

μ

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1. $\mu \quad (AB) = 3 - \sqrt{3}, (\quad) = 2\sqrt{3} \quad \hat{=} = 60^\circ. \quad :$

-) $\overrightarrow{\quad} \cdot \overrightarrow{\quad}$
-) $\mu \quad \mu$
-) $\hat{}$



2. $\mu \quad \vec{u}, \vec{v} \quad , \quad |\vec{u}| = |\vec{v}| = 3 \quad (\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{1}{3}.$

-) $\overrightarrow{\quad} = \vec{u} - 2\vec{v} \quad \overrightarrow{\quad} = \vec{u} + \vec{v} \quad :$
-) $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}.$
-) μ

3. $\mu \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \quad \mu \quad |\vec{a}| = 4, |\vec{b}| = 2, |\vec{c}| = 1 \quad 2\vec{a} + \vec{b} - 6\vec{c} = \vec{0}, \quad :$

-) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -8, \quad \mu \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b}.$
-) $\vec{a} = -2\vec{b}.$
-) $|\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}|.$

4. $\mu \quad \overrightarrow{\quad} = (\quad, +1) \quad \overrightarrow{\quad} = (3, -1), \quad \in \mathbb{R}.$

-) $\quad = 0 \quad \quad = -2 \quad \mu \quad , \quad .$
-) $\mu \quad :$

i. $\mu \quad \overrightarrow{\quad} \perp \overrightarrow{\quad} \quad \mu$

ii. $\mu \quad \hat{}$

iii. $= \frac{1}{2}$



5. $\mu \quad |\overrightarrow{\quad}| = 2, |\overrightarrow{\quad}| = 6 \quad \hat{=} = \frac{1}{3}.$

-) $\overrightarrow{\quad} - \overrightarrow{\quad} \quad \overrightarrow{\quad} - 14\overrightarrow{\quad} \quad \mu$

6. $\mu \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b} \quad : |\vec{a}| = 2, |\vec{b}| = 1, (\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = 60^\circ \quad \vec{a} = -\vec{b} - \vec{c}.$

-) $\mu \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b}.$
-) $\mu \quad \mu$
-) $\mu \quad \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad \vec{a} + 2\vec{b} \quad \vec{a} - \vec{b}$

7. : () : $x + 2y - 1 = 0$ () : $x + 2y - 3 = 0$. μ (3, -3) .
) μ () () .
) μ () () : $x - y - 5 = 0$ μ () () .

8.) μ (} μ $x - y + 4 = 0$.
) μ (1, -1) .
) μ A(, μ) μ $x - y = 2$. μ
) μ $\overline{\quad} = 2 \overline{\quad}$, μ .
 () : $y = x - 4$.
) () , () μ .

9. μ (2,3) : $x - 2y = -2$ μ
 : $3x + y = 5$.
) μ .
) .



10. (-2)x + 2 y = 4 - 4 ()
) μ $\in \mathbb{R}$ () .
) μ $y \dot{y}$.
) () μ .
) μ .

11. μ $\vec{r} = (y - 1, 1)$ $\vec{r} = (y + 1, -4x + 1)$.
) μ $M(x, y)$ $\vec{r} \perp \vec{r}$.
) μ $N(x, y)$ $|\vec{r} - \vec{r}| = 3\sqrt{2}$.

12. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4 y + 4 = 0$ (1).
) μ (1) C ,
) C μ (1,1) .
) C
) , $\widehat{BA} = 90^\circ$.
) μ μ μ : $x - y - 3 = 0$, μ



13. : $x^2 + y^2 - 5 + (2x - y - 5) = 0$ (1).
) (1) μ μ μ $\neq -2$.
 (1) = -2 ;
) μ .
) μ .

14. $x^2 + y^2 - 2\mu x = 6\mu y, \mu \neq 0.$

) $\mu \neq 0,$

) μ

) $x + 3y = 0.$

) $\mu > 0,$ $2\sqrt{10}$

15. C : $2x - 3y = 5$ $A(3,3)$
 B(6,0).

) C $(x-4)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 5.$

) μ μ

) $x^2 + y^2 = (-3,0).$

) μ μ : $y-1 = (x-4), \in \mathbb{R}$ μ C

μ $|\overline{O} + \overline{\quad}|.$



16. μ $(-3,0)$ $(3,0).$

) C $(0, \quad), \in \mathbb{R}$

: $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 9$ (C)

) μ (C) μ

17. $(+2)x - y - 2 = 0, \in \mathbb{R}$ (1)

) N (1) $\in \mathbb{R}.$

) (1)

) μ (1) $\vec{v} = (\quad - 3, 2).$

) μ (1) μ $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = \frac{2}{5}.$

18. $x^2 + y^2 - (x-y) + 2(-2)x = 0$ (1).

) μ μ μ (1)

) (1)

) C1 (1),

(): $y = -3x + 6$ C2 $0(0,0), (-1,0)$ $\mu\mu$

$x^2.$

i. C1 C2.

ii. μ C1 C2.



