

ΕΝΔΕΙΚΤΙΚΕΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ:

ΘΕΜΑ 4^ο

α)

$$\lambda = 1 + \frac{V_{\kappa\nu\lambda}}{V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi}} \Rightarrow \lambda - 1 = \frac{V_{\kappa\nu\lambda}}{V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi}} \Rightarrow V_{\kappa\nu\lambda} = (\lambda - 1) \cdot V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi} \Rightarrow$$

$$V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi} = \frac{V_{\kappa\nu\lambda}}{\lambda - 1} \Rightarrow V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi} = \frac{450 \text{ cm}^3}{10 - 1} \Rightarrow V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi} = \frac{450 \text{ cm}^3}{9} \Rightarrow V_{\sigma\nu\mu\pi} = 50 \text{ cm}^3$$

β)

$$V_{o\lambda} = V_{\kappa\nu\lambda} \cdot K \Rightarrow V_{o\lambda} = 450 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 4 \Rightarrow V_{o\lambda} = 1.800 \text{ cm}^3$$

γ)

$$\alpha = \frac{720^\circ}{K} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{720^\circ}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 180^\circ$$