	Ayra
and the supplemental state of the supplement	L' siàd
	- Αναδυνική Γεωμετρία-
Eplancia:	Αρχινά συς 2 διασιάσυς.
V	Araviolara Edeudepa diaviolara.
	Texo,
	/~
	Εφαρίομη σε Ιοπιείο
Thus Thous	θέτω διανίσματα ο καιάναι παραθληλογράμμου
	A B
	$\vec{A}\vec{\lambda} = \vec{A}\vec{r} + \vec{A}\vec{B}$
Bo esimoial	
No Section	$\vec{a} + \vec{b} = \vec{b} + \vec{a}$ (avulnza θ raum)
2041	$\vec{o} + (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + \vec{c}$
Toddopaga	σμος : Δ. α : διαυνούο, ποιράλληλα
T. OC. KOOK KOOK	->
	- Jai Eav 3>0 olióppona
	Jio avabara
	Παραλληλα (διανίσμαιο)
-	ζοι ο β είναι παράλληθο ον ένα απο αυτά
	Evan volganigation con augustication $\exists \exists \exists \in \mathbb{R} \text{ was:}$
	$\vec{k} = 3 \cdot \vec{a}$
	9-90

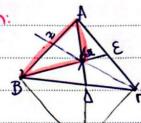
	Pollelium Gaparan Jiaushawa a. a.
	Kánolo an ara ypáteral oar yp outobodias air unateinur.
•••	
	Copplium Argarancio Diavidiamor:
	Av 21,, 2n FR Kou 21.00+ 2202+ + 2n0=0 => 2,= 2==== 2n=0.
	Πάτε το α, ων είναι χρ. εξαρανιεία; ου υπάρκει τακλά κιστον
	370ú 010537 0\$10 0U3
	and + -+ 2non = 0
	ISIOTATES DER HER
	$\Omega(\mu\vec{\alpha}) = \Omega(\mu)\vec{\alpha}$
	(J-h) a = da - ha
	Basium voisima Av a., an po outjapena ka aixi. Dinan = ?
	$= \mu_1 \vec{\alpha}_1 + \dots + \mu_n \vec{\alpha}_n$
	FU, JER.
	Core Di=μι + = 1,2,n
	<=> 10,-4,0,+ 2202-4202+ + 2n an - 4n an - 0 -> 21-41 = 0 <=> 21-41
	22- 42 =0 00 22 = 41
	In-lin = 0 & s In=lin

	· Axtua 2° διάλξη
)	Tapadanda Diauxbara To Flogram 26109124.
	ũ, v oτav ũ= A·v neR.
	Γρουμική ανεξαρτισία διαυνομάτων
	ũ, ũ, , ũ,
	Ar Dr. , Jn ER: D. vi + D. vi + + 2n vin = 0' -> Dr = 2n = = Jn=0.
	[polyhun Ejópanan
	vi, vi, vin eiva polytina ejapontievo
	oτav I Di +o waw Dn, Dn ER wore Dr. rit + + Dn un=0.
	<=> \(\vec{\chi} \) = - \(\sigma_n \) \(\vec{\chi} \) = - \(\vec{\chi} \)
)	
	Πρόταση Εστω τί, τ γραμμινα ανεζάρτητα διαυύσματο
1	Kále Trauslo Tro Eninedo Zi, ri
	<u> </u>
	H Siaraan con Eninegou 2, Snd I baan 3 = {u, u, s
	i) Ta zi, zio al constatorenzo
	νωι είνου του το
	Tris Biotins.
	Ταραμετριμή μαρφή ευθειών:
5	(8)
	$\sqrt{3}$ $\vec{w} = \vec{v} + t\vec{u}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
•••••	

Παράδειτο Δ.: Σε είτα τρίχωνα ΑΒΓ, επιδερωμε Δ το μέσο της ΒΓ Μο περιγραφεί το ΑΔ εάν δο σωδυασμός 2 διαυυσμάτων TA, AB, YULD JA OT AB, AT AB, AT AB, AT BT. BT. $\overrightarrow{AL} = \overrightarrow{AT} - \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{BT} = \overrightarrow{AT} - \frac{1}{3}(\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AT}) = \overrightarrow{AT} - \frac{1}{3}(-\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AT}) =$ $= \overrightarrow{AT} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AB} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{1}{3}(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AT})$

Παράδεμμα: Σε είναι τρίχωνα αποδείτε ότι οι δια μεσοι διέρχουται απο το ίδιο σπιμέο.

Anaurnon:



Ολο τα εμπλειιδίτεια διουίστατα θα περιβάδουν τον χραμι. συσυαστιό του $A\overline{B}$, $A\overline{F}$

$$\frac{\overrightarrow{\partial}}{\partial E} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{A} + \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{C} = -\frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{B} + \frac{1}{2} (\overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{A} + \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{C})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \vec{A} \vec{B} + \frac{1}{2} (-\vec{A} \vec{B} + \vec{A} \vec{\Gamma})$$

$$- \vec{A} \vec{B} + \vec{A} \vec{\Gamma}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{AG} + \overrightarrow{GB} = \overrightarrow{A \cdot G} - \overrightarrow{BG} = \overset{\checkmark}{\cancel{2}} \overrightarrow{AB} + \overset{\checkmark}{\cancel{2}} \overrightarrow{AT} - (-y \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} + \overset{\checkmark}{\cancel{2}} \overrightarrow{AT})$$

$$\frac{1-\frac{x}{2}-y=0}{-\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{y}{2}\right)=0} = \frac{1-\frac{x}{2}-x=0}{y=x} = \frac{x=\frac{2}{3}}{y=\frac{2}{3}}$$

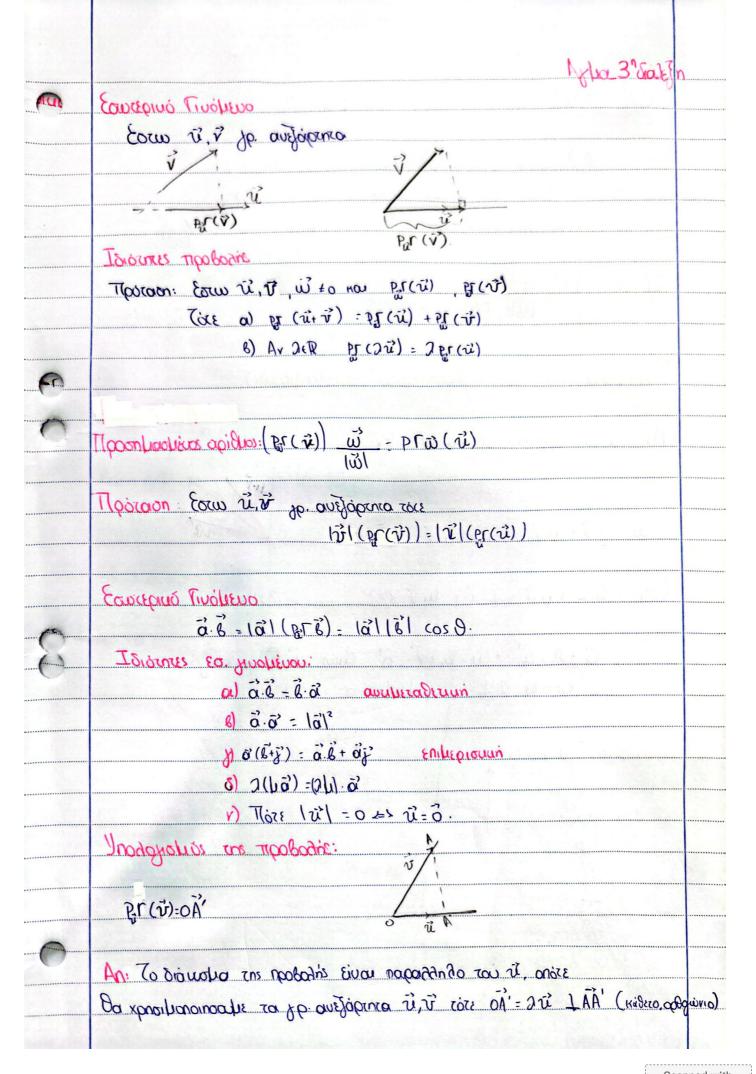
Enduéwos,
$$\mu\left(\frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{AB} - \frac{2}{5}\overrightarrow{Ar}\right) = -\overrightarrow{AT} + \overrightarrow{VAB}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{3}\overrightarrow{AB} - \frac{2\mu}{3}\overrightarrow{AF} = -\overrightarrow{AF} + \gamma \cdot \overrightarrow{AB}$$

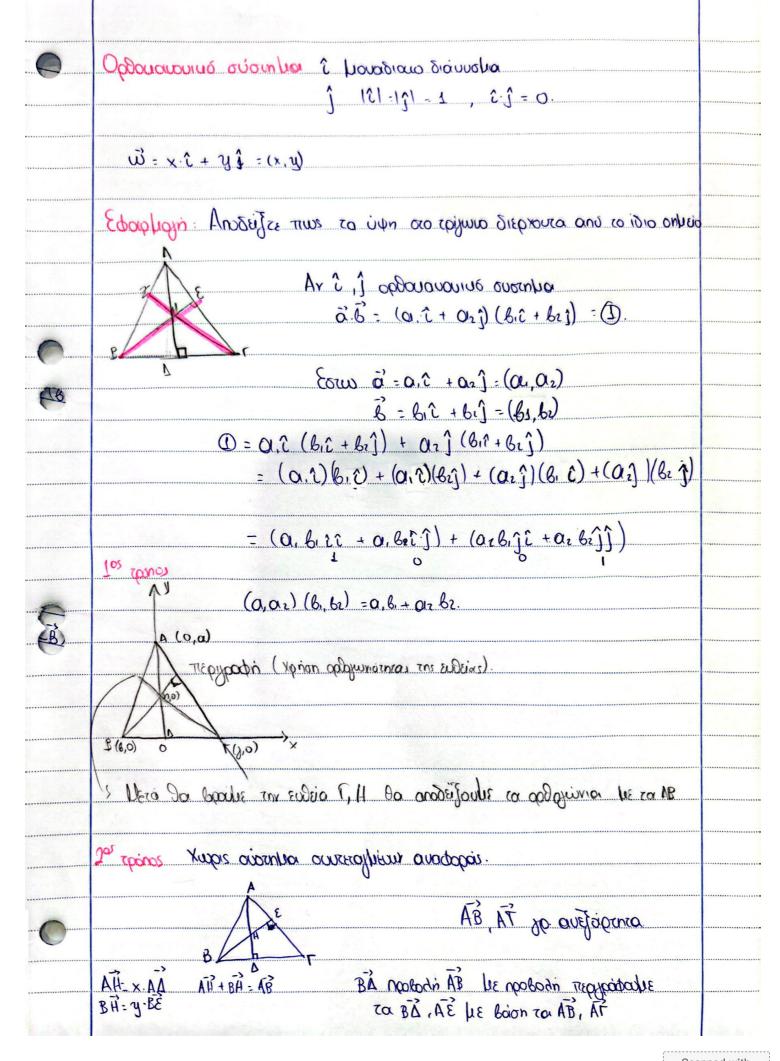
$$\langle -\rangle \quad \underline{U} = \gamma \qquad \qquad \gamma = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2h}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$$

ouzdour ouigranos.

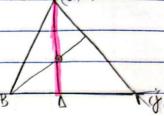


'Ques A.A' = AO +OA' : - v + av 1 v A·A' Loà' <= > A·À'. oà' = 0. ↔ (-v+ du)·n = 0 ↔ -v v + (an)n = 0 ↔ => - \(\vec{v} \vec{v} \) \(\vec{v} \cdot $\frac{P\Gamma(\vec{r}) = (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}) \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|}$ Zurillara auadopas (Zuorillara auureraglieuwr). Av ri, r 20 aufáprinta dioulta = 2·1+ hv = 2·1+ h. v Tore Du'+ Liv = 2, vi + biv <=> (2-2.) ii + (h-h,) v'- o' diws ri, v' to auxforprinta. onite 9-1,-0, b-4, =0 Oplgivia vi·r=0 - Muzaro Guinononologo v. v = 0 121-1 12 1= 1



Agunan

Τα τρια ύψη του τργωνου διέρχουτου απί το ίδιο σημείο (κα, ο)



AB: (b,0) - (0,0) = (6,-0)

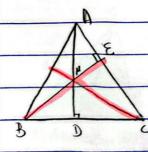
$$-\alpha = ky = k - \frac{\alpha}{\delta}$$

y=& (x-6).

y = - bd

ABITE AB. TE: (6-0). (3, -64)

-- by +aby - 0.



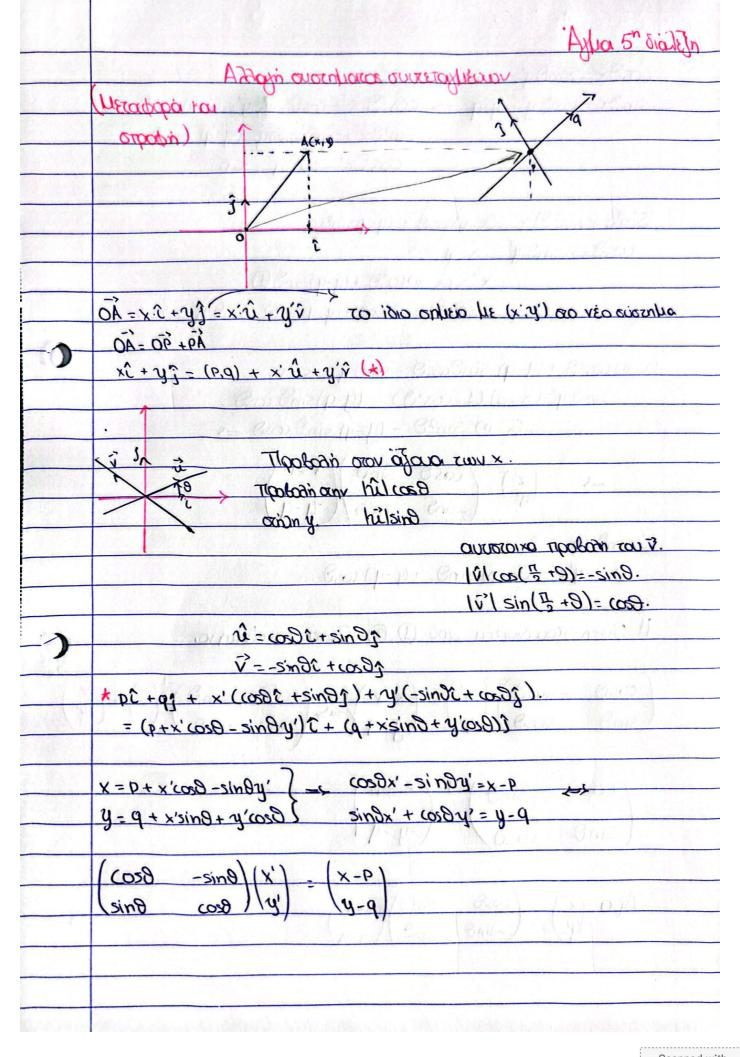
ABLBEZ => AN. BC =0

BE JAC => BUAC =0

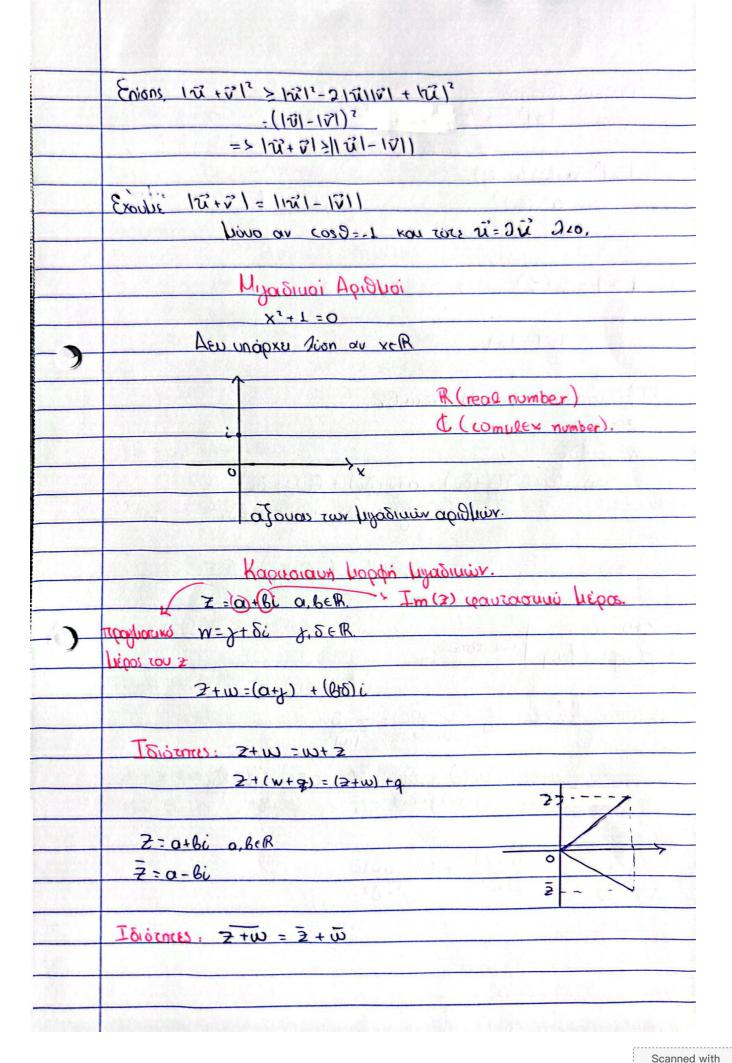
 $\frac{(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) \cdot ((\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A}) \cdot (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} + \vec{C} \cdot \vec{B})}{(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot + \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C} + \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} + \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C} + \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{C} + \vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{C$

= -AC·AC + AC·BC + (AB+BU) ACO. = -AC·AC + ACBC + AB AC + BUAC

No.	Ορθουουοινία ουσύματα αυτεομέσων.
4	9
	3 1 ×c+yj-(x,y)
	Or o
	₹' ×
	θο πάμε δε ένα δευτερο αρθουανουν νό αίσανδια.
	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT
	10
	(P.9) 11=cos01+zin01
	0/2 ×
	$\hat{V} = -\sin\theta \hat{v} + \cos\theta \hat{J}$
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(x',y') or narroup to overha.
	(x,y) The manusopio sucortia.
	Δ
	B
	A C
	B Aounon: DE 1 Enine 80 zwy XBC.
	-> -> -\
	0 = () = 0.
	Ōέ()AB + μ·Λζ)=0.
trace.	



and be			
	$\cos\theta x' - \sin\theta y' = x - p$		
	sindx+ cosdy'= y-q => cos20 x'- cos0sindy'= (x-p) cos0		
	sin28x'+sin8cosoy'=(y-q) sin 0.		
	cos 8x' - sin9y' = x-D		
	Sin29 + (0529) x' =(x-0)cos0 + (y-q)sin0		
	$\cos\theta x' - \sin\theta y' = x - p \iff x' = (x - p)(\cos\theta + (y - q)\sin\theta\theta)$		
	$(-x)^2 = (-x)^2 + ($		
A CONTROL OF THE			
	$(x-p)\cos^2\theta + (y-q)\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sin\theta\eta' = x-p.$		
•	-5/10 2y'=(x-p) (1-(022)) - (y-q)sind cool		
	= (x-p) sin20 - (y-y) sin2 cos0 =>		
	$(P-V) \frac{(\alpha - x)}{(\alpha - y)} \frac{(\alpha + y)}{(\alpha - y)} \frac{(\alpha - y)}{(\alpha - y)} $		
	(P-E) (840) (M-4)		
	sin0 to		
	$ext{loss} = ext{loss} = ext{loss} = ext{loss}$		
	The state of the s		
	4 Dison Tou Siletal and D. D Diva to aboutle		
Control of the Control	$ \frac{(x)}{(y')} = \frac{(x)^2}{(y')^2} = \frac{(x)^2}{(y')^$		
-	(1) (Brow Conte) (1) (Brow Conte)		
	$(\cos\theta - \sin\theta)^{-1}(x-p)$		
-	$= \frac{1}{(9-4)} \left(\frac{1}{(9-4)} \right)$		
	(9-9)		
	'Aca (x') (cost sint) (x-p)		
	$(y')^{-1}$ (-sin θ) ($y-q$)		
	The second secon		



