

Για 20 N :

εxample: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2}} = 0.89125 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2} = \frac{1}{0.89125} \Rightarrow$

$$\varepsilon^2 + 1 = \left(\frac{1}{0.89125} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.89125} \right)^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = 0.17783 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{0.17783}$$

$$K_t = \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{A^2 - 1}}, \quad K = \frac{Q_p}{Q_s}$$

$$K_t = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.89125} \right)^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.17783} \right)^2 - 1}}$$

$$K = \frac{Q_s}{Q_p} = \frac{0.3}{0.2}$$

$$N = \frac{\log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{K_t} \right)}{\log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{K} \right)}$$

Για 20 Q_c με $N=60$

$$1 + \left(\frac{0.2 \pi}{Q_c} \right)^{2.6} = \left(\frac{1}{0.89125} \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{0.2 \pi}{Q_c} = \sqrt[12]{\left(\frac{1}{0.89125} \right)^2 - 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$Q_c = \frac{0.2 \pi}{\sqrt[12]{\frac{1}{0.89125} - 1}}$$

Ασκηση 2

11) Για το N :

- πρώτη λύση βιβλίου :

$$N = \frac{\log \left[\left(\left(\frac{1}{0.17783} \right)^2 - 1 \right) / \left(\left(\frac{1}{0.24625} \right)^2 - 1 \right) \right]}{2 \log [\tan(0.15\pi) / \tan(0.07\pi)]}$$

- δεύτερη λύση παρομοια με το invariance :

$$Q_c = \frac{\tan(0.15\pi)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.17783} \right)^2 - 1}}$$