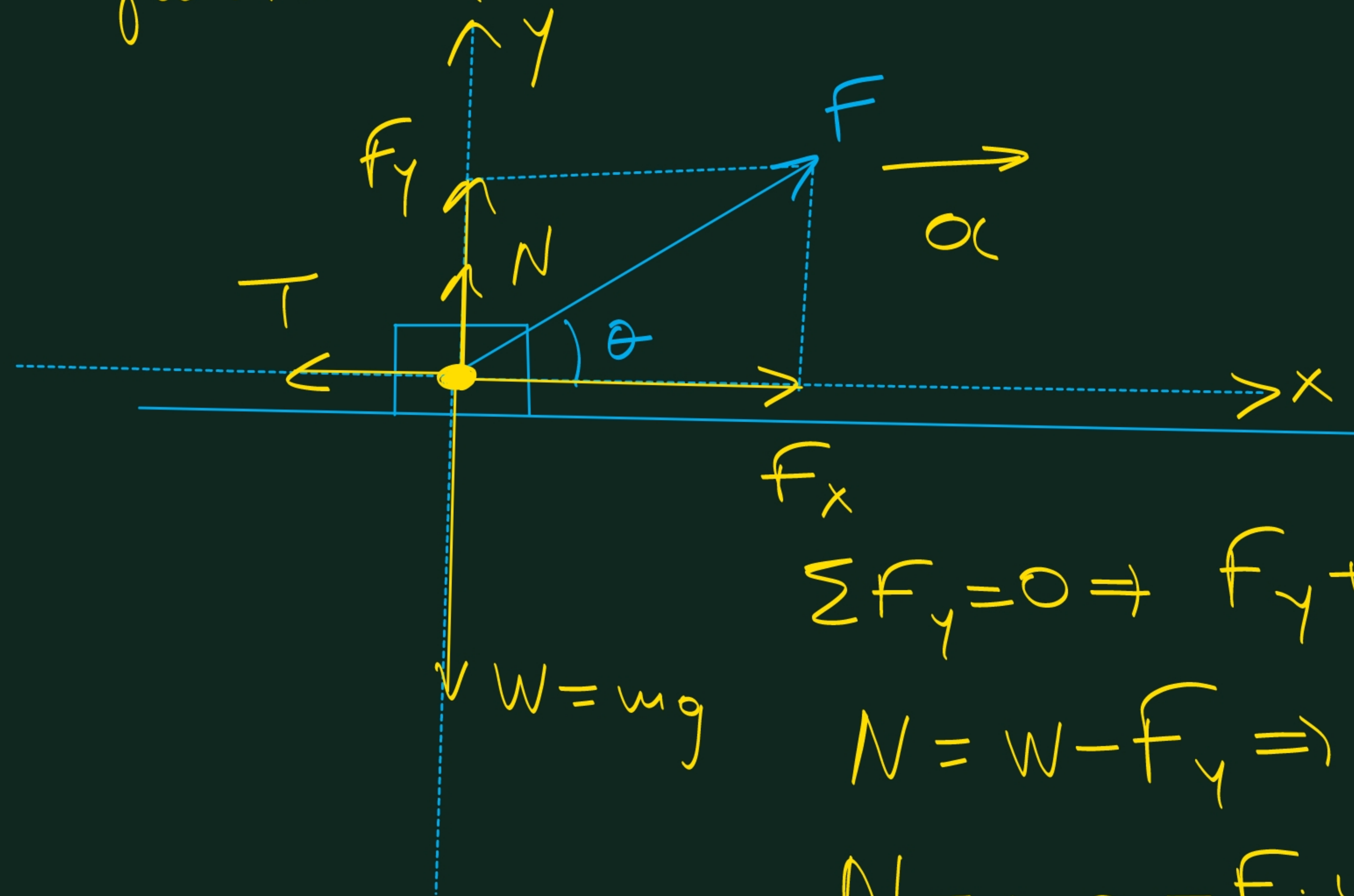


Αν η δύναμη σχηματίζει
γωνία προς τα πάνω έχουμε:



$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_y + N = W =$$

$$N = W - F_y \Rightarrow$$

$$N = mg - F \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$T = \mu N = \mu mg - \mu F \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$S = \frac{v_1^2}{2a'}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = ma \Rightarrow F_x - T = ma \Rightarrow$$

