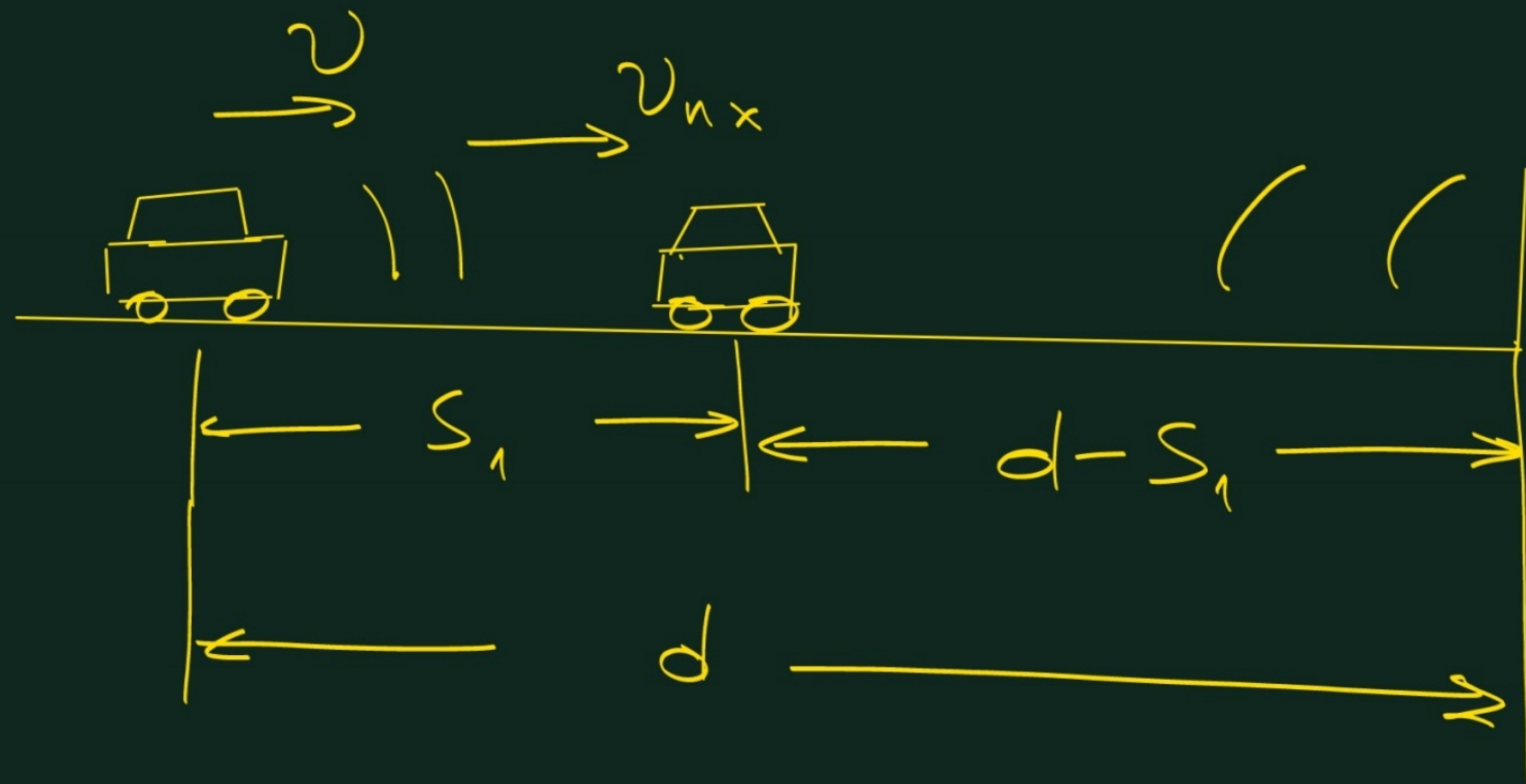


Αδ. 3.56 (Ακθνοφόρο)

$$v = 72 \text{ km/h} = \frac{72 \cdot 1000 \text{ m}}{3600 \text{ sec}} = 20 \text{ m/s.}$$



Για το ακθνοφόρο έχουμε:

$$s_1 = v \cdot \Delta t$$

Για τον ήχο έχουμε:

