

**ΕΝΔΕΙΚΤΙΚΕΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ**  
**ΑΠΟΛΥΤΗΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ Γ' ΤΑΞΗΣ**  
**ΗΜΕΡΗΣΙΟΥ ΓΕΝΙΚΟΥ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΑΛ (ΟΜΑΔΑ Β)**  
**ΤΕΤΑΡΤΗ 22 ΜΑΪΟΥ 2013**

**ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΦΥΣΙΚΗ ΘΕΤΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΤΕΥΘΥΝΣΗΣ**

**ΘΕΜΑ Α**

- A1.  $\gamma$  (μονάδες 5)  
A2.  $\gamma$  (μονάδες 5)  
A3.  $\delta$  (μονάδες 5)  
A4.  $\gamma$  (μονάδες 5)  
A5. α.  $\Sigma$  β.  $\Lambda$  γ.  $\Sigma$  δ.  $\Lambda$  ε.  $\Sigma$  (μονάδες 5)

**ΘΕΜΑ Β**

- B1. Σωστό το (ii) (μονάδες 2)  
Αιτιολόγηση (μονάδες 6)

- $E_o = \frac{1}{2} C \cdot V_C^2 = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} J$
- $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} L \cdot I^2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} J$
- $E_{\muειωθ} = E_o - E_1 = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} J$

- B2. Σωστό το (iii) (μονάδες 2)  
Αιτιολόγηση (μονάδες 7)

- $\left. \begin{array}{l} v = \lambda_1 \cdot f_1 \\ v = \lambda_2 \cdot f_2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 \cdot f_1 = \lambda_2 \cdot f_2 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 3\lambda_2$
- $K\Lambda = d = 2\lambda_1 = 6\lambda_2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -d < r_1 - r_2 < d \\ r_1 - r_2 = (2N + 1) \frac{\lambda}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow -d < (2N + 1) \frac{\lambda}{2} < d \Leftrightarrow -\frac{2d}{\lambda} < 2N + 1 < \frac{2d}{\lambda} \Leftrightarrow$$

- $\Leftrightarrow -\frac{d}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{2} < N < \frac{d}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow -6,5 < N < 5,5$   
Άρα  $N \in \{-6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

- Άρα είναι 12 σημεία

**B3. Σωστό το (ii)** (μονάδες 2)  
**Αιτιολόγηση** (μονάδες 6)

- $I_{o\lambda} = I_1 + I_2 = I_1 + \frac{I_1}{4} = \frac{5I_1}{4}$
- $L_{\tau\epsilon\lambda} = L_1 \Leftrightarrow I_{o\lambda} \cdot \omega = I_1 \cdot \omega_1 \Leftrightarrow \omega = \frac{4}{5} \omega_1$
- $L_1' = I_1 \cdot \omega = I_1 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \omega_1 \Leftrightarrow L_1' = \frac{4}{5} L_1$
- $|\Delta L| = L_1 - L_1' = \frac{1}{5} L_1$

**ΘΕΜΑ Γ**

**Γ1. Μονάδες 6**

- $v_1' = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_1 \Leftrightarrow v_1 = 3\sqrt{10}m/s$
- $\Sigma F_{1y} = 0 \Leftrightarrow N_1 = W_1$
- $T_1 = \mu \cdot N_1 = \mu \cdot W_1 = \mu \cdot m_1 \cdot g$
- $\Delta K_1 = W_{o\lambda} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} m_1 \cdot v_1'^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_1 \cdot v_o^2 = -T_1 \cdot d \Leftrightarrow$   
 $v_o^2 = v_1'^2 + 2\mu \cdot g \cdot d \Leftrightarrow v_o = 10m/s$

**Γ2. Μονάδες 6**

- $v_2' = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_1 = \frac{2m_1}{3m_1} v_1 \Leftrightarrow v_2' = \frac{2}{3} v_1 \Leftrightarrow v_2' = 2\sqrt{10}m/s$
- $K_{\mu\epsilon\tau} = K_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \cdot v_2'^2 - \frac{1}{2} 2m_1 \cdot \frac{2^2}{3^2} v_1^2 = \frac{8}{9} K_1$
- $\pi = \frac{K_{\mu\epsilon\tau}}{K_1} 100\% = \frac{8}{9} 100\%$

**Γ3. Μονάδες 6**

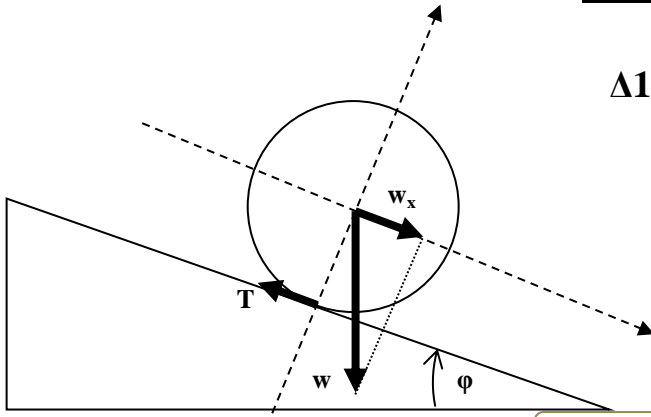
- $\Sigma F_{1x} = m_1 \cdot \alpha_1 \Leftrightarrow T_1 = m_1 \cdot \alpha_1 \Leftrightarrow \mu \cdot m_1 \cdot g = m_1 \cdot \alpha_1 \Leftrightarrow \alpha_1 = \mu \cdot g = 5m/s^2$
- $a_1 = \frac{|\Delta v|}{\Delta t_1} \Leftrightarrow \Delta t_1 = \frac{v_o - v_1}{a_1} = \frac{10 - 3\sqrt{10}}{5} \Leftrightarrow \Delta t_1 = 0,08s$
- $\Delta t_2 = \frac{v_1'}{a_1} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \Leftrightarrow \Delta t_2 = 0,64s$
- $\Delta t_{o\lambda} = \Delta t_1 + \Delta t_2 = 0,72s$

#### Γ4. Μονάδες 7

$$K_{αρχ} = U_{ελ} + Q_{τρ} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}m_2 \cdot \dot{v}_2^2 = \frac{1}{2}K \cdot \Delta l^2 + T \cdot \Delta l \Leftrightarrow$$

- $21 \cdot \Delta l^2 + 2 \cdot \Delta l - 8 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta l = \frac{4}{7}m$

## ΘΕΜΑ Δ



$$\Delta 1. \quad W_x - T = M \cdot a_{cm} \Rightarrow T = W_x - M \cdot a_{cm} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

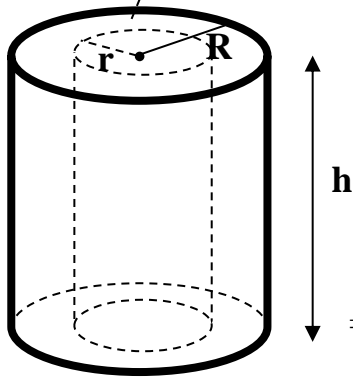
$$T \cdot R = I \cdot \alpha_\gamma \Rightarrow T = \frac{I \cdot \alpha_\gamma}{R} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$a_{cm} = \alpha_\gamma \cdot R \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow M \cdot g \cdot \eta \mu \phi - M \cdot a_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \cdot \frac{a_{cm}}{R^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\dots \Rightarrow a_{cm} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot g \cdot \eta \mu \phi$$

ΣΥΝΟΛΟ : 5



$$\Delta 2. \quad \rho = \frac{M}{\pi R^2 \cdot h} \quad m = \rho \cdot V' \Rightarrow m = \frac{M}{\pi R^2 \cdot h} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

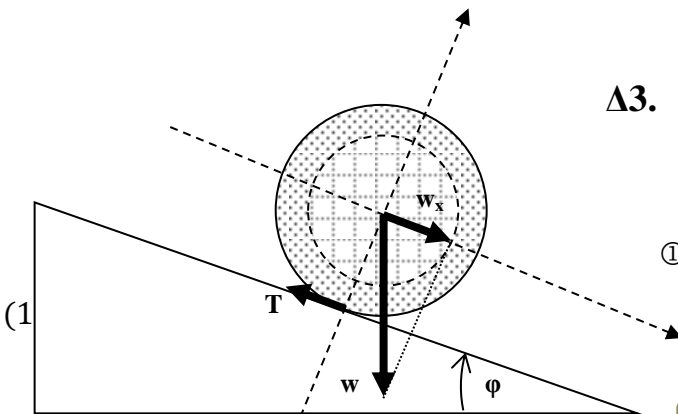
$$\Rightarrow m = M \cdot r^2 / R^2$$

$$I' = \frac{1}{2} m r^2 = \frac{1}{2} M \frac{r^2}{R^2} r^2 = \frac{1}{2} M \frac{r^4}{R^2}$$

$$I_{\text{κοιλ}} = I - I'$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M \left( R^2 - \frac{r^4}{R^2} \right) = \dots = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \left( 1 - \frac{r^4}{R^4} \right)$$

ΣΥΝΟΛΟ : 7



$$\Delta 3. \quad W_x - T = M \cdot a_{cm} \Rightarrow T = W_x - M \cdot a_{cm} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$T \cdot R = I_{\text{κοιλ}} \cdot \alpha_\gamma \Rightarrow T = \frac{I_{\text{κοιλ}} \cdot \alpha_\gamma}{R} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$a_{cm} = \alpha_\gamma \cdot R \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow M \cdot g \cdot \eta \mu \phi - M \cdot a_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \cdot$$

$$\dots \Rightarrow a_{cm} = \frac{2 \cdot g \cdot \eta \mu \phi}{3 - \frac{r^4}{R^4}}$$

ΣΥΝΟΛΟ : 7

$$\Delta 4. \quad K_{\mu\epsilon\tau} = \frac{1}{2} M v_{cm}^2$$

$$K_{\sigma\tau\phi} = \frac{1}{2} I_{\text{κοιλ}} \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} I_{\text{κοιλ}} \frac{v_{cm}^2}{R^2}$$

$$\frac{K_{\mu\epsilon\tau}}{K_{\sigma\tau\phi}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} M v_{cm}^2}{\frac{1}{2} I_{\text{κοιλ}} \frac{v_{cm}^2}{R^2}} = \frac{M v_{cm}^2}{\frac{1}{2} M R^2 \left( 1 - \frac{r^4}{R^4} \right) \frac{v_{cm}^2}{R^2}} = \dots = \frac{32}{15}$$

ΣΥΝΟΛΟ : 6