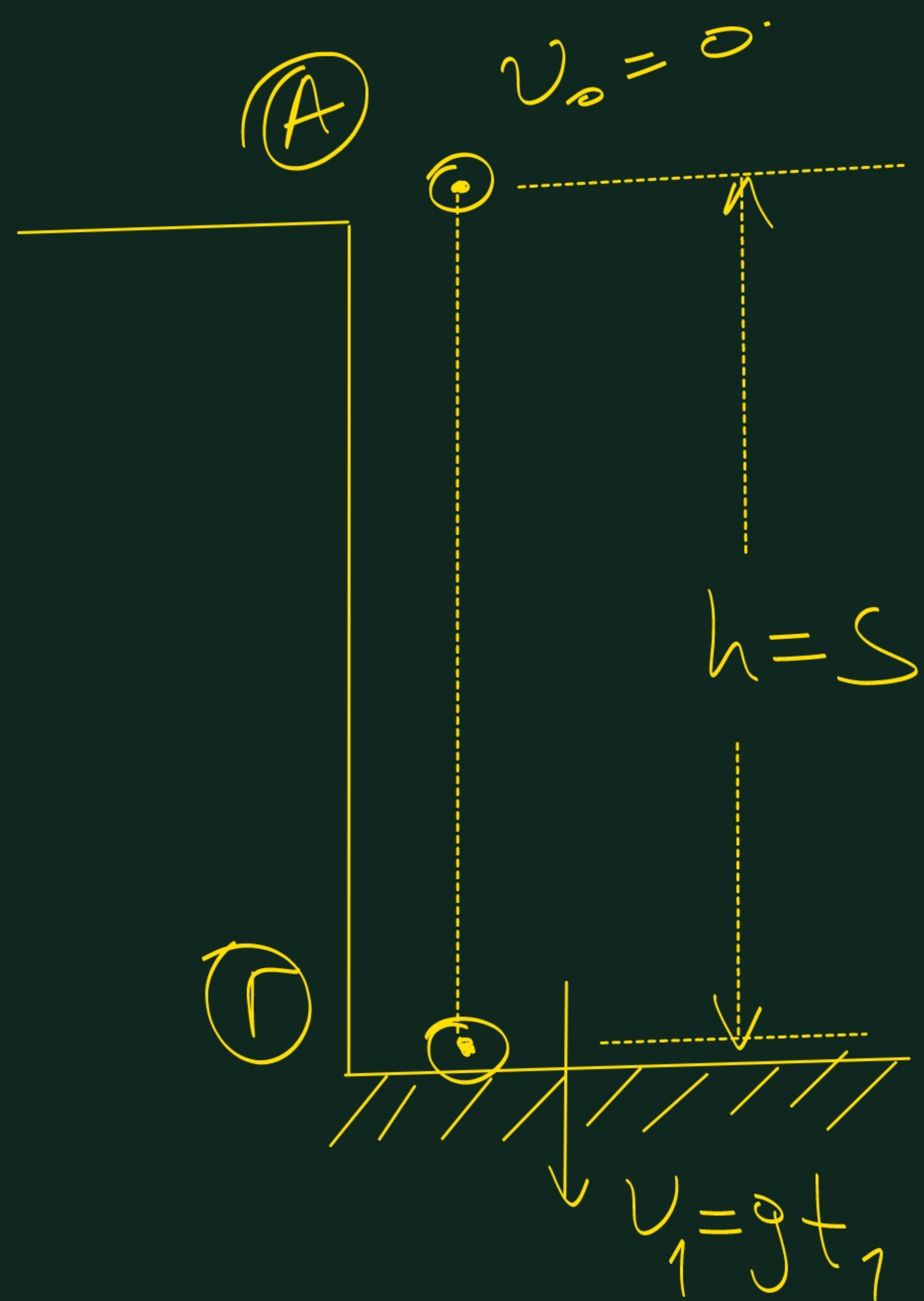


Α6α. 15 εε2. 107)



