AIKHLEIL 1

1. Deilre ou na kate x, yell iexiow ta magakaitw:

(a) $\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 \right)$

(B) $\langle x, y \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left(\|x + y\|^2 - \|x - y\|^2 \right)$

2. Bpette The Yuria Tion explasition to Tayakatu Sidnichard Teu 12 (4) (-1,1,0) kan (1,-1,0) (B) (0,-1,3) kan (0,4,0) (8) (-1,2-3) kan (-1,-3,4).

3. Na expeder eva Siduvefa for \mathbb{R}^3 for fixed 1, for explasion yand $\frac{\pi}{6}$ for $e_1=(1,0,0)$ kan ides you're for tare $e_2=(6,1,0)$ kan $e_3=(6,0,1)$.

4. Estu $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ Le $x \neq 0$. To soudho $E(x) = \{ \pm x : \pm e \mathbb{R} \}$ sivan y entria for trapaysis to x. As $y \in \mathbb{R}^2$, va another the only antestally too y and the entries $E(x) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ in the $\| (x,y) - (x-y) \|$.

5. Eto civoho «[0,1] = {f|f: [0,1] → R covexys} apisteral η πρόθειη και ο πολλαπλασιλόμοι με προβατικό αριθό ω εξήι:

(f+g)(+) = f(+) +g(+) kan (λf)(+) = λf(+), +e(0,1). Ετει το Clo,1) jivetan διανισταπικόι χώρος. Στο Clo,1) αρίζετων το εσωτερικό γινόμενο

<fig>= Sofitigitidt

Ca) Delte on to ecutepike gruppero GTON CLO, 1) EXECTLY ISIG MOTHER THE EXECTO CENTERINE TIME FOR ETON IR". Dylash,

 $\langle f, f \rangle \ge 0$ kan $\langle f, f \rangle = 0$ | book of an f = 0 ,

<f,g>= <g,f> kan

< >f+ kg, h>= ><f, h>+ k<g, h>, A, keR.

(B) No anoteixoei on por kast Teijon enexus ligilo, 1] -> IR icxie

| Sofung undt | \le \(\int \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{2} \dt \right)^{1/2} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{2} \dt \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dt \right)^{1/2} \right)^{1/2}

6. Equ x=(x1,..., n) ER kan (Cx, r)= (14,..., yn) ER! 12,-yk (r, k=1,2...,n) inos r>0. Na anoseixoei on

$$C(x, \frac{r}{\sqrt{n}}) \subset D(x,r) \subset C(x,r)$$

Na Ephyreisete Yelletpika to CCX, N kan TU Exiseu avris pa n=2.

AIRHIEII 2

1. Na attoSaxDer on ottotalytete every avoixtible everywe elver avoixte euroda. Na amoseixdei on y toly memercach evor and four avoixin enterin eiva avoixté eurolo. Na saxdei l'éva maçaseipa on y tofi aneipor πλήθους αναιχτών συνόλων δεν είναι πάντα ανοιχτό σύνολο.

2. Να εξειαστά ποια από τα παγακάτω εύν λά είναι ανοιχτά.

(a)
$$\{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x_1 + x_2 > 0\}$$
 (5) $\{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3: x_1^1 + x_2^1 + x_3^2 = 1\}$

(5)
$$\{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x_1^1 + x_2^1 + x_3^2 = 1\}$$

(B)
$$\{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x_2 \ge 0\}$$
 (E) $\{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 < x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 4\}$

3. Na anotexte on to napphiate sively sively sixty kan us ENTE Dois To Girapa Tors.

4. Eiva to Q averyte unocivedo for R; Torz eiva Td eurofidha Tou entea;

For entering of tractile are vialexed to lim
$$f(x_1, x_2)$$
 ord $(x_1, x_2) + (0,0)$

(a) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_1} \cdot \sin(x_1, x_2), & \text{for } x_1 \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(b) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(b) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(c) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(d) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(e) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(f) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(g) $f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } (x_1, x_2) \neq 0 \end{cases}$

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(g) $f(x_1$

6. Au y J: R2- (10,01) -- R Exes -ino

$$f(x_{1,1}x_{2}) = \frac{2x_{1}x_{2}}{x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}}$$

Viagex of to chi, x_2) $\rightarrow (0,0)$ fix (x_1, x_2) $\rightarrow (0,0)$ fix $(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow (0,0)$ $(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow (0,0)$ $(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow (0,0)$ $(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow (0,0)$

8. Vindexes to opio
$$\lim_{\alpha_1,\alpha_2 \to 0} \frac{\frac{x_1}{e \cdot x_2}}{\frac{e \cdot x_2}{x_1 + x_2}};$$

AIKHLEIE 3

1. Na atto Seix der on IIIXII-IIIII \ IIX-YII pa kade z, y ER".

2. EGTW ACRM.

ca) Na anoseix dei on DA= d(Rh-A).