Bourum Isiónna προσοχή: 1212= 2.2 266 7 = a+bi, a, b+R. 1213: (a+bi) (a-bi) 12:1 = a2-(bi)2 = a? -b?i? = a2+b2. 17 = 2(2) = 2.2= |212 15/=/5/ <= Moddonda orachis Hryadruwr 2 = a+bi W= + 5i Z.w = (a+b) (y+δi) = a (y+δi) + bi (y+δi) = 0x + 08i + 6fi + 6812 = 08- 68 + (a8+bx)i 3 m=m.3 Wickers Z(ng)=(ziv)q 3+8i (3+6i)(3-6i) - 03-05i+bji-18i2 3+8i (3+6i)(3-8i) - 37-82 = af+8g + (B-ag)i

	(ogsil) vainionspir
	Z = a+bi, a, b ∈ R.
	121 - \(\alpha^2 + \beta^2\)
	181000000 : 12W1 = 12(1W)
	ζοιχωνιαή αυτσότητα:
	12,+21 < 12,1+121
	ROXS 121+221 = 12/1+1221 ?
	2, 2,22 Ear 2 1 2, 0.
	=> 2, 2, 40.
	Z, dv 3 2>0 : 22 = 221
None /	
	$ Z_1 + Z_2 = Z_1 + Z_2 $ $ Z_1 + Z_2 ^2 = (Z_1 + Z_2)(Z_1 + Z_2) = (Z_1 + Z_2)(Z_1 + Z_2) = Z_1(Z_1 + Z_2) + Z_2(Z_1 + Z_2)$
	$ 2_{1}+2_{1} ^{2}=(2_{1}+2_{2})(2_{1}+2_{2})=(2_{1}+2_{2})(2_{1}+2_{2})=2_{1}(2_{1}+2_{2})+2_{2}(2_{1}+2_{2})$ $=2_{1}2_{1}+2_{1}2_{2}+2_{2}2_{1}+2_{2}2_{2}$
	$ 2_{1}+2_{1} ^{2} = (2_{1}+2_{1})(2_{1}+2_{2}) = (2_{1}+2_{2})(2_{1}+2_{2}) = 2_{1}(2_{1}+2_{2}) + 2_{2}(2_{1}+2_{2}) + 2_{1}(2_{1}+2_{2}) + 2_{2}(2_{1}+2$
)	$ 2_{1}+2_{1} ^{2}=(2_{1}+2_{2})(2_{1}+2_{2})=(2_{1}+2_{2})(2_{1}+2_{2})=2_{1}(2_{1}+2_{2})+2_{2}(2_{1}+2_{2})$ $=2_{1}2_{1}+2_{1}2_{2}+2_{2}2_{1}+2_{2}2_{2}$
)	$ 2i + 2i ^{2} = (2, +2i)(2, +2i) = (2i + 2i)(2i + 2i) = 2i(2i + 2i) + $
)—	$\begin{aligned} Z_{1}+Z_{2} ^{2} &= (2,+z_{1})(2,+z_{2}) = (2,+z_{2})(2,+z_{2}) = Z_{1}(2,+z_{2}) + z_{2}(2,+z_{2}) + z_{2}(2,+z_{2$
)—	$ 2i + 2i ^{2} = (2, +2i)(2, +2i) = (2i + 2i)(2i + 2i) = 2i(2i + 2i) + $
)—	$ Z_{1}+Z_{2} ^{2} = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = Z_{1}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z$
)	$ Z_{1}+Z_{2} ^{2} = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = Z_{1}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z$
)	$ z_{1}+z_{2} ^{2} = (z_{1}+z_{2})(z_{1}+z_{2}) = (z_{1}+z_{2})(z_{1}+z_{2}) = z_{1}(z_{1}+z_{2}) + z_{2}(z_{1}+z_{2}) + z_{2}(z_{1}+z$
)	$ Z_{1}+Z_{2} ^{2} = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = Z_{1}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z$
)	$ Z_{1}+Z_{2} ^{2} = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = Z_{1}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z$
)—————————————————————————————————————	$ Z_{1}+Z_{2} ^{2} = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = (Z_{1}+Z_{2})(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) = Z_{1}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z_{2}) + Z_{2}(Z_{1}+Z$

	Aglia
Kaipreaiaun Lippan: 2= a+bi a, beR.	
Appointed bypointain: logición n'appression	un hoppi
151 = 105+Ps: PIELDO MADOM	ur apilhir.
1212 = 2.2	
12.221=121.122	Nandi Aldida
Towns and have see	8109x 1
2=w2-> \a=f	SER. (MARIO)
2=w2-2 [a=t	12.w=(0+6i)(j+2
δ:δ	52.w=(0+6i)(y+3
2,2, = 2, 2,	in winds
2+22 = 2+ 2201	of we related
Topywodierpring Loppy: 2=121 (cos) +1	전 10kg (10kg Clark)
	A.C.A.
Av 2=0+6i /21=Va2+62	1360 Nov. 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
a+Bi = Va2+B2. (050+ 2)	
=> [Va 2+6, CO29 = O1	
J07+82 51ND =6	The state of the s
graphic form of the second	
0\$ 5 VIOJO	
$\cos \theta = \underbrace{\cos \theta}_{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \alpha^2}} \theta \in [0, 2\pi),$	
Va2+82	2/4/200
sing =/	Cannon as
sing =/ Q	(222)221212
	0711 1 - 191-3
7:121 (cos0 + isin9)	
2-121 (cost + ising) w-1w1 (cost + ising)	
2=121 (cos0 + ising) w=1w1 (cos0 + ising)	
2-121 (cos0 + ising) w= 1w1 (cos0 + ising) 2-w = 121-1w1 (cos0 + ising) (cosq + ising)	

	(Sw
	304 (10)
	15 MARINE WAR MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
	Zzandin Linapiuis
	7=1>18i8
	11 = 131 e (0+u)
Sit /	$ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{i\theta}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{i\theta}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{i\theta}} = \frac$
	- 2eiq.
	C. I.
	Edaphoji
	Mpobanha va lordoir or hyadruoi apidroi z, normanariv :
	2"= w. 1
19-196	Non:
	· Da fordain à des or nevasir pifes zou w.
	是一个人,但是一个人,但是是一个人,他们就是一个人,也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人, 第一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就
	22-165/2-1
100	The state of the s
	2 3:-1/
	2 = - (
	22 = -1 (s) / 2 = i
	$\frac{2^{2} = -1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
	$2^{2} = -1 \text{ (in - oote's pijes } 2^{n} = 1$
	$\frac{2^{2} = -1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
	2=-1 (n-oores pijes 2==1 enr hovaras) & violoogue xorion enr regimon legalis ligadiu 2=171-0:0 Ac [0.30]
	2=-1 (n-oores pijes 2==1 enr hovaras) & violoogue xorion enr regimon legalis ligadiu 2=171-0:0 Ac [0.30]
	2 = -1 (n-oores pifes 2"= L con Lovagas) On visionte xprion tos approblesquia logais lyadin
	$2^{2} = -i$ $(n - \cot i pijes $
	$2^{2} = -i$ $(n - \cot i pijes $
	$2^{2} = -1 \text{ (in - ootes pijes } 2^{n} = 1$ $2^{n} = 1$ $2^{n} = 1 \text{ (in hoveras)} ($
	$2^{2} = -i$ $(n - \cot i pijes $

Kapresiant: OH Bi = J+Si	
TX= +7	
[8=8]	
Toyouoperpium Lopon:	121=101
131 eig= 101 eig	60: 600 0:0 30 8 600' 50
	1
(+ 620) = Conici + (200)	
$\frac{\cos \theta - \cos \varphi \leftrightarrow \theta =}{\sin \theta = \sin \varphi}$	DKT + 6 KE 7
sind = sin (=> D=	26m+1)11 -6
	The American Committee of the Committee
0=2x17+10 KEZ	
	1
	Kupis xpion rivou Puler) (Malinboruin
Anodista oa neu que	
(cosq, + ising,) - (cosq, +(is	이 10일 중요 10년 이번 그렇지만 하는데 이번 사람이 되었다면 생각이 그 이번 이번 살았다고 싶어 되었다면 깨끗했다. 그
= (OS (Q1+(Q2+1-++)	(on) + isin ((q,+(q2+-+ (qn))
$0 \sim 2\pi \qquad 2(n-1)$	π
$\theta_{0=0}, \theta_{1} = \frac{2\pi}{n}, \dots, \frac{2(n-1)}{2}$	
2=1.ei3=e10=1.	
3, = 1.eig, = eizn = ezni	
2n-1 = e 2(n-1) Ri	
Thow ore Jenus 2"=w.	(12/eig)" = /w/eig <>>
Tobanha: 9 = [2] = = 121e	=> 121". ecno = 1w1 eig ==
w= lwlei	φ Q
$\omega = \omega e$	124 - 101 / 131 = 1013
$\omega = \omega e$	(51,=1m/

$\theta = \frac{Q}{R} + \frac{2k\pi}{N}$ $\theta \in (\frac{Q}{N}, \frac{Q}{N} + 2\pi)$ $\frac{Q}{N} + \frac{2k\pi}{N} + Q + 2\pi$ $\frac{Q}{N} + \frac{2k\pi}{N} + \frac{2k\pi}{N} + 2\frac{k\pi}{N}$ $\frac{Q}{N} + \frac{2k\pi}{N} + 2k\pi$	
$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{24n}{n} \theta_{c} \left(\frac{9}{n}, \frac{9}{n}, \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2n} \right)$ $\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} + \frac$	
9 (9 (9 (9 (9 + 2))) 8 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (1 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (1 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (1 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2)) 9 (1 (9 + 2)(1 (9 + 2	
$\frac{Q}{N} + \frac{2k\pi}{N} \qquad \Theta_{\mathcal{C}}\left(\frac{Q}{N}, \frac{Q}{N} + 2\pi\right)$ $\frac{Q}{N} + \frac{2k\pi}{N} < \frac{Q}{N} + 2\pi$	· [w] 中 ((男 + 25門)
9 + 24π θε (9, 4, 7π + 2π) 8 - 9 + 24π + 2π 9 - 4 + 24π + 2π 9 - 4 + 24π + 2π 9 - 4 + 24π 9 - 4 + 24π 9 - 4 + 2π 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 - 7 9 -	
9 + 2kn 8e (9)	OK = 9 + 257 K-0.1
9 + 2kn 9e (9, 1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N
9 + 2kn 8e (9)	2 9 + 2kg < 9 +
9 + 2km 9e (9)	()
9 + 2km 8 = (9)	8 2 4
1 + 2KT 9e (9)	
	1 + 2km 8e (9)

NEW Na porboir 2001 2 et mar 808 eures van we t.- [0]

Anducinan: Θέτουλες W= hull(cos(+ isin(φ) και 2=121eiθ

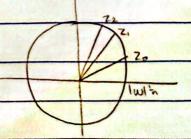
(iσε 2"= ω ζω (121eiθ)" = hull eid όπου φθε [0,2π)

$$= \lambda \left[151_{-1}m \right]$$

Opins 0=8-27 => \$ = \$ = 2KT 2KT 2 = +21

6>0< 2KT 2211=>0<2K<2n (=> 0 < K<N

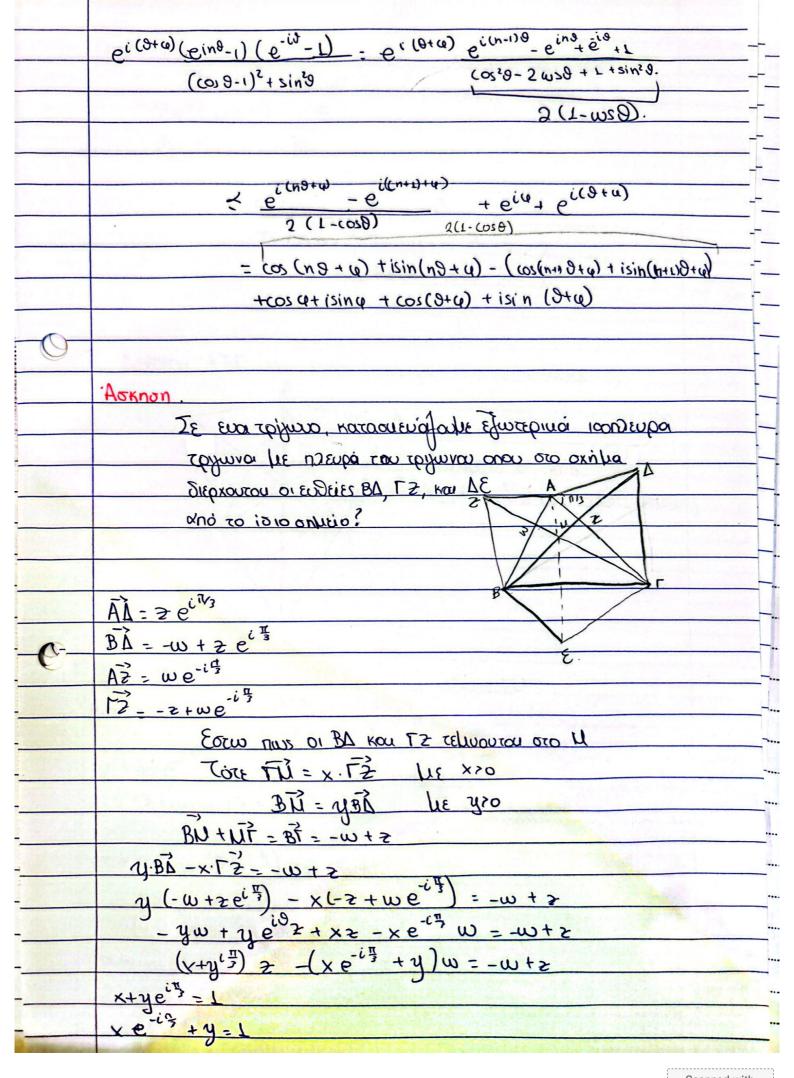
K=0,1... N-1



Thus xonorhomorphis son hyadroan or diadopar mobdificator?

Αρχικά: cos 39 να ευφαστεί με χράπ τρημοφεριμών αριθμών του τύξου θ. $\theta(\infty)$ 0 -> eig = coso + isino ecoisi + eccos = ecia eia9 = (ei9)2 => cosa9+ isina0= (cos0 + isin0) = Cos20 + 25ind-coolities + 6200 Cos20 = (050-sin2) = 50089-1 - 1-9sin0 Sin 8 = 1 - cos29 (COS3) = (0530 + isin30 (cos) + (sin3) = cos 30 + isin30 Cos3 + 3 icos29 sind + 3 cosdc2 sin2 & + i3sin39 cos9-3cos8sin'9 + (3 cos29 sin9 - sin'9) i $\cos 3\theta = \cos 3 - 3\cos \theta \sin^2 \theta = 4\cos^2 \theta - 3\cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\cos \theta + 3\cos \theta}{u}$ sin38 = 3cos29sin8 - sin38 = 3sin8 - 4sin38 -s sin39 = 3sin8 -sin39

-	Aaknon. Na unadoxiate to adoption to held of to
	$\cos(\theta+\psi) + \cos(2\psi+\theta) + + \cos(\theta+\psi)$
	And winon:
	Détaire 7= eig, w= eig
	=> Zw=eid ein = ei(0+u) = (0x0+u) + isin(0+u)
	$\frac{\partial \dot{\epsilon} \cot \mu \dot{\epsilon}}{\partial \dot{\epsilon}} = e^{i\vartheta}, \dot{\omega} = e^{i\varphi}$ $= \dot{\epsilon} \times \dot{\epsilon} \times \dot{\epsilon} = e^{i\vartheta}, \dot{\epsilon} \times \dot{\epsilon} \times \dot{\epsilon} = e^{i(\vartheta + \varphi)} = \cos(2\vartheta + \varphi) + i\sin(2\vartheta + \varphi)$ $= \dot{\epsilon} \times \epsilon$
	$\frac{1}{2}w = e^{in\theta} \cdot e^{i\varphi} - e^{i(n\theta+\varphi)} = \cos(n\theta+\varphi) + i\sin(n\theta+\varphi)$
	Zw+ z2w++ 22w = cos(0+4) + cos(20+4)++ cos(n0+4)
	+ i(sin (θ+ω) + sin (2θ+ω)++sin(θθ+ω)
1	Gnat t
	Ohm 3m+2m++ 2m = 2m(1+2++ 2n-1).
	<u>Araupivalue neprordous: i)</u> z=1 => 1+z++zn-1_n
	ii) 2+1=> 1+2+-+2n-1: 2-1
	Carry + Caron = 10
	$2^{n}-1=(z-1)(z_{n-1}+z_{n-1}+\cdots+1)$
	Brus + C.S. 200 - (Barrier Coo)
	·) 2=1, tixe 2=e 19 kt 2 to tixe
	COS(2μπ +φ) + COS (μκπ+ω) + + (OS (2κηπ+φ) = η COSφ.
3000)	1) AN Z/L => Zw+ -+ znw = 2w zn-1 = ei(0+4) eind-1
	2-1 eig-L.
	= ei(8+e) ein9 - L
μ	corg-74 ising.
	= p((0+0) (ein0) ((05)-1-isin0)
	(enizi-1-Ezos) (enizi H-Ezos)



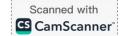
Africa 8º Sicitedin Etaplopi Tiote 2 Lyadiuai 2 w oxnbacylou juviai 1/2 i Z= J.wei I DeA 12 1212-2.2 (ραυταστιμοί: Re(2)=0 Thompsouron: Im(2)=0 | Im(2)=0 =+ == Z=Z 1 Re(2) = 0 => 2=-2 · Duvixera agurans riporgoubreuns sialitans Aivera 181 ta Eurós representa con TES una sua Aivera DIEDXOURAI OI EUSEIB AE, BA, T2 and to iou on being O Lyadiuos BL BU = x.q. XER (x>0) TU=yqz yek (yek) (BU+UT) = -W+ Z +1 X4-442 = -W+ Z 92=-2+w,=-2+w.e-ing => X(-w+2.e; 3) - y.(-2+w.e; 3) --w+2 -xw + x.2.ei + y2 - y.wei + w-z=0 Trote or hypatinoi 2 in Einer to anetapriron? Av unipxaux 1, Je (R), 2+22-0 => 1=22:0

Διουύσματα: Παράλληθα διαυύσματα	gnoweth.
Διαυύσματα: Παράλληλα διαυύσματα	<i>></i> ÷
	>
BOLLING !	-
	(
Tions eina napadana; ü	
$\vec{u}, \vec{v} \ (\pm 0)$.	
Jaer 2 = av	
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	
2000 1000 1000 1000	
Zuvenderania ordetia orov xigo: A B F	
A.	
Orav 3 DeR: AB= O.AT	
ISIES ISIOTATES LIE LA SIQUIDIDATA DUS 2 SIQUITORIES	0 1
ζι διαφοροποιεί ότι είψασε σε 3διασάστις?	
Mia bàon pepièxe aupibis 3 orbeia.	į.
Califini antagnoia ra variofiara vi,, vin siva p.	avetajornica
av onoredinare of 2,22, Int it	
ปีเนิ + ปี ขึ้น +:+ ปกนัก=0	
$= 7 \partial_1 = \partial_2 = \dots = \partial n = 0.$	
Ear a, b, c p. au façura rau di ruxaio Siavudia	
TORE 1 DILYER NIONE	
d=22+46+v2	\$
Enions, or d=2101+ 416+ KC	
TOTE DO noting dia + 1, bi + vic = Joi + 1, b + vc (=)	
Tote Da npener dia + $(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)$ \vec{a} + $(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)$ \vec{a} + $(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)$ \vec{b} + $(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)$ \vec{c} = \vec{c}	
$(2 - 3) \vec{a} + (\psi_1 - \psi_1) \vec{b} + (v_1 - v) \vec{c} = \vec{b}$	
$(3,-3) \vec{a} + (\psi_1-\psi_1)\vec{b} + (v_1-v_2)\vec{c} = \vec{a}$	
$(2 - 3) \vec{a} + (\psi_1 - \psi_1) \vec{b} + (v_1 - v) \vec{c} = \vec{b}$	

