
Διαγώνισμα Α Τάξης Ενιαίου Λυκείου

Κινηματική Υλικού Σημείου / Νόμοι Νεύτωνα

Σύνολο Σελίδων: οκτώ (8) - Διάρκεια Εξέτασης: 2,5 ώρες
Κυριακή 10 Δεκεμβρίου 2023

Όνοματεπώνυμο:

#frontistiri

Θέμα Α

A.1 → (δ)

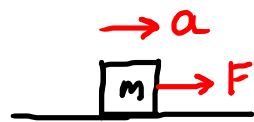
A.2 → (β)

A.3 → (δ)

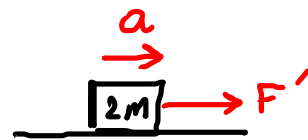
A.4 → (γ)

A.5 → Λ, Σ, Λ, Σ, Λ

B.1 $\rightarrow (\gamma)$



$$F = m \cdot a$$



$$F' = 2ma$$

$$\underline{\underline{F' = 2 \cdot F}}$$

B.2 $\rightarrow (\gamma)$

$$k \Delta v = \frac{\Delta U}{\Delta t} = a$$

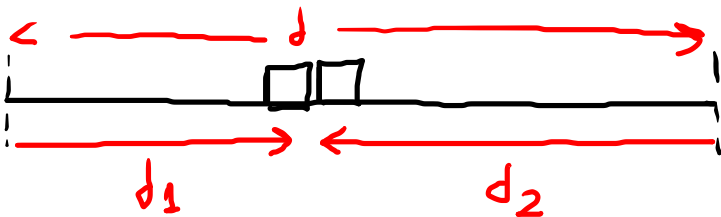
$$\text{pa } \gamma \text{ A : } a_1 = \frac{2v_0 - 0}{2t_1 - 0} \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{v_0}{t_1}$$

$$\text{pa } \gamma \text{ B : } a_2 = \frac{v_0 - 2v_0}{3t_1 - 0} \Rightarrow a_2 = -\frac{v_0}{3t_1}$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{a_1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{a_1 = -3a_2}}$$

B.3 $\rightarrow (\gamma)$



$$F_1 = m_1 a_1 \Rightarrow a_1 = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_2 = m_2 a_2 \Rightarrow a_2 = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

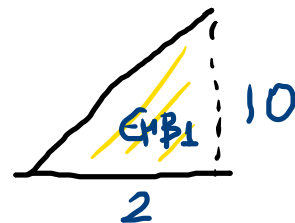
$$\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} a_1 t^2}{\frac{1}{2} a_2 t^2} = \frac{a_1}{a_2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{1}{2}}}$$

Θέμα Γ

Γ.1 Από το διάγραμμα προκύπτουν οι παρακάτω πληροφορίες

$v(0 \rightarrow 2) \text{ s}$ Ευθ. Ομαλά Επιταχ. Κίνηση

$$a_1 = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{10 - 0}{2 - 0} \Rightarrow \underline{a_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

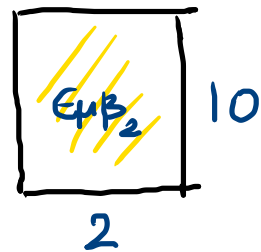


$$\Delta x_1 = \epsilon \mu \beta_1 = \frac{2 \cdot 10}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\Delta x_1 = 10 \text{ m}}$$

$v(2 \rightarrow 4) \text{ s}$ Ευθ. Ομαλή Κίνηση με $v = 10 \text{ m/s}$

$$a_2 = 0$$

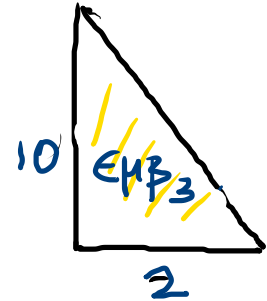
$$\Delta x_2 = \epsilon \mu \beta_2 = 2 \cdot 10 \Rightarrow \underline{\Delta x_2 = 20 \text{ m}}$$



$v(4 \rightarrow 6) \text{ s}$ Ευθ. Ομαλά Επιβρ. Κίνηση

$$a_3 = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - 10}{6 - 4} \Rightarrow \underline{a_3 = -5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