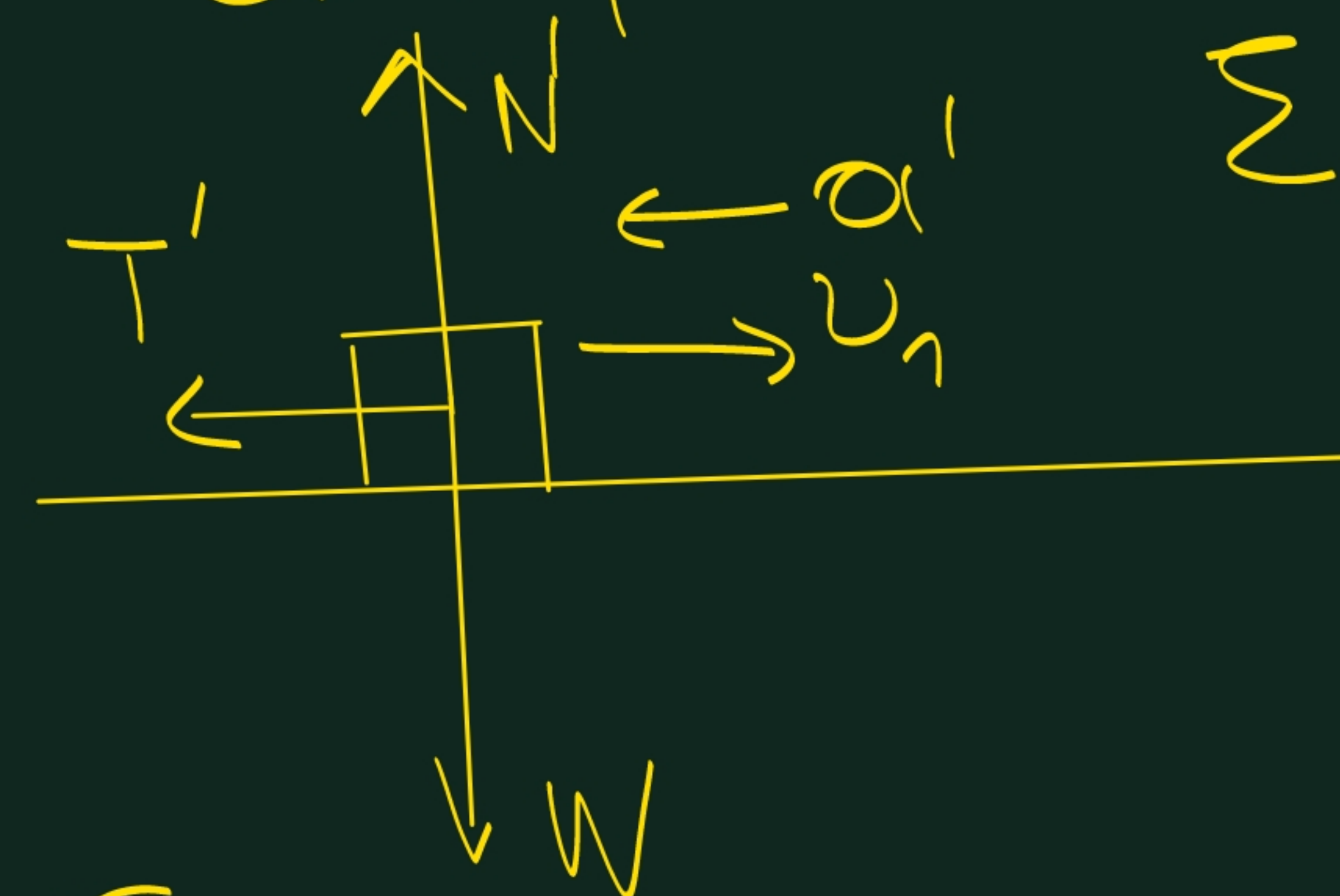
$$F \cdot \cos \theta - (\mu mg - \mu F \cdot \sin \theta) = ma \Rightarrow$$

$$F \cdot \cos \theta - \mu mg + \mu F \cdot \sin \theta = ma \Rightarrow$$

$$F \cdot (\cos \theta + \mu \cdot \sin \theta) - \mu mg = ma.$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \dots$$

Αν υπαρχούσε η F έχουμε
ευθύγραμμο a'



