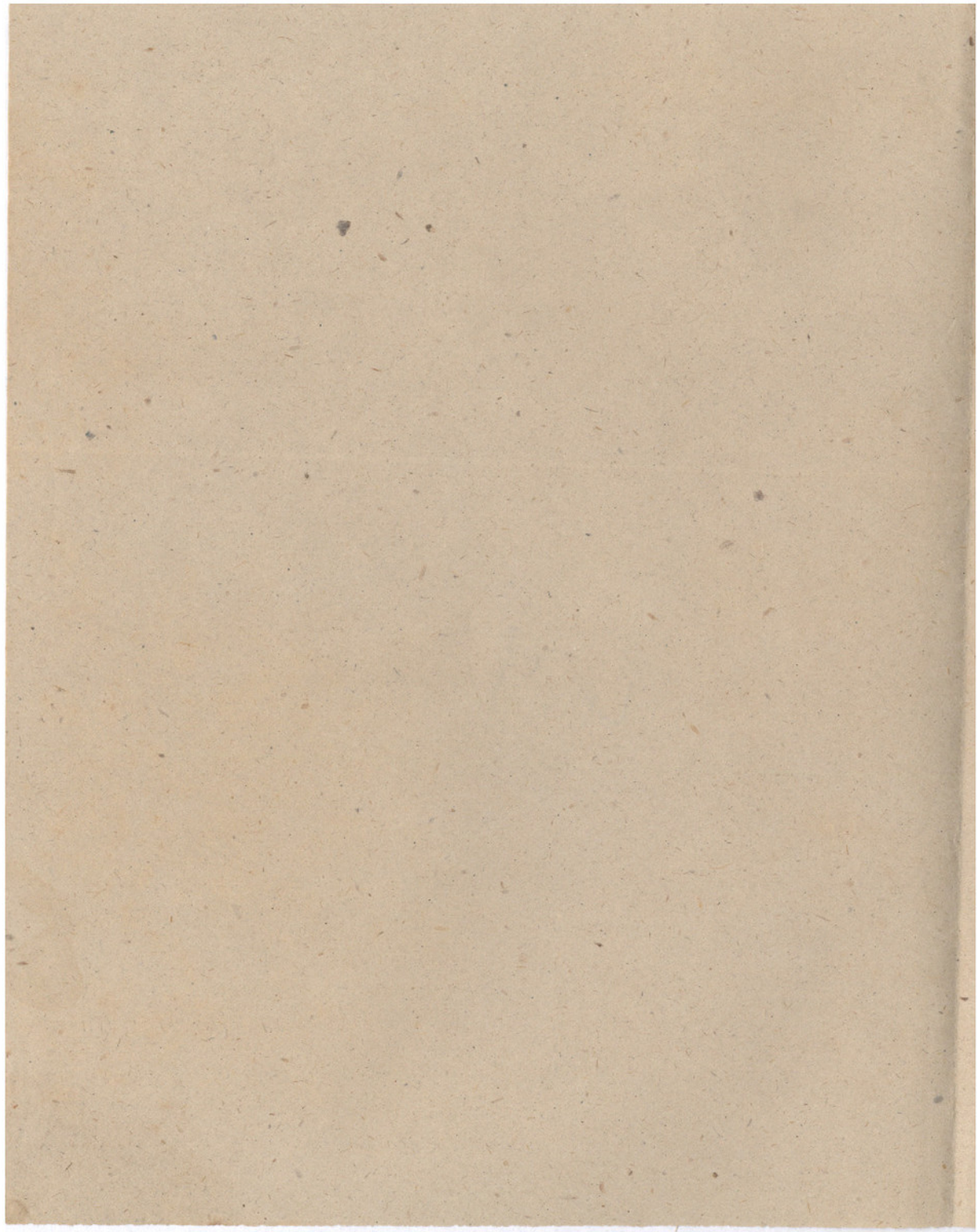


4

4

N



Ἡ Μεγάλη Τρίτη ἑσπέρα

εἰς τοὺς Αἴνους Ἦχος ἀ πα

2 1



Σε τονησ Παρθεεε νε γι νε ον Πορηε πι γνε ε ε σα

εε ο ον εεε γεε γεν εν ηαυθμωωδν

σωω πα ε ε σα ως εα ηρυν α α εεε α ηρα ε ε

εε ε ε ε σα Δι ε ηυ ον το ο χρεος



ω ως ηαα γωω ω ηαο ηα ε μαε α



γα ηη ον θι ε ε ε αν ην δε ηα ηω μισα μεεεε



νη ην η η η ον τε ηω νων σε ηη ρν ε ε ε



εεωω Εν ερ γεεα θι εα αν θρωωω ηε

Faint, illegible handwriting on a grid background, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Ἦχος ᾠδῆ ΠΑ

