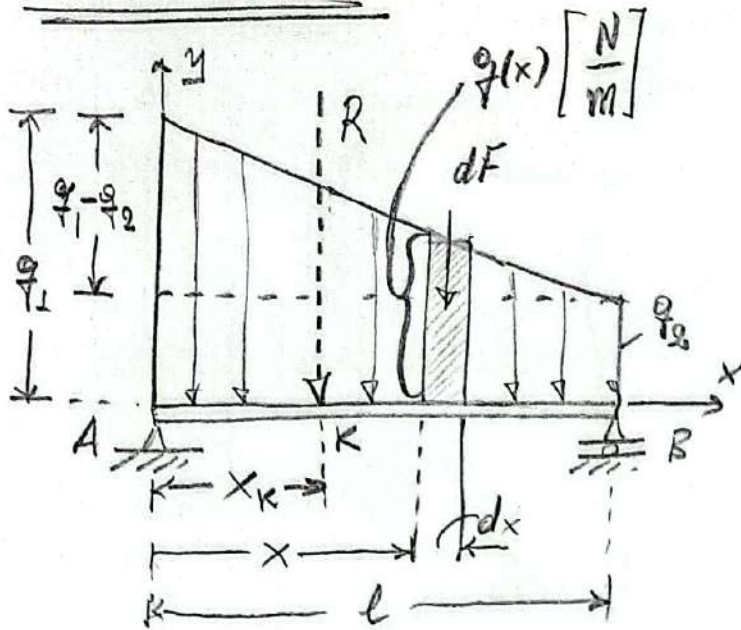


(4-3)

19 ≡ ΑΣΚΗΣΗ



Να υπολογισθεί το μέτρο R , και το σημείο εφαρμογής της συνισταμένης δύναμης από το κέντρο της, παρατηρώντας, παρατηρώντας πορτοφό

$$\frac{q(x) - q_2}{l - x} = \frac{q_1 - q_2}{l} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow q(x) = \frac{q_1 - q_2}{l}(1 - x) + q_2 = q_1 \frac{l - x}{l} - \cancel{q_2} + \cancel{q_2} \frac{x}{l} + \cancel{q_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{q(x) = q_1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) + q_2 \frac{x}{l}}$$

$$dF = q(x) dx$$

$$\boxed{R = \int dF = \int_0^l q(x) dx} =$$

$$= q_1 \int_0^l dx - \frac{q_1}{l} \int_0^l x dx + \frac{q_2}{l} \int_0^l x dx = q_1 x \Big|_0^l - \frac{q_1}{2l} x^2 \Big|_0^l + \frac{q_2}{2l} x^2 \Big|_0^l =$$

$$= q_1 l - \frac{q_1}{2l} l^2 + \frac{q_2}{2l} l^2 = \boxed{\frac{q_1 + q_2}{2} l}$$

$$(M_A = x_K R = \int_0^l x dF \Rightarrow x_K \int_0^l q(x) dx = \int_0^l x q(x) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x_K = \frac{\int_0^l x q(x) dx}{\int_0^l q(x) dx}} \quad (\eta \text{ απάνω από τον άξονα})$$

$$\int_0^l x q(x) dx = q_1 \int_0^l x dx - \frac{q_1}{l} \int_0^l x^2 dx + \frac{q_2}{l} \int_0^l x^2 dx =$$

$$= \frac{q_1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^l - \frac{q_1}{3l} x^3 \Big|_0^l + \frac{q_2}{3l} x^3 \Big|_0^l = \frac{q_1}{2} l^2 - \frac{q_1}{3l} l^3 + \frac{q_2}{3l} l^3 = \frac{q_1 + 2q_2}{6} l^2$$

$$\boxed{x_K = \left(\frac{q_1 + 2q_2}{6} l^2 \right) / \left(\frac{q_1 + q_2}{2} l \right) = \frac{q_1 + 2q_2}{q_1 + q_2} \frac{l}{3}}$$