

Έχουμε

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overrightarrow{AK} + 3\overrightarrow{BK} - 2\overrightarrow{BA} &= \overrightarrow{BL} + 3\overrightarrow{AM} \xrightarrow{3\overrightarrow{BK} = \overrightarrow{BK} + 2\overrightarrow{BK}} \overrightarrow{AK} + \overrightarrow{BK} + 2\overrightarrow{BK} - 2\overrightarrow{BA} = \overrightarrow{BL} + 3\overrightarrow{AM} \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AK} + \overrightarrow{BK} + 2(\overrightarrow{BK} - \overrightarrow{BA}) &= \overrightarrow{BL} + 3\overrightarrow{AM} \xrightarrow{\overrightarrow{BK} - \overrightarrow{BA} = \overrightarrow{AK}} \overrightarrow{AK} + \overrightarrow{BK} + 2\overrightarrow{AK} = \overrightarrow{BL} + 3\overrightarrow{AM} \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow 3\overrightarrow{AK} + \overrightarrow{BK} &= \overrightarrow{BL} + 3\overrightarrow{AM} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{BK} - \overrightarrow{BL} = 3\overrightarrow{AM} - 3\overrightarrow{AK} \xrightarrow{\overrightarrow{BK} - \overrightarrow{BL} = \overrightarrow{LK}} \overrightarrow{LK} = 3(\overrightarrow{AM} - \overrightarrow{AK}) \Rightarrow \\
 \xrightarrow{\overrightarrow{AM} - \overrightarrow{AK} = \overrightarrow{KM}} \overrightarrow{LK} &= 3\overrightarrow{KM} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{LK} // \overrightarrow{KM} \text{ οπότε τα σημεία } K, L \text{ και } M \text{ είναι συνευθειακά}
 \end{aligned}$$