$$S = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gt_1^2 \Rightarrow$$

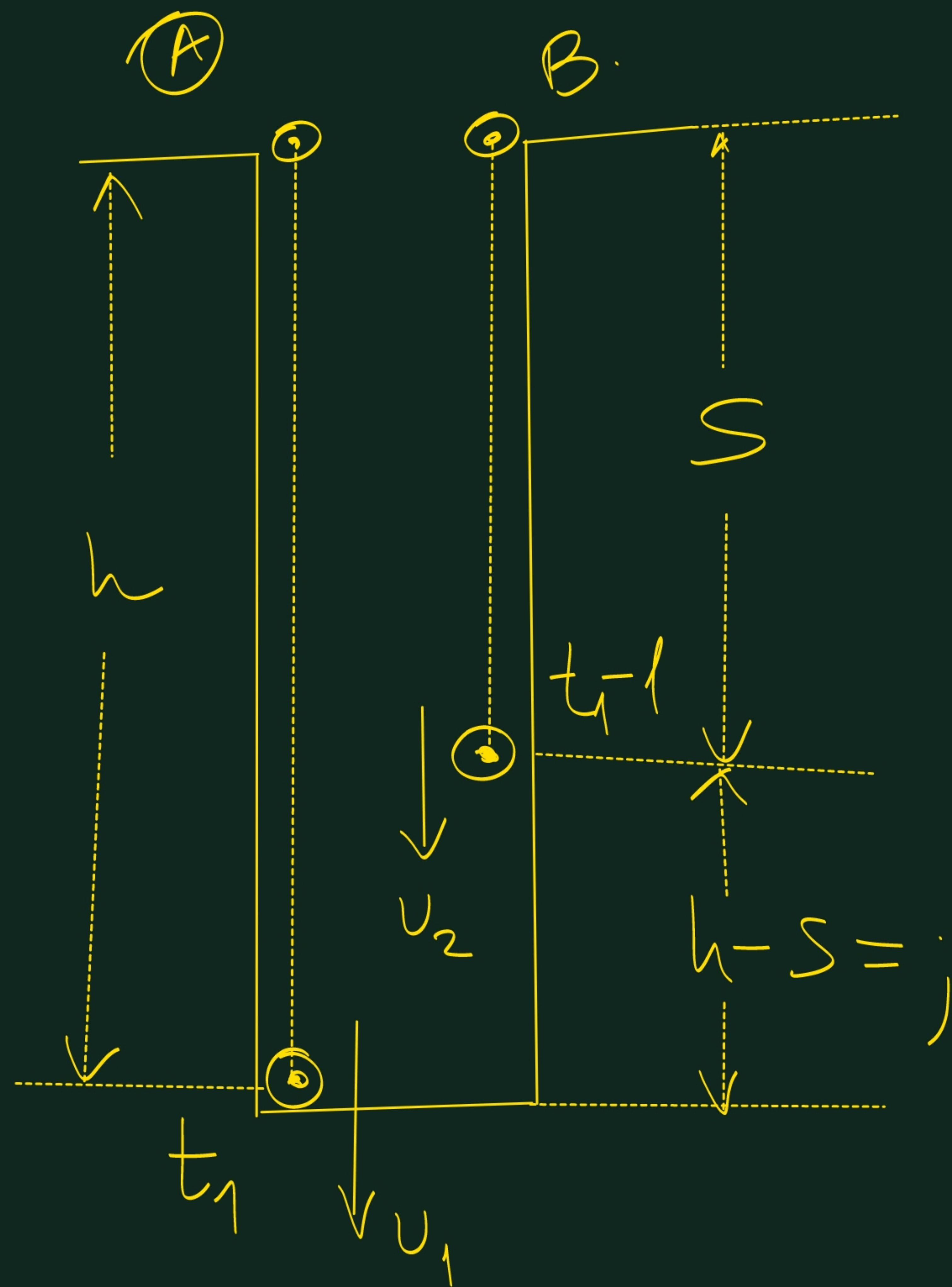
$$20 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot t_1^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{20}{5} = \frac{\cancel{g}t_1^2}{\cancel{g}} \Rightarrow t_1^2 = 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$t_1 = 2 \text{ sec}$$

t_1 = χρόνος πτώσης.

Αδυν. 16) (622.108)



Για το (A) έχουμε:

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g t_1^2 \Rightarrow 180 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot t_1^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{360}{10} = \frac{10 \cdot t_1^2}{10} \Rightarrow t_1^2 = 36 \Rightarrow$$

$$t_1 = 6 \text{ sec.}$$

Για το (B) έχουμε:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} g (t_1 - 1)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot (6 - 1)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$S = 5 \cdot 25 \Rightarrow S = 125 \text{ m}$$

Αρα:

$$h - S = 180 - 125 \Rightarrow$$

$$h - S = 55 \text{ m.}$$