

$\vec{F}_1, \vec{F}_2, \vec{F}_3$
 $dW_{12} = 0$
 $\vec{F}_1 \perp d\vec{s}$
 $W_{12} = 0$
 $\vec{F}_1 \perp d\vec{s} \Rightarrow W_{12} = 0$
 $\vec{F}_2 \perp d\vec{s} \Rightarrow W_{22} = 0$
 $\vec{F}_3 \perp d\vec{s} \Rightarrow W_{32} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow K = \text{const}$
 $\Rightarrow |v| = \text{const}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{O.K.K.}$

6ο σκέλος: $\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} \neq \vec{F}_1$
 $\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_1$ υπέρβαση των $\vec{F}_{\text{ext}}$ (εφελκυστική δύναμη)
 τότε $\frac{dK}{dt} \neq 0$ $\Rightarrow W_{\text{ext}} = 0$ $\Rightarrow W_{\text{ext}} \neq 0$
 $\Delta K \neq 0$
 $\hookrightarrow$ ταχύτητα μεταβάλλεται
 $\text{Π.Χ.} \rightarrow \text{ΑΔΤ} \rightarrow \text{αμελύνει Εξωτερικούς.}$

Ροή Ενέργειας
 KINETIC ENERGY

$\vec{F}_1 \parallel \vec{v} \Rightarrow W_{12} > 0$
 $\vec{F}_2 \perp \vec{v} \Rightarrow W_{22} = 0$
 $\vec{F}_3 \perp \vec{v} \Rightarrow W_{32} < 0$

$\frac{dK}{dt} = \frac{\partial W_{\text{ext}}}{\partial t} = \frac{dW_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = \frac{dW_1 + dW_2 + dW_3}{dt}$
 $= (\vec{F}_1 \cdot d\vec{x}) + 0 + (-\vec{F}_3 \cdot d\vec{x}) = \vec{F}_1 \frac{dx}{dt} - \vec{F}_3 \frac{dx}{dt} =$
 $= \vec{F}_1 \cdot \vec{v} - \vec{F}_3 \cdot \vec{v} = (\vec{F}_1 - \vec{F}_3) \cdot \vec{v}$

$\frac{dK}{dt} = \frac{dW_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = \frac{dW_1}{dt} = \frac{F \cdot dx \cdot \cos \phi}{dt} = F \cdot v \cdot \cos \phi$

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Μέγιστη Δυνατότητα & Ροή Ενέργειας

ΘΕΣΗ: (B)

$\Delta KME (\lambda \rightarrow \theta): k\lambda + \vec{v}\lambda = k\theta + \vec{v}\theta \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow v^2 = v^2 + 2gh \Rightarrow v^2 = v^2 - 2gh \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{v^2 - 2gh}$

$\vec{F}_1 = m \frac{v^2}{L} \Rightarrow \sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = m \frac{v^2}{L} \Rightarrow$
 $T_0 - mg \cdot \cos \theta = m \frac{v^2}{L} \Rightarrow$
 $T_0 = mg \cdot \cos \theta + m \frac{v^2}{L}$

(A) 2η δύναμη στο h και 2η δύναμη στο θ: $\cos \theta = \frac{h}{L}$
 $\Rightarrow \theta = \arccos \frac{h}{L}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \sin \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

(B) 2η δύναμη στο θ και 2η δύναμη στο h: $h = L(1 - \cos \theta)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = L \sin \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{L \sin \theta} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dK}{dt} = \frac{dW_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = \frac{dW_{12} + dW_{22} + dW_{32}}{dt} =$
 $= \frac{-mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} + 0 + 0}{dt} = -mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dK}{dt} = -mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dU_2}{dt} = \frac{\Delta KME}{dt} = \frac{dK}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dU_2}{dt} = +mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$

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ΘΕΣΗ: (A)

$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = \vec{F}_1$ (2η δύναμη στο h και 2η δύναμη στο θ)
 $T_0 - mg = m \frac{v^2}{L}$
 $T_0 = mg + m \frac{v^2}{L}$
 $\Rightarrow T_0 = mg \cdot \cos \theta + m \frac{v^2}{L}$
 $\Rightarrow T_0 = mg \cdot \cos \theta$

$\frac{dK}{dt} = \frac{dW_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = \frac{dW_1 + dW_2 + dW_3}{dt} =$
 $= \frac{-mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} + 0 + 0}{dt} = -mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dK}{dt} = -mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dU_2}{dt} = \frac{\Delta KME}{dt} = \frac{dK}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dU_2}{dt} = +mg \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$

ΘΕΣΗ: (C)

$\Delta KME (\lambda \rightarrow \theta): k\lambda + \vec{v}\lambda = k\theta + \vec{v}\theta \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow v^2 = v^2 + 2gh \Rightarrow v^2 = v^2 - 2gh \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{v^2 - 2gh}$

$\vec{F}_1 = m \frac{v^2}{L} \Rightarrow \sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = m \frac{v^2}{L} \Rightarrow$
 $T_0 - mg \cdot \cos \theta = m \frac{v^2}{L} \Rightarrow$
 $T_0 = mg \cdot \cos \theta + m \frac{v^2}{L}$

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