

3.19 1)

$$\alpha) \text{ Είναι } \overrightarrow{EZ} = \overrightarrow{EA} + \overrightarrow{AZ} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{EA} = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta}, \overrightarrow{AZ} = \frac{1}{6}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma}}{=} -\frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{6}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{B\Gamma}}{=} -\frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{6}(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{B\Gamma}) \stackrel{\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}, \overrightarrow{B\Gamma} = \overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \vec{\beta}}{=} \\ = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{6}(\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}) = -\frac{\vec{\beta}}{5} + \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{6} = \frac{-6\vec{\beta} + 5\vec{\alpha} + 5\vec{\beta}}{30} = \frac{5\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{30}$$

$$\text{Ακόμη } \overrightarrow{EB} = \overrightarrow{EA} + \overrightarrow{AB} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{EA} = -\frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta}, \overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}}{=} -\frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta} + \vec{\alpha} = \frac{-\vec{\beta} + 5\vec{\alpha}}{5} = \frac{5\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{5}$$

$$\beta) \text{ Παρατηρούμε ότι } \overrightarrow{EZ} = \frac{5\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{30} \Rightarrow 6\overrightarrow{EZ} = \frac{5\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{5} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{EB} = 6\overrightarrow{EZ} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{EB} // \overrightarrow{EZ}$$

οπότε τα σημεία E, Z και B είναι συνευθειακά

3.19 2)

$$\alpha) \text{ Είναι } \overrightarrow{B\Delta} = \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{A\Delta} = -\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{A\Delta} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}, \overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AM}}{=} -\vec{\alpha} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AM} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{AM} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{A\Gamma}}{2} = \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{2}}{=} -\vec{\alpha} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{2} = \\ = -\vec{\alpha} + \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{6} = \frac{-6\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{6} = \frac{-5\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{6}$$

Ακόμη

$$\overrightarrow{\Delta E} = \overrightarrow{\Delta A} + \overrightarrow{AE} = -\frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AM} + \frac{1}{5}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{AM} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{A\Gamma}}{2} = \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{2}, \overrightarrow{A\Gamma} = \vec{\beta}}{=} -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{2} + \frac{1}{5}\vec{\beta} = -\frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{6} + \frac{\vec{\beta}}{5} = \\ = \frac{-5\vec{\alpha} - 5\vec{\beta} + 6\vec{\beta}}{30} = \frac{-5\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{30}$$

$$\beta) \text{ Παρατηρούμε ότι } \overrightarrow{B\Delta} = \frac{-5\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{6} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{B\Delta} = 5 \frac{-5\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{30} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{B\Delta} = 5\overrightarrow{\Delta E} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{B\Delta} // \overrightarrow{\Delta E} \text{ οπότε τα σημεία } B, \Delta \text{ και } E \text{ είναι συνευθειακά}$$

3.19 3)

$$\alpha) \text{ Είναι } \overrightarrow{EM} = \overrightarrow{EA} + \overrightarrow{AM} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{EA} = -\frac{1}{3}\vec{\beta}, \overrightarrow{AM} = \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma}}{=} -\frac{1}{3}\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{B\Gamma}}{=} -\frac{1}{3}\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{B\Gamma}) \stackrel{\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}, \overrightarrow{B\Gamma} = \overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \vec{\beta}}{=} \\ = -\frac{1}{3}\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{4}(\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}) = -\frac{\vec{\beta}}{3} + \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{4} = \frac{-4\vec{\beta} + 3\vec{\alpha} + 3\vec{\beta}}{12} = \frac{3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{12}$$

Ακόμη

$$\overrightarrow{MB} = \overrightarrow{MA} + \overrightarrow{AB} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{MA} = -\frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma}, \overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}}{=} -\frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} + \vec{\alpha} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{A\Gamma} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{B\Gamma}}{=} -\frac{1}{4}(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{B\Gamma}) + \vec{\alpha} \stackrel{\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}, \overrightarrow{B\Gamma} = \overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \vec{\beta}}{=} -\frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{4} + \vec{\alpha} = \\ = \frac{-\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta} + 4\vec{\alpha}}{4} = \frac{3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{4}$$

$$\beta) \text{ Παρατηρούμε ότι } \overrightarrow{EM} = \frac{3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{12} \Rightarrow 3\overrightarrow{EM} = \frac{3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{\beta}}{4} \Rightarrow 3\overrightarrow{EM} = \overrightarrow{MB} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{EM} // \overrightarrow{MB} \text{ οπότε τα σημεία } E, M \text{ και } B \text{ είναι συνευθειακά}$$