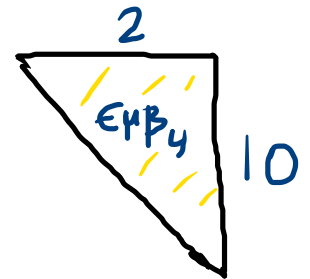
$$\Delta x_3 = \epsilon \mu \beta_3 = \frac{10 \cdot 2}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\Delta x_3 = 10 \text{ m}}$$



$v(6 \rightarrow 8) \text{ s}$ Ευθ. Ομαλά Επιταχ. προς τα αριστερά

$$a_4 = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{-10 - 0}{8 - 6} \Rightarrow \underline{a_4 = -5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\Delta x_4 = -\epsilon \mu \beta_4 = -\frac{10 \cdot 2}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\Delta x_4 = -10 \text{ m}}$$



Γ.2

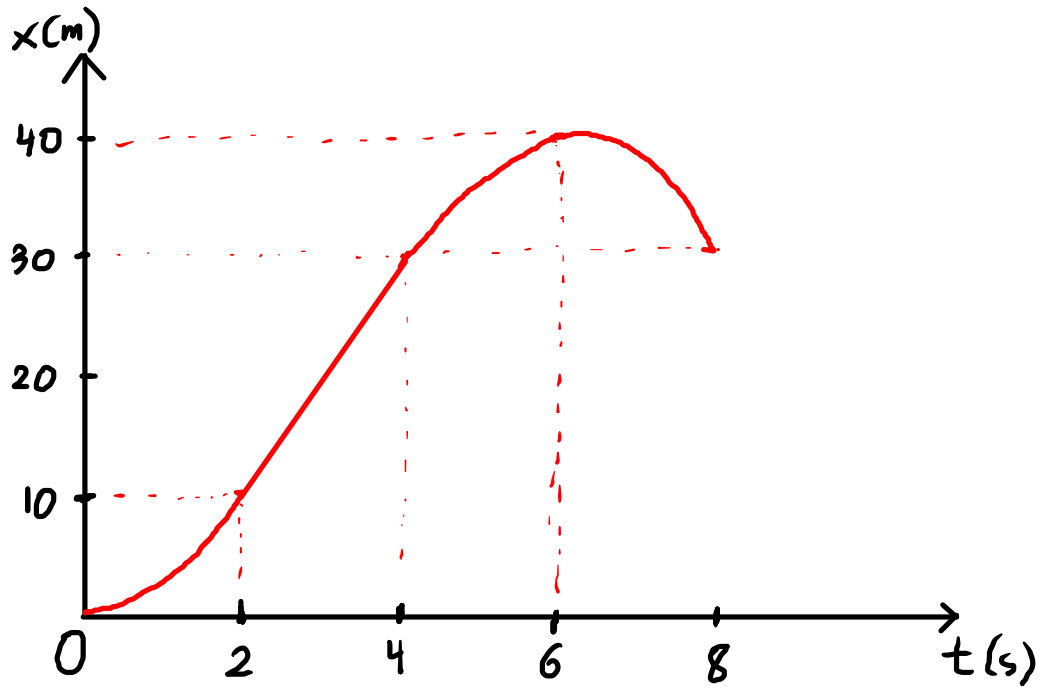
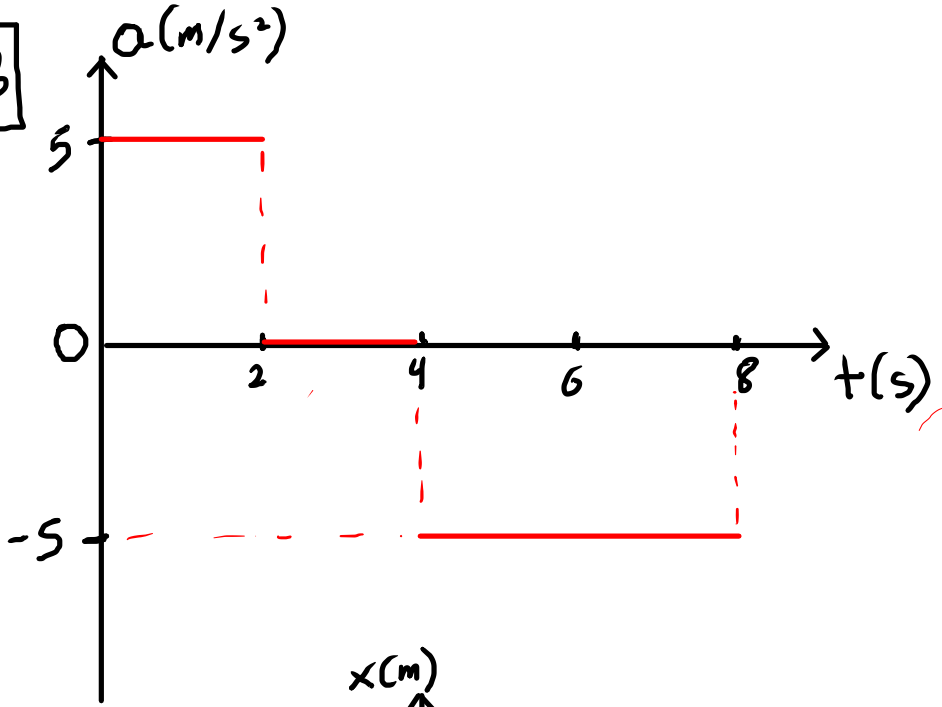
$$m v \quad t_1 = 1 \text{ s} \rightarrow a_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow \Sigma F_1 = m a_1 = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$m v \quad t_2 = 3 \text{ s} \rightarrow a_2 = 0 \rightarrow \Sigma F_2 = 0$$