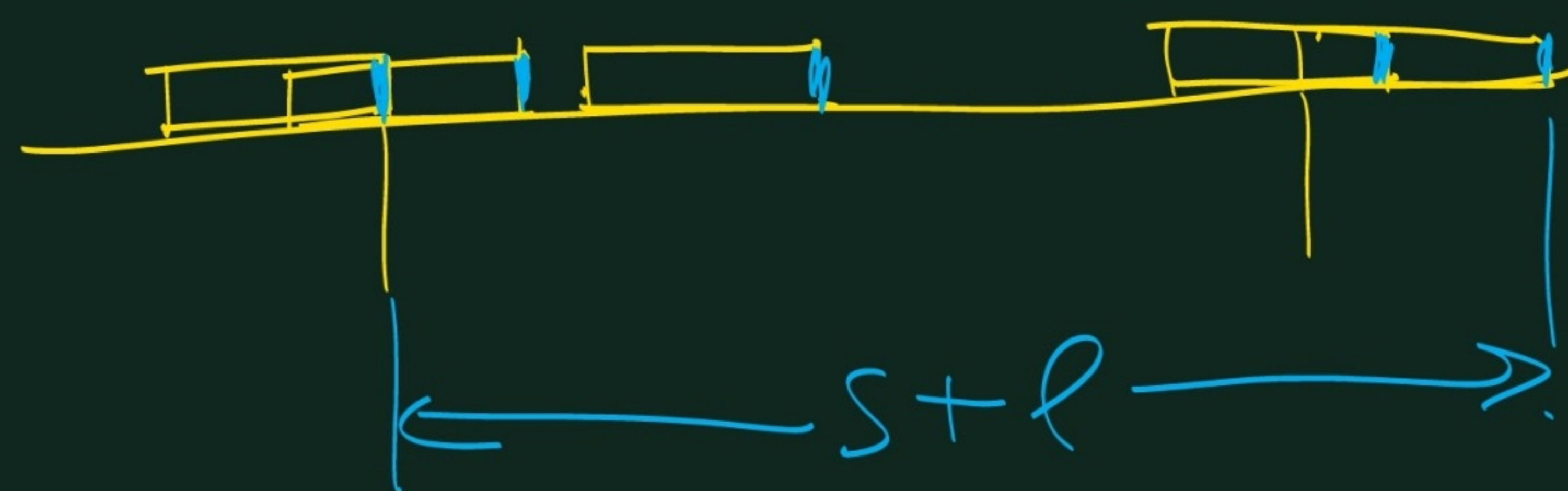
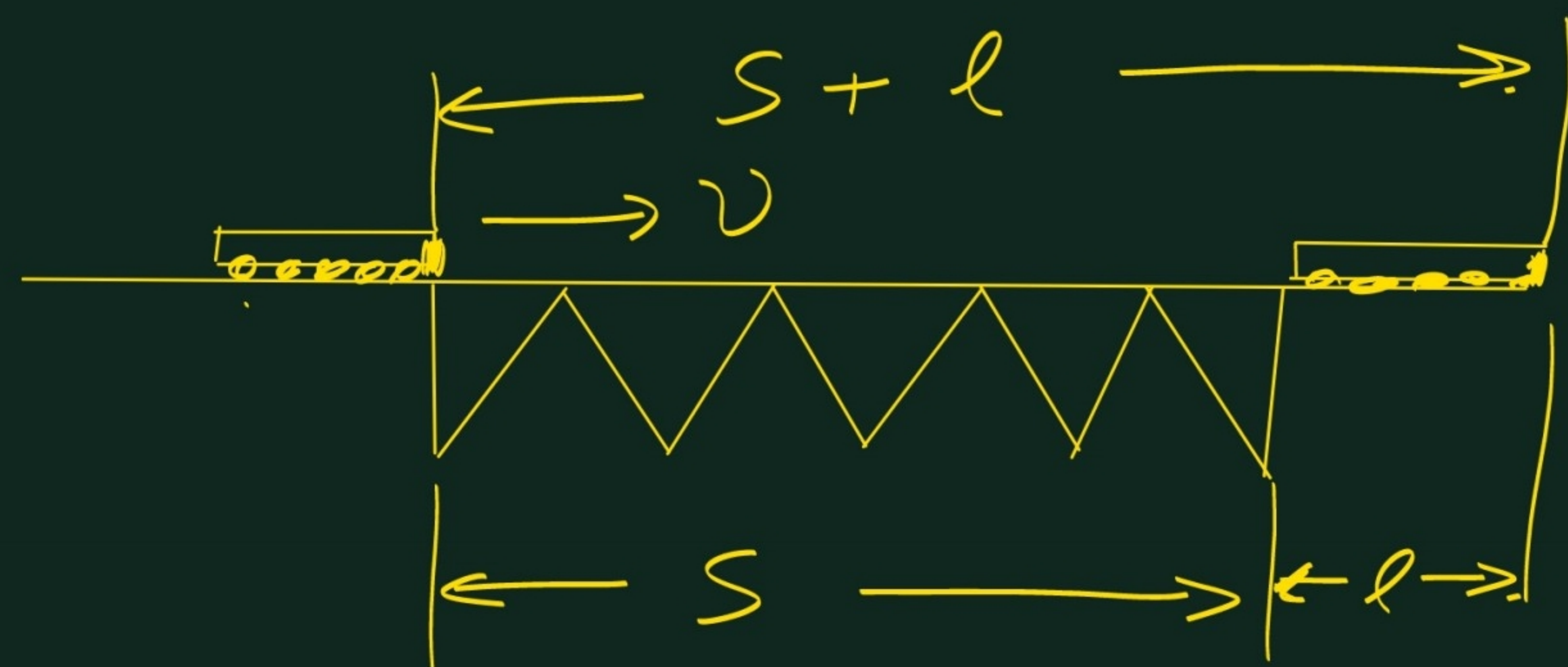
$$d + d - s_1 = v_{nx} \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow$$

$$2d - v \cdot \Delta t = v_{nx} \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow$$

$$\cancel{2} \cdot d - 20 \cdot \cancel{\Delta t} = 340 \cdot \cancel{\Delta t} \Rightarrow$$

$$d - 20 = 340 \Rightarrow d = 360 \text{ m}$$

Αδμ. 2 βελ. 69.



Για το χρόνο ισχύει:

$$S + l = v \cdot t \Rightarrow t = \frac{S + l}{v} \Rightarrow$$

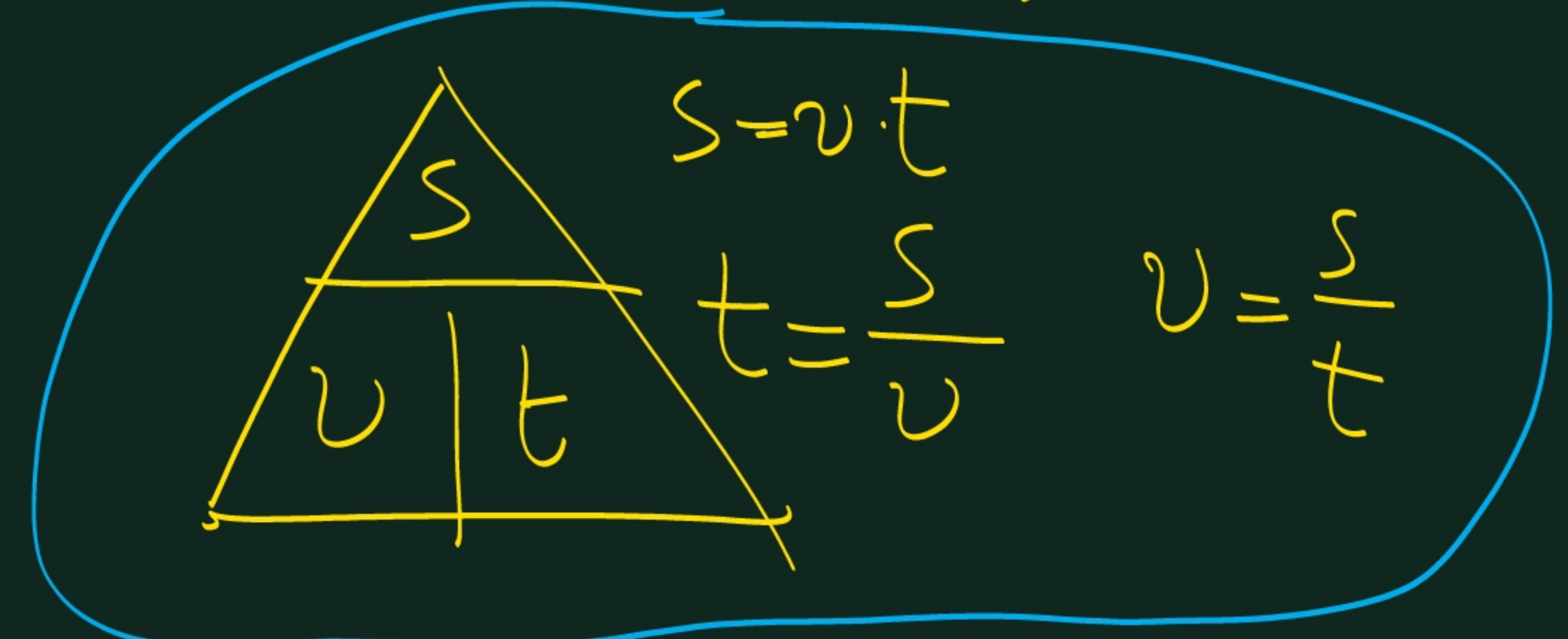
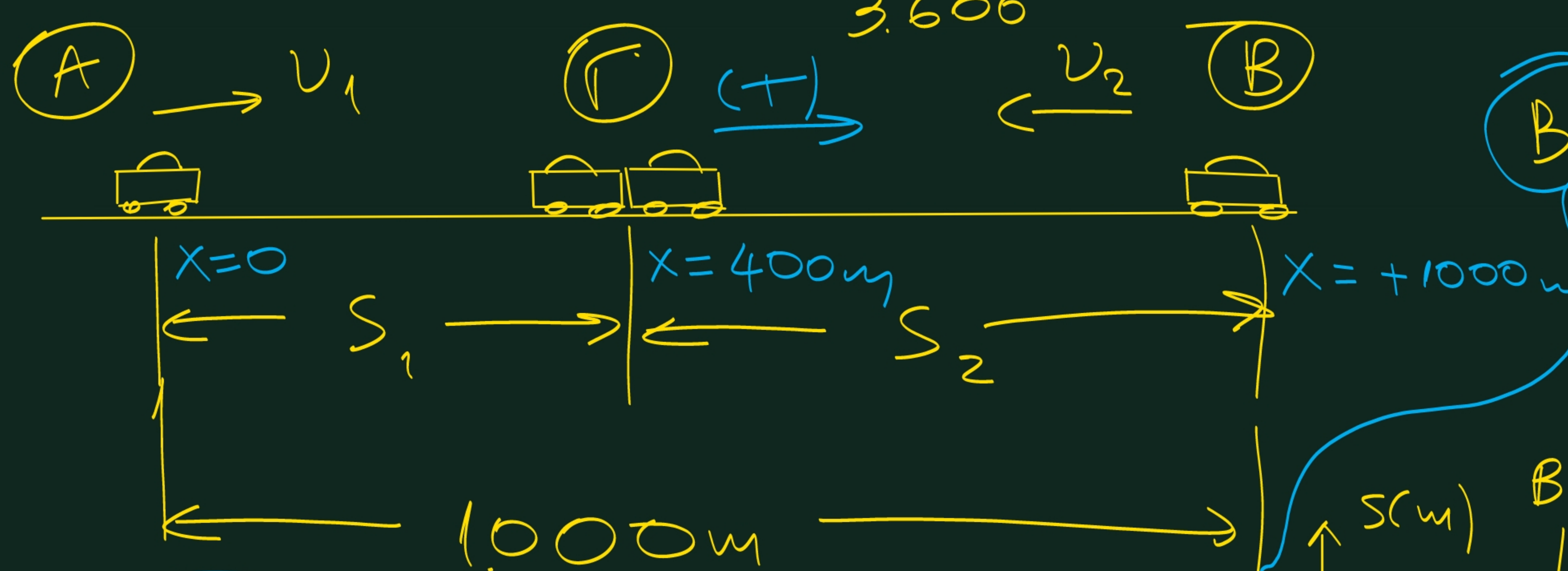
$$t = \frac{1980 + 20}{10} = \frac{2000}{10} = 200 \text{ sec.}$$

