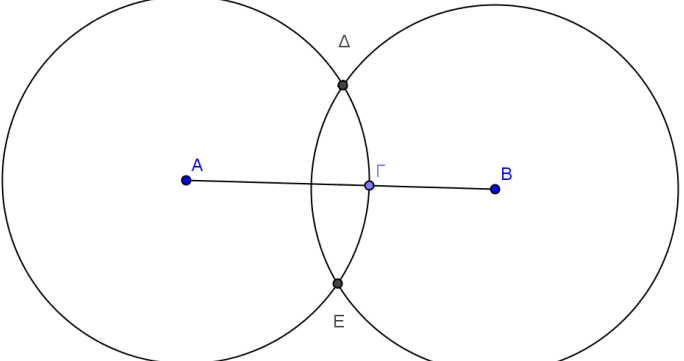
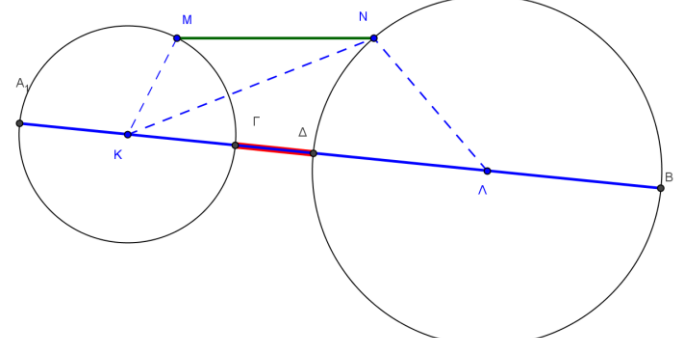
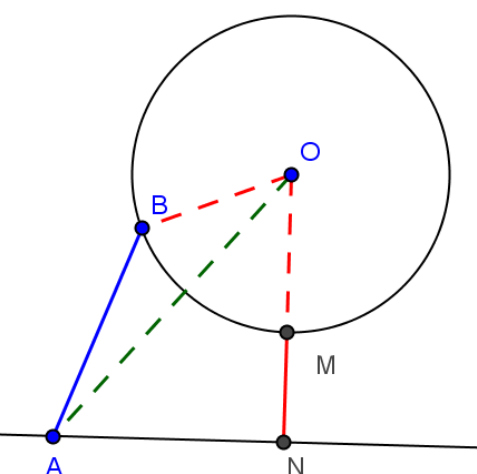


<p>1.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} \Sigma\delta \text{ διχοτόμος } \chi\Sigma\gamma \\ (O,R) \text{ με } O \in \Sigma\delta \\ A,B \in \Sigma\chi \\ \Gamma, \Delta \in \Sigma\gamma \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow AB = \Gamma\Delta$	
<p>2.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} AB < AG \\ A\Delta = AB \\ AE \text{ διχοτόμος} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow E\Delta \text{ ισοσκελές}$	
<p>3.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} M\Delta \text{ μεσοκάθετος της } B\Gamma \\ A\Delta \text{ διχοτόμος} \\ \Delta E \perp AB \\ \Delta Z \perp A\Gamma \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow BE = \Gamma Z$	
<p>4.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} AB = A\Delta \\ A\Gamma = AE \\ BK \perp A\Delta \\ \Gamma\Lambda \perp AE \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Κ μέσον AΔ</li> <li>• ΓΛ διχοτόμος AΓΕ</li> <li>• AΔM, AEM ισοσκελή τρίγωνα</li> <li>• AM διχοτόμος BAΓ</li> </ul>	

<p>5.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} AB = AG \\ BG < AB \\ BD = AG \\ BE = GD \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{EAD ισοσκελές}$	
<p>6.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} AB = AG \\ BD = GE \\ BK \perp AD \\ GL \perp AE \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ ADE ισοσκελές} \\ \bullet \text{ BAM} = \text{GAM} \end{array} \right\}$	
<p>7.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} M \in (O,R) \\ K \text{ εξωτερικό } (O,R) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow KB \leq KM \leq KA$	
<p>8.</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} AB = AE \\ AG = AD \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \hat{A}B\Gamma = \hat{A}E\Delta \\ ME = MB \\ \text{MA μεσοκάθετος EB} \end{array} \right\}$	

Ασκήσεις για κεφ 3<sup>ο</sup> Γεωμετρία Α Λυκείου  
 Παναγιώτης Κουτσκουδής

<p>9.                  Αν οι κύκλοι (A,ΑΓ) , (B,ΑΓ) τέμνονται στα Δ,Ε                   τότε   <math>\Delta E \perp AB</math></p>	
<p>10.   <math>\Gamma\Delta \leq MN \leq AB</math></p>	
<p>11.   <math>MN \leq AB</math></p>	
<p>12.   <math>B\Delta = \Gamma E \implies B\Gamma &gt; \Delta E</math></p>	