

# Θέμα Α

A1 α

A2 β.

A3 α

A4 δ

A5 α)  $\wedge$

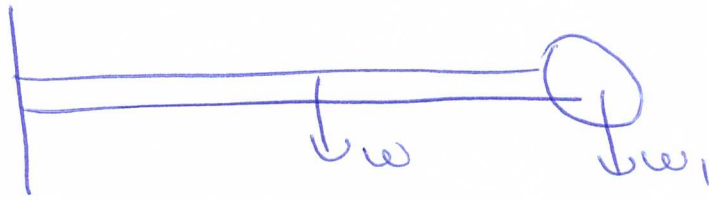
β)  $\Sigma$

γ)  ~~$\Sigma$~~

δ)  $\wedge$

ε)  $\Sigma$

B2



$$\Sigma \tau = w \frac{L}{2} + m_1 g L$$

$$\Sigma \tau = M g \frac{L}{2} + \frac{M}{2} g L.$$

$$\Sigma \tau = M g L \quad (1)$$

$$I_{Ox} = \frac{M L^2}{3} + m L^2 \Rightarrow I_{Ox} = \frac{5}{6} M L^2.$$

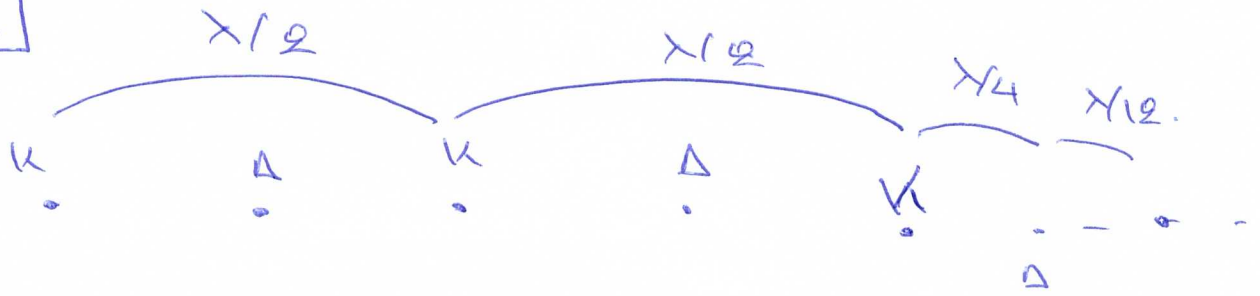
$$\Sigma \tau = I_{Ox} a_f.$$

$$M g L = \frac{5}{6} M L^2 a_f \Rightarrow a_f = \frac{6g}{5L}.$$

$$\frac{\Delta L \rho}{\Delta t} = I_p a_f = \frac{M L^2}{3} \frac{6g}{5L} = \frac{2}{5} M L g.$$

iii or 025ms

$B_2$

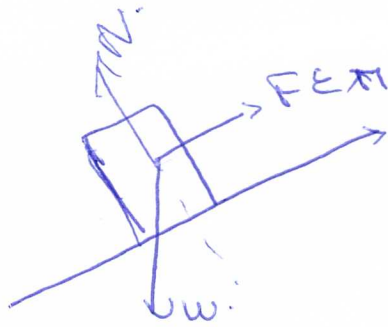


$$X = \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{4} + \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{10\lambda}{4} + \frac{3\lambda}{4} + \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{16\lambda}{4} \Rightarrow X = \frac{4\lambda}{3}$$

$$A' = \rho A \sigma \omega \frac{2\pi X}{\lambda} = \rho A \sigma \omega \frac{2\pi 4\lambda}{3\lambda} = \left( \rho A \sigma \omega \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = A' = \rho A \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$A' = A \quad \sigma \omega \rho \sigma \omega \rho \sigma \omega$$

B<sub>3</sub>



$$\vec{\Sigma F_D} = \vec{F_{E\pi}} + \vec{W_D x} \Rightarrow \vec{F_{E\pi}} = \vec{\Sigma F_D} - \vec{W_D x}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{E\pi} = -D_D x + m_D g \sin \varphi \quad (1)$$

$$F_{E\pi} = 0 \Rightarrow D_D x = m_D g \sin \varphi \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{D_D}{D} = \frac{m_D \cdot \cancel{g \sin \varphi}}{(m + m_D) \cancel{g \sin \varphi}} \Rightarrow \frac{D_D}{k} = \frac{m_D}{m + m_D} \Rightarrow D_D = \frac{m_D}{m + m_D} \cdot kx$$

$$\frac{m_D}{m + m_D} kx = m_D g \sin \varphi \Rightarrow$$

$$kx = (m + m_D) g \sin \varphi$$

Για να μην χαθεί η επαφή  
 $kA < (m + m_D) g \sin \varphi \quad (i)$

$$\boxed{\Theta \text{ E M a } \Gamma}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_I} \quad V = 40 \text{ V}$$

