

# 1<sup>m</sup> A ΕΚΗΣΗ

A.  $U = 1275 \text{ kcal}$

$B = 15 \text{ kp}$

$\rightarrow u = \frac{1275}{15} = 85 \text{ kcal/kp}$

$u$	$T$	$h$
54,28	600	75,36
85	$T_A$	$h_A$
92,50	800	127,86

$$T_A = 600 + \frac{800 - 600}{92,50 - 54,28} \times (85 - 54,28) = 760,75 \text{ (K)}$$

$$h_A = 75,36 + \frac{127,86 - 75,36}{92,50 - 54,28} \times (85 - 54,28) = 117,557 \text{ kcal/kp}$$

$$H_A = 15 \text{ (kp)} \times 117,557 \text{ (kcal/kp)} = 1763,367 \text{ (Kcal)}$$

B.  $H = 3395 \text{ kcal} \rightarrow h = \frac{3395}{15} = 226,333 \text{ (kcal/kp)}$

$h$	$T$	$u$
182,86	1000	133,21
226,333	$T_B$	$u_B$
239,64	1200	175,71

$$T_B = 1000 + \frac{1200 - 1000}{239,64 - 182,86} \times (226,333 - 182,86) = 1153,127 \text{ (K)}$$

$$u_B = 133,21 + \frac{175,71 - 133,21}{239,64 - 182,86} \times (226,333 - 182,86) = 165,749 \text{ (kcal/kp)}$$

$$U_B = 15 \text{ (kp)} \times 165,749 \text{ (kcal/kp)} = 2486,245 \text{ (Kcal)}$$