19. $y^2 = 2px$

) μ μ $(x_1, y_1) \neq (0,0)$ μ y^2 μ

) $p=3,$ μ μ

$3x - 4y + 2 = 0.$

20. $x^2 + y^2 - 2^2x - 4y + 2^2 - 1 = 0, \in \mathbb{R}$ (1).

$\mu \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mu \neq 0$, $\mu \in (-2, 2)$
 $(\mu^2 + 1)^2 = \frac{2}{|\mu|}$

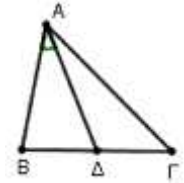


μ

1. μ (AB) = 3 - √3, () = 2√3 ^ = 60° :

)
) μ μ
)

) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \hat{a} = (3 - \sqrt{3}) \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 3\sqrt{3} - 3$



) $\vec{c} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$, $|\vec{c}| = \frac{1}{2}|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|$.

$|\vec{c}|^2 = \frac{1}{4}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = \frac{1}{4}(\vec{a}^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b}^2) = \frac{1}{4}(|\vec{a}|^2 + 2(3\sqrt{3} - 3) + |\vec{b}|^2) =$
 $= \frac{1}{4}[(3 - \sqrt{3})^2 + 6\sqrt{3} - 6 + (2\sqrt{3})^2] = \frac{1}{4}(9 - 6\sqrt{3} + 3 + 6\sqrt{3} - 6 + 12) = \frac{18}{4} \Leftrightarrow |\vec{c}| = \sqrt{\frac{18}{4}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

) $\hat{c} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{c}|} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})}{(3 - \sqrt{3}) \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\vec{a}^2 + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{3\sqrt{2}(3 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{(3 - \sqrt{3})^2 + 3\sqrt{3} - 3}{3\sqrt{2}(3 - \sqrt{3})} =$

$= \frac{9 - 6\sqrt{3} + 3 + 3\sqrt{3} - 3}{3\sqrt{2}(3 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{9 - 3\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}(3 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{\cancel{3}(3 - \sqrt{3})}{\cancel{3}\sqrt{2}(3 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$. $\hat{B\Delta A} = 45^\circ$.

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2. μ \vec{u}, \vec{v} , $|\vec{u}| = |\vec{v}| = 3$ $(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

$\vec{a} = \vec{u} - 2\vec{v}$ $\vec{b} = \vec{u} + \vec{v}$:
) $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$.
)
) μ

) $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = |\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$

) $|\vec{a}|^2 = (\vec{u} - 2\vec{v})^2 = \vec{u}^2 - 4\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + 4\vec{v}^2 = |\vec{u}|^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{9}{2} + 4|\vec{v}|^2 = 9 - 18 + 36 = 27 \Leftrightarrow |\vec{a}| = 3\sqrt{3}$

$|\vec{b}|^2 = (\vec{u} + \vec{v})^2 = \vec{u}^2 + 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{v}^2 = |\vec{u}|^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{9}{2} + |\vec{v}|^2 = 9 + 9 + 9 = 27 \Leftrightarrow |\vec{b}| = 3\sqrt{3}$

$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}|$

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) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (\vec{u} - 2\vec{v}) \cdot (\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = \vec{u}^2 + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - 2\vec{v}^2 = |\vec{u}|^2 - \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} - 2|\vec{v}|^2 = 9 - \frac{9}{2} - 18 = -\frac{27}{2} < 0$

$\hat{a} > 90^\circ$.

μ

3. $\mu \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \mu \quad |\vec{a}|=4, |\vec{b}|=2, |\vec{c}|=1 \quad 2\vec{a} + \vec{b} - 6\vec{c} = \vec{0}, \quad :$
) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -8, \quad \mu \quad \vec{a}, \vec{b}.$
) $\vec{a} = -2\vec{b}.$
) $|\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}|.$

) $2\vec{a} + \vec{b} - 6\vec{c} = \vec{0} \Leftrightarrow 2\vec{a} + \vec{b} = 6\vec{c} \Rightarrow |2\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = |6\vec{c}| = 6|\vec{c}| = 6 \Leftrightarrow (2\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = 36 \Leftrightarrow 4\vec{a}^2 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b}^2 = 36 \Leftrightarrow$
 $4|\vec{a}|^2 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2 = 36 \Leftrightarrow 64 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4 = 36 \Leftrightarrow 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -32 \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -8$

$(\hat{\vec{a}}, \hat{\vec{b}}) = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|} = \frac{-8}{4 \cdot 2} = -1 \Leftrightarrow (\hat{\vec{a}}, \hat{\vec{b}}) = 180^\circ \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \uparrow \downarrow \vec{b}$



) $\vec{a} \uparrow \downarrow \vec{b} \quad \vec{a} = \vec{b} \mu \quad < 0. \quad \mu \quad |\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \Leftrightarrow 8 = 4|\vec{c}| \Leftrightarrow |\vec{c}| = 2 \Leftrightarrow \vec{c} = -2\vec{a} \quad \vec{c} = -2\vec{b}$

