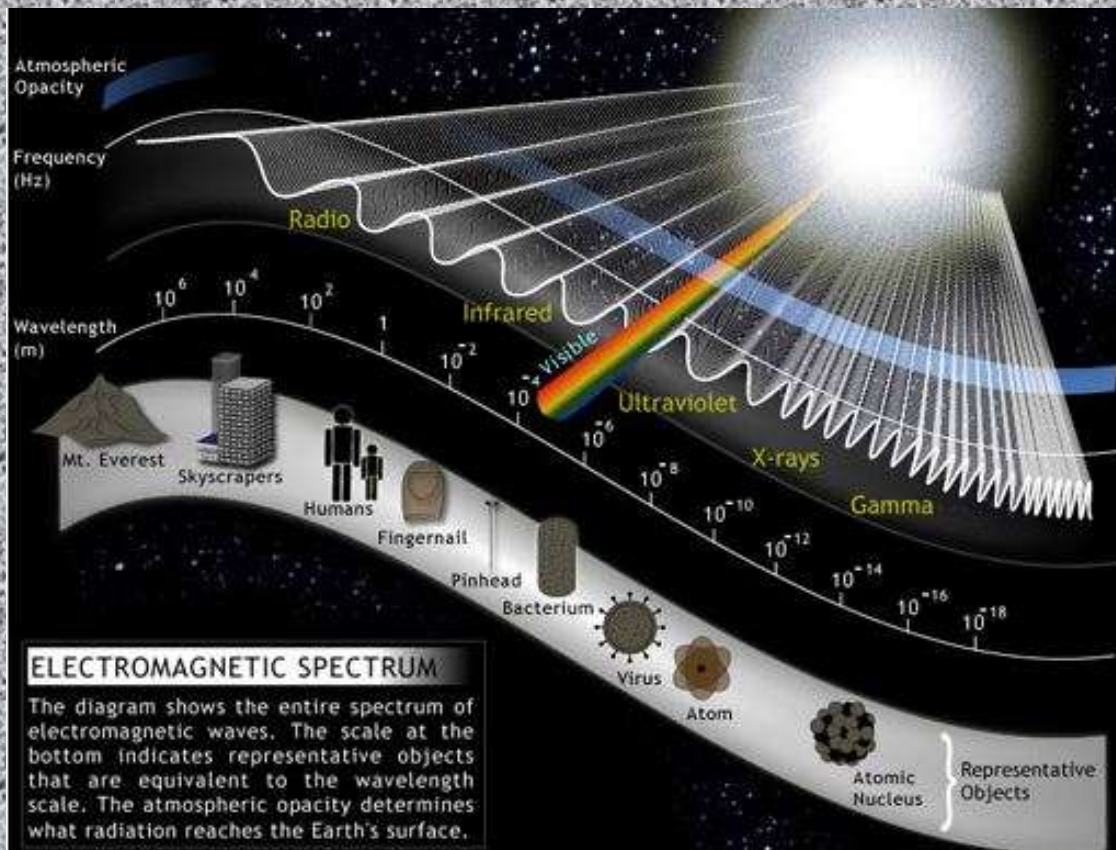


Φυσική Γενικής Παιδείας Β΄ Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων



Μάνος Τραμπούλης

www.askisopolis.gr

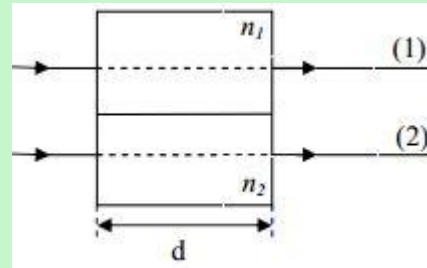
Η Φύση του Φωτός

Τα 4 Θεματα της τράπεζας θεμάτων

μ

4_21853

(1) (2),
 $\lambda_1 = 400 \text{ nm}$
 $\lambda_2 = 600 \text{ nm}$
 $d = 12 \text{ cm}$



(AgCl) n_1 n_2
 (1) AgCl $c_1 = 1,5 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
 $\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{4}{3}$

- 1) 6
 - 2) 3+3
 - 3) 6
 - 4) 6
- Laser 3 W
 $c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ Planck
 $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$

4_21851

- 1 min.
- $= 1600 \text{ J}$
- $f = 2,4 \text{ GHz}$
1. 6
 2. 6
 3. 6
 4. 6
- $P = 2000 \text{ W}$

Planck $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34}$ J·s
 $c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8$ m/s

4_21845

$f = 10$ GHz
 $L = 81.000$ km.

$n = 1,5$
 $L = 6.000$ km.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8$ m/s.

4_21833

$\lambda_1 = 400$ nm
 $\lambda_2 = 600$ nm

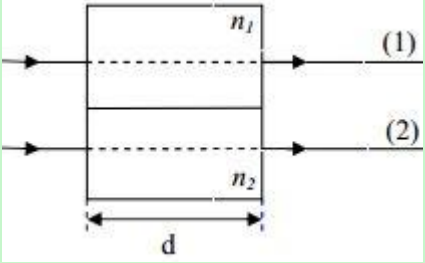
n_1
 (AgCl)
 n_2

$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{4}{3}$

(1) AgCl $c_1 = 1,5 \cdot 10^8$ m/s

$t = 10^{-10}$ s,

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)



3+3

$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ Planck

$h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$.

4_21700

$\lambda_0 = 500 \text{ nm}$

$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Planck $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$.

1) 3+3

$n_N = \frac{4}{3}$

$d = 30 \text{ cm}$

$n_r = \frac{8}{5}$

2) 7

3) 6

4) 6

$c = 1,2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$c = 2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$.

$\lambda = 500 \text{ nm}$.

1) 6

2) 6

3) 6

4) 6

1° C $1,98 \text{ J}$ 2 g 1° C $3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ Planck 7

$6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$

4_21680

$\lambda = 10 \mu\text{m}$ Rosetta, $\lambda = 67 \mu\text{m}$ /Churyumov-Gerasimenko 12

10 GHz $1,98 \text{ J}$ 2 g 1° C $3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ Planck

1)	Planck, $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34}$ Js)	5
2)	$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8$ m/s)	6
3)	3,3 W.	7
4)	Rosetta.	7

4_21675		
	$d = 0,6$ m	$= 660$ nm,
		Plank $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34}$ Js
		$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8$ m/s.
1)		6
2)		4
3)	6W;	7
4)	$n = 1,5$.	8

4_21669		
	$\lambda_0 = 600$ nm	
1)		4
2)	$n = 1,5$,	8
3)		6
4)	Laser 100 Watt	66,3%,
	$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8$ m/s,	Planck
	$h = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34}$ J s	$1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9}$ m

2_21597		
	$f = 5 \cdot 10^{14}$ Hz	
	$c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8$ m/s,	
	$n = 1,5$.	
		Planck $h = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34}$ J·s.
1)		6
2)		6
3)		6
		0,663 J.

4_21360

$h = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$
 $c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
 $\lambda_0 = 600 \text{ nm}$
 Planck

1) $n = \frac{4}{3}$ 3+3

2) $d_1 = 1 \text{ m}$ $d_2 = 1,8 \text{ m}$ 6

3) $n_1 = 1,5$ $n_2 = 1,2$ 7

4) 7

4_21317

$\lambda_0 = 600 \text{ nm}$
 Planck $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$
 $c_0 = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

1) $n = 1,25$ 3+3

2) μ 5

3) μ 7

4) 20 g 1 cm/s μ 2μ 7