3.19 4)

Έστω $\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}$ και $\overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \vec{\beta}$. Τότε είναι

A E $\vec{\alpha}$ B

$$\overrightarrow{\Delta O} = \overrightarrow{\Delta A} + \overrightarrow{AO} \quad \overrightarrow{\Delta A} = -\vec{\beta}, \overrightarrow{AO} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AG} \quad = -\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{AG} =$$

$$\overrightarrow{AG} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BG} \quad = -\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{3}(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BG}) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{\alpha}, \overrightarrow{BG} = \overrightarrow{AG} = \vec{\beta} \quad = -\vec{\beta} + \frac{\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{3} = \frac{-3\vec{\beta} + \vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta}}{3} = \frac{\vec{\alpha} - 2\vec{\beta}}{3}$$

Ακόμη

$$\overrightarrow{\Delta E} = \overrightarrow{\Delta A} + \overrightarrow{AE} \quad \overrightarrow{\Delta A} = -\vec{\beta}, \overrightarrow{AE} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} \quad = -\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} = -\vec{\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{\alpha} = \frac{\vec{\alpha} - 2\vec{\beta}}{2}$$

Επομένως

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{\Delta O} = \frac{\vec{\alpha} - 2\vec{\beta}}{3} \\ \overrightarrow{\Delta E} = \frac{\vec{\alpha} - 2\vec{\beta}}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{3\overrightarrow{\Delta O} = \vec{\alpha} - 2\vec{\beta}}{2\overrightarrow{\Delta E} = \vec{\alpha} - 2\vec{\beta}} \Rightarrow 3\overrightarrow{\Delta O} = 2\overrightarrow{\Delta E} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{\Delta O} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{\Delta E} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{\Delta O} // \overrightarrow{\Delta E} \quad \text{οπότε τα σημεία } \Delta, O$$

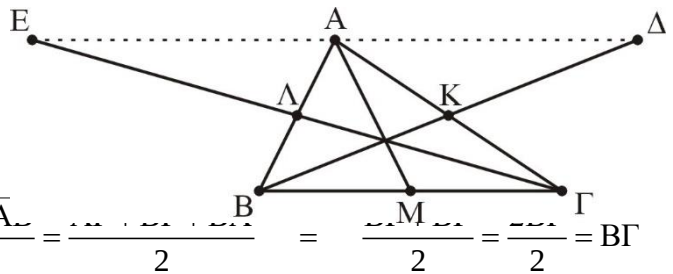
και E είναι συνευθειακά

3.19 5)

Έχουμε

$$\overrightarrow{EA} = \overrightarrow{EL} + \overrightarrow{LA} \quad \overrightarrow{EL} = \overrightarrow{AG}, \overrightarrow{LA} = -\frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} \quad = \overrightarrow{AG} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} =$$

$$\overrightarrow{AG} = \overrightarrow{GA} = -\frac{\overrightarrow{GA} + \overrightarrow{GB}}{2} \quad = -\frac{\overrightarrow{GA} + \overrightarrow{GB}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AB} = \frac{-\overrightarrow{GA} - \overrightarrow{GB} - \overrightarrow{AB}}{2} = \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BG}}{2} = \frac{\overrightarrow{BG}}{2} = \overrightarrow{BM}$$



Ακόμη

$$\overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \overrightarrow{AK} + \overrightarrow{K\Delta} \quad \overrightarrow{AK} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AG}, \overrightarrow{K\Delta} = \overrightarrow{BK} \quad \overrightarrow{BK} = \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BG}}{2} \quad = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{AG} + \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BG}}{2} = \frac{\overrightarrow{AG} + \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{BG}}{2} = \frac{\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AG} + \overrightarrow{BG}}{2} = \frac{2\overrightarrow{BG}}{2} = \overrightarrow{BG}$$

Οπότε

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{EA} = \overrightarrow{BG} \\ \overrightarrow{A\Delta} = \overrightarrow{BG} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{EA} = \overrightarrow{A\Delta} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{EA} // \overrightarrow{A\Delta} \quad \text{οπότε τα σημεία } E, A \text{ και } \Delta \text{ είναι συνευθειακά}$$