(B) Na amosexdei on to A cival avoixté tote kan févor tôte etar AndA = .

on Na amoseixdei on to A cival Kleisto tote kar fovor tote otas

3. Este ACR" EVOL ONOIXTÓ GORDO KON f: A -TR. Na OTTOSEIXDEN

OT THE EIVON GUYEXTI STO A TOTE KON FOVON TOTE OTON THE KONTE

ONOIXTÓ GORDO V CRM, TO f'(V) EIVON ONOIXTÓ GTON R.

4. YTIAPXET TO

 $\lim_{(x_1, x_2) \to (0,0)} \frac{\sin 2x_1 - 2x_1 + x_2}{x_1^3 + x_2}$

5. Na vadopiere to himos tou totor this tapations $n^2 = 2py$, pro, and to enfeio (0,0) eto $\left(\alpha, \frac{\alpha^2}{2p}\right)$, and.

6. Au y C' Kentrichy Y: (a, P.) → R2 exer Trodines Gutterdy evers
(ret), p(t)), ao < t < B., va anoseix del en to fighes the ario
To year Go yeb), onou ao < a < b < Fo fivon 160 fe

7. Na anotexte on to finos tov Infrience to Bernulli $Y^2 = 2a^2\cos 2\phi$ then $-\frac{\pi}{4} \le \phi \le +\sin +\frac{\pi}{4}$, and (so the sweets) eiven iso for

AEKHEEIE 4

- 1. Na vadogiarei to fixos the exinestys kapailm $y = \log \frac{e+1}{e^{x}-1}$, $0 < a \le x \le b$.
- 2. Na vadogierei to finkos tris acreponsoùs karfacilys $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$, a>0.

(YTI à SEIZY: Demperore Tr. Transferpron gres = (acos 3 t, a sin 4 t), $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.)

3. Na vidayiste To fixes The kundings erepted Edina g: [0,2 π] $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ Le git = (acost, asint, ct), $0 \le t \le 2\pi$, a, c, o.

4. Na undoyierei to fricas this topins this equipas $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1$ Kai this kiduspikais empaireias $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = x_3$.

(Yno Seizy: Deupeiere Tyr mapafetpien x(t)=(cost, sint cost, sint).)

5. EGTU f: R - IR y GWARTHON FE TUTTO

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} +2\sin{\frac{1}{2}}, & \text{for } t \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{for } t = 0 \end{cases}$$

Can Na amoSeixter on y feivan majayuyisity.

CBS For Y: R -> IR' & Kay-muly mov majayerpiTer to graphfatin f,

Sylasy y Iti= (t, fiti). Na amoSeixter on y > [0,1] sivan

Ewypayfighn.

6. EGZ f: R → R y GWAPTYEN LE TUTO

Can Na amoseixser on y feiran Gurexis.

(B) Av n y: R -> R2 maraterister to yearsharm f, eiran y y [0,1]

Everypatitionin;

AEKHEEIE 5

1. Estim $X_1, Y_2: (a, \beta) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ Suo C' kaptandes. Na atto Seix dei on y swalftysy for $(a, \beta) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ for $f(t) = \langle Y_1(t), Y_2(t) \rangle + \langle Y_1(t), Y_2(t) \rangle$.

2. No vidogicioù oi fepines majajura em f (se kàde enfeio) oras
(an $f(x_1,x_2) = x_1 cos x_1 cos x_2$ (b) $f(x_1,x_2) = x_1 e^{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$

3. Na vadogieroù oi karendwôferes majagnyon f'(ajv), 2018, velle' V+0, ms f: 12 m, biar

(a) f(x) = < a, n) , (b) f(x) = ||x||4.

4. EGG A= (aij) ER** évas experpinos mivahas, Shlasy aij=gii
(a) Na anosaxori on <x, Ay> = <An, y> pa kate xy er.

(B) Now viologicious or havenducheres macayingor typ for Rimmire fexion fexion (x, Ax).

5. EGG f: R - Ry GWAPTYEN LE TUTO

$$f(x_{1}, x_{2}) = \begin{cases} \frac{x_{1}x_{2}}{x_{1}^{2} + x_{1}^{2}}, & ota < (x_{1}, x_{2}) \neq (0, 6) \\ 0 & ota < (x_{1}, x_{2}) = (0, 6) \end{cases}$$

ear Na anoseixter on y for even everys 600 (0,0).

