Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ

31.8

$$\begin{split} &f\left(x\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{x} + \alpha^{-x}\right) &, &g\left(x\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{x} - \alpha^{-x}\right) \\ &\text{Eival}: & f\left(x + y\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{x + y} + \alpha^{-x - y}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{x} \cdot \alpha^{y} + \alpha^{-x} \cdot \alpha^{-y}\right) \\ &\kappa\alpha: & f\left(x\right) \cdot f\left(y\right) + g\left(x\right) \cdot g\left(y\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{x} + \alpha^{-x}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{y} + \alpha^{-y}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{x} - \alpha^{-x}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^{y} - \alpha^{-y}\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\alpha^{x + y} + \alpha^{x - y} + \alpha^{-x + y} + \alpha^{-x - y}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\alpha^{x + y} - \alpha^{x - y} - \alpha^{-x + y} + \alpha^{-x - y}\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{x + y} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{x - y} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{x - y} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{-x - y} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{x + y} - \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{x - y} - \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{x - y} + \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{-x - y} = 0 \end{split}$$

 $= \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{x+y} + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-x-y} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha^x \cdot \alpha^y + \alpha^{-x} \cdot \alpha^{-y}) = f(x+y)$