

Πα 12.3.21

ΓΥ

$v_{\text{cm}} = v$
 $v_{\text{cm}} = \sqrt{v_{\text{cm}}^2 + v^2 + 2v_{\text{cm}}v \cos \theta}$
 $v_{\text{cm}} = \sqrt{v_{\text{cm}}^2 + v^2 + 2v_{\text{cm}}v \cos \theta}$
 $v_{\text{cm}} = 2v_{\text{cm}} + 2v_{\text{cm}} \cos \theta$
 $1 = 2 + 2 \cos \theta$
 $1 - 2 = 2 \cos \theta$
 $-1 = 2 \cos \theta$
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 120^\circ$

$\theta + \alpha = 180^\circ$
 $120^\circ + \alpha = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ$
 $\phi + \theta = 30^\circ$
 $\phi + 120^\circ = 30^\circ$
 $\phi = 60^\circ$

$\omega r = v_{\text{cm}} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{R}$
 $\omega r = v_{\text{cm}} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{R}$

ΟΛΟ ΚΑΙ ΟΛΟ ΕΠΙΒΑΛΛΕΝ ΕΝΑ
 ΚΑΙΝΟΤΟΜΟΝ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ

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ΣΑΝΙΑΑ + ΤΡΟΧΟΣ

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Αρα τον ίδιο χρόνο
 η σάνια διακινείται
 διπλάσια απόσταση
 από ότι ο τροχός.

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