) $|\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}|^2 = (\vec{a} - 2\vec{b})^2 = \vec{a}^2 - 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4\vec{b}^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 - 4(-8) + 4|\vec{b}|^2 = 16 + 32 + 4 \cdot 8 = 80 \Leftrightarrow |\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}| = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}$

4. $\mu \vec{a} = (x, +1) \quad \vec{b} = (3, -1), \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}.$
) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad \vec{a} = -2\vec{b} \quad \mu \quad , \quad .$
) $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \mu \quad :$
 i. $\mu \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \quad \mu \quad .$
 ii. $\mu \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{b}.$
 iii. $\mu = \frac{1}{2} \quad \hat{\vec{a}}.$

) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \quad \vec{a} = (0,1) \quad \vec{b} = (0,-1), \quad \vec{a} = -\vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{a} // \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow , , .$
 $\vec{a} = -2\vec{b} \quad \vec{a} = (-2,-1) \quad \vec{b} = (-6,-3), \quad \vec{a} = 3\vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{a} // \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow , , .$

) \vec{a}, \vec{b}, μ
 $\det(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} x & +1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x - 3 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq 3 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 3^2 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-3)(x+3) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow$
 $x \neq 3 \quad x \neq -3 .$

i. $\vec{a} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = \frac{1}{2}(x+3, +1-1) = (\frac{x+3}{2}, 0)$

ii. $\vec{a} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} = (x-3, 2), \quad \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-3) \cdot (-1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x-3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 3$
 $\mu = \frac{1}{2} .$

iii. $\mu = \frac{1}{2} \quad \vec{a} = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}) \quad \vec{b} = (1, \frac{1}{2}).$

$\hat{\vec{a}} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{50}} = \frac{5}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \hat{\vec{a}} = 45^\circ$



5. $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$, $\vec{b} = -14\vec{i}$, $\hat{a} = \frac{1}{3}$.

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta = 2 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 6$$

$$(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - 14\vec{b}) = (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b} - 14\vec{b}) = (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - 15\vec{b}) =$$

$$= \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} - 15\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + 15\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} = 16\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} - 15|\vec{a}|^2 - |\vec{b}|^2 =$$

$$= 16 \cdot 6 - 15 \cdot 4 - 36 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \perp (\vec{a} - 14\vec{b})$$

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6. $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$, $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + \vec{j}$, $\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = 60^\circ$, $\vec{c} = -\vec{a} - \vec{b}$.

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\vec{c} = -\vec{a} - \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow \vec{c} = -\vec{a} - \vec{b} \Rightarrow |\vec{c}| = |-\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} + \vec{b}| \Leftrightarrow |\vec{c}|^2 = (\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = \vec{a}^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b}^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|\vec{c}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + 2 + |\vec{b}|^2 = 4 + 2 + 1 = 7 \Leftrightarrow |\vec{c}| = \sqrt{7}$$

$$(\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}) \perp (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \Leftrightarrow (\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (\vec{a} + 2(-\vec{a} - \vec{b})) \cdot (\vec{a} - (-\vec{a} - \vec{b})) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(\vec{a} - 2\vec{a} - 2\vec{b})(\vec{a} + \vec{a} + \vec{b}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow ((-\vec{a}) - 2\vec{b})(2\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(-\vec{a})^2 + 2(-\vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b} - 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} - 4\vec{b}^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (-\vec{a})^2 + 2(-\vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b} - 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} - 4\vec{b}^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$4(-\vec{a})^2 + 2(-\vec{a}) \cdot \vec{b} - 2\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} - 4\vec{b}^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4 \cdot 4 - 8 + 2 \cdot (-10) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 16 - 8 - 20 = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2 = 0$$

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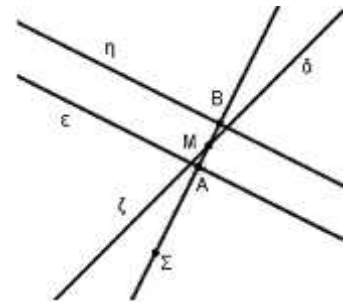
7. $(\alpha): x + 2y - 1 = 0$, $(\beta): x + 2y - 3 = 0$, $\mu(3, -3)$.

$$d(\mu, \alpha) = \frac{|3 + 2(-3) - 1|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}, d(\mu, \beta) = \frac{|3 + 2(-3) - 3|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$x = 1, y = 0 \Rightarrow N(1, 0)$$

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$$\mu \quad d(,) = d(,) = \frac{|1+2 \cdot 0-3|}{\sqrt{1^2+2^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}.$$



) $y+3 = (x-3) \Leftrightarrow y = x-3-3 \quad x=3.$
 $: y = x-3-3$

$A\left(\frac{6+7}{2+1}, -\frac{2+3}{2+1}\right)$
 $\left(\frac{6+9}{2+1}, -\frac{3}{2+1}\right)$



