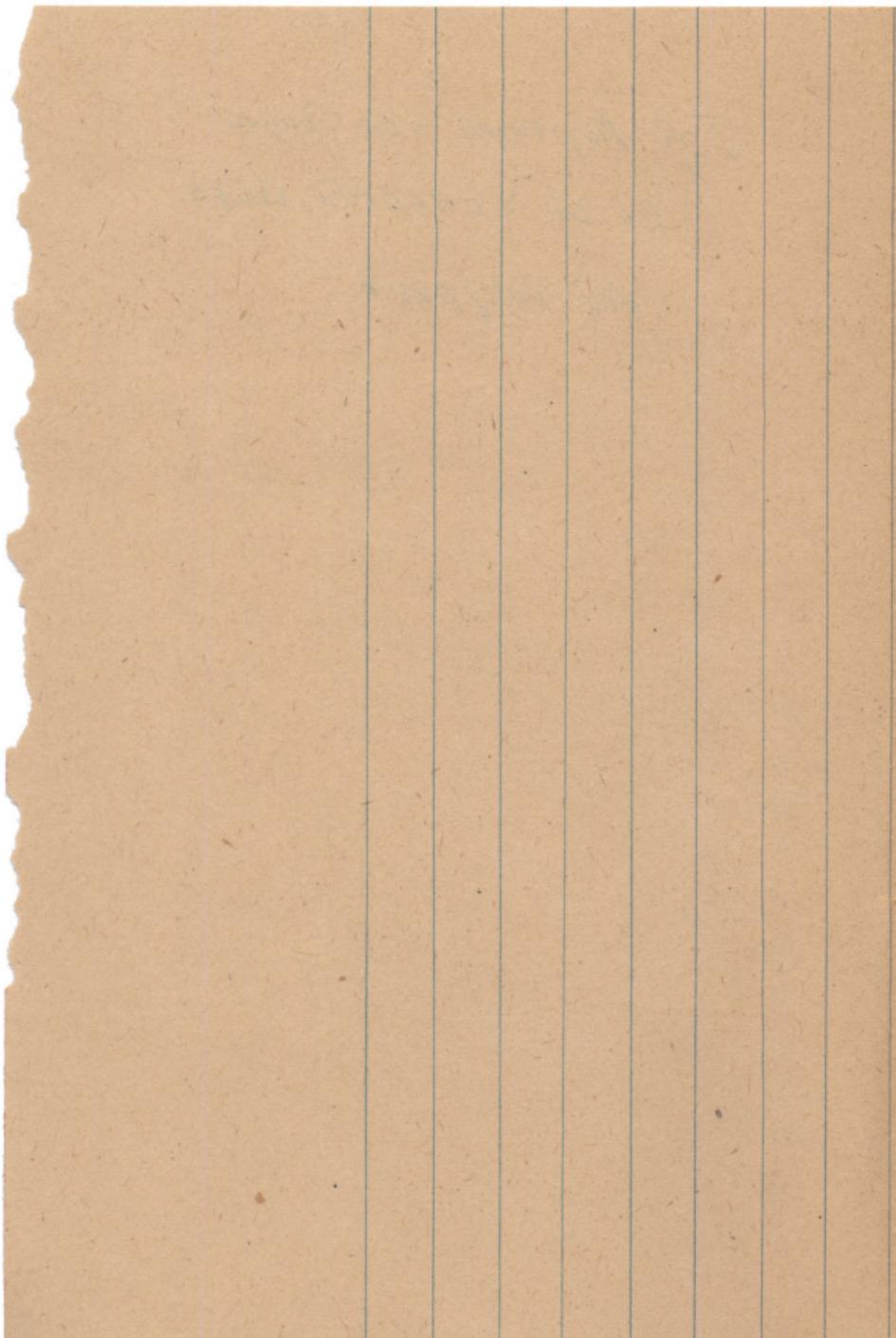


L

Την Κυριακή των Θαρρών
Εν τῷ Σοπτεμβρίῳ Δόξαι
Να αναγράψου



Τῇ Κυριωνὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν τῷ Εσπερίῳ
Σόζει Ἰησος Αὐτῷ Πά

2

$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^4}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \geq \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{1-u^2} \geq \frac{1}{1-2u+u^2} = \frac{1}{(1-u)^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{i\pi} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-i\pi}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(e^{i\pi} + e^{-i\pi}) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(e^{i\pi} + e^{-i\pi})$

$$(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}) \psi(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \psi(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Δ \rightarrow X_{PCC} \rightarrow f_C \rightarrow G_C \rightarrow H_C \rightarrow E_C \rightarrow D_C \rightarrow C_C \rightarrow B_C \rightarrow A_C \rightarrow F_C \rightarrow I_C \rightarrow J_C \rightarrow K_C \rightarrow L_C \rightarrow M_C \rightarrow N_C \rightarrow O_C \rightarrow P_C \rightarrow Q_C \rightarrow R_C \rightarrow S_C \rightarrow T_C \rightarrow U_C \rightarrow V_C \rightarrow W_C \rightarrow X_C \rightarrow Y_C \rightarrow Z_C \rightarrow \square

$$\frac{c}{\alpha} \geq \frac{r}{\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{\beta}{\alpha} c \geq r \Rightarrow c \geq \frac{r}{\beta} \alpha$$

Max c \leq $\frac{r}{\beta} \alpha$ \Rightarrow Max c \leq $\frac{r}{\beta} \alpha$

K
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0$
 $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$
 $y(x) = C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 x e^{-x}$
 $y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$
 $y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$
 $y(x) = 0$

3

→ $\frac{1}{x^2}$ → $\frac{1}{x^2}$

By n to use e you know about what is a

$$\frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{1}{\alpha} \geq \frac{1}{\alpha + \delta} \geq \frac{1}{\alpha + 0.0005} \geq \frac{1}{\alpha + 0.001} \geq \frac{1}{\alpha + 0.001} \geq \dots$$

$\frac{1}{\Phi} = \frac{1}{\delta w} - \frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{w} - \frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{w} - \frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{w} - \frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{w}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_i} \right) + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right)$$

$$\text{unai} \circ \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \circ \text{unai} \circ \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \circ \text{unai} \circ \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$\rightarrow \frac{25}{5} \rightarrow 5 \leftarrow \frac{1}{5} \leftarrow \frac{1}{c} \leftarrow \frac{1}{c^2}$ $\rightarrow 5 \leftarrow 5 \times \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{c^2}{c}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{c} \leftarrow$
 o o o o o m a d a t t i n g n n o t t u g h w a v e s i n g o

$\rightarrow \text{N}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2$

Andrew A. Kaparuloo

24 Youn'ou 1961

N.T. 89.