$$m v \quad t_3 = 5 \text{ s} \rightarrow a_3 = -5 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow \Sigma F_3 = m a_3 = -10 \text{ N}$$

$$m v \quad t_4 = 7 \text{ s} \rightarrow a_4 = -5 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow \Sigma F_4 = m a_4 = -10 \text{ N}$$

Г.3



Γ.4

$$\Delta X_{1^{\circ}} = X(1) - X(0) \quad \mu\epsilon \quad x = \frac{1}{2} a_1 t^2$$

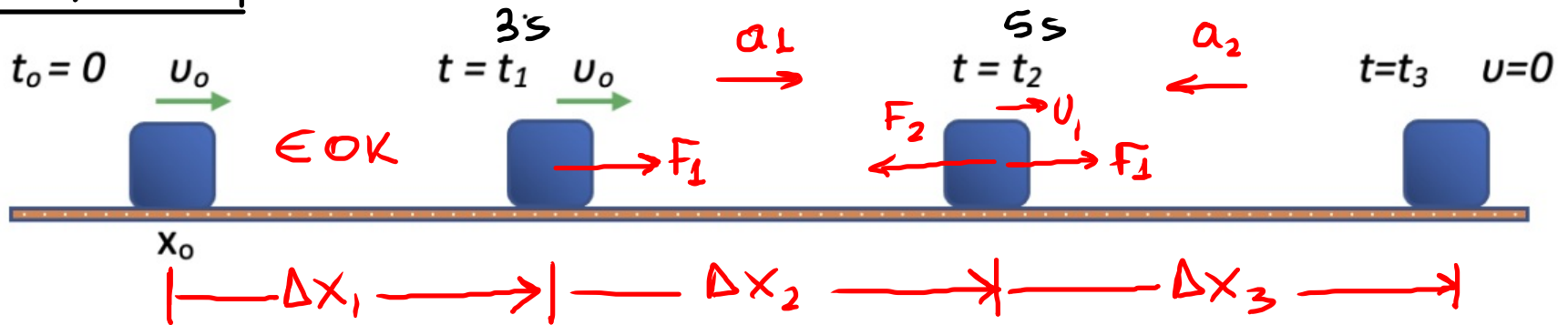
$$\Delta X_{1^{\circ}} = \frac{1}{2} 5 \cdot 1^2 - 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\Delta X_{1^{\circ}} = 2,5 \text{ m}}$$

$$\Delta X_{2^{\circ}} = X(2) - X(1) = \frac{1}{2} 5 \cdot 2^2 - \frac{1}{2} 5 \cdot 1^2$$

$$\underline{\Delta X_{2^{\circ}} = 7,5 \text{ m}}$$

$\Delta X_{2^{\circ}} > \Delta X_{1^{\circ}}$ η μετατόμιση κατά το 2^ο δεύτερο είναι μεγαλύτερη αφού η ταχύτητα είναι μεγαλύτερη !!