$$U_E = 8 \cdot 10^{-2} (1 - i^2)$$

$$E_{0\lambda} = U_E + U_B \Rightarrow U_E = E_{0\lambda} - U_B \Rightarrow$$

$$U_E = 8 \cdot 10^{-2} - 8 \cdot 10^{-2} i^2$$

$$\Delta n \lambda \Delta \delta n \quad U_E = E_{0\lambda} - \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

$$\text{Apa } \frac{1}{2} L i^2 = 8 \cdot 10^{-2} i^2 \Rightarrow L = 16 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ H}$$

$$E_{0\lambda} = 8 \cdot 10^{-2} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 \Rightarrow I = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I = \omega Q \Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} C V \Rightarrow I^2 = \frac{C}{LC}$$

$$C = \frac{L I^2}{V^2} \Rightarrow C = \frac{16 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1}{40 \cdot 40} \Rightarrow C = 10^{-4} \text{ F}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{LC} = 2\pi \sqrt{16 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-4}} = 2\pi \sqrt{16 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T = 8\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ sec}}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_2} \quad U_E = E \sin^2(\omega t) = E \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{12}\right) = E \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$U_E = 6 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_3} \quad U_E + U_B = E \quad U_E = 3U_B \text{ h } U_B = \frac{U_E}{3}$$

$$U_E + \frac{U_E}{3} = E \quad \text{in} \quad \frac{4U_E}{3} = E \Rightarrow 4U_E = 3E \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \frac{q^2}{2C} = 3E \Rightarrow q = \pm \sqrt{\frac{6CE}{4}} = \pm 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ C}$$

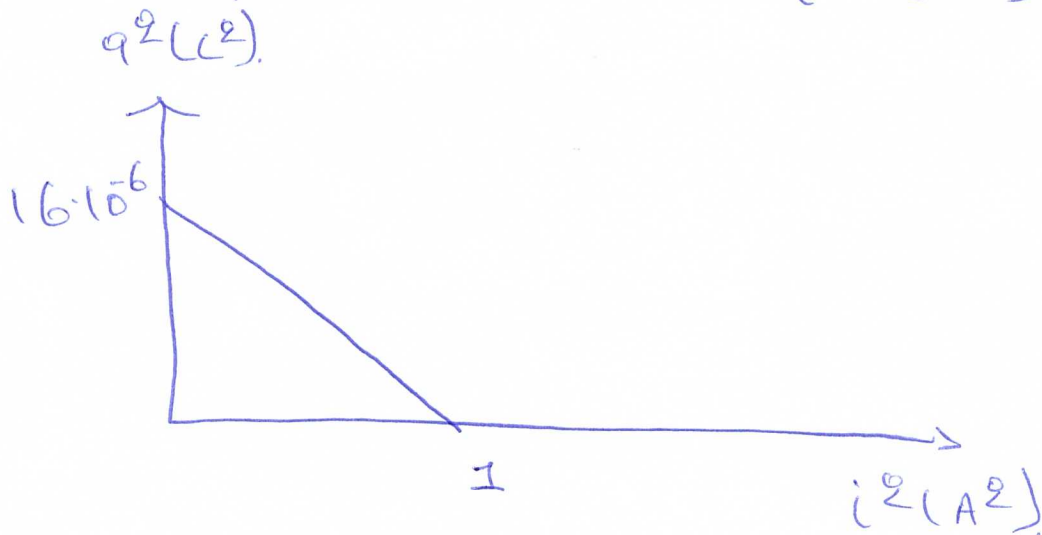
$$V_L = V_C \Rightarrow -L \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{q}{C} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{di}{dt} \right| = \frac{|q|}{L}$$

$$\left| \frac{di}{dt} \right| = 125 \sqrt{3} \text{ A/s.}$$

Γ 4  $E = \frac{q^2}{2C} + \frac{1}{2} Li^2 \Rightarrow \frac{q^2}{2C} = E - \frac{Li^2}{2}$

