## Examples of $\epsilon i$ as whether

μελλόντων δὲ τῶν Ἰώνων λύειν καὶ ποιέειν τὰ κελευόμενα, Κώης ὁ Ἐρξάνδρου στρατηγὸς ἐὼν Μυτιληναίων ἔλεξε Δαρείῳ τάδε, πυθόμενος πρότερον εἰ οἱ φίλον εἴη γνώμην ἀποδέκεσθαι παρὰ τοῦ βουλομένου ἀποδείκνυσθαι·

While the Ionians were on the point of destruction and carrying out their orders, Coes the son of Erxander, the general of the Mytilenians, after first finding out whether he would be keen to accept an opinion from someone who wanted to give it, said the following to Darius.

Herodotus Histories 4.97

σκέψασθε δὲ παρ' ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς οὕτως περὶ τούτου τοῦ πράγματος, ζητοῦντες εἴ τις ἐμοὶ καὶ Ἐρατοσθένει ἔχθρα πώποτε γεγένηται πλὴν ταύτης.

Consider this affair further in your own minds, asking yourselves whether any enmity has ever arisen before this between me and Eratosthenes.

Lysias Speeches 1.43

σκοπεῖσθαι οὖν χρὴ ἡμᾶς εἴτε ταῦτα πρακτέον εἴτε μή·

So we must examine the question whether we ought to do this or not;

Plato Crito 46b

σκόπει εἰ ἔτι μένει ἡμῖν ἢ οὔ, ὅτι οὐ τὸ ζῆν περὶ πλείστου ποιητέον ἀλλὰ τὸ εὖ ζῆν. See whether we still hold to this, or not, that it is not living, but living well which we ought to consider most important.

Plato Crito 48b

πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἡμῖν τοῦτ' αὐτὸ ἀπόκριναι, εἰ ἀληθῆ λέγομεν φάσκοντές σε ώμολογηκέναι πολιτεύσεσθαι καθ' ἡμᾶς ἔργω ἀλλ' οὐ λόγω, ἢ οὐκ ἀληθῆ.

First then, answer this question, whether we speak the truth or not when we say that you agreed, not in word, but by your acts, to live in accordance with us.

Plato Crito 52d