Στίχος ᾠδῆ Αἰνεῖτε αὐτὸν ἐν τυμπάνῳ καὶ χορῷ

νεῖτε αὐτὸν ἐν χορδαῖσι καὶ ὕμνῳ ᾠδῆ
νεῖτε αὐτὸν ἐν χορδαῖσι καὶ ὕμνῳ ᾠδῆ

Ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν μαρτυροῦσθε τὸ μέγεθος τῆς
Ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν μαρτυροῦσθε τὸ μέγεθος τῆς

δοξῆς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν
δοξῆς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν

καὶ ὡς ἡμεῖς ἀδικοῦμεν ὡς ἡμεῖς
καὶ ὡς ἡμεῖς ἀδικοῦμεν ὡς ἡμεῖς

ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν
ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν

καὶ ὡς ἡμεῖς ἀδικοῦμεν ὡς ἡμεῖς
καὶ ὡς ἡμεῖς ἀδικοῦμεν ὡς ἡμεῖς

ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν
ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν

καὶ ὡς ἡμεῖς ἀδικοῦμεν ὡς ἡμεῖς
καὶ ὡς ἡμεῖς ἀδικοῦμεν ὡς ἡμεῖς

ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν
ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠμαρτάνομεν

1953

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is showing signs of recovery, but there are still many problems to be solved. The government is working hard to improve the situation and to bring the country back to a state of normalcy.

In the second part, the author discusses the social conditions. It is pointed out that there is a wide gap between the rich and the poor, and that the living standards of the masses are still very low. The government should take measures to reduce this gap and to improve the living conditions of the people.

The third part of the report deals with the political situation. It is noted that the government is still facing many difficulties, and that there are many people who are dissatisfied with the current situation. The author believes that the government should be more open to criticism and to suggestions for reform.

In the fourth part, the author discusses the international situation. It is noted that the country is still facing many international problems, and that there are many people who are concerned about the future of the country. The author believes that the government should be more active in international affairs and should work to improve the country's international relations.

The fifth part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is noted that there are many challenges ahead, but that there are also many opportunities. The author believes that the country has a bright future if the government can continue to work hard and to improve the situation.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are written in a shorthand style with stems and flags. Below the staff, the Greek text "ρα α α θυυ μι ι ι α με γα α γη η με" is written. A red square bracket is drawn above the staff, spanning from the first measure to the end of the line.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are written in a shorthand style. Below the staff, the Greek text "α νοι α ην μοι δωωρη σαι ζωω τητηρη" is written. A red square bracket is drawn above the staff, spanning from the first measure to the end of the line.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are written in a shorthand style. Below the staff, the Greek text "ο ιτα θυυ υ ηερη μων υ γω εω ω gov η η η υ ας" is written.

1951
N. T. B.

1) $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

2) $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

3) $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

Q.E.D.

Δ Δόξα Ἡχος Δι

λε Δο ο ο εα πα α τρι | | | υυ υι υι ω

υυ α γι ι ω Πνεεεεευ μαα υιι

Η α μαρ τω ω γο ος ε εε δρα α μεεεε προ ο ο ο

το μυ υ ρον πρι α θασθαι πο θυ υ υ τι μο ο ο ο ο ν

μυ υ υ ρον τσ μυ ριι θαδι τσ ο ο ν ε εεεεε ερ γε εε

τιν υυ τω μυ ρεεε φω ω ω ω εεεεε βο ο ο α α

Δος μοι τσ ο μυ υ υ ρονι να α γειει ει φω να γω ω ω

τον ε εα γει ψα αν τα α α α μασ πα α α α

σα α α ι τα ι α α μαρ υι ι ι α δ

σα α α α ι τα α ι α α μαρ υι ι ι ι α δ

21/4/51

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

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[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

Ἦν Μεγάλη Τρίτη ἑσπέρας

εἰς τοὺς Αἴτους Ἦχοι ᾠήματα

□

Ὡς τὸν Πάτερ θεοῦ υἱοῦ υἱοῦ Πνεύματος ἁγίου

ὁμοουσιον ὁμογενεον ἐκ τε πατρὸς γεννηθῆναι ἁπλοῦς

σὺν πατρί ἁρμονικῶς ἁρμονικῶς ἁρμονικῶς ἁρμονικῶς

ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα ἅμα

□

ὡς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς

ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς

ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς

□

ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several paragraphs of cursive script.

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ Πα

Στίχος $\frac{4}{2}$ Αἰνεῖτε αὐτὸν ἐν τρυφήνῃ καὶ χορῶν $\frac{4}{2}$

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ νειτε αὐτὸν ἐν τρυφήνῃ καὶ χορῶν $\frac{4}{2}$

□

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ οὐδὲν ἄλλο μὲν ἔχει ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ τοῦτο ἔχει ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ νοῦ οὐ μὲν ἔχει ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ τί μὲν οὐδὲν ἔχει ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

□

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ τί μὲν οὐδὲν ἔχει ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

⌘

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ σμεν ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ αὐτὴ ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

Ἦχος $\frac{4}{2}$ εἶγε ἡμεῖς ὅσον $\frac{4}{2}$

Παράδειγμα 1

Απόδειξη ότι αν $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ τότε $\alpha + \beta \in \mathbb{R}$

Εστω $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. Τότε $\alpha + \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ γιατί η άθροιση δύο πραγματικών αριθμών είναι πραγματικός αριθμός.