$S = v \cdot t$
 ποσότητα
 που διέρχεται
 από μια
 στιγμή

A 6u. 4 6ε2. 69

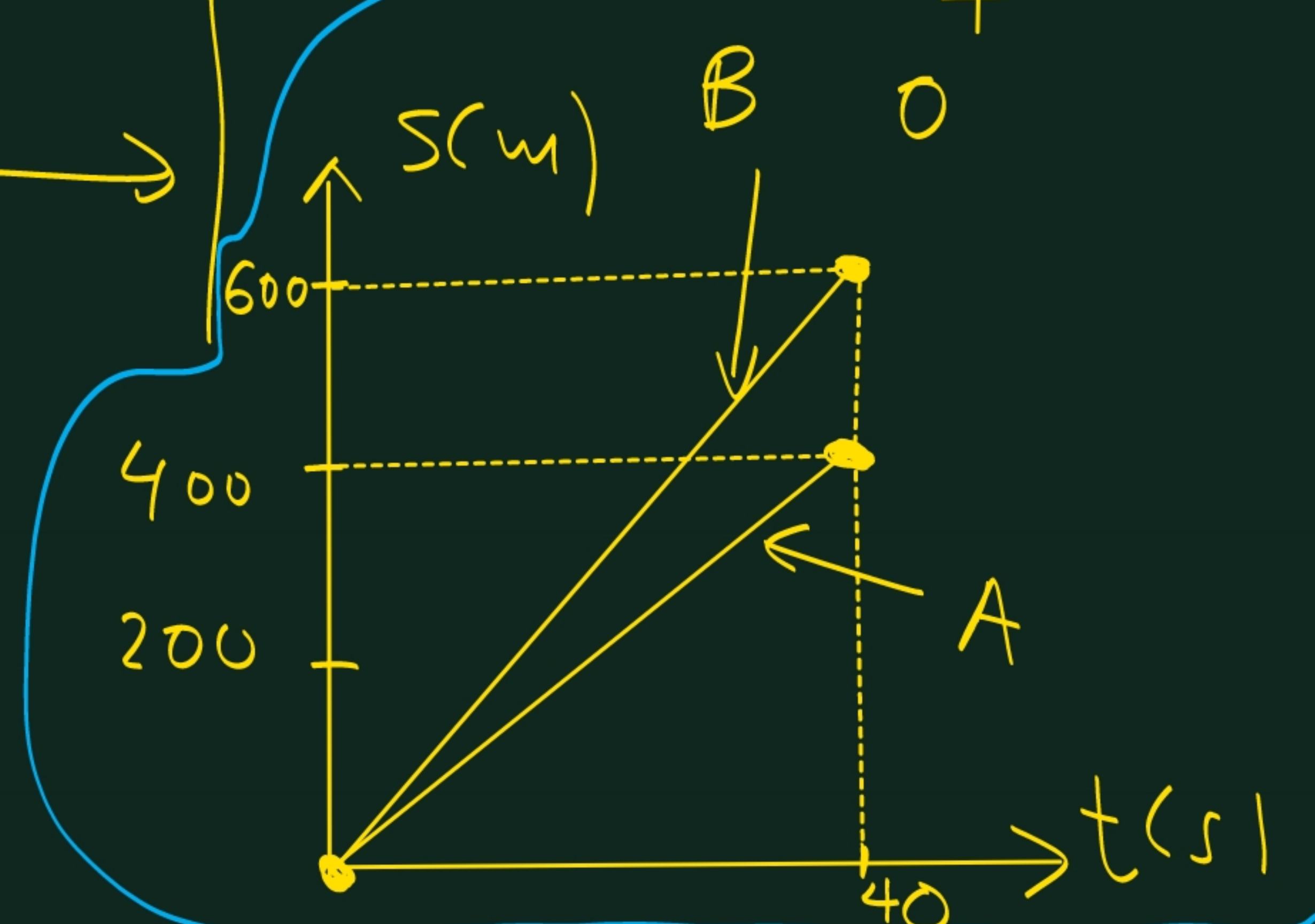