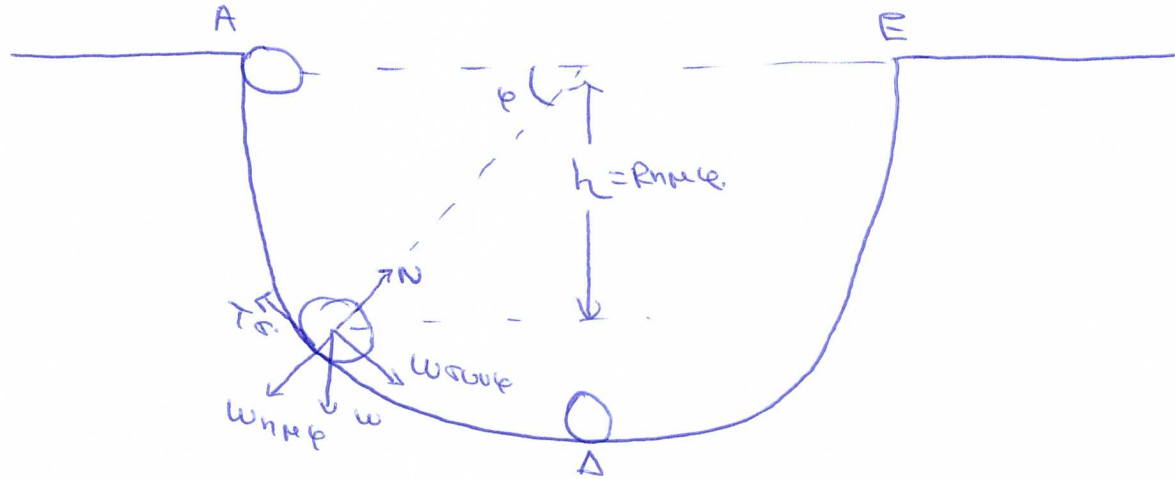
$$q^2 = 2CE - Li^2$$

$$q^2 = 16 \cdot 10^{-6} - 16 \cdot 10^{-6} i^2 \quad (\text{SI})$$



# ΘEMA Δ

Δ1



ΘΕση Γ

$$\Sigma \tau = I \alpha \Rightarrow T_s \cdot r = \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \alpha \Rightarrow T_s = \frac{2}{5} m a_{cm} \quad (1)$$

$$\Sigma F_x = m a_{cm} \Rightarrow W \sin \mu\phi - T_s = m a_{cm} \quad (2)$$

$$\underline{(1) + (2)} \Rightarrow W \sin \mu\phi = \frac{7}{5} m a_{cm} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g \sin \mu\phi = \frac{7}{5} a_{cm} \Rightarrow$$

$$a_{cm} = \frac{5 g \sin \mu\phi}{7} \quad (3)$$

$$\underline{(1)} \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} T_s = \frac{2}{5} m \frac{5 g \sin \mu\phi}{7} \Rightarrow T_s = \frac{2 m g \sin \mu\phi}{7} \quad (4) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow T_s = \frac{2 \cdot 1,4 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin \mu\phi}{7} \Rightarrow \boxed{T_s = 4 \sin \mu\phi} \cdot 5 \text{ N}$$

Δ2

$$\Sigma F_y = F_{net,y} \Rightarrow N - m g \cos \mu\phi = m \frac{v^2}{R} \Rightarrow N = m g \cos \mu\phi + \frac{m v^2}{R} \quad (5)$$

A ΔME:  $E_{kin,x}^{(A)} = E_{kin,x}^{(B)} \Rightarrow 0 = -m g h + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \Rightarrow$   
 (A) → (B)

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -m g R \sin \mu\phi + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \omega^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -m g R \sin \mu\phi + \frac{7}{10} m v^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{10 g R \sin \mu\phi}{7}} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{80}{7}} \text{ m/s}$$

$$(5) \Rightarrow N = 7 + 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{N = 17 \text{ N}}$$

$$\Delta 3. \text{ ADM E: } \overset{A}{E} \Gamma_{\text{max}} = \overset{E}{E} \Gamma_{\text{max}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m U^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 - mg(R-r) = \frac{1}{2} m U_E^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega_E^2 + 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m U^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \omega^2 - mg(R-r) = \frac{1}{2} m U_E^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \omega_E^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{10} m U^2 - mg(R-r) = \frac{7}{10} m U_E^2.$$

$$\Rightarrow U^2 - \frac{10g(R-r)}{7} = U_E^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow U_E = \sqrt{U^2 - \frac{10g(R-r)}{7}} = \sqrt{36 - \frac{10 \cdot 10 \cdot (1,6 - 0,2)}{7}} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_E = \frac{U_E}{r} = \frac{4}{0,2} = 20 \text{ 1/s}$$

$$\text{ADM E } \overset{E}{E} \Gamma_{\text{max}} = \overset{Z}{E} \Gamma_{\text{max}} \Rightarrow 0 + \frac{1}{2} m U_E^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega_E^2 =$$

$$= mg h_{\text{max}} + 0 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega_E^2$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{\text{max}} = \frac{U_E^2}{2g} = \frac{16}{20} \Rightarrow \boxed{h_{\text{max}} = 0,8 \text{ m}}$$

$$\Delta 4 \quad \left( \frac{dK}{dt} \right)_E = \left( \frac{dW}{dt} \right)_E = \sum F \cdot U_E \Rightarrow \left( \frac{dK}{dt} \right)_E = -mg U_E \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{dK}{dt} \right)_E = -1,4 \cdot 10 \cdot 4 \Rightarrow \frac{dK}{dt} = -56 \text{ J/s}$$

$$\left( \frac{dL}{dt} \right)_E = \sum \tau = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\left( \frac{dL}{dt} \right)_E = 0}$$