01.03.22 Tuesday, 1 March 2022 11:03 AM Evotrea 1n: Egiowon Eugrasos oz pia Siaozaon · (Savien "xopón az poupulen mucrómea Eowzepikés zászis n po més xorón p=dm/dl jrwom AMA xupis

Oswpoler Tous 800 and a gen a round 20 pulsos dos olize u Turnom 20 p (n tala visuom chan knigón katá pulsos 200 x'x)

whos zou x'x)

Eφαρμόζουμε zow προσέργιση zow μικρών

γωνιών: 
$$tanθ \simeq sinθ \simeq θ$$

(don)  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = F_{eh}, y = T sinθ(x+dx) - T sin(x) \simeq 0$ 

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{0\lambda, y} = T \left[ \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)_{x+\partial x} - \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)_{x} \right] \xrightarrow{\partial x} f_{0x} = f_{0x}(x, t)$$

For, 
$$y = T \left[ \int_{X} (x + dx) - \int_{X} (x) \right] \Rightarrow$$

For,  $y = T \cdot dy = T \cdot dy \cdot dx = T \cdot \frac{\partial^{2} y}{\partial x^{2}} \cdot dx$ 

$$|σοδυναμα η ③ ⇒  $\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$   $c = \sqrt{T/ρ} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta (a c z d G z t)}{c a x 3 m z a x 1}$$$

Of Early s
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2}$$
(x, fct)
$$= y = \int_1 (x - ct) dx \int_1 (x + ct) dx \int_1 (x + ct) dx \int_1 (x - ct) dx \int_1 ($$

$$(x, +ct)$$
 $\Rightarrow y = f_1(x-ct) \pm f_2(x+ct)$ 
 $(x, -ct)$ 

Aroderen
$$080 \cdot S_1(x-ct) \lambda con ms \Delta E E$$

$$\times - ct = \overline{4}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{z}_1}{\partial t} = (-c) \frac{\partial y}{\partial \overline{z}_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_1} \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial \xi_2}{\partial t} = (-c)^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \xi_1^2}$$

• 
$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial z_1} \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial z_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial$$

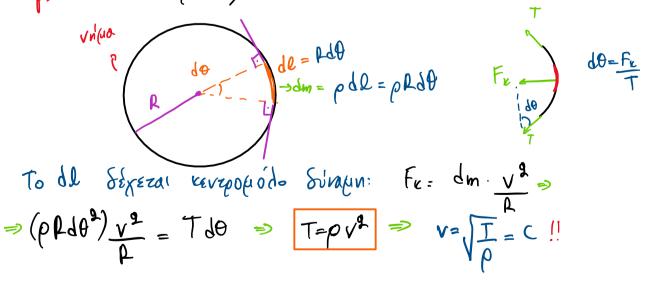
Tacade you 
$$f(x-ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x-ct}{a}\right)^2}$$

Max:  $x-ct=0$ 
 $f(x-ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x-ct}{a}\right)^2}$ 
 $f(x-ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x-ct}$ 

Av 
$$f_{2}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)^{2}}$$
 $f_{2}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)^{2}}$ 
 $f_{3}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)^{2}}$ 
 $f_{4}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)^{2}}$ 
 $f_{5}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)^{2}}$ 
 $f_{6}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)^{2}}$ 
 $f_{7}(x+ct) = Ae^{\left(\frac{x+ct}{a}\right)$ 

## - Tapa Seyna

Κυκλικό νήμα με χραμμική πυκνόμιτα ρ περιστρέρεται με ταχύτητα ν. a) Tam; B) Diddoon Whazos;



Avrivation: 
$$\frac{-\omega^2}{c^2} f(x) \cos(\omega t + p) = \frac{df}{dx^2} \cos(\omega t + p) \Rightarrow$$

$$c = \frac{df}{dx^2} \cos(\omega t$$

Apa Undergour KTT puz un orvadien benus za d'épa zaddrzwons Elval ozdolpa:

Zuropiares ourodres: Ardómea depa  

$$y(x=0,t)=0 \implies sin \theta=0 \Rightarrow \theta=0$$

$$y(x=L,t)=0 \Rightarrow sin(kL)=0 \Rightarrow kL=n\pi \Rightarrow k\pi \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$W_1 = ck_1 = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}} \quad n\pi = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}} \frac{\pi}{L}$$

**เรียง** : ปิยผยในเปลา อบุxหอ์ าหล