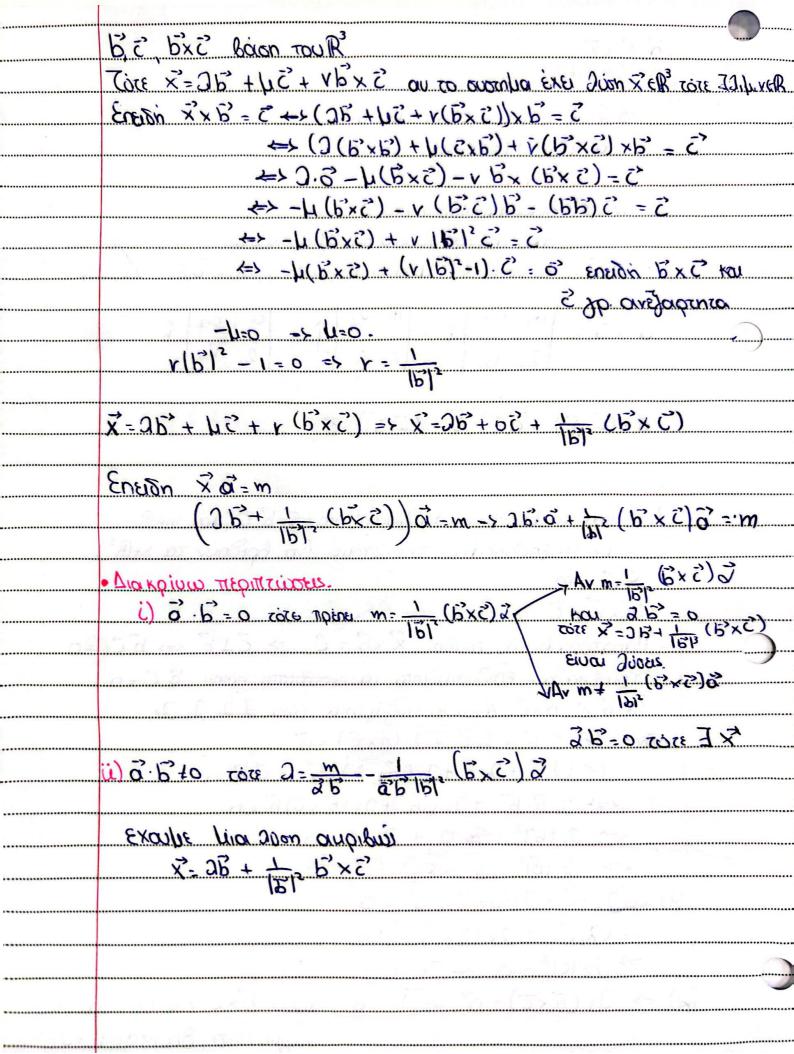
Exoupe Kalerouna Janualiarus
นี่ 1 v av นี่.v=0
το εσωτεριμό μινάμευο: Ω'ν = Ω' V cosθ.
47 14 14 (000)
Ιδιε ιδιόντιες στο εσωτερικό χινόνευο.
o, è, è siva oposuauoune ou anha ouxeaghèuur.
$O = \widehat{O} \cdot \widehat{O} = \widehat{O} = \widehat{O} \cdot \widehat{O} = \widehat{O} = \widehat{O} \cdot \widehat{O} = O$
havaraia 1031 101-101-1.
1,0,0) (0,1,0) (0,0,1)
4 /
$\vec{\alpha} = 0$, $\hat{i} + \alpha_2 \hat{j} + \alpha_3 \hat{k} = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$
B= (b, b2, b)
σie= (a,î + azj + azî + bzî +
= 0, b, 2î + 0, bij + a, bij + a, b, j i + a, b, j i + a, b, j k
+ asbi ki + asbi kj + asbi kk
Elwaspino Lingtino:
\vec{a}, \vec{b} \vec{a}, \vec{b} \vec{a}
ax B = Eva Siawahar Kasero vou oto à kar sto B
η φορα υσθορίξεται από τον υσυόνα του δεξιού χεριού
Kay Lierpo $ \tilde{a}' \times \tilde{b}' = 0$ Elba \tilde{a} \tilde{b} rou nap Lou nou appourant
$\hat{a}_1\hat{b} \hat{a}_2\hat{b} = -\hat{b}_2\hat{a}$
6-3
Foioures Gurepiuoi Tivolièvou: DER.
i) (90) x B = a x (5b) = 0.(2x B)
ü) (d+6) x c = 01 x c + 6 x c
ar à, b' jo Ejapuntieua => xx b' = 0

	axb = (a,î + a2j + a2k) x (bî + b2j + b3k)
	= abic xî + dibac xj + abic xk
	+ do bi 1 x 2 + O2 b2 1 x 1 + O2 b3 1 x K
	+ do bijxî + Ozbzjxj + Ozbzjxk + Ozbikxi + Ozbzkxj + Ozbzkxk
	= 01, b2 k - 01, b3 j - 02 b1 k + 012 b3 c + 03 b1 j - 013 b22
	= (03b3-013b2)î + (03b1-01b3)ĵ + (01b2-02b1) k
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
0	$\frac{\text{Nuntrovivos Kavovos}: \overrightarrow{O} \times \overrightarrow{b}}{ b_1 } = \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{\lambda} & \widehat{\lambda} & \widehat{\lambda} \\ \widehat{\alpha}_1 & \widehat{\alpha}_2 & \widehat{\alpha}_3 \end{vmatrix} \widehat{\lambda} - \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_3 \end{vmatrix} \widehat{\lambda}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \beta_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 \end{vmatrix}$
	b, b2 b3
	t a, az p
	= (02b3 - Q3 b2)î + (Q3b1 - Q1b3)] + (Q1b2 - Q2b1) k
	Euvora Öxuas Mapadandeninistau
	A => V- Eleberia Airon x intro
	am 3/175 ax 61. 121 cost
0-	\overline{a} \overline{c} \overline{c} \overline{c} \overline{c} \overline{c}
	$\dot{\alpha}\rho\alpha = (\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{b})\vec{c}$
	opuo: = $ \vec{\alpha}.(\vec{b}\times\vec{c}) $ lisiuto qualieno tur $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$
	[a, b, c] = [b, c, a] = [c, a, b]
all- 100 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	$\overline{\sum_{\text{UVENINESO}}} : \vec{a}(\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 0 \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \vec{c} \times \vec{a} = \vec{0}$
100 m 100 m 100 m	$\vec{\alpha} = \alpha_1 \hat{i} + \alpha_2 \hat{j} + \alpha_3 \hat{k}$ $\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \hat{b} & \hat{b} & \hat{b} \end{vmatrix}$
	b' = b, C + b, j + b, k
	c= ci+cij+cik c cic
	$\vec{\alpha}(\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix}$ $\vec{\alpha} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (b_2(c_1 - b_2(c_2 - \cdots = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b}))$
	G C2 C3 -(0b) E?
	IM 00 -7 [

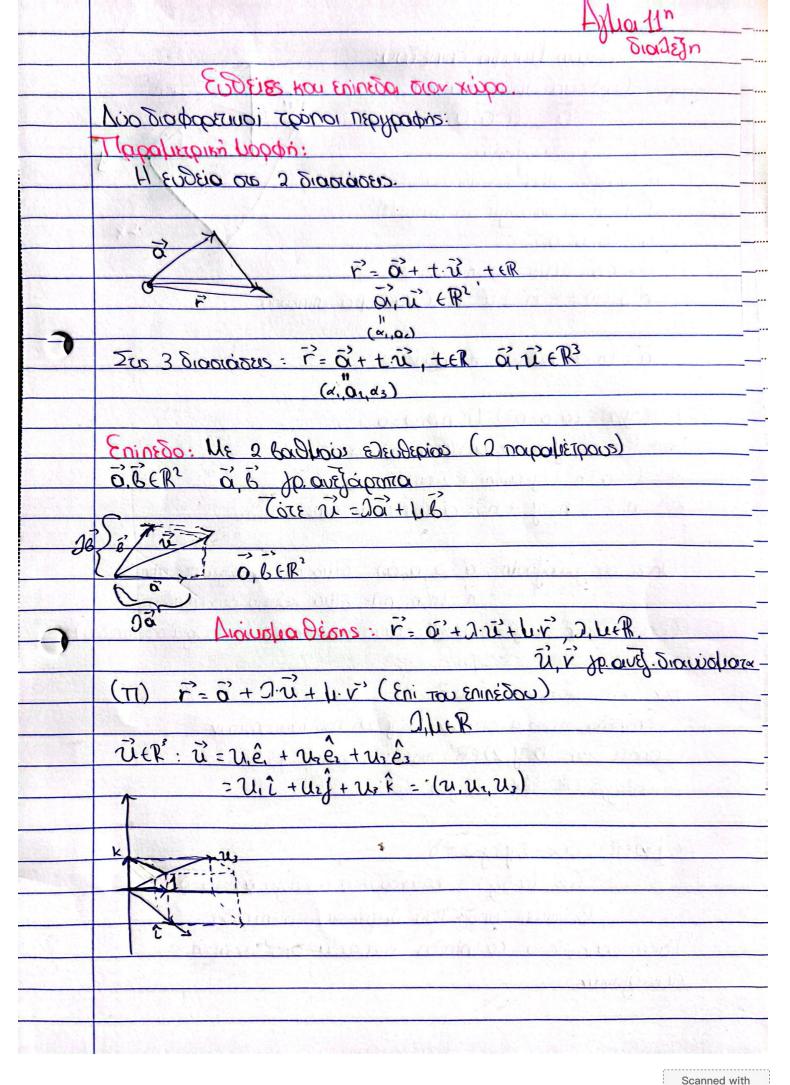
Aoknon
Diretou to Sia uspara a, b, c uou mell be a, b go our Japanton
M= To X (j 3700 X E 3701T
i) \$7.5' = 7
Kai on ouvexea (he unolean va èxe avon) you able
→ Ar unipxel Juan olugulatulai npèrel b', ¿ l'aleta apal b' ¿ =0.
b, c', bxc' baon Apai our I Duon x'= 2 b'+ \u2+ r(b'xc)
\vec{b} , \vec{c} , \vec{b} $\times \vec{c}$ boon Apa out I duon \vec{x} = $\vec{0}$ \vec{b} + \vec{b} \vec{c} +
=> 26x6+ \(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \x\beta \c
10102017 - 1000 - 1001 - 1001 - 0000 2
The state of the s
2002 BL (d. 22)
Contraction in the contraction in the contraction of the contraction o
3 / C x 2
Lister and the second second second second second
125111111111111111111111111111111111111
A TOTAL SECTION OF THE SECTION OF TH
the state of the s
A STATE OF THE STA



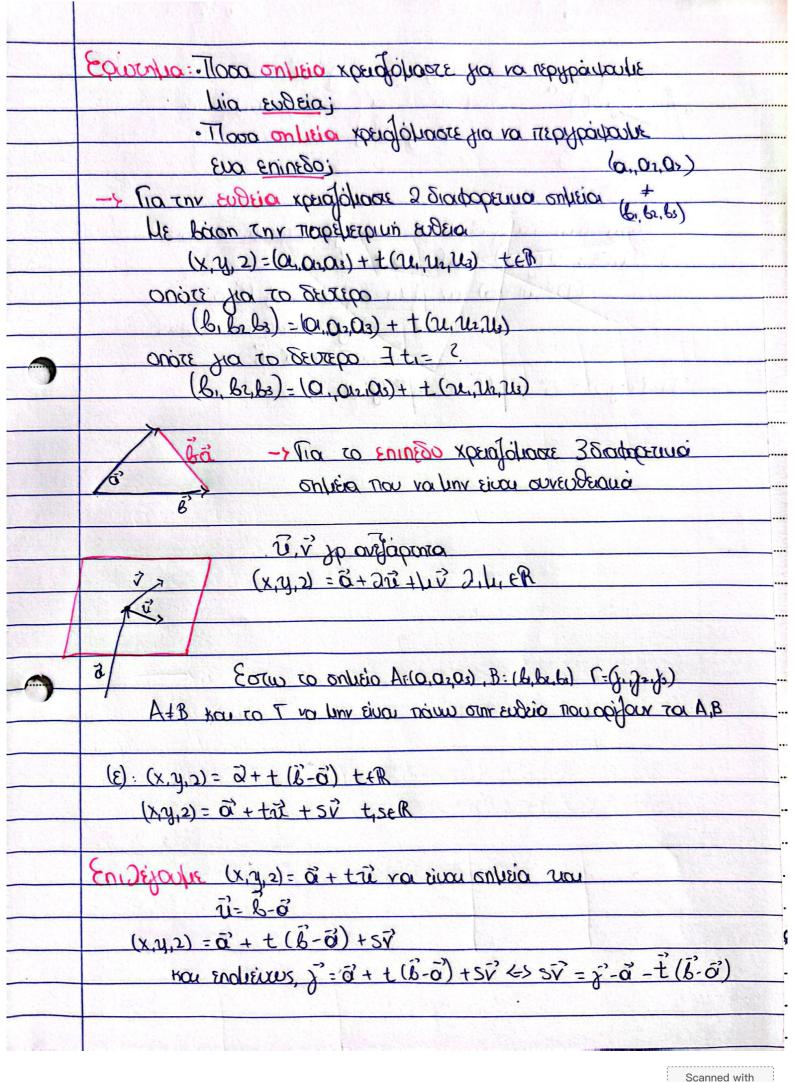
	Axha 10°8 piles
	à, è ∈ R³ " (6, 6, 6, 6)
	(%, d2, Q3)
	⇒ d. e. = d. b. + a. b. +a. b.
	0.0 = 12110 /cosp
	Elizabino suprimo:
	$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \delta_{1} \vec{a} \vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{b}$ radicto stat \vec{a} radictions \vec{a} radictions \vec{b}
	φορά από τον μαμάνα του δέξιού χεριου
	histor 13x81: Elibador naparthning problem a, 8
	$\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} = a_2 a_3 a_4 a_4 a_5 a_6 $
	$\overrightarrow{O} \times \overrightarrow{B} = \begin{vmatrix} O_2 & O_3 \\ O_2 & O_3 \end{vmatrix} \widehat{1} - \begin{vmatrix} O_1 & O_3 \\ O_1 & O_3 \end{vmatrix} \widehat{1} + \begin{vmatrix} O_1 & O_1 O_2 \\ O_1 & O_2 \end{vmatrix} \widehat{1}$
•	
	$\vec{O} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{R}) = (\vec{O} \cdot \vec{C}) \cdot \vec{D} = (\vec{A} \times \vec{A}) \times \vec{D}$
•	Agknon
totta Sa	Nivoura Ta Lin Lindeviud Siaurologa à b', c' rai meil?
	θελουμε να επιδύσουμε το συστημο (να βρεδούν τα χεβ3)
77.5	$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{a} = m$
	$O = 5.\overline{d} \leftrightarrow \overline{d} + 1.5 \leftrightarrow d$
47.1	οπότε για την επιδυσιμάτητα του συστήματας πρέπει δ΄ ζ' - ο
	$\sqrt{3}$ δ, $\sqrt{2}$ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ δ
5 F	ωπε (2) 1, b' + 2, c' + 2, (b' x c') = 0'
	(⇒(1,16+2,2+2,6x2))b = 3b = 0
••••••••••	<= λ), β. b" +) a. (. b +) a (b' x ε) b" = 6
•••••••••••	<>> 2,116312 + 30.0 + 23.0 =0
•••••••	<=> 1, 1812 = 0 = > 121=0.
•••••••••••	$(4) = 1(0) \cdot (5 \times 3) \cdot (5 \times 3) \cdot (5 \times 3) \cdot (6 \times 3) = 0$
	⇒ (3, C) +) 3 (b'x c) C = 0
	=> J21c1' = 0 == 172=0
	(4) => 23 (5×2) = 0 => (2) =0 abou b×2 +0 blow av max
••••••	αιοχμαστιμα θα ήταν 6'-22'.