$$\Sigma F_x = ma' \Rightarrow$$

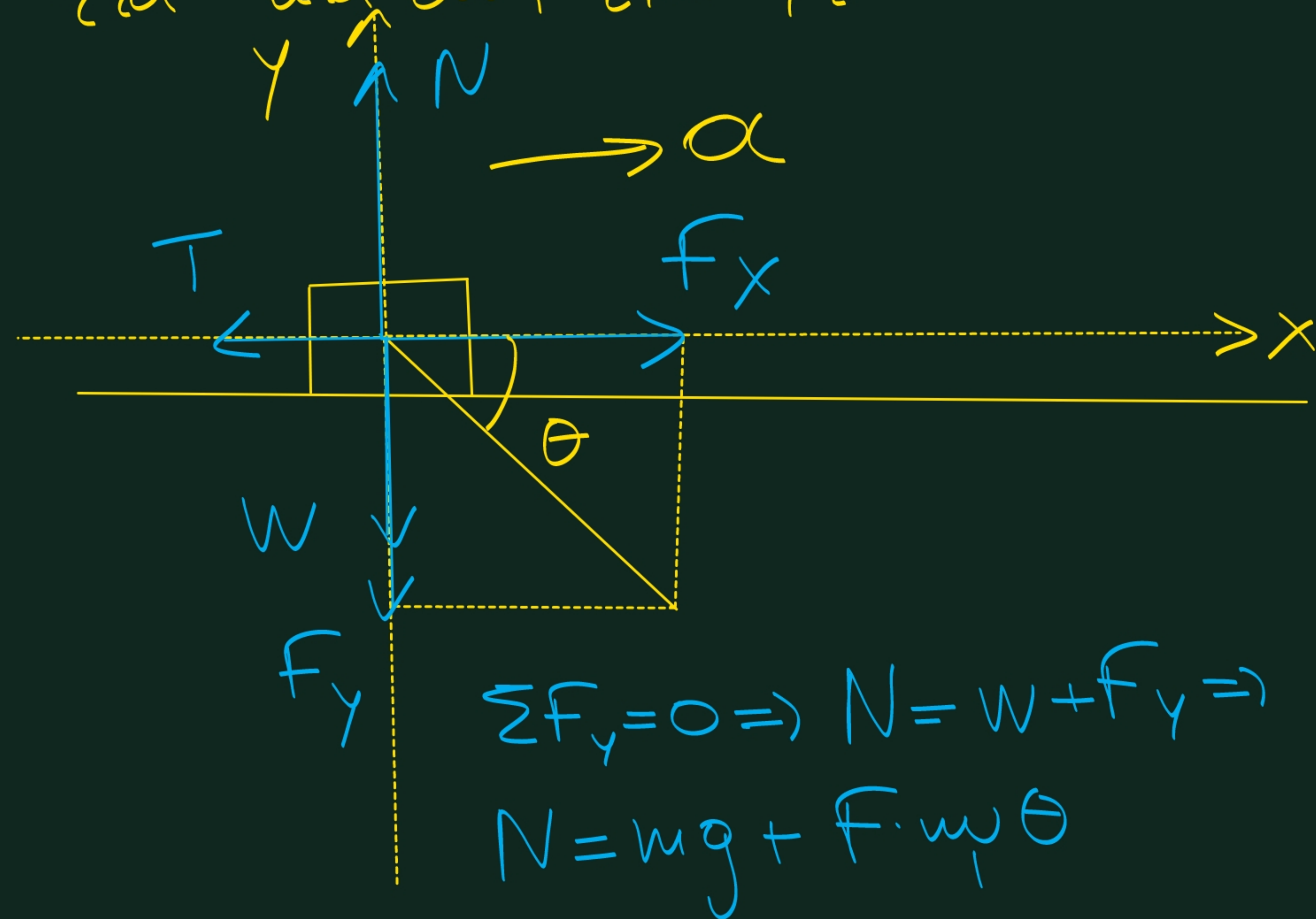
$$T' = ma' \Rightarrow$$

$$\mu N' = ma' \Rightarrow$$

$$\mu mg = ma' \Rightarrow a' = \mu g$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N' = W$$

Αν η δύναμη είναι υπό γωνία προς τα κάτω, έχουμε:



$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N = W + F_y \Rightarrow$$

$$N = mg + F \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$T = \mu N = \mu mg + \mu F \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\Sigma F_x = ma \Rightarrow F_x - T = ma \Rightarrow$$

$$F \cdot \cos \theta - (\mu mg + \mu F \cdot \sin \theta) = ma \Rightarrow$$

$$F \cdot \cos \theta - \mu mg - \mu F \cdot \sin \theta = ma \Rightarrow$$

$$F(\cos \theta - \mu \sin \theta) - \mu mg = ma \Rightarrow a = \dots$$

Αν καταργηθεί η F έχουμε την ίδια επιβράδυνση $a' = \mu g$.

$$v_1 = at_1$$

$$S = v_1 t_2 - \frac{1}{2} a' t_2^2 \Rightarrow S = v_1 \frac{v_1}{a'} - \frac{1}{2} a' \frac{v_1^2}{a'^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$0 = v_1 - a' t_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$t_2 = \frac{v_1}{a'}$$

$$S = \frac{v_1^2}{a'} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_1^2}{a'} = \frac{v_1^2}{2a'}$$