

ΤΡΙΓΩΝΟΜΕΤΡΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΙΣΩΣΕΙΣ

1. Να λυθούν οι εξισώσεις

$$(\alpha) \eta\mu\chi = \eta\mu 24$$

$$(\beta) \eta\mu 2\chi = -\eta\mu 20$$

$$(\gamma) \eta\mu\chi = -0.5$$

$$(\delta) \eta\mu\chi = \eta\mu(3\chi - 40)$$

$$(\varepsilon) \eta\mu 4\chi = \sigma\upsilon\nu(\chi - 40)$$

$$(\sigma\tau) \eta\mu(2\chi - 10) = -\sigma\upsilon\nu 50$$

$$(\zeta) \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(3\chi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

2. Να λυθούν οι εξισώσεις

$$(\alpha) 4\sigma\upsilon\nu^2\chi = 1$$

$$(\beta) \varepsilon\phi(\chi + 10) = \sigma\phi 20$$

$$(\gamma) 2\eta\mu^2\chi = 4 - 5\sigma\upsilon\nu\chi$$

$$(\delta) 2\eta\mu^2\chi + 9\sigma\upsilon\nu\chi = 5$$

$$(\varepsilon) 2\sigma\upsilon\nu 2\chi = 3\eta\mu\chi - 5$$

$$(\sigma\tau) \sigma\upsilon\nu 2\chi + 3\sigma\upsilon\nu\chi + 1 = 0$$

$$(\zeta) 2\eta\mu\chi + \sigma\upsilon\nu\chi = 0$$

$$(\eta) \eta\mu\chi + \sqrt{3}\sigma\upsilon\nu\chi = 1$$

$$(\theta) \sigma\upsilon\nu\chi + \eta\mu\chi = \sqrt{2}$$

$$(\iota) \sigma\upsilon\nu 5\theta - \sigma\upsilon\nu\theta = \eta\mu 3\theta$$

3. Να λυθούν οι εξισώσεις

$$(\alpha) \varepsilon\phi 4\chi \cdot \varepsilon\phi 2\chi = 1$$

$$(\beta) 3\eta\mu\chi - \sqrt{3}\sigma\upsilon\nu\chi = 1$$

$$(\gamma) 8\sigma\upsilon\nu\chi \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu 2\chi \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu 4\chi = 1$$