

ΛΥΣΗ

α) Είναι:

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2\eta\mu\frac{\pi}{3} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}, \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2\eta\mu\frac{\pi}{4} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{και} \quad f(\pi) = 2\eta\mu\pi = 2 \cdot 0 = 0$$

β) Επειδή

$$f\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right) = 2\eta\mu\frac{13\pi}{4} = 2\eta\mu\left(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2\eta\mu\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2\left(-\eta\mu\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2} \neq \sqrt{2}$$

συμπεραίνουμε ότι η γραφική παράσταση της  $f$  δεν διέρχεται από το σημείο  $A\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2}\right)$ .

γ) Είναι:

$$f(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow 2\eta\mu x = 1 \Leftrightarrow \eta\mu x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \eta\mu x = \eta\mu\frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2κπ + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \text{ή} \\ x = 2κπ + \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2κπ + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \text{ή} \\ x = 2κπ + \frac{5\pi}{6}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$