

Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΘΕΤΙΚΟΣ ΠΡΟΣΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ

9.3 1)

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5-3}{4-6} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1. \text{ Άρα } \varepsilon\varphi\omega = -1 \stackrel{0 \leq \omega < 180^\circ}{\Rightarrow} \omega = 135^\circ$$

9.3 2)

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{5-3}{4-2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ άρα } \varepsilon\varphi\omega = 1 \stackrel{0 \leq \omega < 180^\circ}{\Rightarrow} \omega = 45^\circ$$

9.3 3)

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{-2-(-1)}{0-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ άρα } \varepsilon\varphi\omega = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \stackrel{0 \leq \omega < 180^\circ}{\Rightarrow} \omega = 30^\circ$$

9.3 4)

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3}}{7-6} = \sqrt{3} \text{ άρα } \varepsilon\varphi\omega = \sqrt{3} \stackrel{0 \leq \omega < 180^\circ}{\Rightarrow} \omega = 60^\circ$$

9.3 5)

$$\lambda_{AB} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}-3\sqrt{5}}{1-4} = 0 \text{ άρα } \varepsilon\varphi\omega = 0 \stackrel{0 \leq \omega < 180^\circ}{\Rightarrow} \omega = 0$$