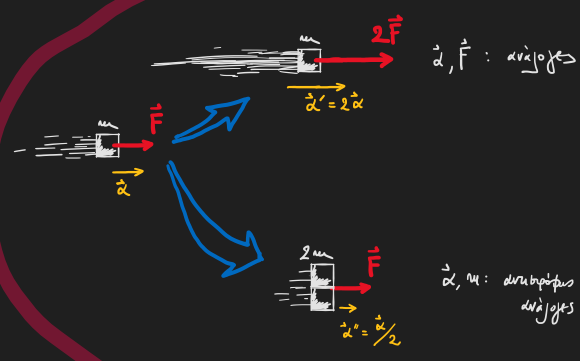




$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

Животные

$$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{\Sigma \vec{F}}{m}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

2^{ой} $\approx$ No/ps 2w Newton

$$\underbrace{\Sigma F = m \cdot a}_{\text{S.I.}}$$

$$1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

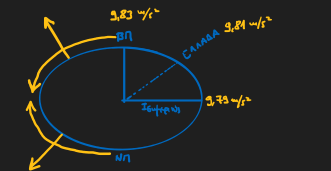
ΒΑΡΟΣ: «Εξαρτάται πάντα από αέρας
και την (ή τους) συνθήκες»
στο σώματάς.

$$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

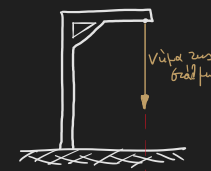
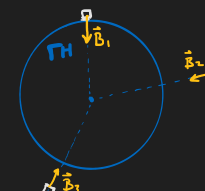
$$B = m \cdot g$$

[illegible]

ὅταν τὸ ἀβελίαν
ΜΟΝΟ ΤΟ ΒΑΡΟΣ ΤΟΥ.



τα κίτρινα βέλη δείχνουν προς τα
πρωτεύοντα το g $\rightarrow$ π $\rightarrow$ π
 $\rightarrow$ π $\rightarrow$ π



1. η κατακόρυφος

- Agribusi :

$$F_1 = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = 8 \text{ N}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_1 = 4 \text{ sec}$$

a) $\alpha = ?$

A) $\eta = ?$

$$v) \quad 1x = ?$$

8) $\Delta x = ?$



- $\Sigma F = F_1 - F_2 = 10 - 8 = 2 \text{ N}$

- $\Sigma F = m\alpha \Rightarrow 2 = 2 \cdot \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$

- $v = v_0 + at = 10 + 1 \cdot 4 \Rightarrow v = 14 \text{ m/s}$

- $\Delta x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 10 \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 4^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta x = 48 \text{ m}}$