Παράδειγμα 2: Αν $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ τότε $\alpha \cdot \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ για κάθε $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$.

Απόδειξη: Εστω $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. Τότε $\alpha \cdot \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ σύμφωνα με τον ορισμό της πολλαπλασιαστικής κλειστότητας των πραγματικών αριθμών.

Παράδειγμα 3: Αν $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ τότε $\alpha \cdot 0 = 0$.

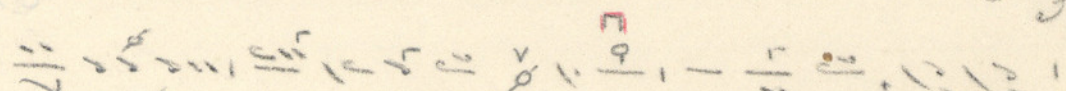
Απόδειξη: Εστω $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. Τότε $\alpha \cdot 0 = 0$ σύμφωνα με τον ορισμό του ουδέτερου στοιχείου.

Παράδειγμα 4: Αν $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ τότε $\alpha \cdot 1 = \alpha$.

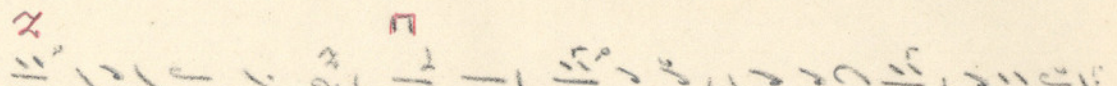
Απόδειξη: Εστω $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. Τότε $\alpha \cdot 1 = \alpha$ σύμφωνα με τον ορισμό του μοναδιαίου στοιχείου.

Παράδειγμα 5: Αν $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ τότε $\alpha \cdot (-1) = -\alpha$.

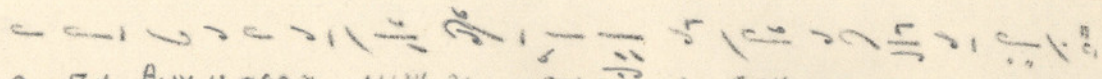
Απόδειξη: Εστω $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. Τότε $\alpha \cdot (-1) = -\alpha$ σύμφωνα με τον ορισμό του αντίστροφου στοιχείου.



 ρ α α α θ υ υ μ ι ι ι α με γ α α λ η η με



 α νοι α νιν μοι δω ω ρ η σ χ λ ζ ω υ τ η η η ρ ε



 ο π α θ ω ν υ η ρ η μ ω ν ζ υ ω σ ω ν η η η μ α δ

1951
H.T.B.

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

1891

N.T.R.

ΣΕΙΡΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = -a_{n-1}$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2 - 2(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^3 + x_2^3 + \dots + x_n^3 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3 - 3(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 3(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^4 + x_2^4 + \dots + x_n^4 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^4 - 4(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 6(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 4(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^5 + x_2^5 + \dots + x_n^5 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^5 - 5(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 10(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 10(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 5(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + \dots + x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^6 + x_2^6 + \dots + x_n^6 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^6 - 6(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^4(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 15(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 20(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 15(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + \dots + x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 6(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6 + \dots + x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^7 + x_2^7 + \dots + x_n^7 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^7 - 7(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^5(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 21(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^4(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 35(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 35(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + \dots + x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 21(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6 + \dots + x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 7(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7 + \dots + x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^8 + x_2^8 + \dots + x_n^8 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^8 - 8(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^6(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 28(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^5(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 56(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^4(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 70(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + \dots + x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 56(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6 + \dots + x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 28(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7 + \dots + x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 8(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8 + \dots + x_{n-7}x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^9 + x_2^9 + \dots + x_n^9 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^9 - 9(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^7(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 36(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^6(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 84(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^5(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 126(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^4(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + \dots + x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 126(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6 + \dots + x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 84(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7 + \dots + x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 36(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8 + \dots + x_{n-7}x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 9(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8x_9 + \dots + x_{n-8}x_{n-7}x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

Αν x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n είναι οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου $P(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$, τότε ισχύει $x_1^{10} + x_2^{10} + \dots + x_n^{10} = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{10} - 10(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^8(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n) + 45(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^7(x_1x_2x_3 + \dots + x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 105(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^6(x_1x_2x_3x_4 + \dots + x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 210(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^5(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + \dots + x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 252(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^4(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6 + \dots + x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 210(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^3(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7 + \dots + x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 105(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8 + \dots + x_{n-7}x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) + 36(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8x_9 + \dots + x_{n-8}x_{n-7}x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n) - 10(x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8x_9x_{10} + \dots + x_{n-9}x_{n-8}x_{n-7}x_{n-6}x_{n-5}x_{n-4}x_{n-3}x_{n-2}x_{n-1}x_n)$.

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