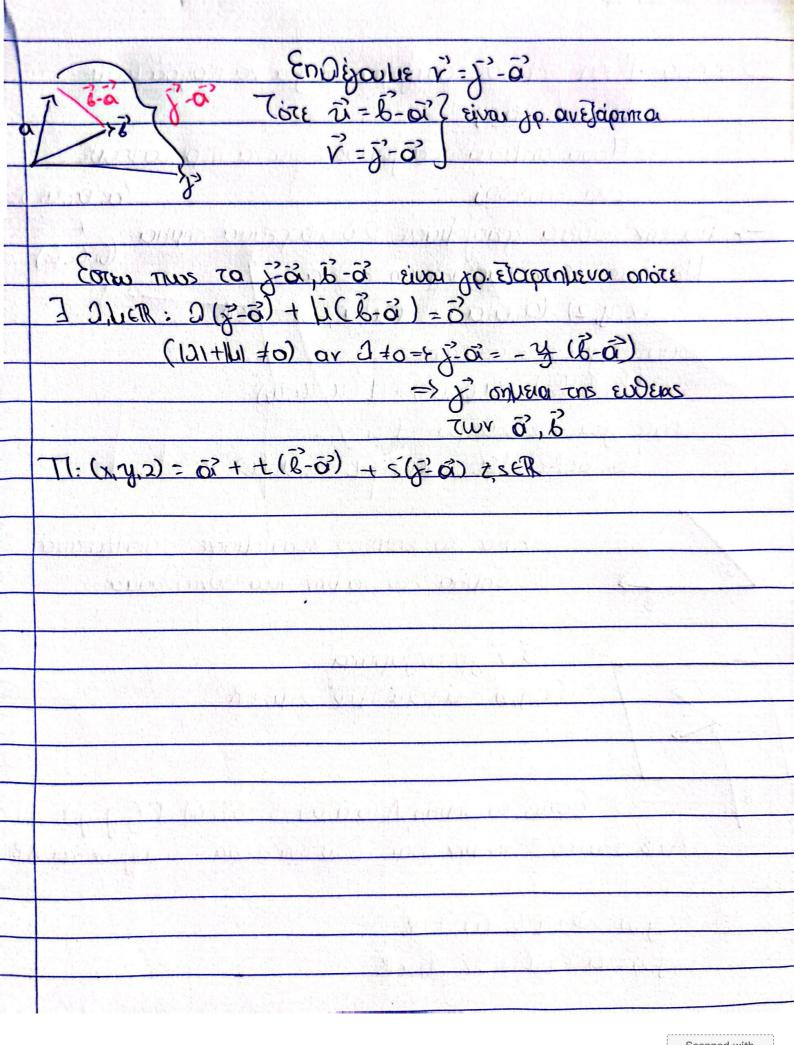


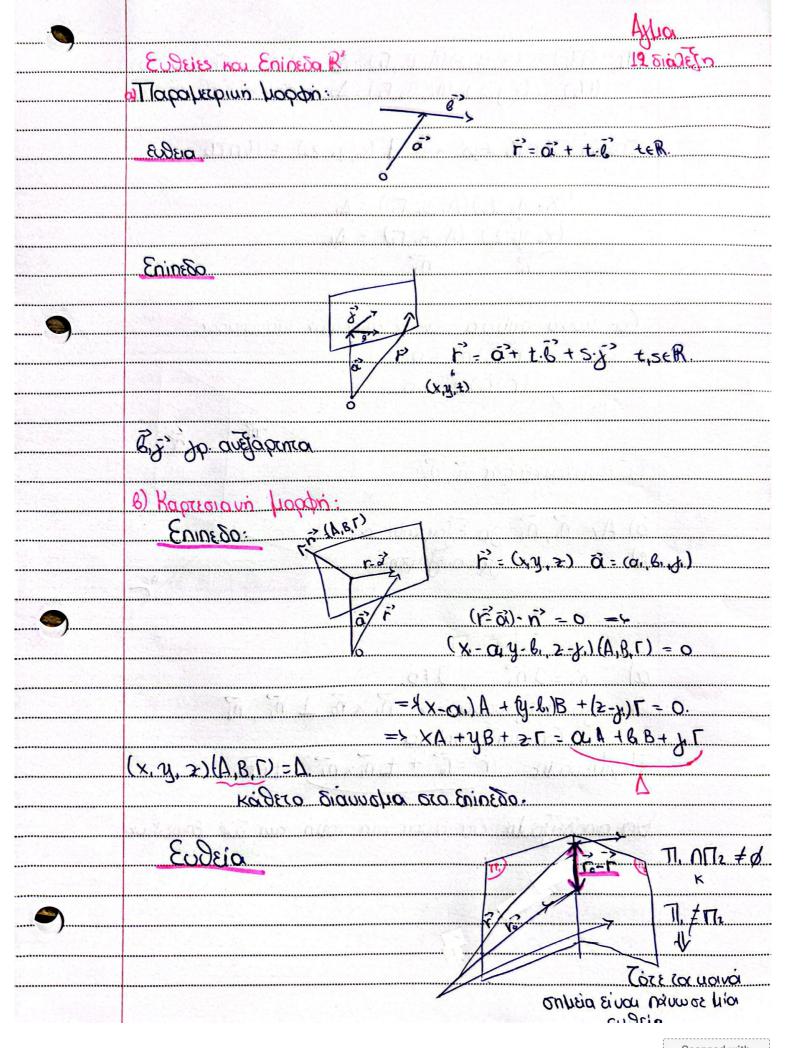
	Agunon
•••••	Δίνετου Τρίχωνο ΑΒΟ και σημεία Ο στην ΑΟ Ε στη ΑΒ
	M siva to biso the BD K V to biso the CE
••••	Anositive on $\mathcal{E}(B(D\mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{U}\mathcal{E}(AUD)$
••••	<u> </u>
•••••	AB, AC baon
	SAX = AA W503 OF
	B XIYER AE = Y. AB
••••••	
	$\Rightarrow A\overrightarrow{U} = \frac{1}{2}(A\overrightarrow{B} + A\overrightarrow{D}) = \frac{1}{2}(A\overrightarrow{B} + \times A\overrightarrow{C}) = \frac{1}{2}A\overrightarrow{B} + \frac{\times}{2}A\overrightarrow{C}$
	$AN = \frac{1}{2}(A\tilde{c} + R\tilde{c}) = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_1A\tilde{b} + A\tilde{c}) = \frac{\gamma_1}{2}A\tilde{b} + \frac{1}{2}R\tilde{c}$
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
•••••	1 GA × GA = (UUA) 3
•••••	AT AT 1 (2 AT) 1 (AT AT)
	$A\vec{u} \times A\vec{v} = \frac{1}{2} (A\vec{B} + x \cdot A\vec{c}) + \frac{1}{2} (y \cdot A\vec{B} + A\vec{c})$
••••••	$= \frac{1}{4} (A\vec{B} + \times A\vec{C}) \times (yA\vec{B} + A\vec{C})$
•••••	TO TO THE TOTAL
••••••	$= \frac{1}{1} \left(\overrightarrow{AB} + (y \cdot \overrightarrow{AB}) + \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} + x \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} \times (y \cdot \overrightarrow{AB}) + x \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} \times \overrightarrow{AC} \right)$
	u v
	= \((\varcap{1}{2} + A\varbap{1}{8} \times A\varcap{2}{2} + \varcap{2}{3} \).
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	= 1- x·y ABXAC
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
	() BA) 3 C 1 x = 1 = 1 SAx BAI (1x -1) = (UAx WAI = (UUA) 3
•••••	= 11-x31 E(ABC)
	E(B(DE) = E(ABC) - E(AED)
	E(AED) = 1/14E×ABI = 1/1/4AB) x(xAZ) (= 1×4) 1AB x AZ 1
••••••	= xy 2 · E(ABC) = xy E(ABC) apa E(BCDE) = (1-xy) E(ABC) = 4 1-xy E(ABC) = 4 E(ACV)
	abo crpmc1=11-x 21 comc1-



11	Kojore olavni Loppin Enine dou:
	(appauausuluin baan)
	$\vec{\Omega} = (0, 0_2, 0_3)$ Éva onluéio $\vec{\Gamma}$
	Tou eninédau
	\vec{n} : \vec{u} deta so so so so so \vec{n} \vec{n}
	(II) OBANIAS ORD BYROGODY (S. Y. X)= 7
	3 = (0,02,02)
	TUOBAINS NOT IOU SILIE = -7 <-
	n'1 (n) +> n'1 i + ii diavuotea Eninedou
	$\vec{n} = (n_1 n_2 n_3) \qquad \vec{n} = \vec{u} \times \vec{v}$
	((x,y,2)-(a, a,2, a,1)-(n, n2, n2)=0
	(x-0, y-az, 2-as) (n, n, n, n) = 0
	< (x-a.) n. + (y-a2)n2 + (2-012) n3 = 0
	1 N. x + n2 y + n3 = 01, N2 + Q2N2 + Q3N3
	Onite au jumpifaulie à : (a., a., a.) 81 fra nou voiradigne oro eninedo
	n=(n,n2,n2) 51ha KODETO 570 FNINEDO
	(ότε το r'-(xng.z) είναι σημείο ται επιπέδου (καταθήμει αιο επίπεδου)
	Les June 1 Marie 1 Mar
	QV rn = 0 n + (r-0) n = 0.
	Enine so replexe ontain (x, y, 2) nou luauonolaiv
	Onote our (x,y,2) ER3 nou manonoiour da baliera
	a, b, x, 5 (R (x, b, x) to.
	(xy, e) +11: 01x+by++2=8
	Lat Tier la, B, x) I Enine So xou avighoja les 20 S
	poisonale avoi von giébxezon Lo Evivego
	[10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]
	Toloristo on seo, to enine Siepxerou and the april



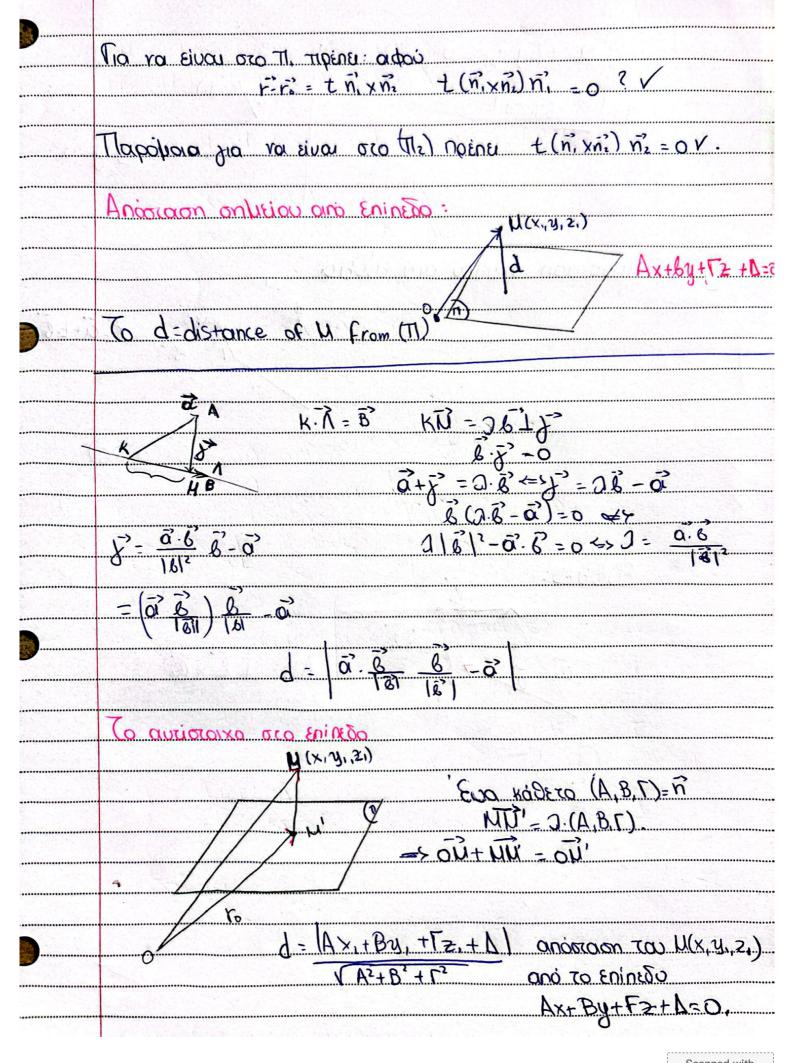


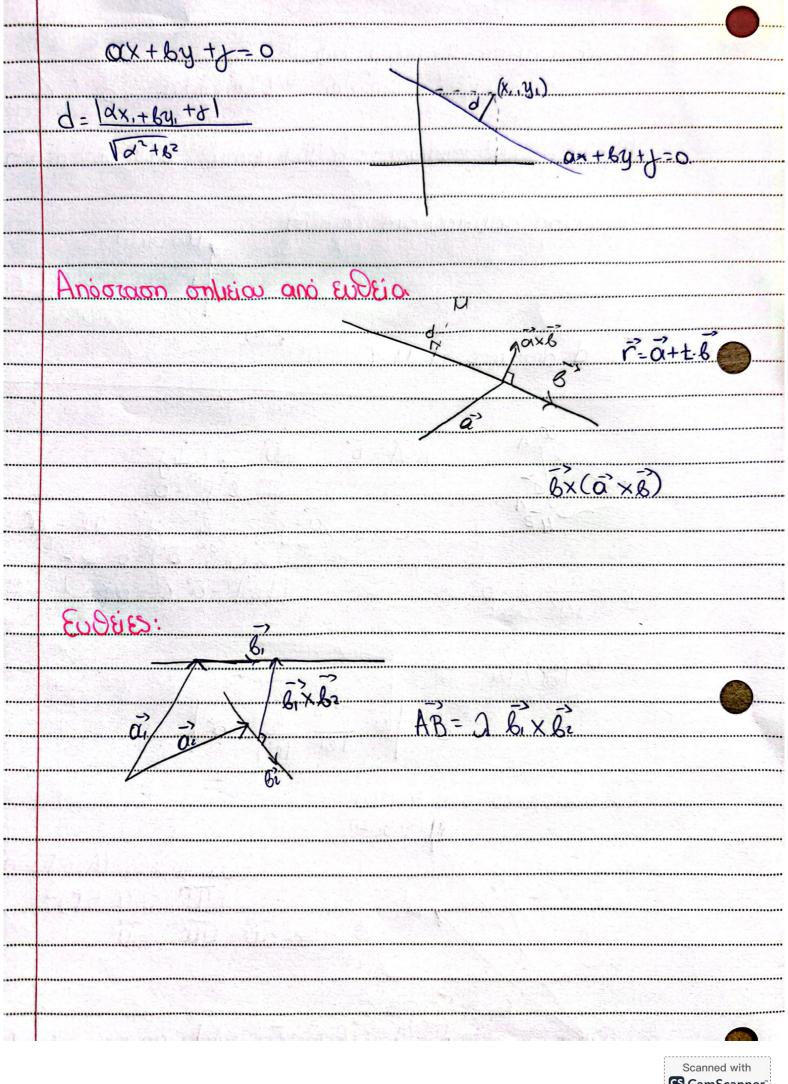


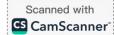
 $\begin{array}{lll}
\Pi_1: (\Pi_1): (X,Y,Z)(A,B,G) = \Delta_1 = \vec{r} \cdot \vec{n}_1 \notin s(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) \cdot \vec{n}_1^2 = 0 \\
(\Pi_2): (X,Y,Z) (A_2,B_2,F_2) = \Delta_2 \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{n}_1^2 \not= s \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0^2) \cdot \vec{n}_1^2 = 0.
\end{array}$ Energy TI. OTIZ + & + 3 (6, yo, 20) + TI. OTIZ. $(X_0, y_0, Z_0)(A, B, \Gamma) = \Delta$ (Xo, yo, 20) (Az, Bz, 12) = Az ίσι ποινά σημεία των 2 επιπέδων ιμαμοποιού o) Av ni, ni do Ejaprolituo p avefapora -> Mix no 1 ni, ni Περιμένουμε (r====+±n,×n==) teR. YOU DISTORTED AND TOUR TO SHOOTED OF

