

ΘΕΜΑ Γ

ΙΙ

Γ1. ΣΕΛ 140 Αρι 1. εως 7.

Γ2. α. ΣΕΛ 194 Α, Η τελείς.

β. ΣΕΛ 107 Αρι 5...13
ΘΕΣΗΣ ανδ οյα

ΘΕΜΑ Δ

$$\text{Δ1. } P_A = 2 \text{ kW}$$

$$m_A = 2000 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_A = ?$$

$$P_B = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$m_B = 3500 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_B = ?$$

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

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$P_A = \frac{W_A}{t_A} = \frac{m_A g h}{t_A} \Rightarrow 2000 = \frac{2000 \cdot 10 \cdot 2}{t_A} \Rightarrow t_A = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_A = 20 \text{ s}$$

$$P_B = \frac{W_B}{t_B} = \frac{m_B g h}{t_B} \Rightarrow 5000 = \frac{3500 \cdot 10 \cdot 2}{t_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5000 = \frac{70000}{t_B} \Rightarrow t_B = \frac{70000}{5000} = \frac{70}{5} = 14 \text{ s}$$

Άρα το άχυρα απν Β θα ατφέρρα θα ανυψωθεί γρηγορότερα.

19. $V_{01} = 62,8 \text{ cm}^3$ ΔΙΧΡΟΝΟΣ ΚΙΝΗΤΗΡΑΣ
 $d = 9 \text{ cm}$
 $\alpha = 180^\circ$

Ⓐ

$$E = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{3,14 \cdot 9^2}{4} = \frac{3,14 \cdot 81}{4} = 3,14 \text{ cm}^2$$

Ⓑ

$$\alpha = \frac{360^\circ}{K} \Rightarrow 180^\circ = \frac{360^\circ}{K} \Rightarrow K = \frac{360^\circ}{180^\circ} \Rightarrow K = 2$$

⓪

$$V_{02} = K \cdot V_E \Rightarrow 62,8 = 2 \cdot V_E \Rightarrow V_E = \frac{62,8}{2} \Rightarrow V_E = 31,4 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_E = E \cdot l \Rightarrow 31,4 = 3,14 \cdot l \Rightarrow l = \frac{31,4}{3,14} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

