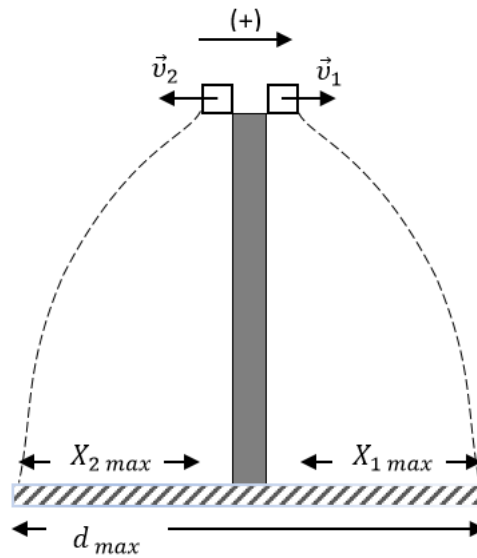


ΘΕΜΑ 4

4.1.



Κατά την έκρηξη η ορμή διατηρείται, οπότε:

$$\vec{P}_{\alpha\rho\chi\sigma\nu\sigma} = \vec{P}_{\tau\epsilon\lambda\sigma\nu\sigma} \Rightarrow 0 = \vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2 \Rightarrow 0 = m_1 \cdot v_1 - m_2 \cdot v_2$$

$$m_2 \cdot v_2 = m_1 \cdot v_1 \Rightarrow 3m_1 \cdot v_2 = m_1 \cdot v_1$$

$$v_1 = 3v_2 \quad (1)$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 \Rightarrow m = m_1 + 3m_1 \Rightarrow m_1 = 4m_1 \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{m}{4}$$

$$m_1 = 1\text{kg}$$

$$m_2 = 3m_1 \Rightarrow m_2 = 3\text{kg}$$

$$K_{\sigma\nu\sigma} = K_1 + K_2 \Rightarrow K_{\sigma\nu\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_1 \cdot v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_2 \cdot v_2^2$$

$$K_{\sigma\nu\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_1 \cdot 9v_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_2 \cdot v_2^2 \Rightarrow K_{\sigma\nu\sigma} = \left(\frac{9}{2} \cdot m_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_2 \right) \cdot v_2^2$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2K_{\sigma\nu\sigma}}{9m_1 + m_2}} \Rightarrow v_2 = 8\text{ m/s}$$

$$v_1 = 3v_2$$

$$v_1 = 24\text{ m/s}$$

Μονάδες 6

4.2.

$$d_{\max} = X_{1\max} + X_{2\max}$$

$$d_{\max} = v_1 \cdot t_{\pi} + v_2 \cdot t_{\pi}$$

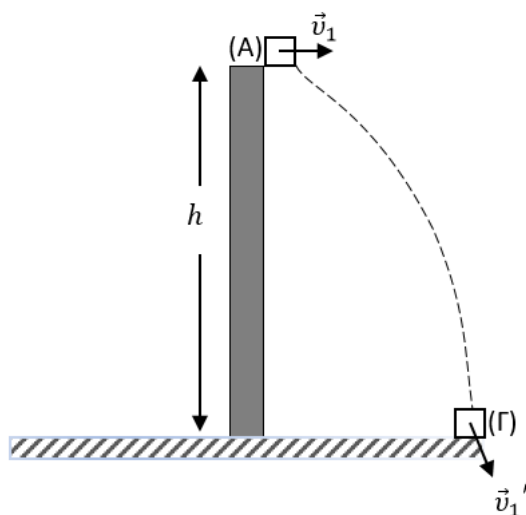
$$t_{\pi} = \frac{d_{\max}}{v_1 + v_2}$$

$$t_{\pi} = 5\text{s}$$

4.3.

$$h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot t_{\pi}^2 \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 5^2$$

$$h = 125m$$

4.4. Το Σ_1 φτάνει στο έδαφος με ταχύτητα μέτρου v_1' Εφαρμόζω ΘΜΚΕ κατά την κίνηση του σώματος Σ_1 μεταξύ των θέσεων A και Γ .

$$\Delta K = \Sigma W \Rightarrow K_{\text{τελ}} - K_{\text{αρχ}} = W_B$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 \cdot v_1'^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_1 \cdot v_1^2 = m_1 \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$v_1' = \sqrt{v_1^2 + 2g \cdot h}$$

$$v_1' = 55,46 \text{ m/s}$$