Θέμα Δ



Δ.1

$$\Delta x_1 = v_0 \cdot \Delta t = 2 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\Delta x_1 = 6\text{ m}}$$

$$\Delta x_1 = x_1 - x_0 \Rightarrow \underline{x_1 = -4\text{ m}}$$

Δ.2

$$v_1 = v_0 + a_1 \cdot \Delta t = 2 + 4 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \underline{v_1 = 10\text{ m/s}}$$

$$F_1 = m \cdot a_1 \Rightarrow \underline{F_1 = 8\text{ N}}$$

Δ.3

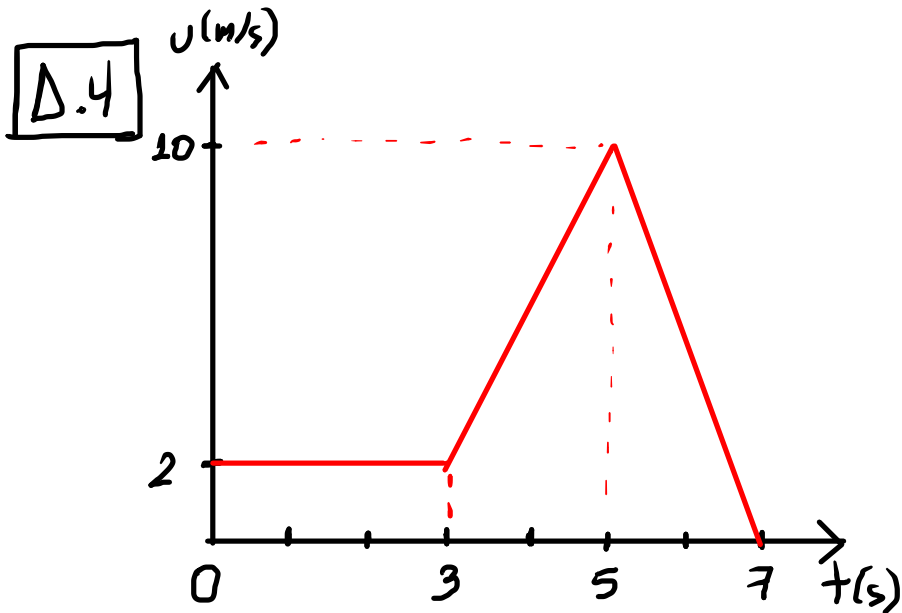
$$\Sigma F = m a_2 \Rightarrow F_2 - F_1 = m a_2 \Rightarrow a_2 = 5\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{αρα } \underline{\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = -5\text{ m/s}^2}$$

κατά την επιβραδυνόμενη κίνηση $t_2 \rightarrow t_3$

$$v = v_1 - a_2 \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow 0 = 10 - 5 \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow \Delta t = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_3 - 5 = 2 \Rightarrow \underline{t_3 = 7 \text{ s}}$$



$$\Delta x_2 = \epsilon_{\text{HB}} = \frac{2+10}{2} \cdot 2 = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x_3 = \epsilon_{\text{HB}} = \frac{10 \cdot 2}{2} = 10 \text{ m}$$

Άρα $S_{\text{ολ}} = 6 + 12 + 10 = 28 \text{ m}$

Οπότε $v_{\mu} = \frac{S_{\text{ολ}}}{t_{\text{ολ}}} = \frac{28}{7}$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{v_{\mu} = 4 \text{ m/s}}$$

* οι μετατοπίσεις μπορούν να βρωθούν και με τις εξισώσεις

$$\Delta x_2 = v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_1 \Delta t^2 \quad \text{και} \quad \Delta x_3 = v_1 \Delta t' - \frac{1}{2} a_2 \Delta t'^2 \quad (*)$$