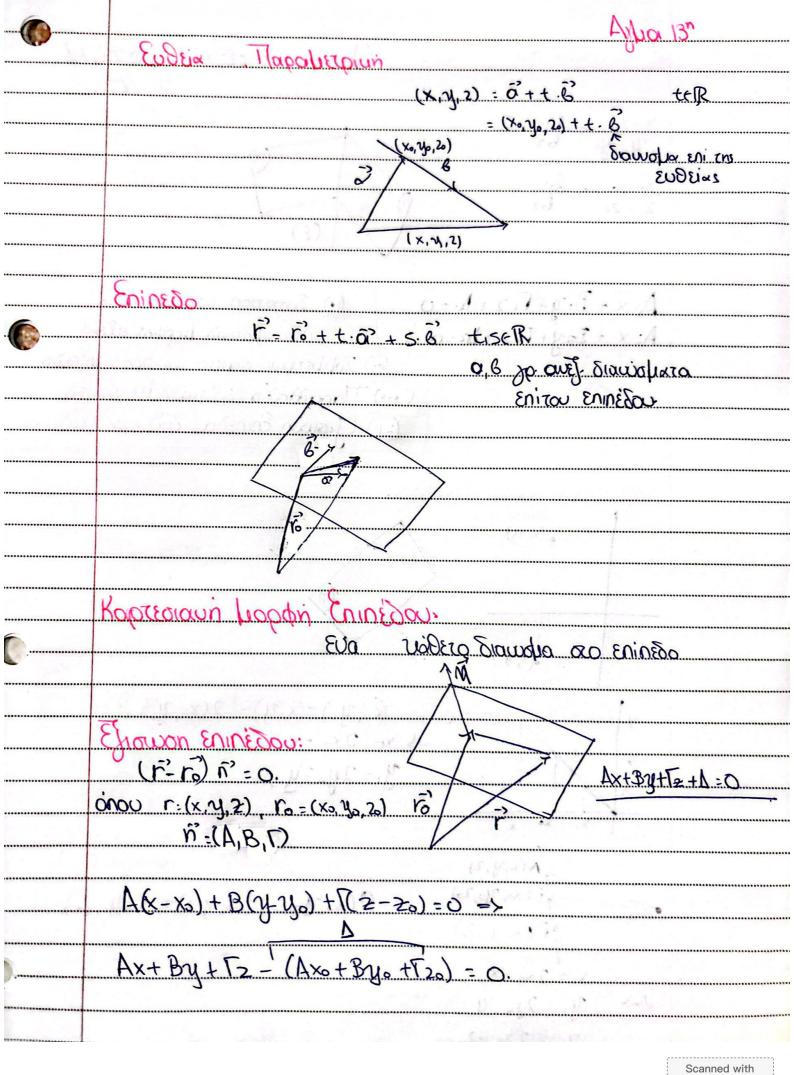
Scanned with

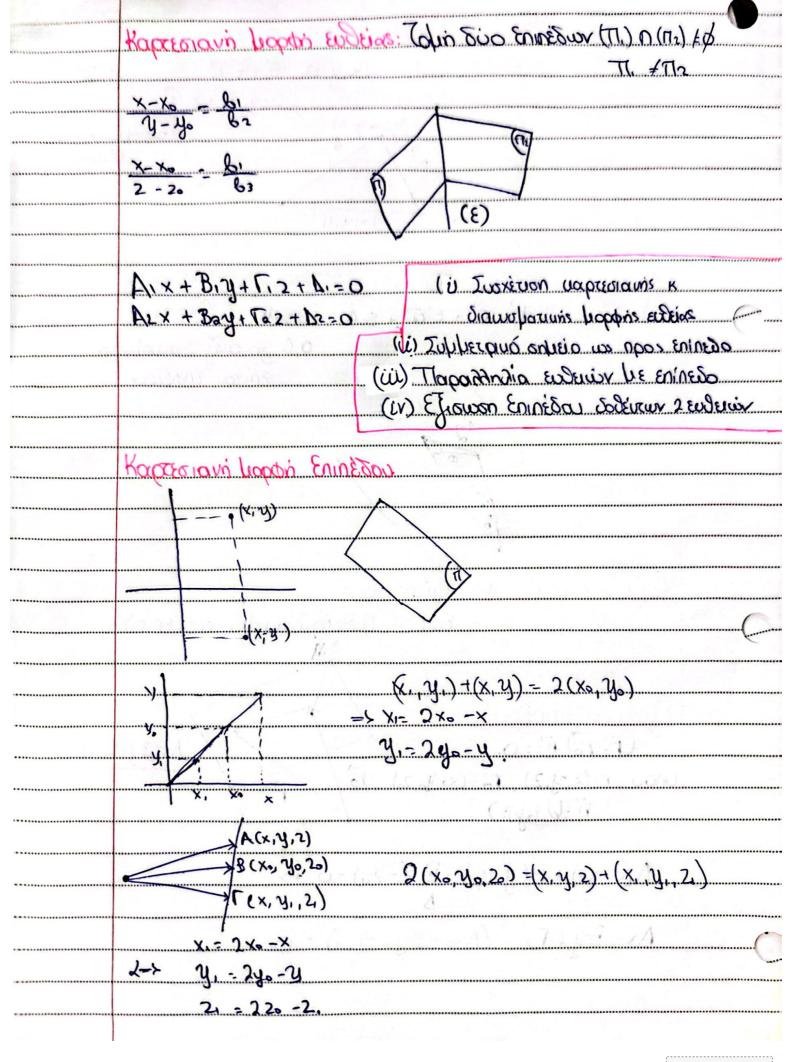
CS CamScanner

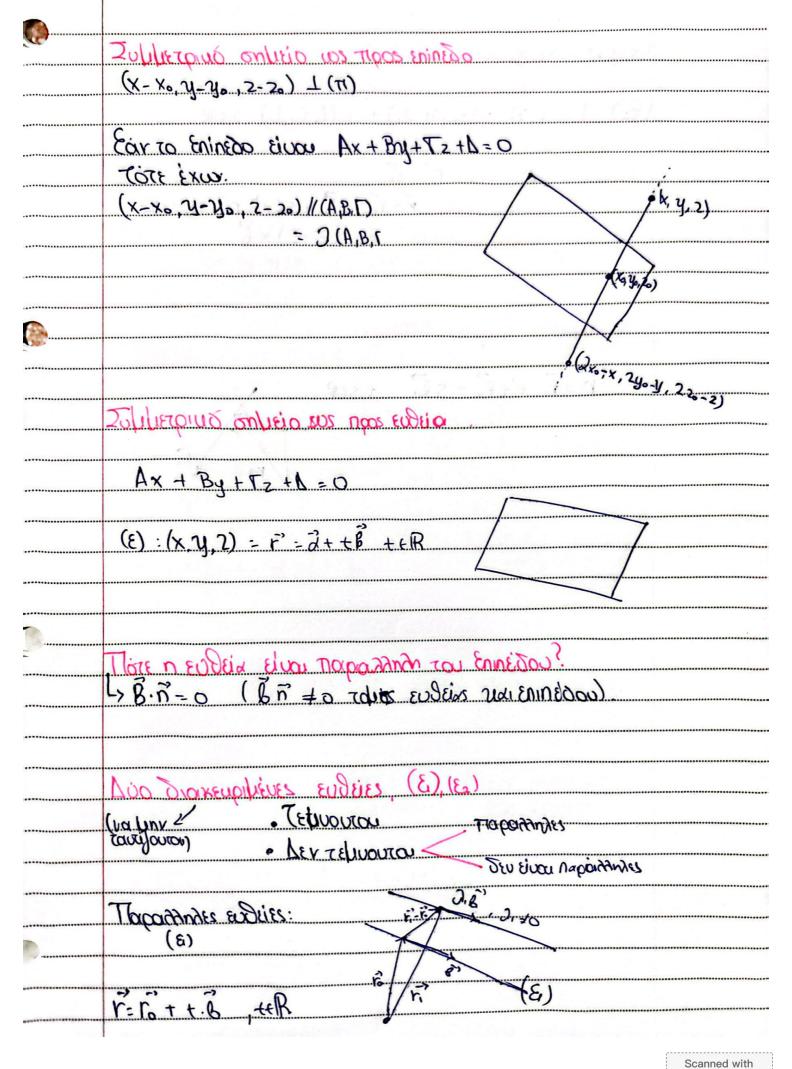






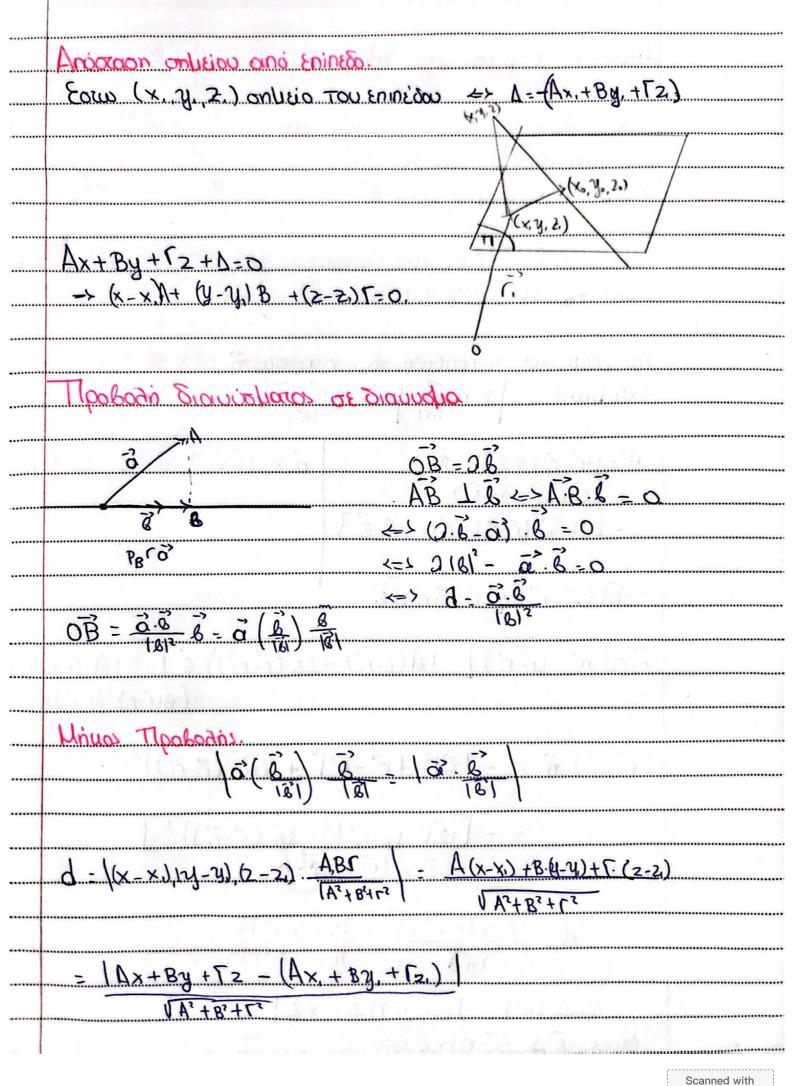


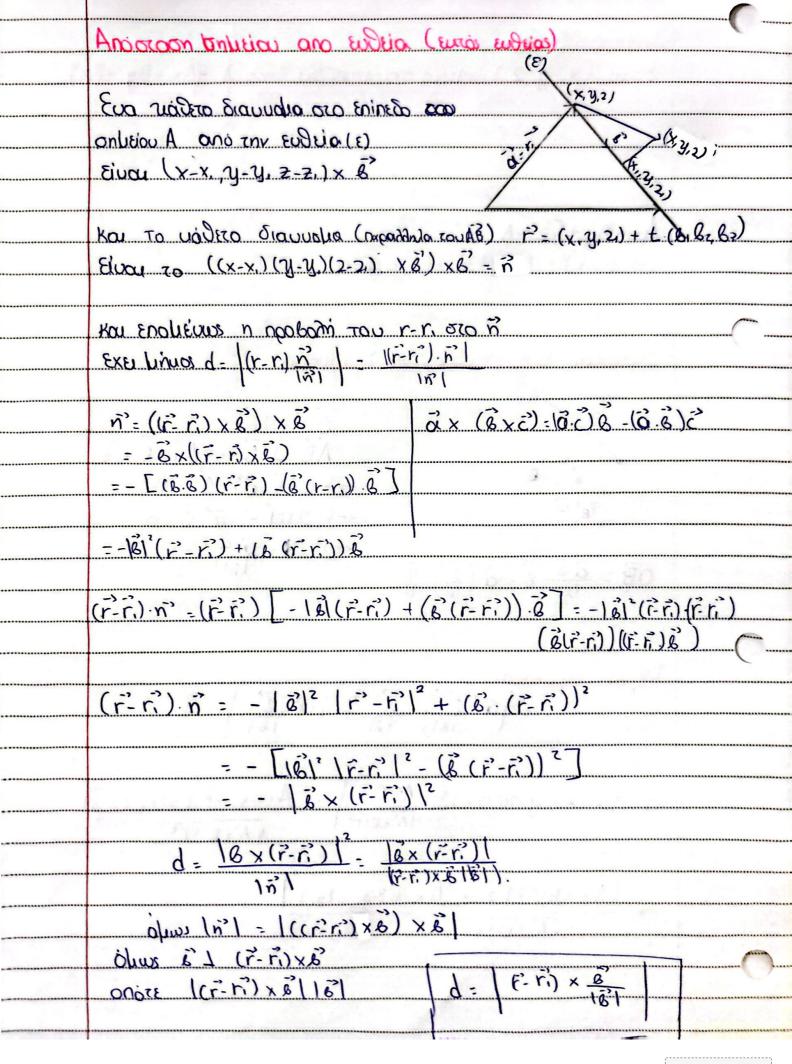




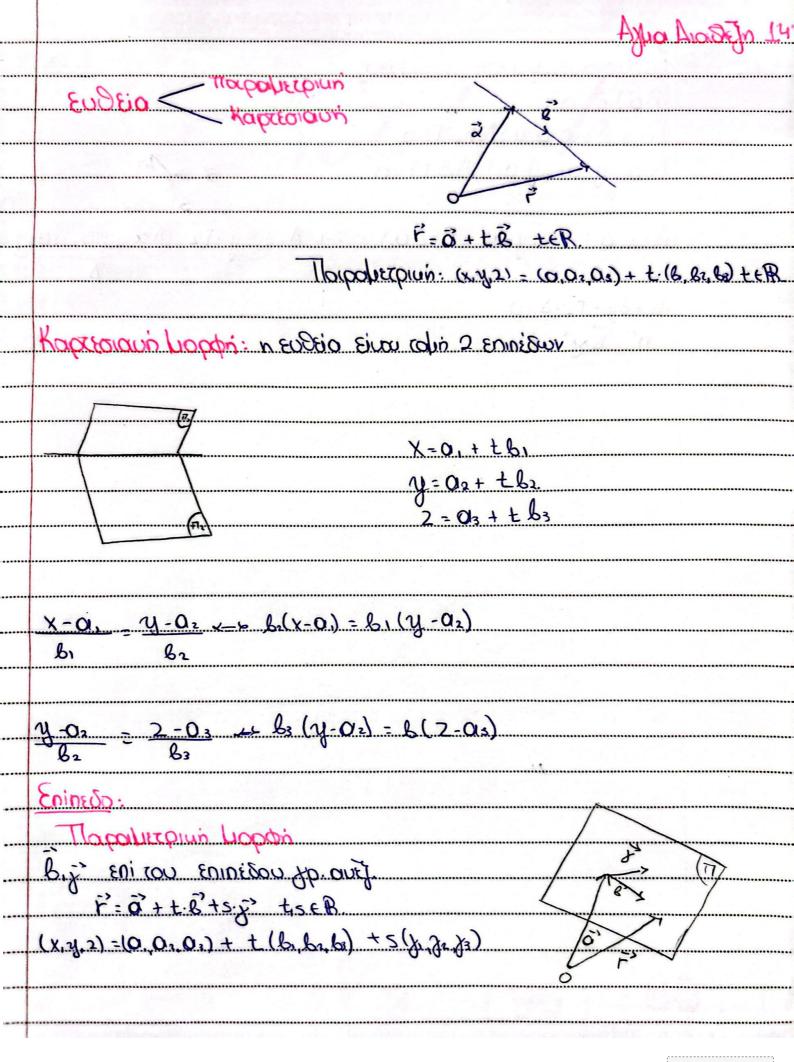
(x,y,2) = (x0,y0,20) + + (b, b2, b3) y, 2) = (x, y, 2,) + 5 (b, b, b) 5, ER Emmissou: n'-ri Enine Sau: $\Gamma = r_0$ I Enorp. Lippophi: $\vec{r} = r_0^2 + t \vec{b} + s(\vec{r}, -r_0^2) + s \in \mathbb{R}$ Kapteriaun Lippoph: $\vec{n} = (\vec{r} - r_0^2) \times \vec{b}$ copismis integal inverse

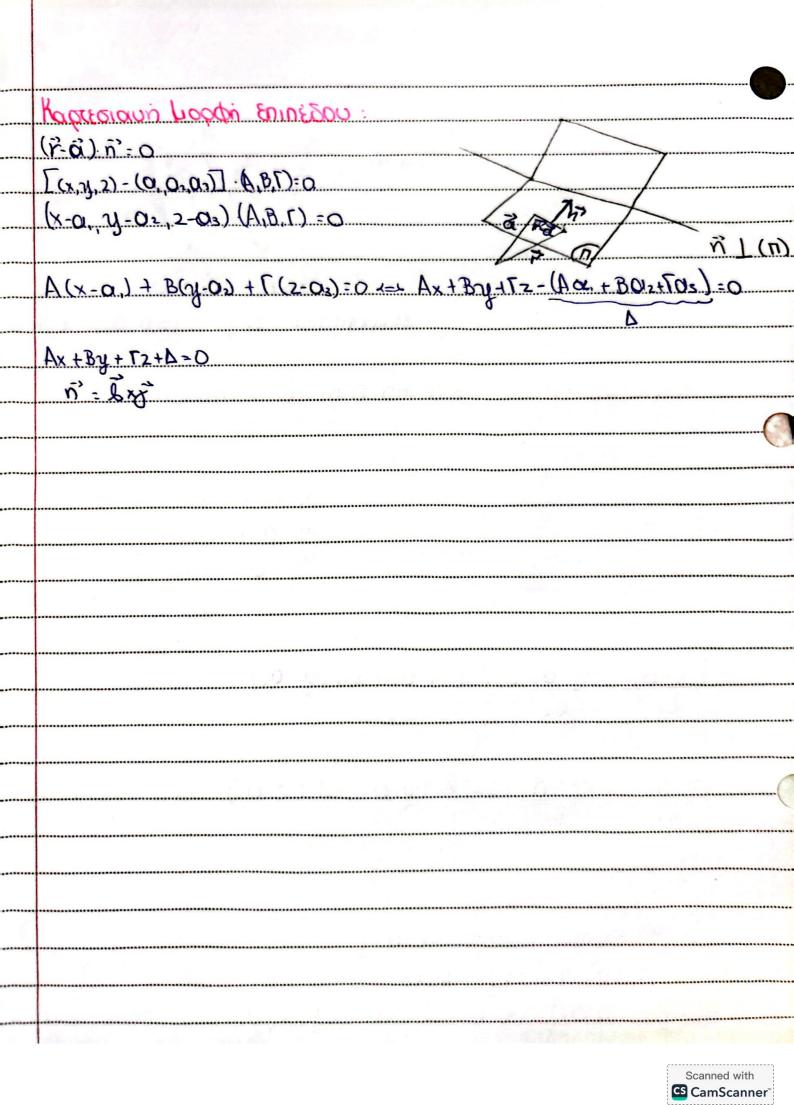






•••	Anistraon Aprilborur Endeiun:
	B, A
•••	
•••	ã. / 7
•••	0.
•••	8 62
•••	erapsopho znavisios en rois H
	AB L B, BZ
	4
	$\overrightarrow{AB} / \overrightarrow{b_i} \times \overrightarrow{b_i} \times \overrightarrow{b_i}$ Kou anooraan $d = \left(\overrightarrow{a_i} - \overrightarrow{a_i} \right) \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{b_i} \times \overrightarrow{b_i} \right)$
	\bi \ \bi
•••	
•••	•
•••	
•••	
••	
•••	



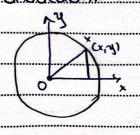


Kwwiues rdies

Coliès Eninétou Le Livo:



Kixpos: Je Eninedo, Euriva ra antirio rou ennedou nou αλέχουν απ' άλλο σημείο (το πεύτρο του πύνδου) ααθερή



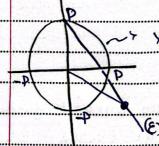
10x = P <=> (x2+y2 = p <-> x2+y2 = p2

 $\chi^2 + \chi^2 = \rho^2 \rightarrow \lambda \omega \partial \omega \partial \phi \phi \phi \nabla \phi \phi \phi$.

· JTOU XWOO R ONLEGO TOU XWOOD X2+42=22 TW ONEXOUN

από το Ο ααθερή απάσταιση Σ≽ο

10×1=D = 1 (x,+3,+5,= b => x,+x,+5,=b,



x2+y2=p2 non ax+by=> (M+18) =0)

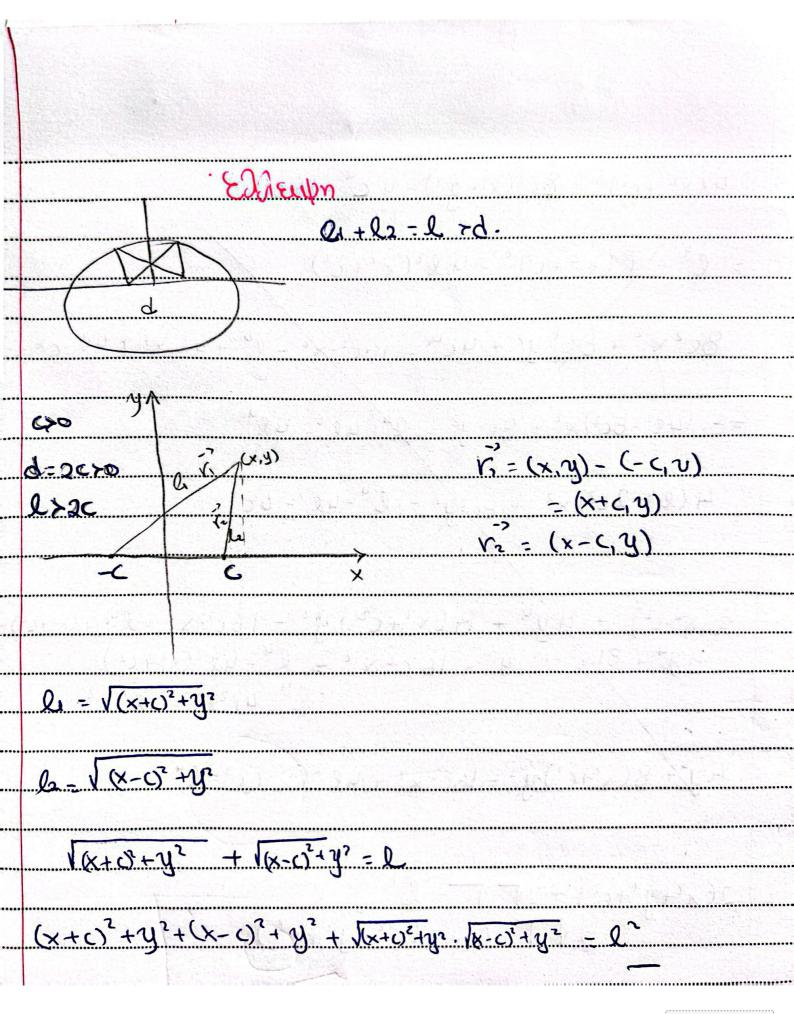
o'ubus usu oistro (x,x) wio3

OQUIL VOT 3 of (3) Existens ent right H

 $x^2 + [y, -\frac{q}{q}(x-x_1)]^2 = p^2$

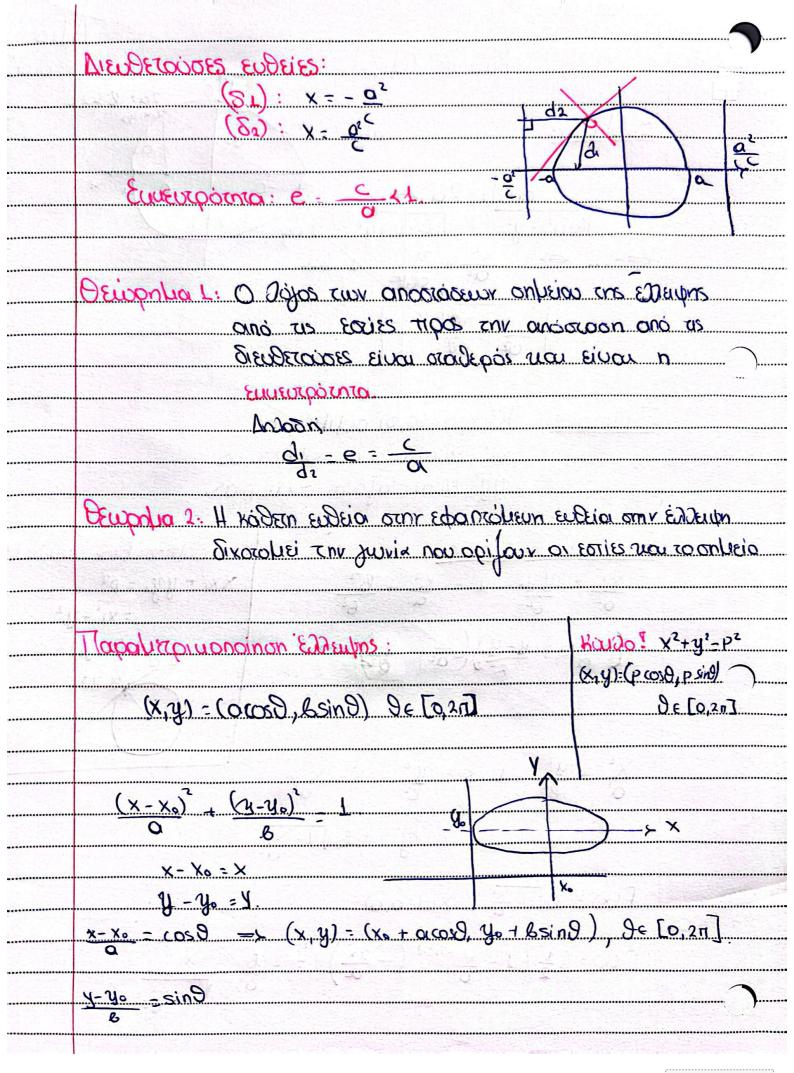
Scanned with

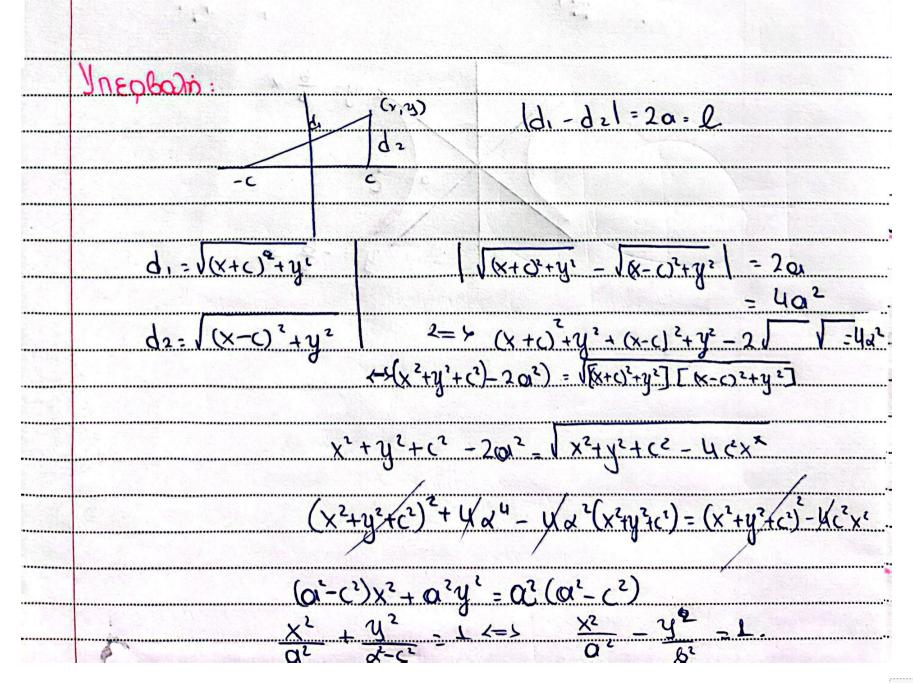
<-> x2+y2+02 (x-x1)2-20 /y.1(x-x1)-p225 V2+ 02 (x2-2x) x + x,2) + y2 - 201 xy + 201 xy, -p2 >0 $(1 + \frac{0^2}{8^2}) \times ^2 - 20^2 \times \times + 0^2 \times ^2 + y^2 - \frac{20}{6^2} \times y - p^2 = 0$ $\underline{\Lambda} = 4 \left(\frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\beta^2} \right) \times^2 - 4 \left(\frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\beta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} \times^2 + y^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{\beta} \times y_1 - p^2 \right)$ $= - = 4(0^{2}+6^{2}) p^{2} - 4(\frac{\alpha}{6}x, +y,)^{2}$ i) Deu unapxour onteia talins (deu teluaurau ar A<0 TELEDITOU aug BUS DE 1 onlieia av A=0. Dr= Br (xx, +y,)2. iii) 20nheia in p'> /. Eam uns ediguancan: (x.30) _____ & Eow value 8(ha (-yo xo) Eliouan (x,y) = (x,y0) + t (-y0, x) Kou (xo.yo) onlied one wollas

