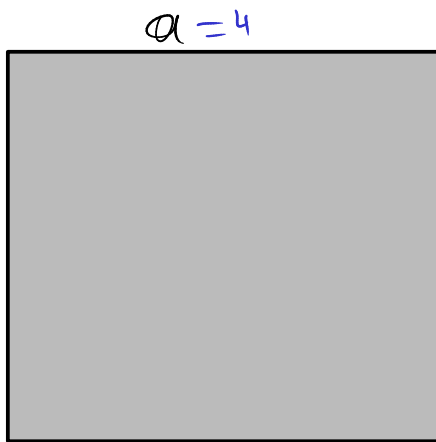


6ε2.74
Ερ.κατ.

2



$$\text{Περίμετρος} = 16$$

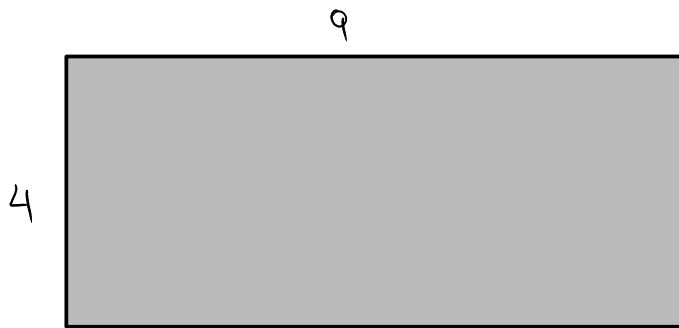
$$\Rightarrow 4a = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\text{Άρα } E = a^2 = 4^2 = 16 \text{ τ.μ.}$$

(Τετραγωνικές Μονάδες)

3

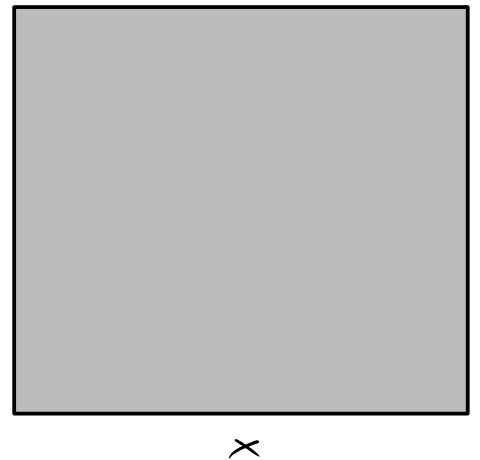


$$E_{\text{ορθ}} = 36$$

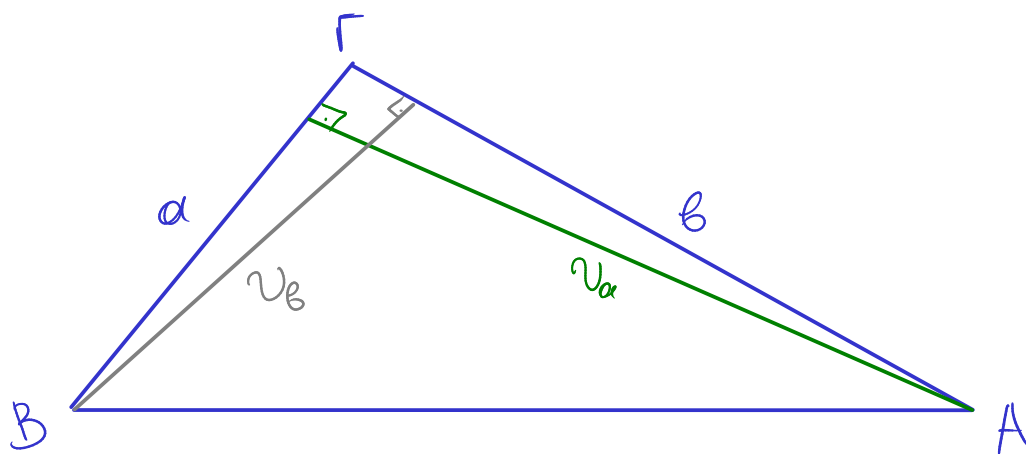
$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{τετ}} = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{36} = 6$$



4



$$a < b$$

$$v_a \quad v_b$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} a \cdot v_a = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} b \cdot v_b$$

$$a \cdot v_a = b \cdot v_b$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{v_a}{v_b}$$

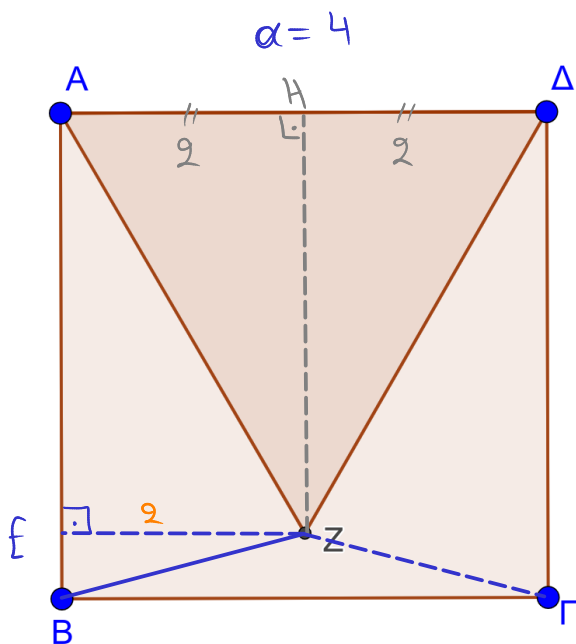
$$\text{difer } a < b \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} > 1$$

$$\text{Apar } \frac{v_a}{v_b} > 1 \Rightarrow v_a > v_b$$

6εΔ=74

ΑΕ.

↓



$$(AB\Gamma\Delta) = 4^2 = 16$$

Εμβαδόν ισοπλευρού τριγώνου

$$E = \frac{\alpha^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$(ADZ) = \frac{4 \sqrt{3}}{4} = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ τ.μ.}$$

ZH: ύψος \Rightarrow ZH: διαμέτρος $\Rightarrow AH = \frac{AD}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

όπως AHZE ορθογώνιο, άρα ZE = AH = 2

$$(ABZ) = \frac{AB \cdot EZ}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 2}{2} = 4 \text{ τ.μ.}$$

$$(BZ\Gamma) = (AB\Gamma\Delta) - (ADZ) - 2(ABZ)$$

$$= 16 - 4\sqrt{3} - 8$$

$$= 8 - 4\sqrt{3} \text{ τ.μ.}$$