(B) Viagxon a $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}$ co, or lean $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}$ (0,0);

6. Na vadogierer y nagagyor my f: IR -IR fe Timo

$$f(x) = \int_0^2 \left[x^2 y + n y^3 \right] dy$$

7. Na vadarianoù en ferites maparegon ou $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ fer ouro $f(xy) = \int_0^1 \left[e^{t^2} + t \sin(xy^2) \right] dt$

8. EGTU f: R"→R fix Gwalthan were f'(x,v)=0 px kate ner" kan ver", v+0. Na attodex dei oun f eivan Gradepy.

AIKHLEIL 6

1. Na viddogierei y magagragos tru f: R + R eto 10,0) otav

(a) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x^2y^2 \log(x^2+y^2), & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ (B) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} xy \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

2. Na anosex dei on y ewapty f: R2 - IR LE Timo fin, y)= Viny1 SEV Eivan Sidpopicity sto (0,0).

3. EGU fir -IR fix ovarthen tetoid were I fen | & Itali pa Late net? Na attoseixuei ot y feira Sidpopieity oto O.

4. Να υπολογιστούν οι παβάγωμει των παρακάτω σωαρτήσεων.

(a) f(x,y)= xy , 600 R2 {(0,0)} (8) f(x,y) = (x+y, x-y, xy) 60 R2 (B) f(x,y,z) = Sin (xsiny), 6.0 R3 (S) f(x,y,z) = (y+z2, z+x2, x+y2) 6.70 R3. 5. EGTE g: R - R fix everys ewapthen. Nx underson y Tracaquipos Trus f: R2-R, otav

(d) fox,41= \(\int get) dt \(\text{(P)} \) fex,41 = \(\int get) dt

6. Estusar fir - R kan gir - IR Evo Sidpopisifies swapingses. Na vidoperei y magazujos Tys &: R Je Timo p(x,y)=f(x,y,gex,y).

7. Na experti y eficuly Tou Epantopievou ennésou eto xpirenta Tys (x) f(x,y) = 2x2+ y2, 6.0 6n/cio (0,0,0)

(B) fex, 41 = x2-3y2+x, Go 6n/60 (1,0,2)

(D fex, y) = V2+42+ + x2+42, 600 64,600 C4,0,2)

8. (Enler) EGW f: R"-IR fix ofgeris awalthan Radio P. Sulden fital= tofin pa nade nell kan tell. Any f Eivan Sixpopially to at RM, VX anotexter on Decara = pfex. (Ynosein: Deupeiere The Ewapthen g: R-R LE TUTTO giti=fita) kan viologiere to g(i)).

A EXHEBIE 7

1. EGTO f. R - R y GWOIETHEN LE TOTTO $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2-y^2)}{x^2+y^2}, & \text{otav} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \end{cases}$, étas (x,y) = (0,0)

ca) Na viologierous or Lepinei magazujor se nate entere Stadogenico ano le (b) Nx seixder or $\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}$ (0,0) = $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$ (0,0) = 0.

(8) Na anosexter on $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0,0) = 1 + -1 = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0,0)$. Thus expertan auto;

2. ESTL f: R +10 C2 GWORTHSH Kan Y: R - R2 fix C2 kaptily. Na viologiera y (fox)" (+) pa wate ter.

3. Estudar f.g: R-IR Suo C2 GWARTYGEIJ Kan +: R-IR y GWARTYGY LETVING ф(x,y) = f(x-y) +gex+y). Na anoSexder on 329 = 342.

4. Eath V: \mathbb{R}^3 {0} $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to Suvafike the Papertytas $V(x) = -\frac{1}{|x_1|}$. No Sexthi on $\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x_3^2} = 0$.

5. Estusar fig: R-R EUO C2 GURAPTHEEN KAN F: R2-IR y swapthen fe tuno. Fixy) = fix+giy). Na anosaxder on

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2}$$

6. Na expedous ta appointa las unapxous) to fire oras

(a) foxy) = x4+x2y+y2

(8) fix, y) = (x-1) + (x-y)

(18) $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + x + y + xy$ (8) $f(x,y) = y^2 - x^3$

7. Na expedodo ta autotata in swapinan fir I periono fix, y, z1 = x2+y2+ 22+ ny

8. Na expeded to speakfeatos the swapthers f(x,y)= 1/2y, xy +0, now evan thy siestepa etc entreso (9,0,0) tor 123

9. EETU 070. Na expedosu m, y, z = 0 fe adpoieta a, wete to Mustero x.y.z va siva to fegisto Surato.

AEKHLEIL 8

1. Not atto Seix del othy efiction $f(x,y) = 2xe^2 + y + 1 = 0$ existence for the C' evaluation $g: I \to \mathbb{R}$, other to I eiver ever avoix to Six et what the two the present to 0, where g(0) = -1 that f(x,y) = 0 you have $x \in I$. Not violarised in g'.