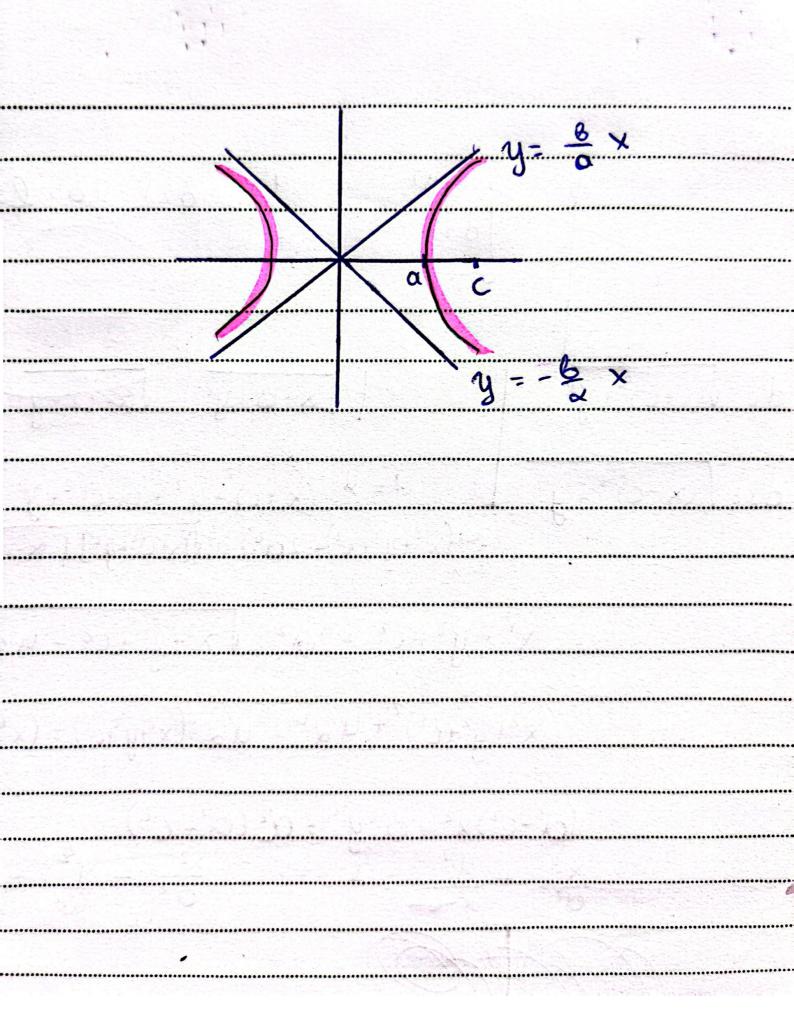


2(x2+y2+c2)+2VV=2l2 2 V V - 02 - 2 (x 2+42+c2) 2 (x+c)+4, 1(x-c)+4, - 6, - 5 (x, +3, +c,) > 0. $4(x_3+\lambda_3+c_3+3c_8)(x_5+\lambda_3+c_3-5c_8)=(r_3-5(x_5+\lambda_5+c_5))_5$ $4(x_5+\lambda_5+c_5+3c_8)(x_5+\lambda_5+c_5-5c_8)=(r_3-5(x_5+\lambda_5+c_5))_5$ 4 [(x2+y2+c2)2-4(2x2] = 14+4(x3+y2+c2)2-422(x4y2+c2) -16c2x2-l4-4l2(x2+y2+c2). 4(22-4(2)x2-422y2 = 22(22-462) $\frac{\chi^{2}}{\ell^{2}(\ell^{2}-4\ell^{2})} + \frac{\chi^{2}}{\ell^{2}(\ell^{2}-4\ell^{2})} - \frac{\chi^{2}}{\ell^{2}-4\ell^{2}} + \frac{\chi^{$ b= \(\frac{1}{2}\)^2-(2 = \(\sigma^2-\cdot^2\) 05 85 - 1 (x,y,) onlièo un eddeulus xx, + yy -1

Kwynies Tolies 2a= 2 62c Κέιτρο (0,0) συμμετρίας xx' Eiua àjouas authripios yy eivar afovos achterpias. + 3/2 = 1 <=> 3/2 = 1 - X2

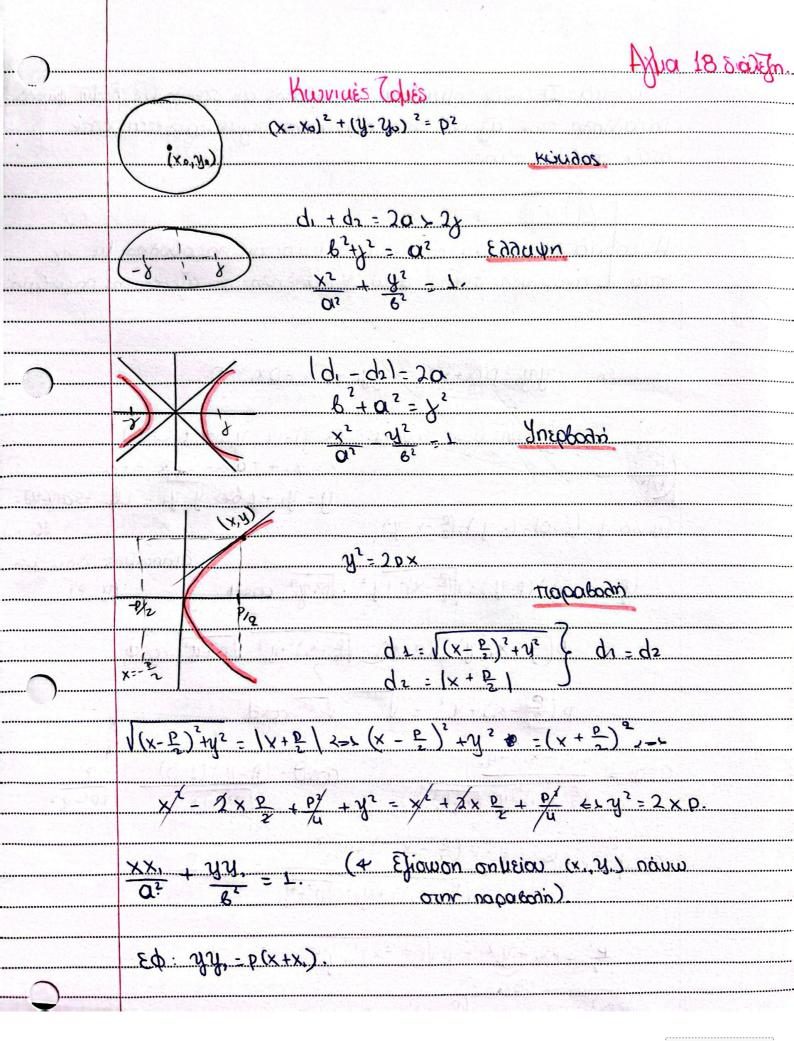


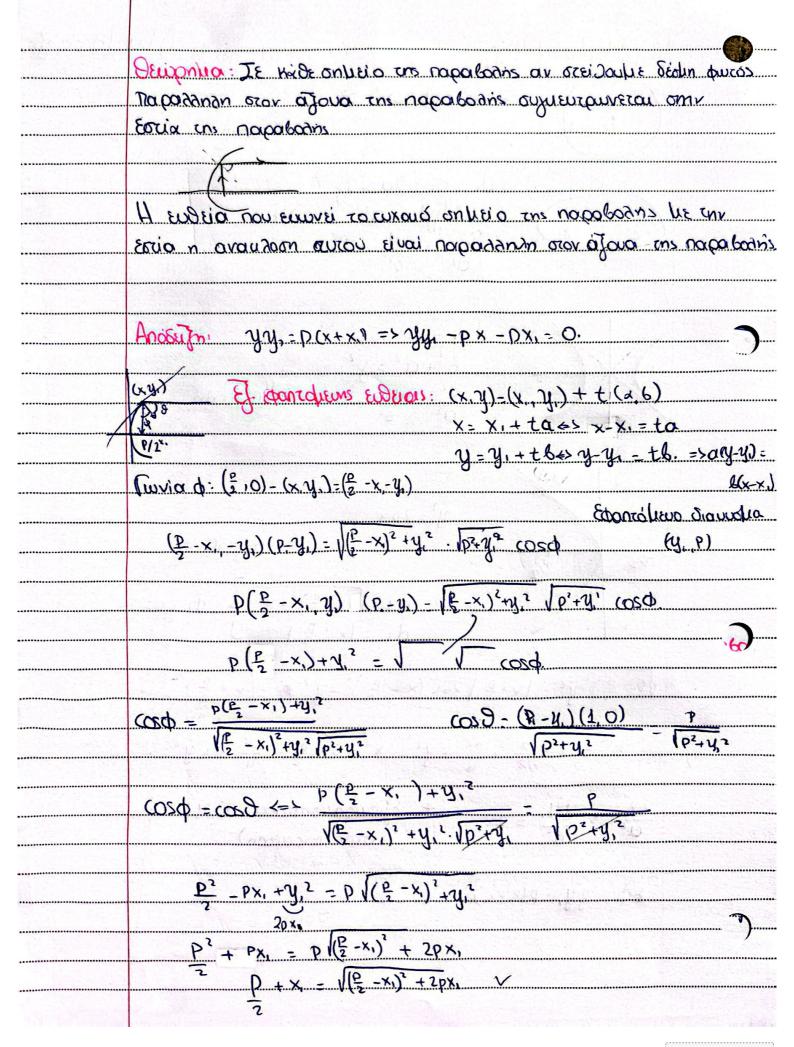


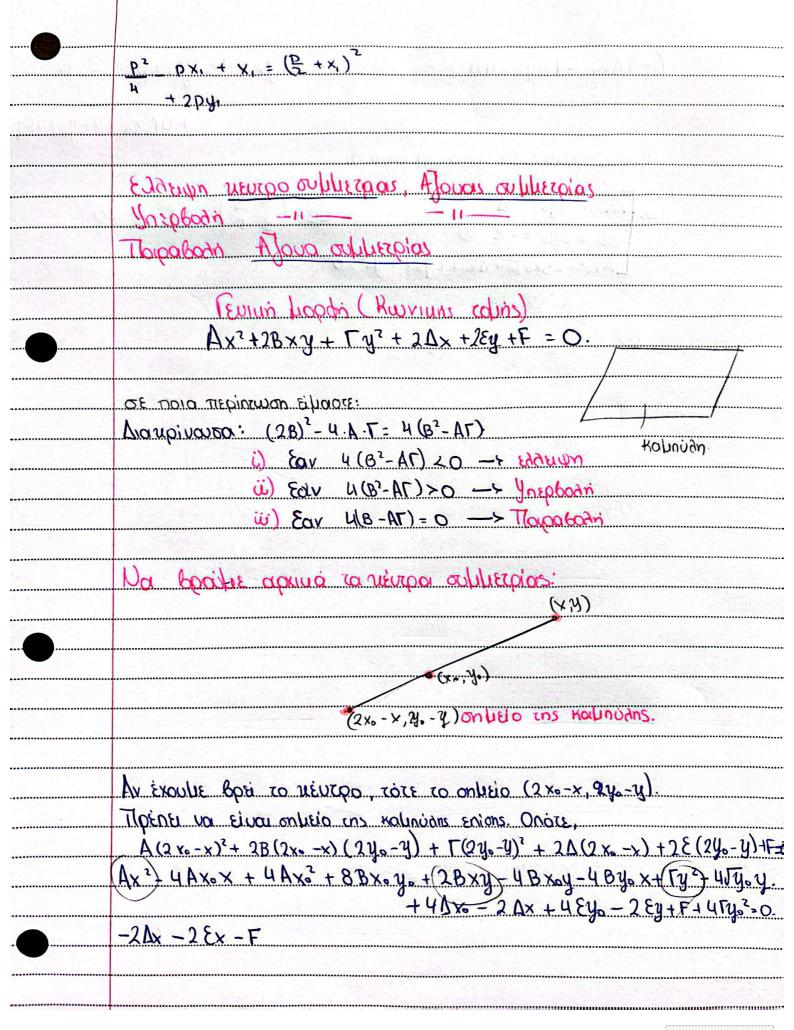


Scanned with

CS CamScanner

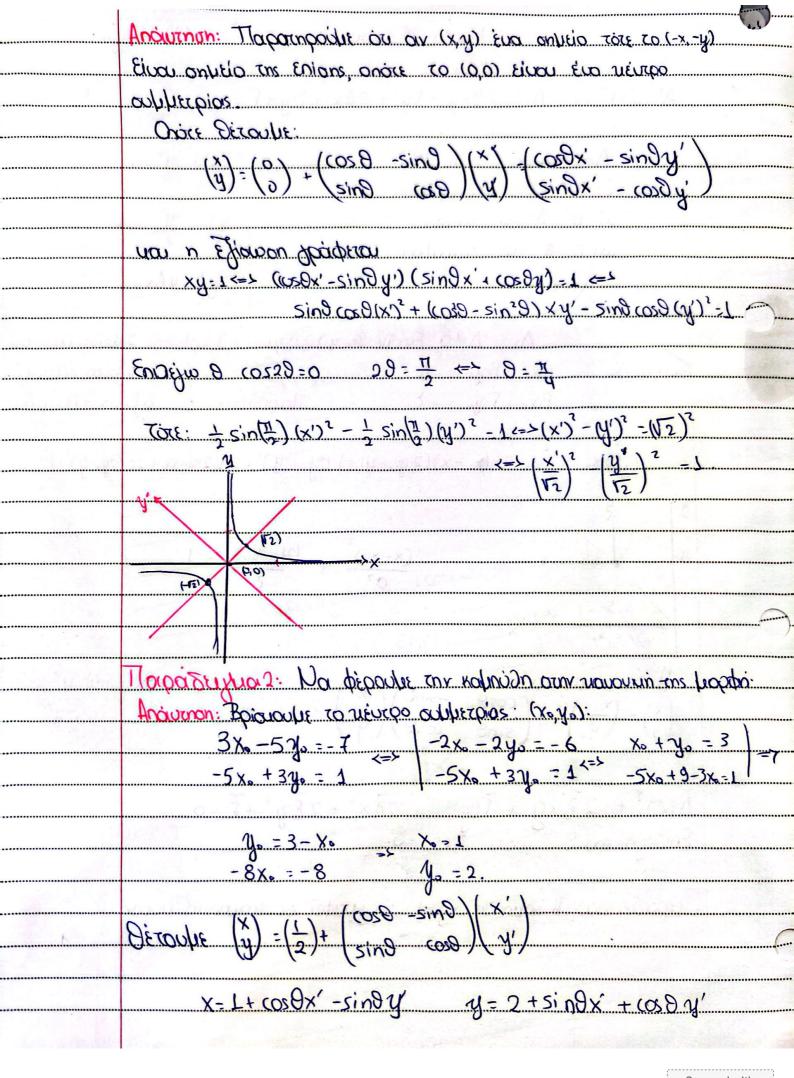






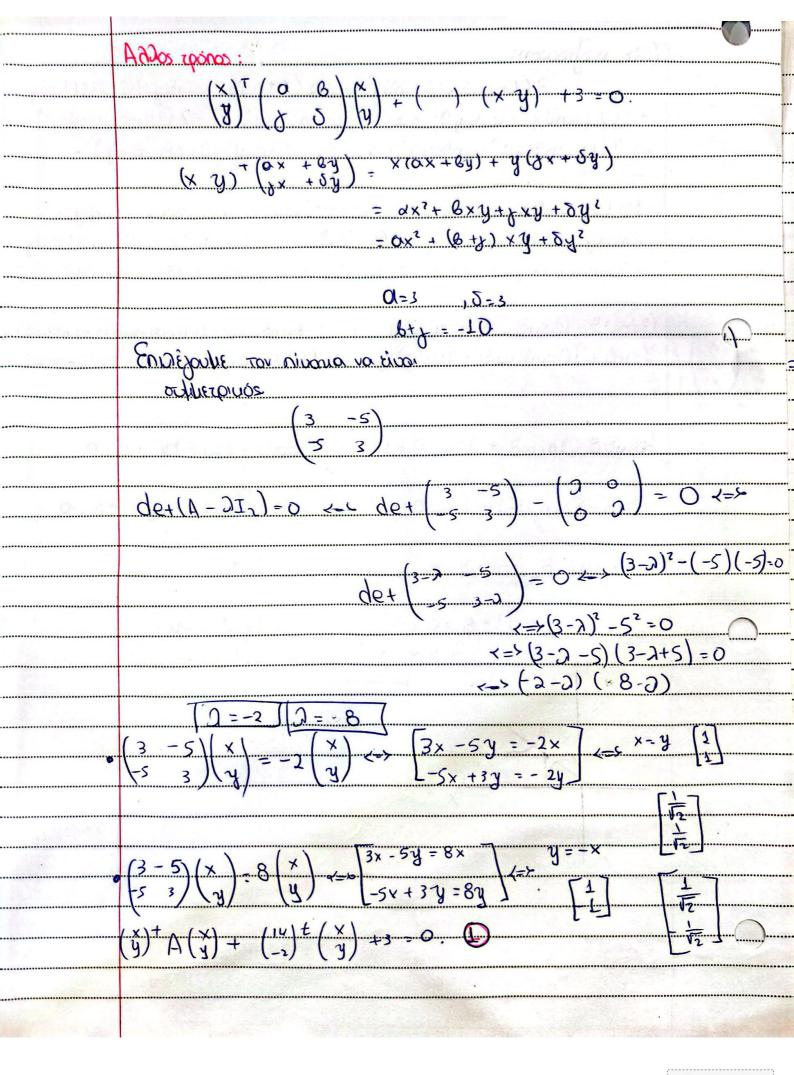
			σ	4E)y,+4Ax²+8	0
		1885		+ 41x0+	4Ey -
Avayuolou	μα όδα πρεπε				
Ax₀ + Bx₀ + Δ√ ² +	Byo = - Δ Byo = - ε ② - 28xoyo + Δxo+	εν.+ Γυ <i>λ</i> -	de+(BF) - A r - B2 =)
L1120	20,030 (4,0 (7/~ · g			
② BX	-y0+ [y02 + E	Y o = 0		24	
	0 0	, U			
		•			
	1	VALE SAM			
	Times and a				
					,
	- That said the said said said said said said said said	3.1			
Takasa					
. 212. 14.7.0			A. Barrera con a recommenda		

