

Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΘΕΤΙΚΟΣ ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ

4.17 1)

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (5, 3) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = (x_B - x_A, y_B - y_A) = (x - 1, y - 4) \Leftrightarrow (x - 1, y - 4) = (5, 3) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 1 = 5 \\ y - 4 = 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 6 \\ y = 7 \end{cases}$$

4.17 2)

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (2, 6) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = (x_B - x_A, y_B - y_A) = (x - 3, y + 2) \Leftrightarrow (x - 3, y + 2) = (2, 6) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3 = 2 \\ y + 2 = 6 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 4 \end{cases}$$

4.17 3)

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = (9, 11) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} = (x_B - x_A, y_B - y_A) = (x + 4, y - 6) \Leftrightarrow (x + 4, y - 6) = (9, 11) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 4 = 9 \\ y - 6 = 11 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 17 \end{cases}$$

4.17 4)

$$\overrightarrow{BA} = (4, 1) \quad \overrightarrow{BA} = (x_A - x_B, y_A - y_B) = (5 - x, -1 - y) \Leftrightarrow (5 - x, -1 - y) = (4, 1) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 5 - x = 4 \\ -1 - y = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -x = -1 \\ -y = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -2 \end{cases}$$