$x = \frac{x+x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{6+7}{2+1} + \frac{6+9}{2+1}\right) = \frac{6+8}{2+1}, y = \frac{y+y}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{2+3}{2+1} - \frac{3}{2+1}\right) = -\frac{3}{2+1}$

$x - y - 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{6+8}{2+1} + \frac{3}{2+1} - 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 6+8+3-10-5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow = 2. \quad : y = 2x - 9$
 $: x = 3, \text{ τότε από } \mu, \mu \quad A(3,-1)$

$\left(3, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$

2

$A(x_A, y_A), B(x_B, y_B).$

() $x_A + 2y_A - 1 = 0$ (1).

() $x_B + 2y_B - 3 = 0$ (2).



$M(x_M, y_M) \quad x = \frac{x+x}{2}, y = \frac{y+y}{2}.$

$x_M - y_M - 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} - \frac{y_A + y_B}{2} - 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_A + x_B - (y_A + y_B) = 10$ (3) (3)

(1) (2) $\mu :$

$x_A + x_B + 2y_A + 2y_B - 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_A + x_B + 2(y_A + y_B) = 4$ (4)

(3) (4) $\mu : 3(y_A + y_B) = -6 \Leftrightarrow y_A + y_B = -2$ (5)

(3) μ (5) $\mu \quad x_A + x_B = 8$

$\mu \quad (4, -1) \quad ()$

$y - y_M = \frac{y_\Sigma - y_M}{x_\Sigma - x_M} \cdot (x - x_M) \Leftrightarrow y + 1 = 2(x - 4) \Leftrightarrow y = 2x - 9.$

8.) () $x - y + 4 = 0$
 $\mu \quad (1, -1).$
) $\mu \quad A(, \mu) \quad \mu \quad x - y = 2.$
 $\mu \quad \xrightarrow{=2}, \quad \mu$
 () : $y = x - 4.$
) (), () μ

) $x - y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x - y = -4$
 $: y + 1 = 1(x - 1) \Leftrightarrow y = x - 2$

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) (x_M, y_M) μέση σημείο, μ

$\frac{x_M - \mu}{2} = \frac{y_M - \mu}{2} \Leftrightarrow (x_M, y_M) = 2(x_M - \mu, y_M - \mu) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_M = 2x_M - 2\mu \\ y_M = 2y_M - 2\mu \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \mu = \frac{x_M}{2} \\ \mu = \frac{y_M}{2} \end{cases} \quad (1)$

$A(\mu, \mu)$ μέση σημείο $x - y = 2, \quad -\mu = 2 \quad (1):$

$\frac{x_M}{2} - \frac{y_M}{2} = 2 \Leftrightarrow x_M - y_M = 4.$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad x - y = 4$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad y = x - 4.$

) μ μέση σημείο, μ
 $x = 0 \quad y = -2 \quad \mu \quad K(0, -2)$

$d(\mu, \mu) = d(\mu, \mu) = \frac{|0 - (-2) - 4|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$

$M(x, y) \quad \mu \quad \mu$

$d(M, \eta) = d(M, \epsilon) \Leftrightarrow \frac{|x - y - 4|}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{|x - y - 2|}{\sqrt{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x - y - 4| = |x - y - 2| \Leftrightarrow$

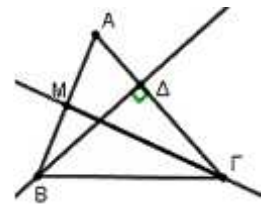
$(x - y - 4 = x - y - 2 \Leftrightarrow -4 = -2 \text{ αδ ναιτη}) \quad (x - y - 4 = -x + y + 2 \Leftrightarrow x - y - 3 = 0)$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad x - y - 3 = 0.$

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9. $\mu \quad (2,3).$ $: x - 2y = -2 \quad \mu$
 $: 3x + y = 5.$

) μ
) μ

) $\perp \Leftrightarrow \cdot = -1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} = -1 \Leftrightarrow = -2$
 $: y - 3 = -2(x - 2) \Leftrightarrow y = -2x + 7.$



μ μ
 $: \begin{cases} y = -2x + 7 \\ 3x + y = 5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = -2x + 7 \\ 3x - 2x + 7 = 5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = -2x + 7 \\ x = -2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 4 + 7 = 11 \\ x = -2 \end{cases}$
 $(-2, 11).$

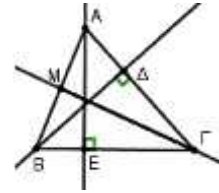
$\mu \quad (x_1, y_1), \quad \mu \quad \left(\frac{x_1 + 2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + 3}{2} \right).$

μ
 $3 \frac{x_1 + 2}{2} + \frac{y_1 + 3}{2} = 5 \Leftrightarrow 3x_1 + 6 + y_1 + 3 = 10 \Leftrightarrow y_1 = 1 - 3x_1 \quad (1)$