2. Na arioseix dei on n esiown fixy) = $1+xy-lag(e^{xy}+e^{-xy})=0$ of it a kepisis his C' our afty of $g: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, on or to I given eve anxiety $g: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, on or to I given eve anxiety f: 2 on $f: x \in I$ and $f: x \in I$. Na undo yield $f: x \in I$. Na undo yield $f: x \in I$.

3. Na efetzeres av Thypoirton or utidéses tor deuphasos tur tietilessère swaptinsen pathr eficun

 $f(x,y) = (e^{y(x+x)})^{\frac{7}{2}} + \sin x \cdot \sin (y^{6}(1-x)) = 0$

Go enter logo,

4. Na eletacie noite ano tu naçanatu elicusen etilon des reprodes eto \mathbb{R}^2 .

60 y + y + 3x +1 =0

(8) ax2 +2 bxy + Cy=1, 2, b, c eR.

 $(\beta) \ \ \pi^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 1$

(6) $\chi^3 + y^3 = 3\chi y$

5. Na eTetatet moits and the magaliatus eficileus ofison lests empareier to R3.

(a) $2xe^{y} + y + z = -1$ (B) $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} - xyz = 1$

in Early xix; =1, oner o A & R3x elvan experpenses kon berné epicféval.

AEKHIEIE 9

1.) Na expedei to appositio παραλληλεπιπεδο με τον μέγιστο ενναιτο εγκο, τον οποίον οι ακμέι είναι παραλληλει προι τον άξονες και είναι εγγεγράμμενο στο ελλειγοειδέι τον \mathbb{R}^3 με εξίσωση $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{e^2} = 1$, όποι απο, bro, cro

2. Na expertoir en Siagrasens tor optopulou mapailinhoppathor nor eiran effettettero ether eliteran tor R2 Le elieuen

 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, on a 20, 6>0 km

(a) exel to Levisto Swater expasor,

(B) EXEL THE LEGICTY SWATY TEPILETPO.

J. Na supered y heriory kan y end xiony Tipy The Guarthens $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = x_1^2 + ... + x_n^2$,

otav $\frac{x_1^2}{a_1^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n^2}{a_n^2} = 1$, ottov $a_1 > \alpha_2 > \dots > \alpha_n > 0$.

4. Na expedos a Siagraisen Tou applymion magaddinhemmèson le Ton légiste suator égre, mon eiven expetent lève ann équipe le autiva 1. S. Na expedos ta entéra Tou entéron S= [cx, y, z) eR: z²-xy=1] mon lei enarth montée montée et enfeire (0,0,0).

6. Divera y Edderyy 22 + 12 =1 , a>0, b>0 : 5

CAN NO ENTERED Y EJIGNEY THIS EQUATION THIN S GTO (20, 4) ES.

IB) NO ENTEREDOIN TO ENTERIOR THIS S GTO σποία η EQUATION ENTERIOR THIS

S KON OI ÀJONES EXMINATION EVE APPRICIO TRIYMUS LE TO EXIXIETO ELPOSÓN.

7. EGTU A ERMIN EVON ENTERPIRA TIMBROS KON J. R. Y GWAPTHEN

FIXI= < x, An>. No αποδειχθεί στι η ελάχιση τη τη τη J Sn-1,

ΘΤΙΟΝ Sn-1= {x ermin | |x || = 1} είναι ίση με την μαρότερη ιδιοτιμή του

πίναμα Α.