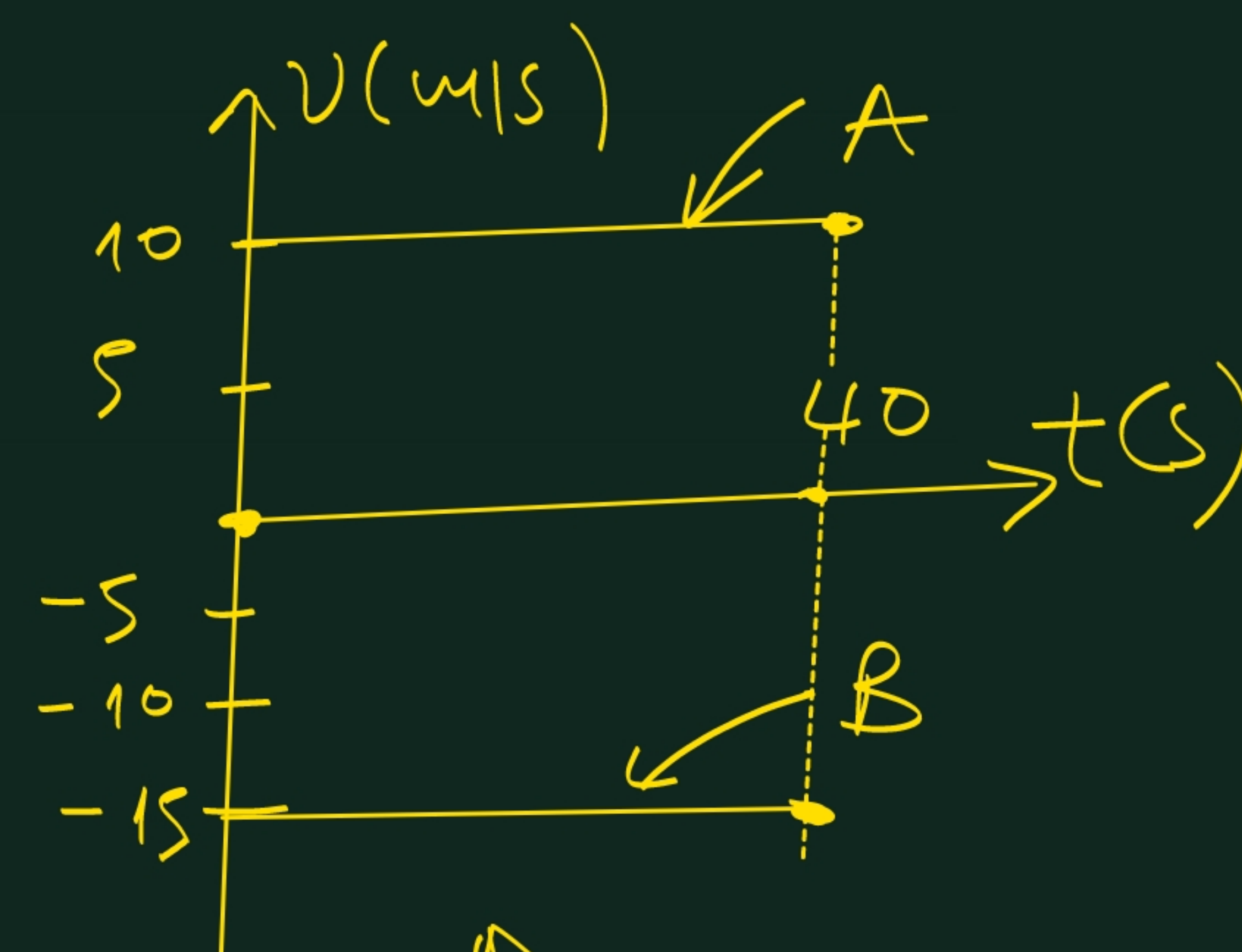
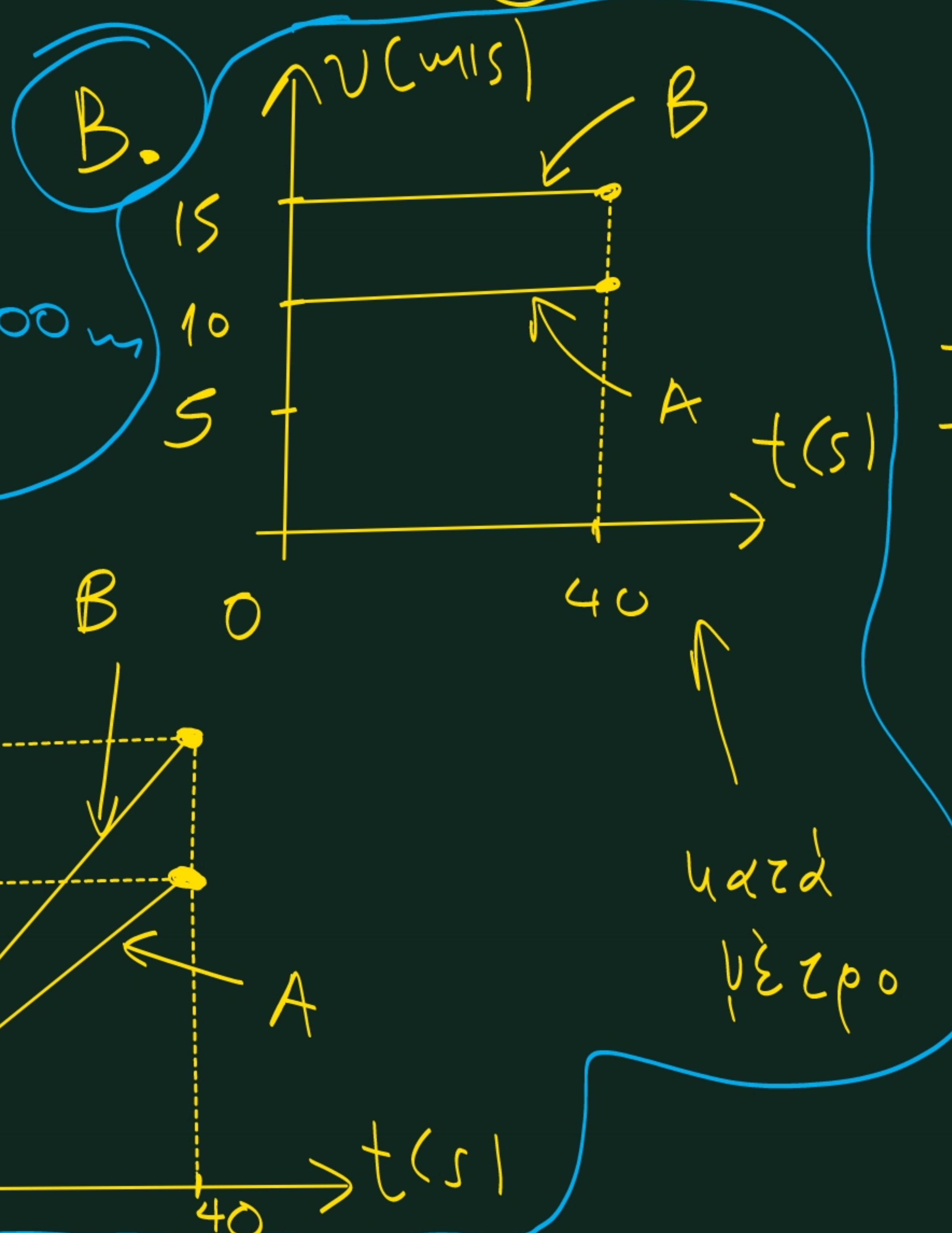
A: $v_1 = 36 \text{ km/h} = \frac{36 \cdot 1000}{3600} = 10 \text{ m/s}$

B: $v_2 = 54 \text{ km/h} = \frac{54 \cdot 1000}{3600} = 15 \text{ m/s}$



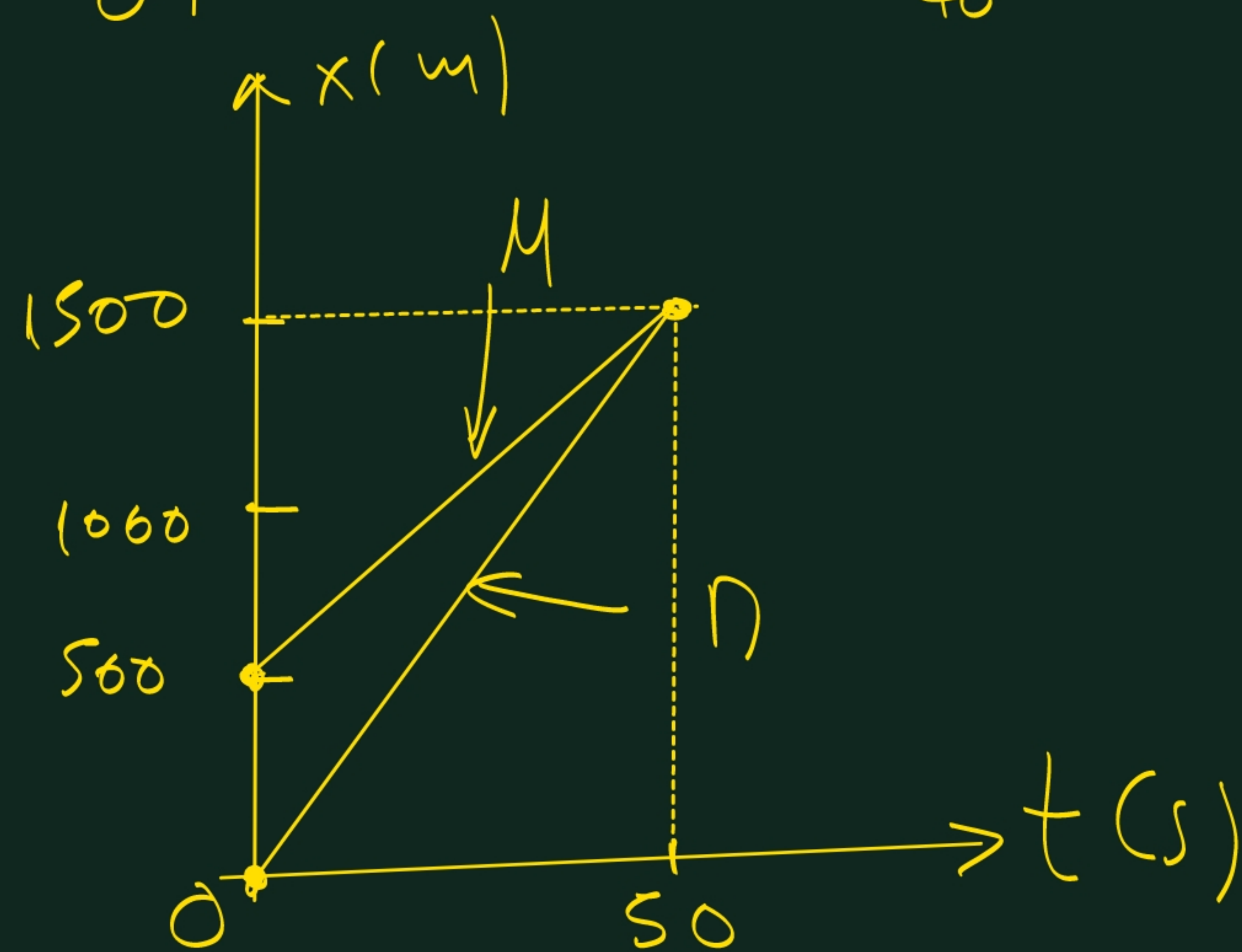
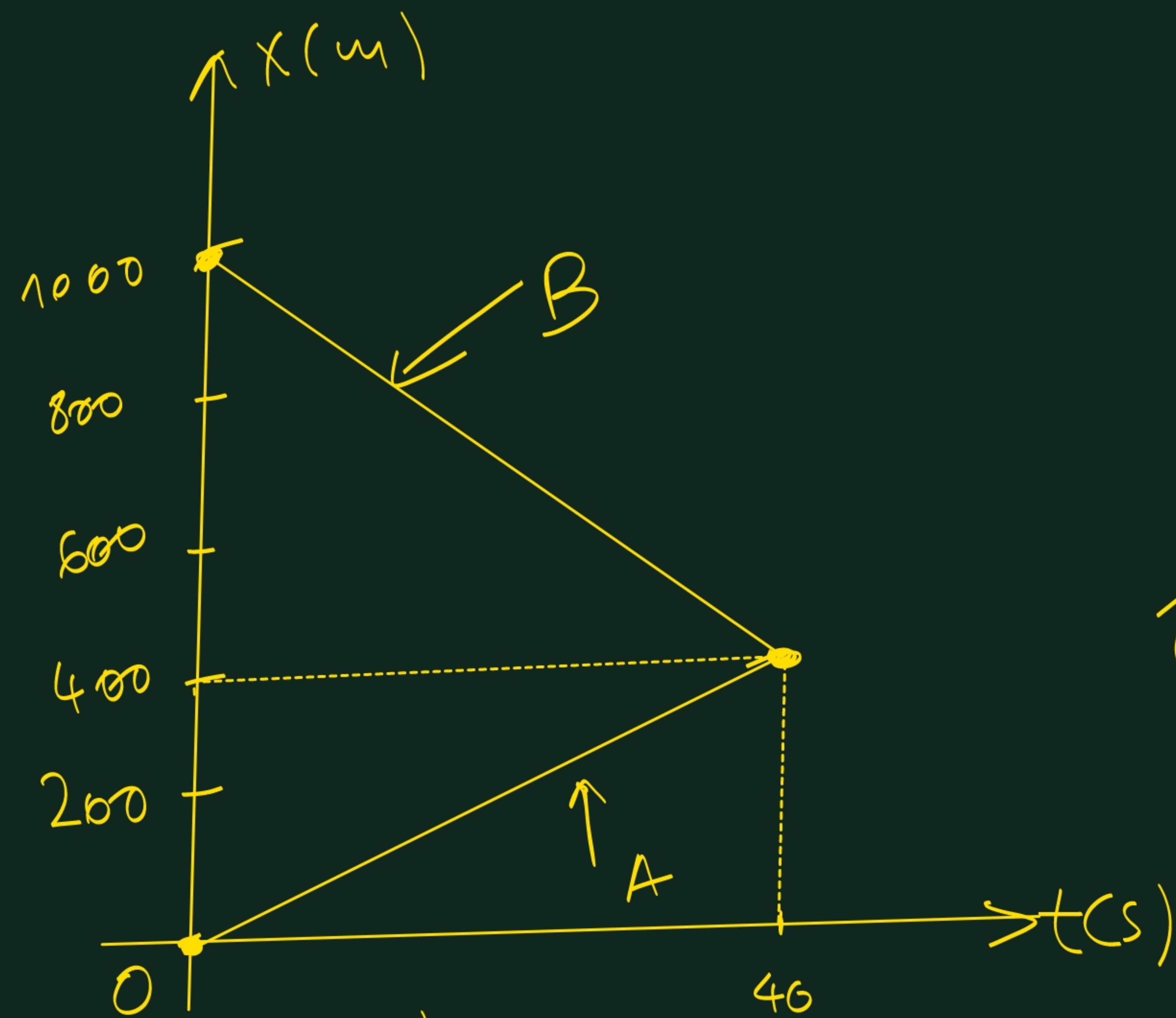
A. $S_1 + S_2 = 1000 \Rightarrow v_1 \cdot t + v_2 \cdot t = 1000 \Rightarrow$
 $10t + 15t = 1000 \Rightarrow \frac{25t}{25} = \frac{1000}{25} \Rightarrow t = 40 \text{ sec.}$