μ $: x_1 - 2y_1 = -2 \quad (1)$
 $x_1 - 2(1 - 3x_1) = -2 \Leftrightarrow x_1 - 2 + 6x_1 = -2 \Leftrightarrow 7x_1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 1 - 3 \cdot 0 = 1 \quad B(0, 1).$

$$\begin{aligned} &) \quad = \frac{11-1}{-2-0} = -5 \quad \perp \Leftrightarrow \quad = -1 \Leftrightarrow -5 \quad = -1 \Leftrightarrow \quad = \frac{1}{5} \\ & \quad \quad \quad : y-1 = \frac{1}{5}x \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{5}x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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10. $(-2)x + 2y = 4 - 4$ ()

) $\in \mathbb{R}$ ()

) μ

$y \cdot y$

()

μ

) (1) $-2=0 \Leftrightarrow = 2 \quad 2=0 \Leftrightarrow = 0$
() $\in \mathbb{R}$.

) $y \cdot y \quad \mu \quad x = k, k \in \mathbb{R}, \quad 2=0 \Leftrightarrow = 0$
 $-2x = 4 \Leftrightarrow x = -2$.

) $= 2 \quad 4y = 4 - 8 \Leftrightarrow y = -1$. $\mu \quad \mu \quad A(-2, -1)$.

($-2)(-2) + 2(-1) = 4 - 4 \Leftrightarrow -2 + \cancel{4} - 2 = \cancel{4} - 4$.
 $\mu \quad A(-2, -1)$.

Ασκηόπολις
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μ

11. $\mu \quad \vec{r} = (y-1, 1) \quad \vec{s} = (y+1, -4x+1)$.

) $\mu \quad \mu \quad M(x, y) \quad \vec{r} \perp \vec{s}$.

) $\mu \quad \mu \quad N(x, y) \quad |\vec{r} - \vec{s}| = 3\sqrt{2}$.

) $\vec{r} \perp \vec{s} \Leftrightarrow \vec{r} \cdot \vec{s} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (y-1)(y+1) + 1 \cdot (-4x+1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow y^2 - 1 - 4x + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y^2 = 4x$.
 $\mu \quad C: y^2 = 4x$.

) $5\vec{r} - \vec{s} = 5(y-1, 1) - (y+1, -4x+1) = (4y-6, 4x)$

$|\vec{r} - \vec{s}| = 3\sqrt{2} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(4y-6)^2 + (4x)^2} = 3\sqrt{2} \Leftrightarrow (4y-6)^2 + (4x)^2 = 18 \Leftrightarrow$

$\left[4\left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right]^2 + 16x^2 = 18 \Leftrightarrow 16\left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 16x^2 = 18 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + \left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{18}{16}$

$\mu \quad \mu \quad K\left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad = \sqrt{\frac{18}{16}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$.

12. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y + 4 = 0$ (1).
) μ (1) C ,
) C μ (1,1).
) C
) , $\hat{B}\hat{A} = 90^\circ$.
) μ μ μ : $x - y - 3 = 0$, μ
 μ μ .

) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y + 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 4 - 4 + 1 \Leftrightarrow (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = (2-1)^2$
 $(2-1)^2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow 2-1 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \neq \frac{1}{2}$.
 μ (1,2) $= \sqrt{(2-1)^2} = |2-1|$.

) C μ (1,1) :
 $1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 1 + 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 + 1 - 2 - 4 + 4 = 0$.



) μ $\mu\mu$ μ , μ
 μ $= \frac{2-0}{1-0} = 2$ $y = 2x$.

) μ , μ : $\begin{cases} x - y - 3 = 0 \\ y = 2x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 2x - 3 = 0 \\ y = 2x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (1-2)x = 3 \\ y = 2x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{3}{1-2} \\ y = \frac{6}{1-2} \end{cases}$
 μ $\left(\frac{3}{1-2}, \frac{6}{1-2} \right)$.

μ μ μ $\frac{3}{1-2}$ μ
 μ $1-2$ 3 , $1-2 = \pm 1$ ± 3 .
 $1-2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow = 0$ $1-2 = -1 \Leftrightarrow = 1$ $1-2 = 3 \Leftrightarrow = -1$ $1-2 = -3 \Leftrightarrow = 2$

13. : $x^2 + y^2 - 5 + (2x - y - 5) = 0$ (1).
) (1) $= -2$; μ μ μ $\neq -2$.
) μ .
) μ

