

8B' σελ. 76
σωθείσα

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{32+24\lambda}{5\sqrt{64+64\lambda^2}} = \frac{-96+40\lambda}{13\sqrt{64+64\lambda^2}}$$

πολλαπλασιάζουμε
με $\sqrt{64+64\lambda^2}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{32+24\lambda}{5} = \frac{-96+40\lambda}{13} \Leftrightarrow 13(32+24\lambda) = 5(-96+40\lambda) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 416+312\lambda = -480+200\lambda \Leftrightarrow 312\lambda - 200\lambda = -480-416 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$112\lambda = -896 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = -\frac{896}{112} \Leftrightarrow \lambda = -8 \text{ (ακέραιος!)}$$

$$J_2: -64x - 8y - 32 - 1 = 0 \stackrel{\cdot(-1)}{\Leftrightarrow} \boxed{64x + 8y + 33 = 0}$$

Η άλλη διχοτόμος J_1 είναι κάθετη σε αυτήν.

$$J_1 \perp J_2 \Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 = -1 \Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 \cdot (-8) = -1 \Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{8} \quad K\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$J_1: y + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \stackrel{\cdot 8}{\Leftrightarrow} 8y + 1 = x + \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{\cdot 2}{\Leftrightarrow} 16y + 2 = 2x + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x - 16y + 1 - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{2x - 16y - 1 = 0}$$

9B' σελ. 76

$$\begin{cases} x-y+1=0 \\ 2x-3y+5=0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x-y=-1 \\ 2x-3y=-5 \end{cases} \left| \begin{array}{l} -3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -3x+3y=3 \\ 2x-3y=-5 \end{cases}$$

$$2-y+1=0 \Leftrightarrow -y = -3 \Leftrightarrow y=3$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x &= -2 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Σημείο κομής $K(2, 3)$

Η ζητούμενη ευθεία ε διέρχεται από το K .

$$\varepsilon: y-3 = \lambda(x-2) \Leftrightarrow y-3 = \lambda x - 2\lambda \Leftrightarrow y = \lambda x + 3 - 2\lambda \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\lambda x - y + 3 - 2\lambda = 0}$$

$$d(A, \varepsilon) = \frac{7}{5} \Leftrightarrow \frac{|\lambda \cdot 3 - 2 + 3 - 2\lambda|}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{7}{5} \Leftrightarrow \frac{|\lambda + 1|}{\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 1}} = \frac{7}{5} \Leftrightarrow 7\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 1} = 5|\lambda + 1|$$

A(3, 2)

$$\Leftrightarrow (7\sqrt{\lambda^2 + 1})^2 = (5|\lambda + 1|)^2 \Leftrightarrow 49(\lambda^2 + 1) = 25(\lambda + 1)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 49(\lambda^2 + 1) = 25(\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1) \Leftrightarrow 49\lambda^2 + 49 = 25\lambda^2 + 50\lambda + 25$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 24\lambda^2 - 50\lambda + 24 = 0 \stackrel{:2}{\Leftrightarrow} 12\lambda^2 - 25\lambda + 12 = 0$$