AIKHIEII 11

1 Na vidogiorour ta Mondape Lata: ca) \summadady, K= \((x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: 1\le 2+y^2 \le 4 \\ \) (B) $\int_{R}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}-y^{2}} dxdy$, $K = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}: x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 1\}$ (B) $\int_{R}^{\infty} (x^{2}+y^{2}) dxdy$, $K = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}: 1 \leq x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 4 \text{ Ken } 0 \leq x \leq y \leq x\sqrt{3}\}$ 2. No vedograci to Doudipla Sk (x+y+y2) dudy, onov K= {cxy) ER2: x2+2y2-2n-8y+5 €0}. 3. Na anosax dei on o épros vou vnoque dou jou R3 nov repindei ezan and to oplion enineso, To kedingo fe eddennien Faign 22 + 1/2=1, a, b>0 kan to pragnita Tys Gwapiyans f: R2 TR LE TVTO feary) = $\frac{x^2}{p^2} + \frac{y^2}{q^2}$, p, q > 0 Eivan i 600 Le $\frac{1}{4}$ $\pi ab \left(\frac{a^2}{p^2} + \frac{b^2}{q^2}\right)$. 4. Na vadopierous ta donnapapara: (x) Sxxdxdydz, (B) Sx ny dudydz, (B) Sxxyzdndydz, otav K= { (x,y,z) ER3; x+y+ \(a^2\), x,y \(z \) (can 0\(z \) \(b \)), \(a \) b>0, \(kan \) ¿ταν K= [(x,y,z) ∈R]: 2+y+22 ≤2, x,y,z≥0], α>0. SI Na violoporei to Donlipupa Skzsin (x2+y2) dredy dz, onov Keivan το υποδύνολο του R3 που περιορί Jeran από την μπάλλα ακτίναι αχο με μέντρο (0,0,0) kan Exa Para en entreso Le estellar z=b, onos bea. CYTIES EITH: METAGENFATTS OF E E HUNINGINES ENTETAYLÉVES KON TO ATTOTÉ DECKA TOU REGNOLF EIVAN 160 FE I La2-62-514 (a2-62)]). 6. Na vadopiere to doubipute 1/x 1+x dadyda, ona K= {exy, z | ER3: n2+y2+22=1, x, y, z = 0}. (Andring: 19-24 log2) 7. Bow and, Ia=[-a,a]x[-a,a] kan Da=[(xy) ER? xx+y=a2]. (a) Na a Tava y toi on $\int_{Da} e^{-x^2 - y^2} dx dy = \pi (1 - e^{a^2})$ kan $\int_{E} e^{x^2 - y^2} dx dy = \iint_{e} e^{x^2 - y^2} dx dy$ (B) Na amater xter or lin lo ext-y2 dady = lin fext-y2 dady = T. Evenis $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{\alpha \to +\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

(4 Tio Peign: Flor To (B) Trapator of Do CI CD kan Epoppe To to (a)).

1ος Ατυπος έλεγχος γνώσεων στον Απειροστικό Λογισμό ΙΙ

Ονοματεπώνυμο:

Πρόβλημα. Εστω $f:\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ η συνάρτηση με

$$f(x,y) = egin{cases} rac{x^3}{x^2 + y^2}, & ext{ stan} \ (x,y)
eq (0,0), \ 0, & ext{ stan} \ (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

(a) Eίναι η f συνεχής στο σημείο (0,0);

 (β) Να υπολογιστούν όλες οι κατευθυνόμενες παράγωγοι της f στο σημείο (0,0), αν υπάρχουν.

(γ) Είναι η f διαφορίσιμη στο σημείο (0,0);

Απάντηση:

2ος Ατυπος έλεγχος γνώσεων στον Απειροστικό Λογισμό ΙΙ

Ονοματεπώνυμο: Παναριώτης Ζερβάμης

Πρόβλημα 1. Να ευρεθούν τα σημεία τοπικών ακροτάτων και τα σάγματα της συνάρτησης $f:\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ με τύπο

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 2x - y.$$

Πρόβλημα 2. Να αποδειχθεί οτι το σύνολο $S=\{(x,y,z)\in\mathbb{R}^3:z^2-xy-1=0\}$ είναι λεία επιφάνεια στον \mathbb{R}^3 και να ευρεθούν τα σημεία της που βρίσκονται πλησιέστερα στο (0,0,0).

Απαντήσεις:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x) = 3x^{2} + y^{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x) = 2xy - 1$$

$$3x^{2} + y^{2} - 2 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} + y^{2} - 2 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - 2xy = 1$$

$$3x^{2} - 2xy = 1$$

$$2xy = 1$$

$$3x^{2} - 2xy = 1$$

$$3x^{2} - 2xy = 1$$

$$3x^{2} - 2xy = 1$$

$$3x^{2} + y^{2} - 2 = 0$$

3ος Ατυπος έλεγχος γνώσεων στον Απειροστικό Λογισμό ΙΙ

Ονοματεπώνυμο:

Πρόβλημα 1. Αν $B=\{(x,y)\in\mathbb{R}^2:x^2+y^2\leq 2x\}$, να υπολογιστεί το ολοχλήρωμα

$$\int_{B} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy.$$

Πρόβλημα 2. Αν R>0, να υπολογιστεί ο όγκος του στερεού

$$K = \{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le R^2 \quad \text{for} \quad 0 \le y \le x, \quad z \ge 0\}.$$

Απαντήσεις: