ΦΥΣ 131: ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΦΥΣΙΚΗ Ι: ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ, ΚΥΜΑΤΙΚΗ, ΘΕΡΜΟΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΗ

Φροντιστήριο #8

Άσκηση 1 Βρείτε το κέντρο μάζας του σχήματος

Xupisoure 10 oximu mos de 4 respajours:

IS
$$I: A_{I} = 4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}^{2} \text{ com}_{\frac{1}{2}} (9, 7.5)$$

The second $I: A_{II} = 4 \times 3 = 10 \text{ cm}^{2} \text{ com}_{\frac{1}{2}} (6, 13.5)$

The second $I: A_{II} = 4 \times 3 = 30 \text{ cm}^{2} \text{ com}_{\frac{1}{2}} (9, 7.5)$

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$$= \frac{1}{3.60 + 6.12 + 9.30 + 6.20} \text{ cm} \cdot \text{cm}^{2} = \frac{1}{4.77} \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\text{cM}:}}{(60+12+30+20)\text{ cm}^2} = \frac{7.5\cdot60+13.5\cdot12+7.5\cdot30+2.5\cdot20)\text{ cm}\cdot\text{cm}^2}{(60+12+30+20)\text{ cm}^2}$$

Άσκηση 2

Να βρεθεί η ροπή αδρανείας ενός επίπεδου ισοσκελούς τριγώνου ως προς τον άξονα ο οποίος διχοτομεί την μη ίση γωνιά. Το ύψος του τριγώνου είναι h, η μάζα του M και η διχοτομούμενη γωνιά 2θ. Η ροπή αδρανείας μιας ράβδου μήκους L ως προς το κέντρο μάζας της είναι $I=\frac{1}{12}ML^2$

2 dm

Ephanic royano: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(2a) = \frac{1}{2}2h \cdot h \tan \theta$ $\Rightarrow A = h^2 \tan \theta$

Chiyaveiarai Tucioznia: 5 = M = M ha tun &

Deupoigne opijorues paiblous naixas dy, priscas 2x = 2y fan 6

> dM = o.dA = o. (2x) dy > dM = 2y fan 6 M dy
hi fan 6

 $= \int I = \int dI = \int \frac{1}{12} dM (de)^2 = \int \frac{1}{12} dy (2x)^2 = \frac{M}{6h^2} \int 4x^2 y dy$

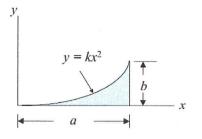
=> I = 4 M / y2 tan 0 y dy = 2M tan 20 5 y3 dy = 2M tan 0 49 6

$$I = \frac{1}{6}Mh^2 \tan^2 \Theta$$

Άσκηση 3

Βρείτε τη ροπή αδρανείας του σχήματος, ως προς τους

Hards MEDIURpapins



$$\int_{Q} \frac{y = Cx^2}{a} dA \int_{Q} b$$

$$y = kx^{2}$$

$$b = ka^{2}$$

$$k = \frac{6}{a^{2}}$$

$$y = kx^{2}$$

$$b = ku^{2}$$

$$Y = \frac{b}{d^{2}}x^{2}$$

$$K = \frac{b}{a^{2}}$$

$$X = \frac{a}{b^{1/2}}$$

$$Y = \frac{b}{d^{2}}x^{2}$$

$$A = (a - x)dy$$

$$T_{X} = \int_{A} y^{2} dA = \int_{0}^{b} y^{2} (a-x) dy = \int_{0}^{b} y^{2} (a-\frac{a}{1b}) dy$$

$$= a \int_{0}^{5} y^{2} dy - \frac{a}{1b} \int_{0}^{b} y^{5} dy = \frac{ay^{3}}{3} \int_{0}^{b} - \frac{a}{1b} \left(\frac{2}{7}y^{7}\right) \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1b} dy$$

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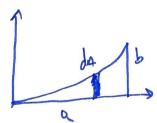
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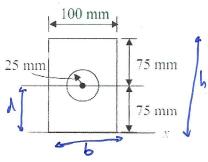
$$I_{Y} = \int_{A} x^{2} dA = \int_{0}^{Q} x^{2} y dx = \int_{0}^{Q} x^{2} \left(\frac{b}{d^{2}} x^{2}\right) dx - \frac{b}{a} \int_{0}^{Q} x^{4} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{b}{a^{2}}\right) \left(\frac{x^{5}}{5}\right) \Big|_{0}^{Q} = \left(\frac{b}{a^{2}}\right) \left(\frac{a^{5}}{5}\right)$$

$$I_{y} = \frac{\mathbf{q}^{3}b}{5}$$

Άσκηση 4

Βρείτε τη ροπή αδρανείας του σχήματος ως προς τον x άξονα:



$$I_{x} = I_{qpo} + I_{distrou}$$

$$= \left(\frac{b \cdot h^{3}}{3}\right) - \left(I_{x} + A \cdot d^{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{100}{(150)^{3}} - \left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi r^{2}) \cdot r^{2} + \pi r^{2} \cdot d^{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{100}{(150)^{3}} - \left[\frac{1}{4} \pi (2s)^{2} + \pi (2s)^{2} (7s)^{2}\right]$$

$$I_{y} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{100}{(150)^{3}} - \left[\frac{1}{4} \pi (2s)^{2} + \pi (2s)^{2} (7s)^{2}\right]$$

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