

Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΘΕΤΙΚΟΣ ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ

4.24 1)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (2-5)^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

4.24 2)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (1-2)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

4.24 3)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = \sqrt{(-5-1)^2 + (2-4)^2} = \sqrt{36+4} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

4.24 4)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(-2-3)^2 + (-1-(-2))^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

4.24 5)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(3-3)^2 + (-4-2)^2} = \sqrt{6^2} = 6$$

4.24 6)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(-2-(-5))^2 + (-3-(-1))^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

4.24 7)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(0-(-3))^2 + (-2-0)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

4.24 8)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(0-2)^2 + (0-(-3))^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$

4.24 9)

$$(AB) = \sqrt{(-2-(-1))^2 + (-3-4)^2} = \sqrt{1+7^2} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$