) $x^2 + y^2 - 5 + (2x - y - 5) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y - 5 - 5 = 0$
 $^2 + ^2 - 4 = 4^2 + ^2 - 4(-5 - 5) = 5^2 + 20 + 20 = 5(+ 2)^2$
 (1) $^2 + ^2 - 4 > 0 \Leftrightarrow 5(+ 2)^2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \neq -2$.
 μ $\left(- , \frac{1}{2} \right)$ $= \sqrt{5} | + 2 |$.
 $= -2$ (1) :



$$x^2 + y^2 - 5 + (2x - y - 5) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y + 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = 2 \quad y = 1 \quad \mu \quad K(2, -1).$$



$$\begin{aligned}) \quad x_K = -\frac{1}{2}, y_K = \frac{1}{2} &\Leftrightarrow x_K = -2y_K \quad \mu \\ x = -2y &\Leftrightarrow x + 2y = 0, \quad \mu \quad x + 2y = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}) \quad x^2 + y^2 - 5 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 5 \quad (2) \quad = 1 \quad x^2 + y^2 + 2x - y - 10 = 0 \quad (3). \\ (3) - (2) &\quad \mu : 5 + 2x - y - 10 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 2x - 5 \quad (2) \quad : \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + (2x - 5)^2 = 5 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 4x^2 - 20x + 25 = 5 \Leftrightarrow 5x^2 - 20x + 20 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x - 2)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 2 \quad y = 2 \cdot 2 - 5 = -1. \quad \mu \quad M(2, -1),$$

$$2^2 + (-1)^2 - 5 + (2 \cdot 2 - (-1) - 5) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4 + 1 - 5 + (4 + 1 - 5) = 0.$$

14. $x^2 + y^2 - 2\mu x = 6\mu y, \mu \neq 0.$

$$) \quad \mu \neq 0,$$

$$) \quad \mu$$

$$) \quad \mu$$

$$) \quad x + 3y = 0.$$

$$) \quad \mu \quad \mu > 0, \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$) \quad x^2 + y^2 - 2\mu x = 6\mu y \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2\mu x + y^2 - 6\mu y = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2\mu x + \mu^2 + y^2 - 6\mu y + 9\mu^2 = 10\mu^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x - \mu)^2 + (y - 3\mu)^2 = 10\mu^2. \quad 10\mu^2 \neq 0, \quad \mu \quad (\mu, 3\mu)$$

$$= \sqrt{10\mu^2} = \sqrt{10}|\mu|.$$



$$) \quad \begin{cases} x = \mu \\ y = 3\mu \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 3x$$

$$\mu \quad y = 3x \quad \mu$$

$$: y = 3x.$$

$$) \quad \mu \quad x + 3y = 0. \quad d(K, \mu) = \frac{|\mu + 3 \cdot 3\mu|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{|10\mu|}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{10|\mu|\sqrt{10}}{10} = |\mu|\sqrt{10} =$$

$$) \quad \mu \quad \mu, \quad = \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{10}|\mu| = \sqrt{10} \Leftrightarrow |\mu| = 1 \Leftrightarrow \mu = 1 \quad \mu > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y = 0 \\ y = 3x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 + 9x^2 - 2x - 6 \cdot 3x = 0 \\ y = 3x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 10x^2 - 20x = 0 \\ y = 3x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 10x(x - 2) = 0 \\ y = 3x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 & x = 2 \\ y = 3x \end{cases}. \quad x = 2 \quad y = 6 \quad B(2, 6). \quad (x = 0 \quad \mu \quad y = 0$$

).

$$\mu \cdot 3 = -1 \Leftrightarrow \mu = -\frac{1}{3} \quad ; \quad : y - 6 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 2) \Leftrightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{20}{3} .$$

15. C : $2x - 3y = 5$ μ A(3,3)

B(6,0).

) C $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 5$.

) μ μ μ

x'x μ (-3,0).

) μ μ : $y - 1 = (x - 4), \in \mathbb{R} \mu$ C

μ . $|\vec{O} + \vec{\quad}|$.

) K(x₀, y₀) .

(AK) = (BK) $\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(x_0 - 3)^2 + (y_0 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{(x_0 - 6)^2 + y_0^2} \Leftrightarrow$

$x_0^2 - 6x_0 + 9 + y_0^2 - 6y_0 + 9 = x_0^2 - 12x_0 + 36 + y_0^2 \Leftrightarrow 6x_0 - 6y_0 = 18 \Leftrightarrow x_0 = y_0 + 3$ (1)
 $2x - 3y = 5$

$2x_0 - 3y_0 = 5 \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} 2(y_0 + 3) - 3y_0 = 5 \Leftrightarrow 2y_0 + 6 - 3y_0 = 5 \Leftrightarrow y_0 = 1$ (1) $\Rightarrow x_0 = 4$, K(4,1).

: $= \sqrt{(4 - 3)^2 + (1 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{5}$, :

$(x - 4)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 5$

) μ .
 $\cdot \mu = -1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{3 - 1}{3 - 4} \cdot \mu = -1 \Leftrightarrow -2 \cdot \mu = -1 \Leftrightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{2}$.

$y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$. $y = 0$ $x = -3$, μ

x'x μ (-3,0).

) $\vec{\quad} = -\vec{\quad} \Leftrightarrow \vec{\quad} + \vec{\quad} = \vec{0}$, $|\vec{O} + \vec{\quad}| = 0$. μ



16. μ '(-3,0) (3,0).