Διατιρίν	(14-11)		
		<u>x'</u>	+ <u>u'</u> - 1
	Arzo unephodin		
	441453 OZ7A		<u>g</u> . 1
	T-0 Tapaban		<u> </u>
(x-3)	2202122022	યુ	= 46x.
× /		. 2 C22. V	1-1: 51: 11:-:
	Ay D = 0, Exable: (xo,		· ·
	Axo + Byo = - L		
1,	Bx0 + Ty0 = - E.	<u>Ilaçobado</u>	a and assuration.
y. 10	$\frac{\alpha_{3}}{(x-x_{0})}$	+ (y-y0) - 62	1
X.	· ×	li de la	
Н оплита	dogn: x'	x = X ₀	t cos dx'-sindy'
$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - \left(\frac{x_o}{y}\right)$	$\frac{1}{10000}$) <=> y=y0.	+ sindx' + cosdy'
(3) (30)	(3110 613)	<u> </u>	
7 . 7 . ~~	~ . 7 ~ .	<u> </u>	
	$\times y + \tilde{f}(y')^2 + 2\tilde{\Delta} \times'$	+ 2 Ey' + F = C)
Cursolin Tor B	.00=(e) £ 3700i	<u> </u>	
17	H kohurgu xit-1 ka 46c	\ .	
The state of the s	I volvo vo	MEI US JIOUDUICE	n Hooth

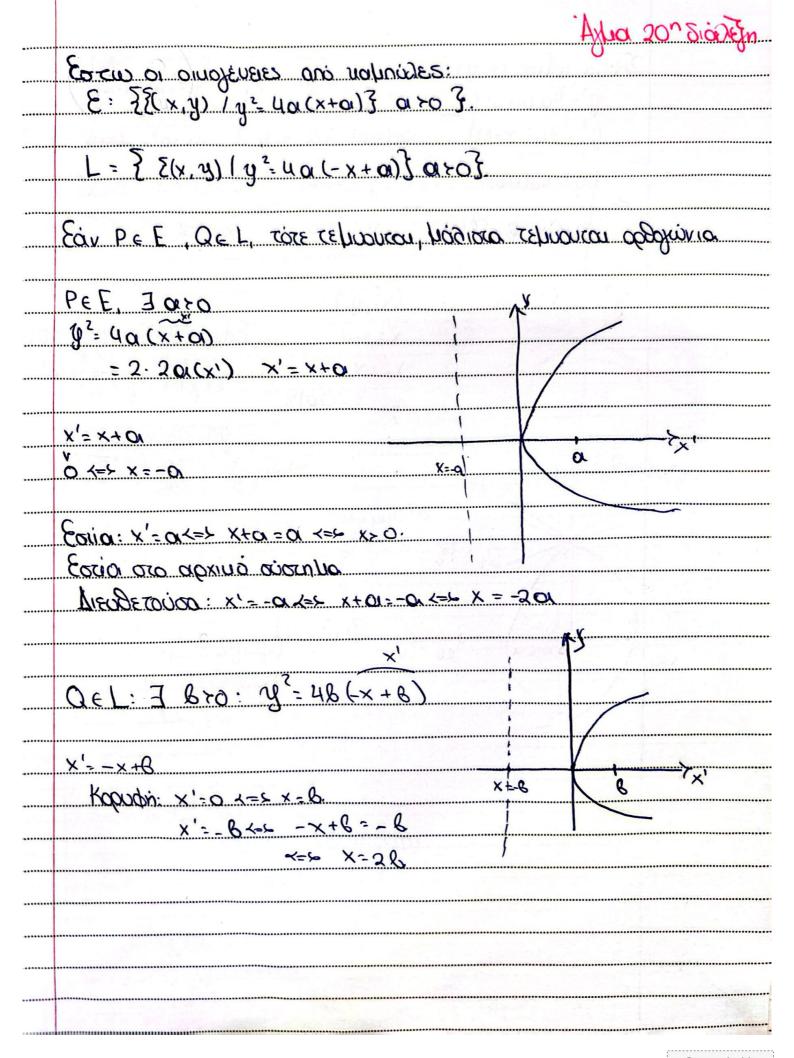


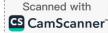
Tote n Efiguran: $3(1+\cos\theta x'-\sin\theta y)^2-10(1+\cos\theta x'-\sin\theta y')(2+\sin\theta x+\cos\theta y')$ +3(2+sin9x'+cos0y)2+14(1+cos0x'-sin9y)-2(2+sin9x'+cos0y')+3=c 45 3 (1+ cos29(x') 2+ sin29(y')2+ 2 cos9x'-2sin9 y'-2sin9cox9 xy') --10 (2 + sin 9x' + cos 9 y' + 2 cos 8 x' + sin 8 cos 8 (x') 2 + (0s 3 x' y' - 2 sin 8 y' ziniθx'y - sinθcosθ(y)) + 3(4+sinθ(x') + (0529y')2+ 4sinθx'+4(05θy' + 2 sindcos0 x'y' + 14 + 14 cos0x' - 14 sind y' 4 - 25in 9x' - 2005 9y' +3 =0 (3cos29-10sin3cos0+3sin29) (x')2+(-6sin3cos0-10(co30-sin3cos0)+6sin3cos0)xy 35in9+10sin9cos0+3cos29)(y') + (6cos0-10sin9-20cos0+12sin0+14cos0 (-6sind-10cos0 + 20sin0+12cos0-14cos0-2cos0)y'+8=0. <=>(3-5sin20)(x')2-10cos20x'y' + (3+5sin20)(y)2+8=0 $2(x')^{2} + 8(y')^{2} + 8 = 0 \iff (-x')^{2} + b(y')^{2} = -u$ $\iff (x')^{2} - (y')^{2} = 1$