Θα συναντηθούν σ' ένα σημείο Γ που απέχει από ατμάση $S_1 = A\Gamma = v_1 \cdot t = 10 \cdot 40 = 400 \text{ m}$ από το Α και $S_2 = B\Gamma = v_2 \cdot t = 15 \cdot 40 = 600 \text{ m}$ από το Β.

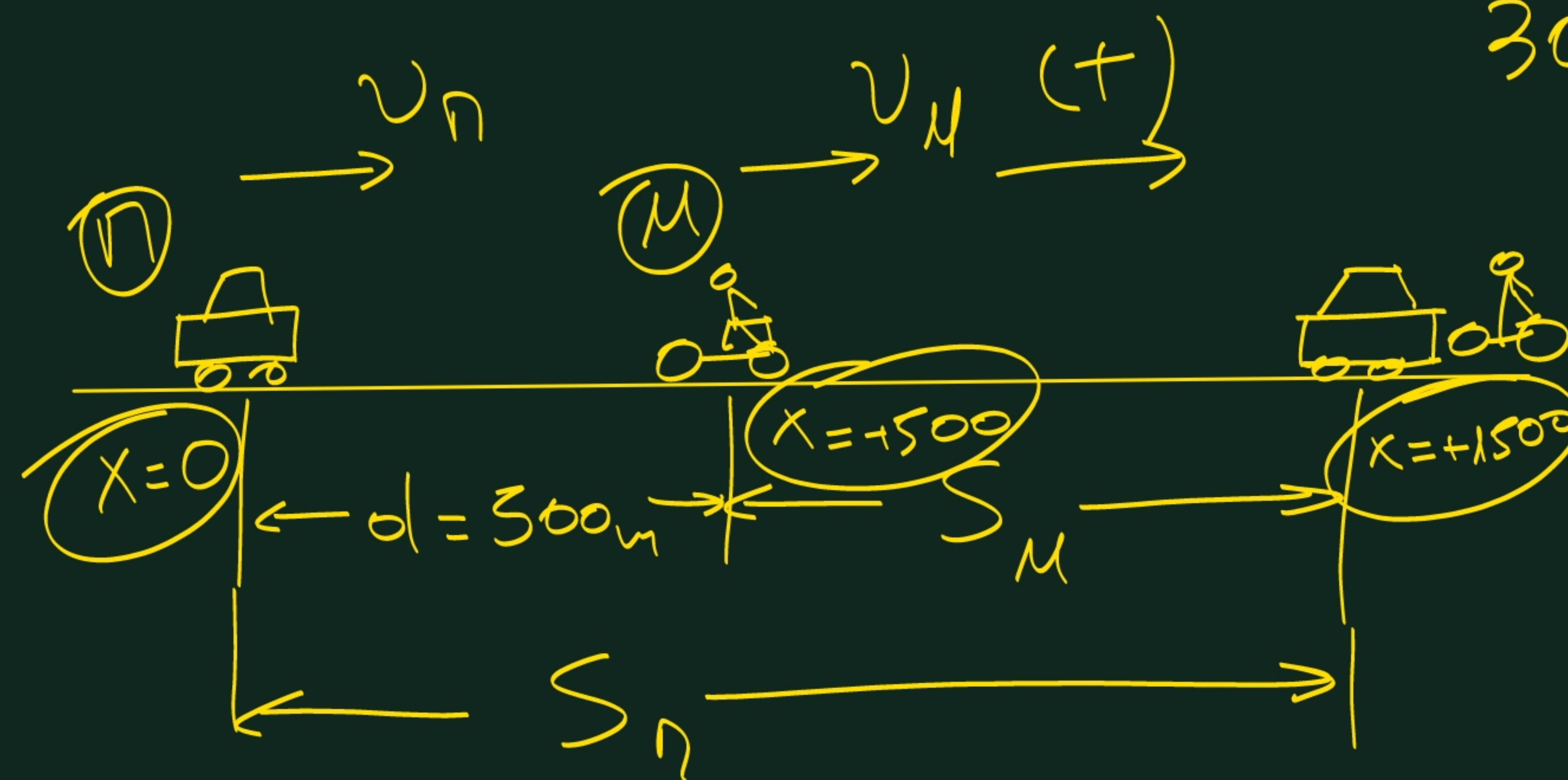


και
 πέζο

αγέβριες
 αγές.



A. 5. 622.69

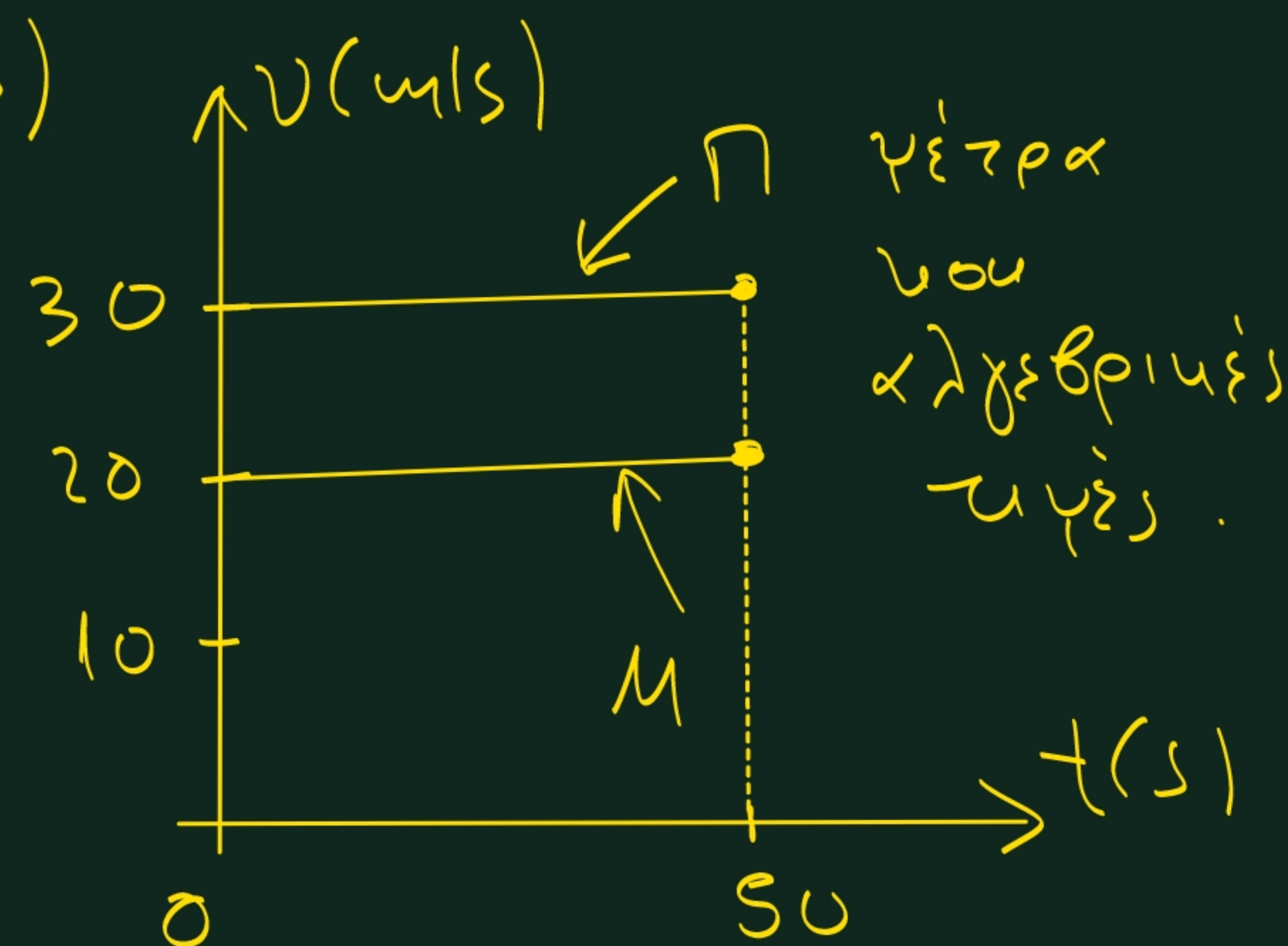


A. $S_N - S_M = d \Rightarrow$
 $v_N \cdot t - v_M \cdot t = d \Rightarrow$

$$30t - 20t = 500 \Rightarrow \frac{10t}{10} = \frac{500}{10} \Rightarrow$$

$$t = 50 \text{ sec.}$$

B. $S_N = v_N \cdot t = 30 \cdot 50 = 1500 \text{ m}$
 $S_M = v_M \cdot t = 20 \cdot 50 = 1000 \text{ m}$



ψέτρα
 σου
 αλχιστριές
 τυχές.