) C , μ (0,) , $\in \mathbb{R}$

: $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 9$ (C)

) μ (C) μ .

) $= () = \sqrt{(-3 - 0)^2 + (0 -)^2} = \sqrt{^2 + 9}$:

$x^2 + (y -)^2 = (\sqrt{^2 + 9})^2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2y + \cancel{\quad} = \cancel{\quad} + 9 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 9$

) μ . $\perp \Leftrightarrow \cdot = -1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\quad}{-3} = -1 \Leftrightarrow = \frac{3}{\quad}$, $\neq 0$

$$: y = \frac{3}{x-3} \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{3}{x} - \frac{9}{x}$$

$$= 0 \quad (0,0) \quad \mu \quad , \quad x \quad x$$

$$x = 3.$$

2

$$M(x,y) \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad ,$$

$$\overline{KE} \perp \overline{KM} \Leftrightarrow \overline{KE} \cdot \overline{KM} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (3, -k) \cdot (x-3, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 3x - 9 - ky = 0 .$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad 3x - ky - 9 = 0 .$$



17. $(+2)x - y - 2 = 0, \in \mathbb{R} \quad (1)$

) N $(1) \in \mathbb{R}.$

) $(1) \mu ,$

) $\mu , (1) \mu \vec{v} = (\quad -3, 2).$

) $\mu (1) \mu (x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = \frac{2}{5}$

$$) (1) \quad + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow = -2 = 0 \quad . \quad (1)$$

$$\in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$) = -2 (1) \quad 2y - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 1 = 0: 2x - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1 .$$

$$(1) \quad \mu \quad A(1,1), \quad (1)$$

$$\mu : (+ 2) \cdot 1 - \cdot 1 - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow + 2 - - 2 = 0 .$$



$$) \quad \mu \vec{v} = (- , - 2) \quad (1).$$

$$\vec{v} \perp \Leftrightarrow \vec{v} \perp \vec{v} \Leftrightarrow \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \Leftrightarrow - (\quad -3) + (- 2) \cdot 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow - (\quad -3 + 2 + 4) = 0 \Leftrightarrow = 0$$

$$\quad + 2 + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (+ 1)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow = -1$$

$$) \quad (2,2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} . \quad (1) \quad \mu$$

$$: d(,) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{|(+ 2) \cdot 2 - \cdot 2 - 2|}{\sqrt{(+ 2)^2 + \quad}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{2 \quad + 4 + 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{4}{(\sqrt{2 \quad + 4 + 4})^2} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right)^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{4}{2 \quad + 4 + 4} = \frac{2}{5} \Leftrightarrow 2 \quad + 4 + 4 = 10 \Leftrightarrow 2 \quad + 4 - 6 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \quad + 2 - 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow = 1 = -3$$



18. $x^2 + y^2 - (x - y) + 2(-2)x = 0 \quad (1).$

) $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad (1)$

) (1)

) C1 $(1),$

(): $y = -3x + 6 \quad C2 \quad 0(0,0), \quad (-1,0) \quad \mu\mu$

x'x.

i.	C1	C2.
ii.	μ	C1 C2.

) $x^2 + y^2 - (x - y) + 2(-2)x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - x + y + 2(-2)x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + (-4)x + y = 0$
 $A^2 + B^2 - 4 = (-4)^2 + 1^2 > 0 \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (1)$

μ μ . $\left(-\frac{-4}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{(-4)^2 + 1^2}}{2}$

) $\begin{cases} x = -\frac{-4}{2} \\ y = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = -4 + 4 \\ 2y = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2x = 2y + 4 \Leftrightarrow y = x + 2$

μ $y = x + 2$ μ
 : $y = x + 2$.

i. , $-\frac{1}{2} = -3\left(-\frac{-4}{2}\right) + 6 \Leftrightarrow - = 3 - 12 + 12 \Leftrightarrow = 0$.

C1 (2,0) $x_1 = 2$.

$\frac{p}{2} = -1 \Leftrightarrow p = -2$ C2: $y^2 = -4x$.



ii. μ μ C1, C2.
 $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0 \\ y^2 = -4x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 4x - 4x = 0 \\ y^2 = -4x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 8x = 0 \\ y^2 = -4x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x(x - 8) = 0 \\ y^2 = -4x \end{cases}$
 $x = 0 \quad y = 0 \quad \mu \quad (0,0) \quad x = 8 \quad y^2 = -32$
 μ , μ y y .

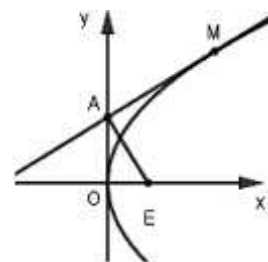
19. μ $y^2 = 2px$.
) μ μ $(x_1, y_1) \neq (0,0)$ μ $y_1^2 = 2px_1$ μ ,
) $p = 3$, μ μ
 $3x - 4y + 2 = 0$.