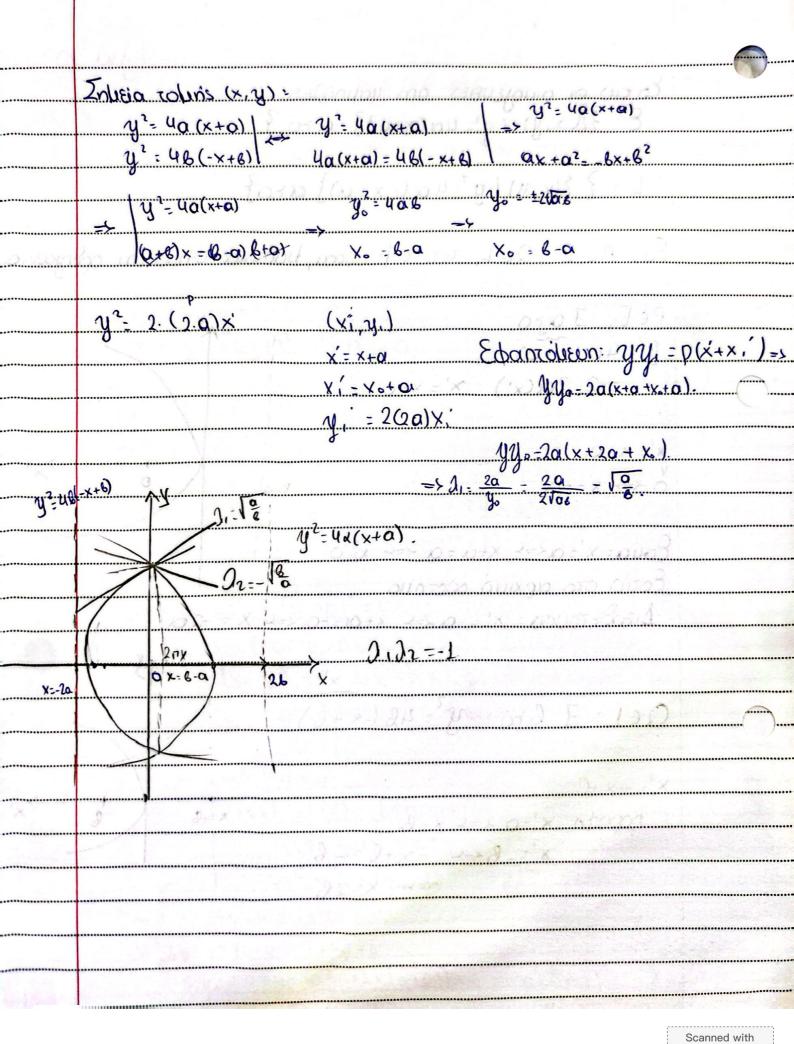
Scanned with CS CamScanner

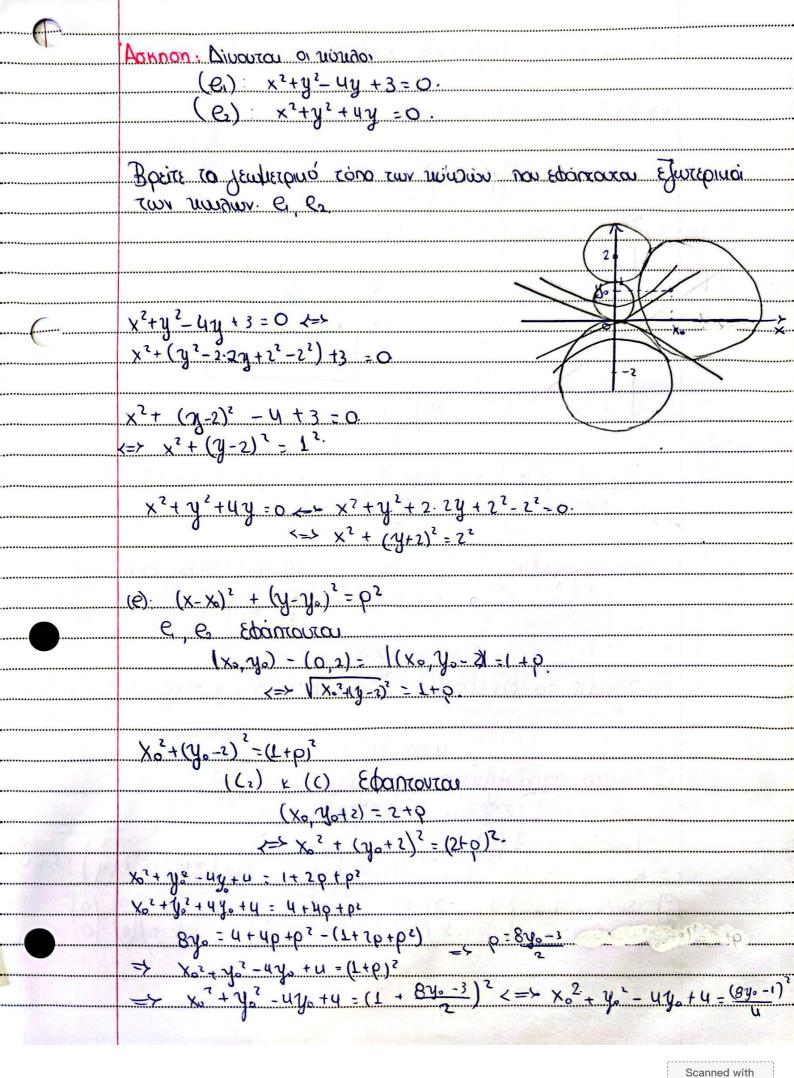


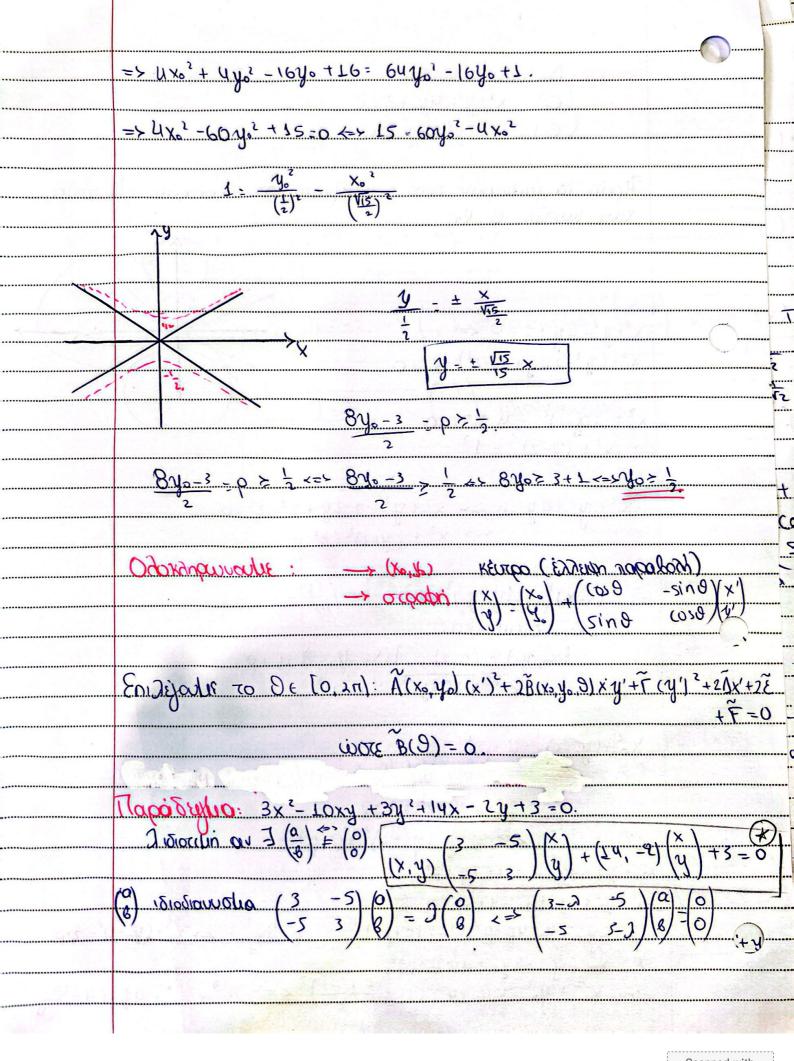
<u>1</u> 5 -2



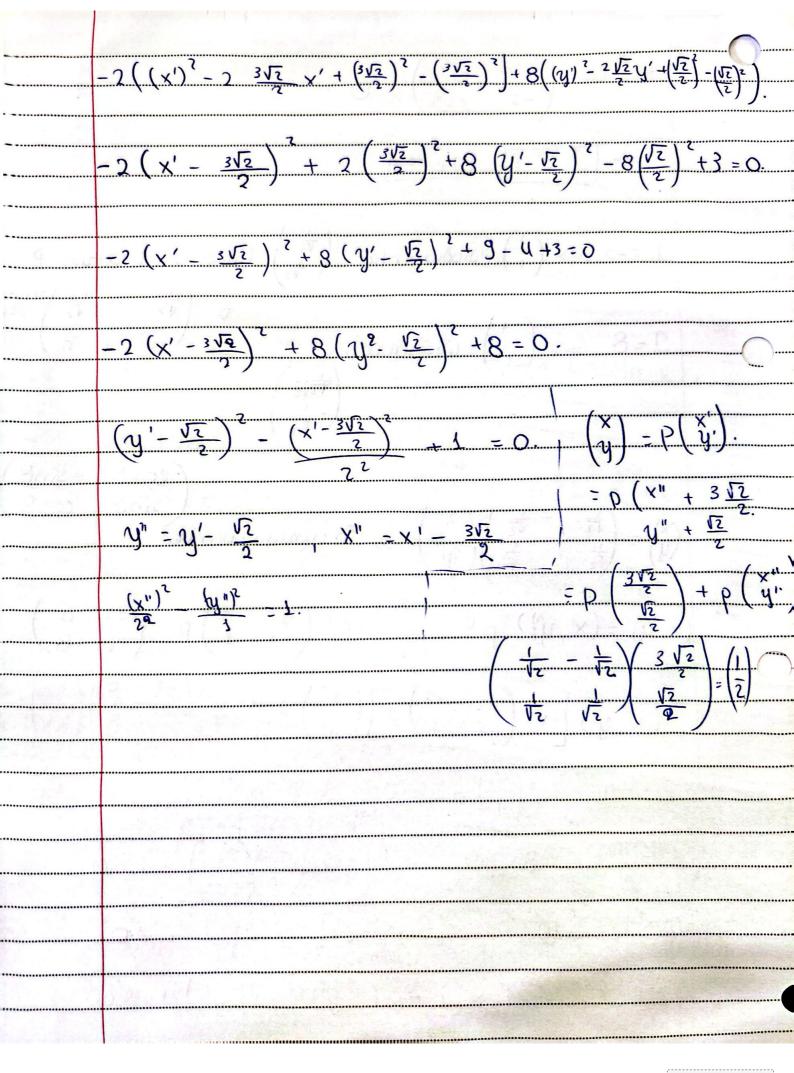




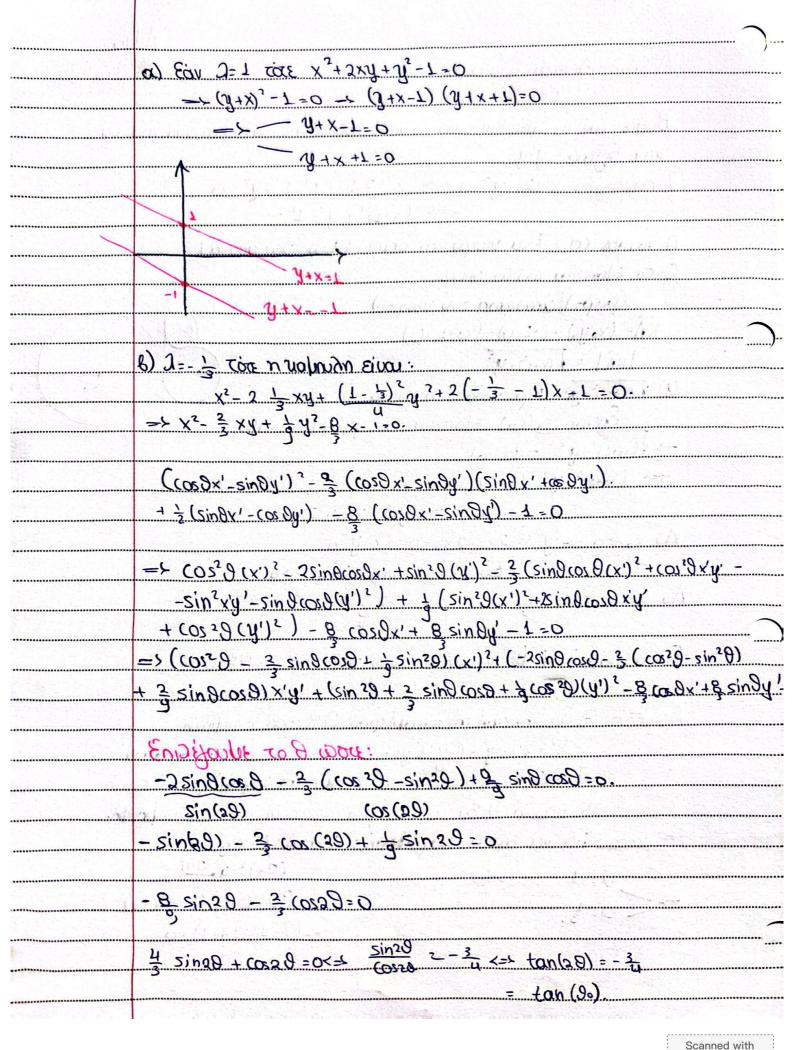


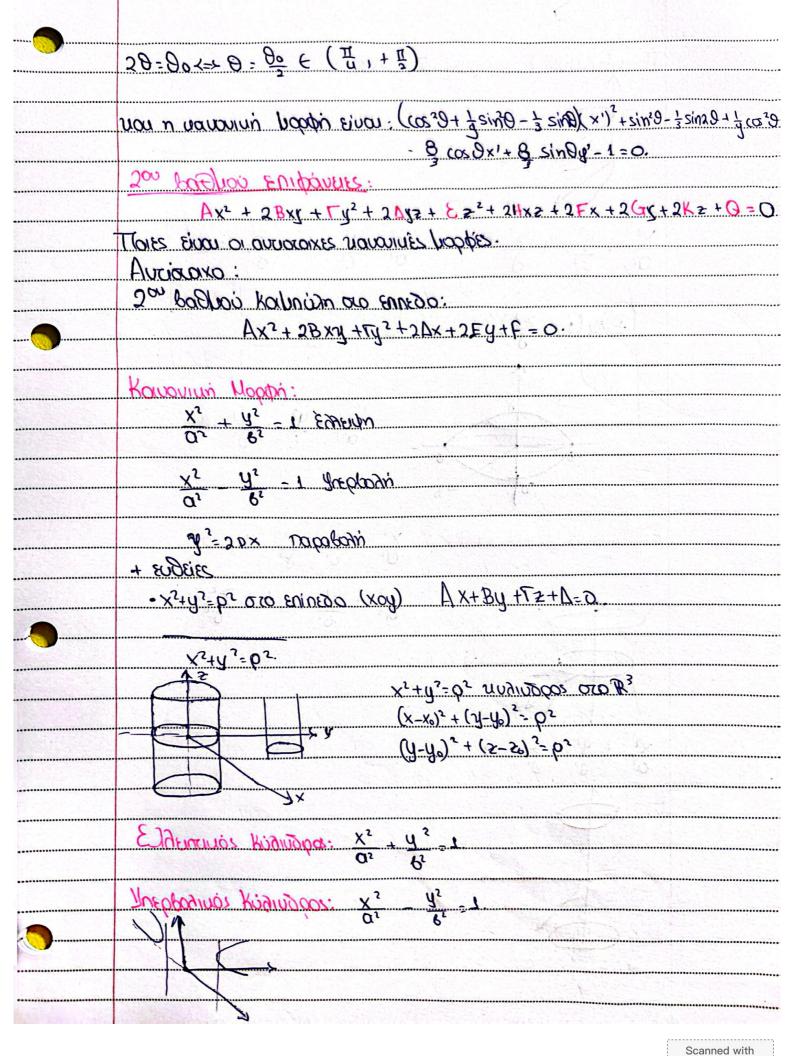


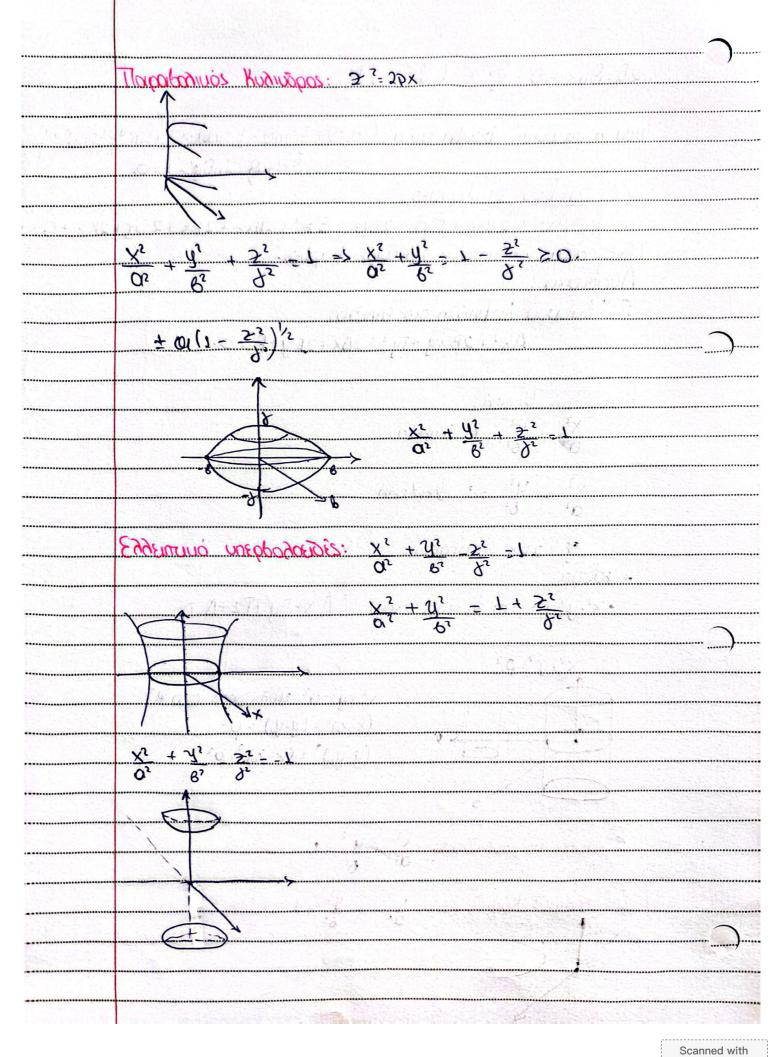
$= 4 \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 - \lambda & -5 \\ -5 & 3 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0.$
 $= \times \left[\lambda_1 = -2 \right] \left[\lambda_2 = 8 \right]$
 $21 = -2 = 2$ (1) $18108100100100 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) linuos 1 Tivarias P.$
 0 = 8 = 5 (1) $10 = 0$ 10
$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{A} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\mu}^2 & -\frac{i}{\mu^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{A} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \mathcal{Q} abxing apaupo$
$(x,y) = (x',y)$ p^{+} p^{+} $(x',y) = (x',y)$ $(x',y) = $
$ (x',y') \begin{bmatrix} p^{\pm} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} p \end{bmatrix} (x') + (x',y') \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} (y') $
$+ (14-2) P(x') + 3=0.$ $-2(x')^{2} + 8(y')^{2} + (44-2) (\frac{x'-y'}{\sqrt{2}}) + 3=0.$
 $-2(x')^{2} + 8(y')^{2} + \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}}(x'-y') - 2(x'+y') + 3 = 0.$
$-2((x')^2 - 3\sqrt{2}x') + 8((y')^2 - \sqrt{2}y') + 3 = 0.$

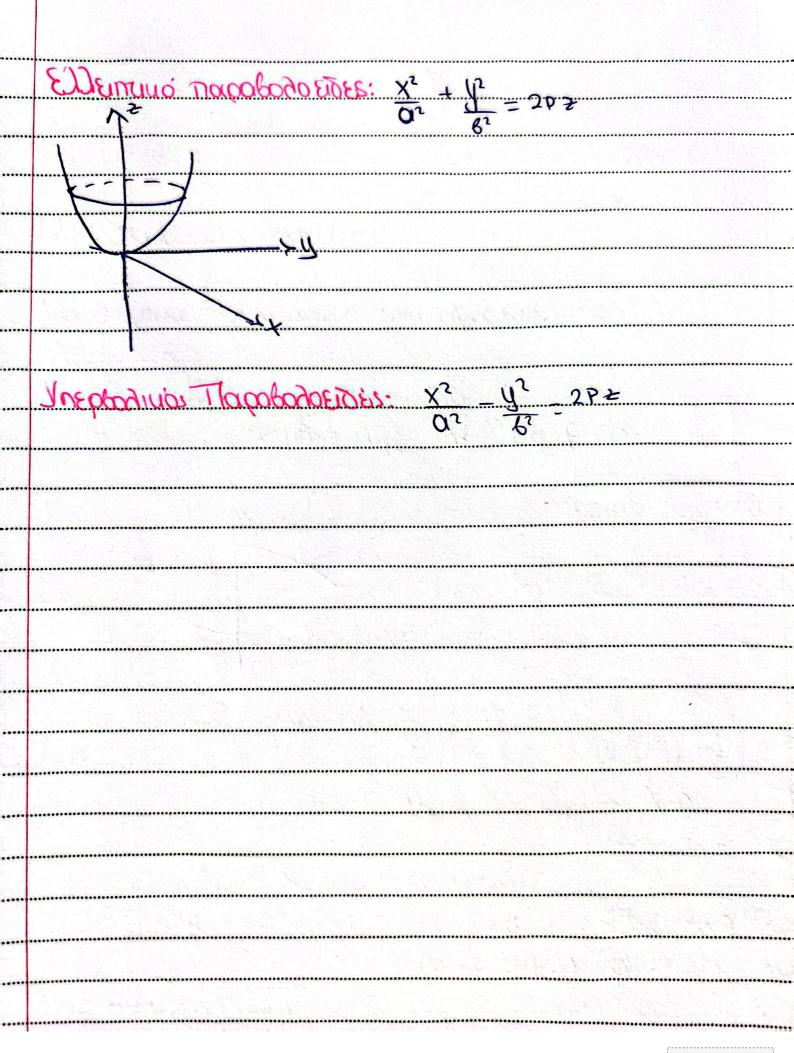


			Axla				
Asknon: C	arin o uarul		24 वावंग्रहीं				
	(c): x2+2x+y2	0					
	Βρέπε του χειωμετρινο τόπο μύνδου που εφοιπτέτου εξιστερινό του Co						
यव्य वर्ष	x y'y	<u> </u>					
Arauman	: X2+3x+1/3=0 <=>	$X_{5}+3.7x+T_{5}-T_{5}+A_{5}=0$					
	イニケ	$(x+T)_1+A_5=T_5$.					
O mundos (οτ αρτών υχέ ο	onusio (-1,0) vau auriva 1					
	ETOU TOU (U) ONOTE:		····				
(0,+0	r = anotaon top w	wroou) (6					
KN= (xo1	10) - (-1, 0) = (X0+1, y	(ه					
IKKI	= (x+13+43	TIME ANDROUGH AS A CO	4				
(1) V Kat 1)2+	182 - Ita ina p n	autiva tou (w)	× _o				
		1 201 My -> 6= 1x9(6)					
	=> 1(x0+1)2+y2 = 1+1x01						
47 (XP+T)	+1 (X0+1)2+3/2 = (T+ /x))3 +2 X0+ 5X0+ T+3/0 = T+ 1x9/3+ 5/X01						
	<u>←</u> >	yo2 = 21xo1-2 xo					
$\Delta_{V} X_{o} \geq 0$	$\Delta_{V} \times_{o} \geq_{0} = \sum_{v} y_{o}^{2} = 2x_{o} - 2x_{o} = 0 = i y = 0.$						
		04x [0,x] LOUIS	7.5-				
Au Xozo T	OTE 4.2 = -2x - 2x	= -2.2 x					
	0.1-506-9	P = P = P					
Eiva rapa	abodi le riopudi ro	(0,0) va soria oro (- g. 0)	-(-1'0)				
6281 San 2 - 10)	1 Con 2 I U) (Con 7 - Con C, to to be to . I a very little visit - ballions						
Aaknan: 7	AGKNOM: Bosice con rulin ros napolitizou DER Ware n rudinian						
	$x_5 + 33 \times 3 + (3+7)^3 + 3(3-7) \times -7 = 0$ xa vabiagine						
To	τιαροβολή Στη συνέχεια Ετιμήτης παραμέτρου 9 που η						
, k	καιμούζη είναι παραβολή, να τη θέρουμε απ μανουιμή μορφή.						
	Anduram: Tra va Elucu napabodin noine A = 62-40x =02x						
	1	(22)3-4 CD					
4/		(30 - (2+1))	(1+C+65				
7 92	2=3. ←>()-1/(3)+1)=0						
		9-1010 					











Ax2 +3y2 + Γ 2 + 2 Λ xy + 2 Γ 2y2 + 2 Γ 2x2 + 2 Γ 1x + 2 Γ 2y + 2 Γ 2x1 Al + 181+ Γ 1+ Γ 1+ Γ 1 + 1 Γ 1+12) + 0. Do decouls the enidaveo sine havour happin. Do decouls the enidaveo sine havour happin. Ar4 = Γ 3, det A=1 Λ 4 - Γ 1 det (M)=1 Ar6 = Γ 3, det A=1 Λ 4 - Γ 1 det (M)=1 Argunominan too muo uo tos Argunominan too muo too tos Argunominan too muo uo too too too too too too too too to	Enidoreies	2º Siane
Do φέρουμε την επισώνειο στην τιουουνή μαρδή: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$Ax^2 + By^2 + \Gamma z^2 + 2\Delta xy +$	2 Eg2 + 22x2 +2Hx + 2 Gy +2K
Dequivor Thranes $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$ $A : A^{t} = I_{3}$, $det A = 1$ And $A^{t} = I_{3}$, $det A = 1$ And	Al+1B)+17)+111+12)+0.	
A. $A^{\pm} = I_3$, $\det A = I$ A. $A^{\pm} = I_3$, $\det A = I$ A = $(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$ A = $(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$ A = $(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$ A = $(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$ A = $(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$ A = $(\cos \theta - \cos \theta)$ A = $(\cos \theta -$	νο φέρουμε την επιφάνειο σε	υν πανοποί ποδαρί.
Az($\cos\theta$ - $\sin\theta$) Az($\sin\theta$ cos θ) Agunuopoinan tou pinovo tos Szahlminis hoppin $ax^2 + 2bxy + yy^2 + 2bx + 2Ey + F = 0$. (x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + 2 (5 E) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + 2 (5 E) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y	Dolopiono Minares A & R3×3	
Az($\cos\theta$ - $\sin\theta$) Az($\sin\theta$ cos θ) Agunuopoinan tou pinovo tos Szahlminis hoppin $ax^2 + 2bxy + yy^2 + 2bx + 2Ey + F = 0$. (x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + 2 (5 E) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + 2 (5 E) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y) (x y) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (x y	$A \cdot A^{t} = I_{3}$, $\det A = L$	A:At = I2 do+ (A) = 1
Δαμινοποίπαπ του πινο νοι της διχραλιμινής μορφής αχ² + 26χη +χη² + 26χ + 2Εη +Ε=0: (χ η) (δ ξ) (η) + 2 (δ ε) (η) + F=0 (χ η) (δ ξ) (η) + 2 (δ ε) (η) + F=0 (χ η) (δ ξ) (η) + F=0 (χ η) (η) (η) + F=0 (χ η) (η) (η) (η) + F=0 (χ η) (η) (η) (η) (η) (η) (η) (η) (η) (η)		"어림들은 사고 있다"이 없는데 있다면 하는데 이렇게 하는데 이렇게 하는데 하는데 있다면 사고 있다면 하는데 하는데 모든데 모든데 되었다면 하는데 하는데 요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요요
διχραλλιμώς μορφίς $ax^2 + 2bxy + yy^2 + 2bx + 2Ey + E = 0$. (x y) (δ β) (y) + 2 (5 E) (y) + F = 0 [αχολλια: (x y 2) (Λ β E) (y) + 2 (H 9 K) (y) + F = 0 [αχολλια: Αποδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: [αχολλια: Αποδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: [αχολλια: Αποδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: [αχολλια: Ελλινοειδες Γρ τη φέραν με απν υανονινή της μορφή: [ακο είναι το πέντρο ταν?]	1 (648) 1 2 68 11-1 46	(Peas Paie)=A
διχαλλιμώς μορφίς $ax^2 + 2bxy + xy^2 + 2bx + 2Ey + F = 0$. (x y) (δ β) (y) + 2 (δ ε) (y) + F = 0 [x y) (δ β) (y) + 2 (δ ε) (y) + 2 (4 θ ε) (y) + F = 0 [αριδιήλο: Αποδείζτε πια η επιφάνεια: [αριδιήλο: Αποδεί	Διαμωυοροίρας του πιυονοι	TOS
(x y)(x y)(x y)(y) + 2(π ε)(y) + (π + π + π + π + π + π + π + π + π +	Expatituinis proprie ax3+	26xy+xy2+28x+2Ey+F=0.
$\frac{1}{2}$ α: $(x y z)$ $(A B E (y) + 2 (H 9 K) (y) + F = C$ $\frac{1}{2}$ αε: $(x y z)$ $(A B E (y) + 2 (H 9 K) (y) + F = C$ $\frac{1}{2}$ αρίδυμα: $\frac{1}{2}$ αρδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: $\frac{1}{2}$ αρίδυμα: $\frac{1}{2}$ αρδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: $\frac{1}{2}$ αρ είναι το νέιτρο ταν?	0°	
Ισράδιχλα: Αποδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: 5 x²+3y²+3 z²-2 xy+2yz-2 xz-10 x +6y-2z-10=0. Τος είναι το πέιτρο τω?		
Ισράδιχλα: Αποδείζτε πως η επιφάνεια: 5 x²+3y²+3 z²-2 xy+2yz-2 xz-10 x +6y-2z-10=0. Τος είναι το πέιτρο τω?	A CA	2/(x) (x) (x) (c)
Ισο είναι το πέιτρο ταυ? Σ ε Γ 2/ Ισο είναι το πέιτρο ταυ?	1/20: (x y 2) / 1 B	$\varepsilon \mid y \mid + 2 (H \partial K) (9) + F = C$
5x2+3y2+3z2-2xy+2yz-2x2-10x+6y-2z-10=0. - 10αι ελλυφοειδές μα τη φέραμε απν υαυαυτού της μορφή. - 10αο είναι το υέντρο του?	3 2/2-2/2	r/ \2/8 / 14 3/16-5/-
5x2+3y2+3z2-2xy+2yz-2x2-10x+6y-2z-10=0. - 10αι ελλυψοειδές μα τη φέραμε απν υαυαυτού της μορφή. - 10αο είναι το πέντρο του?		
του εχητορούς. Πα τη φέραυμε στην υσυσυμού της μορού. Παιο είναι το πέντρο του?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Παο είναι το νέιτρο του?	[19] 이 아이들은 왜 경기를 가려면 하면 있다면 가는 것이 되었다면 하는데	이 없는 사람들이 되었다면 있다고 하나요? 아마라 생물님이 아니라면 하면 하는 것이 되었다면 되었다면 보다 되었다면 하는데 하는데 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 하는데
다는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은	t on all established unit	rébonte aux nanominis sur trobais
Anaumon: $(x y z) \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} + 2(-5 3 -1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} =$	Tao sivar o vierzo rau?	
$(x y_2) - 1 3 1 y + 2(-53 - 1)(z)$	Anaumon: (5 -1	$-r/\langle x \rangle$
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	(X 1/2) -1 3	1 (3 +2(-53-1)(2)

Mayuvarainan zou (5 -1 -1)

(-L + 3/

-L 3 ·L

				and the second second second	Market Committee		A sharp and an about the	ι) ώστε	
		(A)(ŷ);	JI3	ŷ) <=≻	(A - 2)[3])=0	
	අ <i>ෆ</i>) -	= 96+	(5-A		- L)	1 14 / E	7.5		1
	-1 S-9	- 7			3- 3- 1	9 T =1.	± -8-2 1 -8-2	4-7 0	9-1
		1	3-9 1					<u>F1 1</u>	4 (
		3 1 3	-9		= (3-9)	-1		=(3-9)	0 2 4-2
= 0	(3-8) u	-9	2	- (3-9)		2	(g-9) (b-	9) 1 1
0 1	(3-4)	1 [6-8]		d 2	[- 3-	16-a - a) (6		y) ·	
Ç)=2:		0	L Laurens	(203) (2	117 - 3177		73	
	-1 3	-1 L 3	(g) =	2 (B)	(=> - (O		f = 26	3a <=> a =	.bty
- 1 k	invisto	olie:	0)		a	(=0 Bt	f =0 -	b= - }	
	J () (8)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	۲ <u>۲</u> ۲	5a = b = b -a + 36 + b -a + 6 + 3	301 + = 36	1 -	<u> </u>) (I) (
<u> </u>	3: (1(8)	-3.	3.)=/_[-0-6+3	= 38-		X (p)	-) = o(1.)

