

Πα 4.12.20

B+2



H.W.: 18,20

• 2α ζήτημα
18.20 (πρόγ)

23 ϕII

$$\begin{cases} R_2 = 4R_1 \\ T_2 = 2T_1 \\ \alpha_{k1}, \alpha_{k2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_k = \frac{v^2}{R} \\ v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_{k2} = \frac{v_2^2}{R_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{2\pi R_2}{T_2}\right)^2}{R_2} = \frac{4\pi^2 R_2^2}{T_2^2 R_2} = \frac{4\pi^2 R_2}{T_2^2} \Rightarrow \alpha_k = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}$$
$$\alpha_{k2} = \frac{4\pi^2 R_2}{T_2^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 4R_1}{(2T_1)^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 4R_1}{4T_1^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 R_1}{T_1^2} = \alpha_{k1}$$

από: $\alpha_{k2} = \alpha_{k1} \rightarrow \text{A.}$

24 ϕII

$$\begin{cases} R_1 = R_2 \\ F_{k2} = 4 \cdot F_{k1} \\ T_1, T_2 \end{cases}$$

$$F_k = m \frac{v^2}{R} \rightarrow F_k = m \frac{\left(\frac{2\pi R}{T}\right)^2}{R} = m \frac{4\pi^2 R^2}{T^2 R} = m \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}$$
$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$$

$$F_{k2} = 4 \cdot F_{k1} \Rightarrow m \frac{4\pi^2 R_2}{T_2^2} = 4 \cdot m \frac{4\pi^2 R_1}{T_1^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{T_2^2} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{T_1^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1^2 = 4 \cdot T_2^2 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\cdot}} T_1 = 2 T_2 \Rightarrow T_2 = \frac{1}{2} T_1 \rightarrow \text{A.}$$

25 ϕII

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = 2v_2 \\ R_2 = 2R_1 \\ T_1 = 24h \\ T_2 = ? \end{cases}$$

$$v_1 = 2v_2 \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi R_1}{T_1} = 2 \cdot \frac{2\pi R_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_1}{24} = 2 \cdot \frac{2R_1}{T_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{24} = \frac{4}{T_2} \Rightarrow T_2 = 4 \cdot 24 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = 96h \rightarrow \text{Γ.}$$

21 ϕII

ΑΔΜΕ (1-2): $K_1 + U_1 = K_2 + U_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 + m g \cdot 2l \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow v_1^2 = v_2^2 + 4gl \Rightarrow v_1^2 - v_2^2 = 4gl \quad (1)$

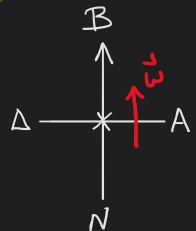
$$\Sigma F_{\text{net}1} = F_{k1} \Rightarrow T_1 - mg = m \frac{v_1^2}{l} \Rightarrow T_1 = mg + m \frac{v_1^2}{l} \quad (2)$$

$$\Sigma F_{\text{net}2} = F_{k2} \Rightarrow T_2 + mg = m \frac{v_2^2}{l} \Rightarrow T_2 = m \frac{v_2^2}{l} - mg \quad (3)$$

$$T_1 - T_2 \stackrel{(2)}{\stackrel{(3)}}{=} mg + m \frac{v_1^2}{l} - \left(m \frac{v_2^2}{l} - mg \right) = mg + m \frac{v_1^2}{l} - m \frac{v_2^2}{l} + mg =$$
$$= 2mg + \frac{m}{l} (v_1^2 - v_2^2) \stackrel{(1)}{=} 2mg + \frac{m}{l} \cdot 4gl =$$
$$= 2mg + 4mg \Rightarrow T_1 - T_2 = 6mg \quad \therefore$$

17 ϕII

Σωστό 20A
20 ω δίνεται
20 Βαρέα



Πομπόνα από Νέω



Πομπόνα από
20 δίνει