) μ $y_1^2 = 2px_1 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = \frac{y_1^2}{2p} \quad (1)$
 μ : $yy_1 = p(x + x_1)$ μ

$= \frac{p}{y_1}$.

$x = 0 \quad y = \frac{px_1}{y_1} = \frac{p \frac{y_1^2}{2p}}{y_1} = \frac{y_1}{2}$,

μ $\left(0, \frac{y_1}{2}\right)$.



$$e_A = \frac{y_1 - 0}{0 - \frac{p}{2}} = -\frac{y_1}{\frac{p}{2}}, \quad e_A = \frac{p}{y_1} \left(-\frac{y_1}{p} \right) = -1, \quad \widehat{AM} = 90^\circ$$



) $p=3$ C: $y^2 = 6x$.

$$3x - 4y + 2 = 0 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{y_1} = \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow y_1 = 4 \quad x_1 = \frac{y_1^2}{2p} = \frac{16}{6} = \frac{8}{3}, \quad \mu \quad :$$

$$y \cdot 4 = 3 \left(x + \frac{8}{3} \right) \Leftrightarrow 3x - 4y + 8 = 0$$

20. $x^2 + y^2 - 2^2 x - 4 y + 2^2 - 1 = 0, \in \mathbb{R} (1).$:

) (1) μ ,

) (1) μ μ μ $\in \mathbb{R}$.

) $\neq 0, \mu \mu \mu \mu (2, 2) \mu$

(), $\mu () = \frac{(2+1)^2}{2| |}$.

)

$$A^2 + B^2 - 4 = (-2^2)^2 + (-4)^2 - 4(2^2 - 1) = 4^4 + 16^2 - 8^2 + 4 = 4^4 + 8^2 + 4 = 4(2^2 + 1)^2 > 0$$

$$\in \mathbb{R} (1) \quad \mu \quad K_1(2, 2) \quad = \frac{\sqrt{4(2^2 + 1)^2}}{2} = 2 + 1.$$



) $\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ \frac{y}{2} = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{y}{2} \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow y_k^2 = 4x$.

μ $y^2 = 4x$ μ $p=2$ $E(1,0)$ (1)

) $x = -1 \Leftrightarrow x + 1 = 0$ (1)

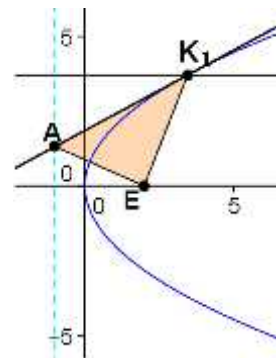
μ $d(1,) = 2 + 1 \in \mathbb{R}$. $d(1,) = |2 - (-1)| = 2 + 1 =$.

) $4^2 = 2p^2 \Leftrightarrow p=2$ C: $y^2 = 4x$.

μ $2y = 2(x + 2) \Leftrightarrow y - x - 2 = 0$.

μ μ :

$$\begin{cases} y - x - 2 = 0 \\ x = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2 - 1 \\ x = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{2-1}{1} \\ x = -1 \end{cases}, \quad A \left(-1, \frac{2-1}{1} \right)$$



$$\overline{EA} = \left(-2, \frac{\alpha^2 - 1}{2} \right), \quad \overline{EK} = \left(\alpha^2 - 1, 2 \right),$$

$$\det(\overline{EA}, \overline{EK}) = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & \frac{\alpha^2 - 1}{2} \\ \alpha^2 - 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -4 - \frac{(\alpha^2 - 1)^2}{2} = -\frac{4\alpha^2 + 4 - 2\alpha^2 + 1}{2} = -\frac{2\alpha^2 + 5}{2} = -\frac{(\alpha^2 + 1)^2}{2}$$

$$(\quad) = \frac{1}{2} |\det(\overline{EA}, \overline{EK})| = \frac{(\alpha^2 + 1)^2}{2| \quad |}$$

2

$$\overline{EA} \cdot \overline{EK} = -2(\alpha^2 - 1) + \frac{\alpha^2 - 1}{2} \cdot 2 = -2\alpha^2 + 2 + \alpha^2 - 1 = -\alpha^2 + 1 = 0$$



$$(KAE) = \frac{1}{2} (EA)(EK) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \left(\frac{\alpha^2 - 1}{\alpha}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{(\alpha^2 - 1)^2 + 4\alpha^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(KAE) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{\alpha^4 - 2\alpha^2 + 1}{\alpha^2}} \cdot \sqrt{\alpha^4 - 2\alpha^2 + 1 + 4\alpha^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(KAE) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2 + 1}{\alpha^2}} \cdot \sqrt{\alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2 + 1} \Leftrightarrow (KAE) = \frac{1}{2|\alpha|} \sqrt{(\alpha^4 + 2\alpha^2 + 1)^2} \Leftrightarrow (KAE) = \frac{(\alpha^2 + 1)^2}{2|\alpha|}$$