

② $A_v \quad \eta \gamma \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ και θ βρίσκεται στο 4^o τεταρτηγώνιο να βρείτε:

i) $\cos \theta$ ii) $\varepsilon \phi \theta$ iii) $B = 2 \cos(360 - \theta) + \varepsilon \phi(180 + \theta)$

ΛΥΣΗ
i) $\eta \gamma^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{25} + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \frac{4}{5}$ (κρατώ) $\boxed{\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}}$

ii) $\varepsilon \phi \theta = \frac{\eta \gamma \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \varepsilon \phi \theta = -\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{4}{5}} \Rightarrow \varepsilon \phi \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\varepsilon \phi \theta = -\frac{3}{4}}$

iii) $B = 2 \cos(360 - \theta) + \varepsilon \phi(180 + \theta) = 2 \cos \theta + \varepsilon \phi \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{32}{20} - \frac{15}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$