

Državno takmičenje u programiranju na mikrobit uređajima

Beograd - 12. maja 2022. godine

















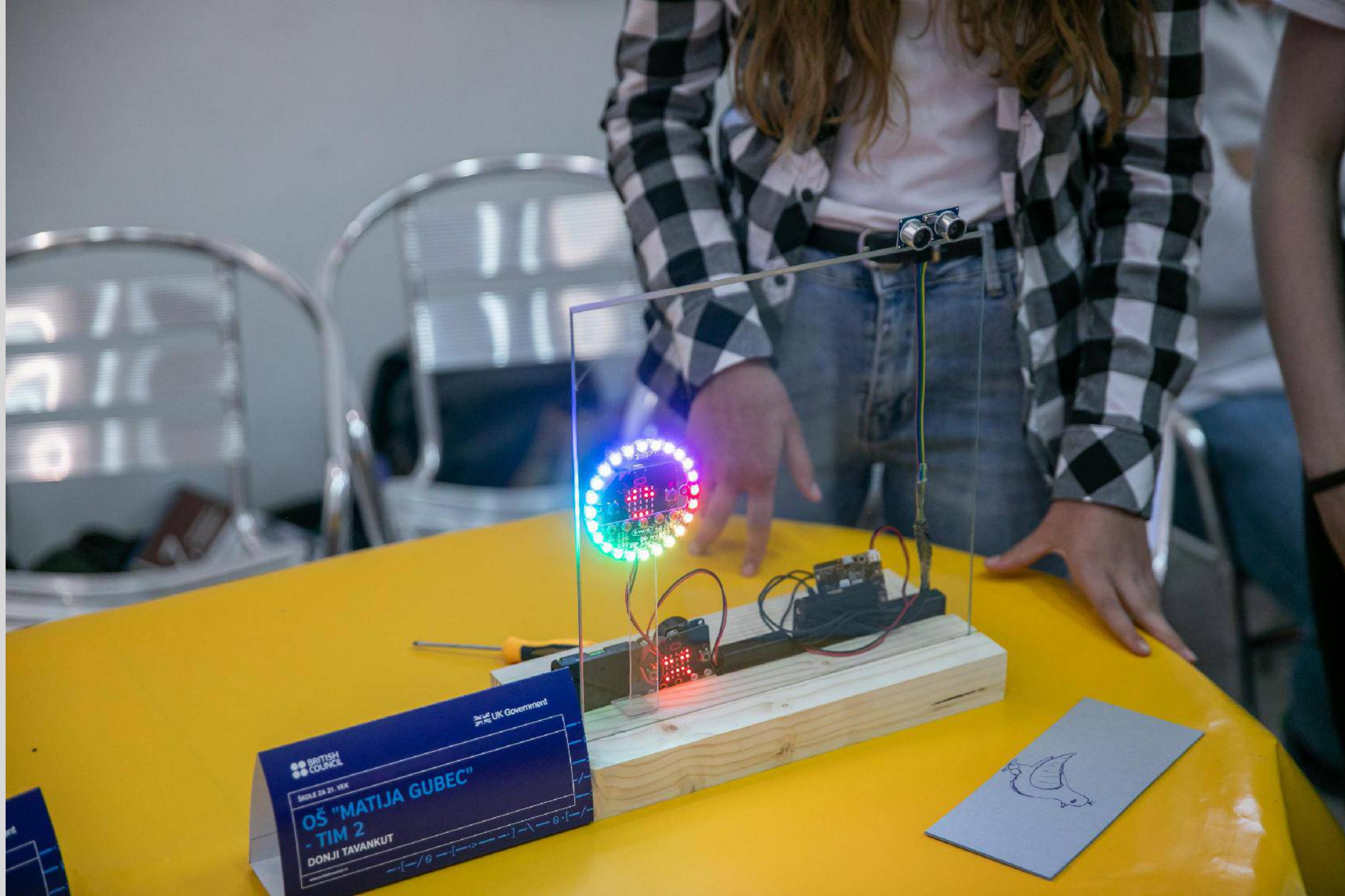


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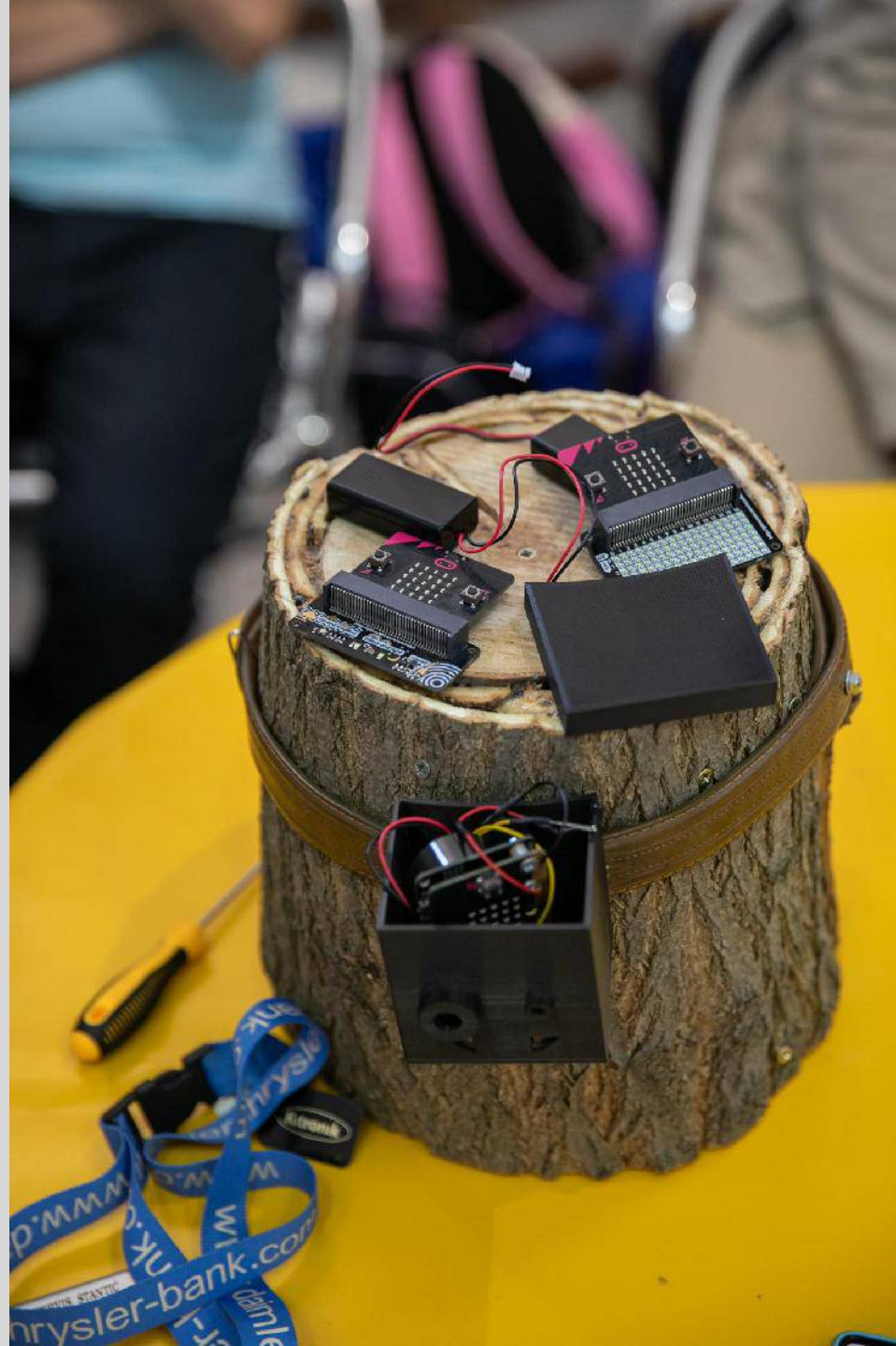


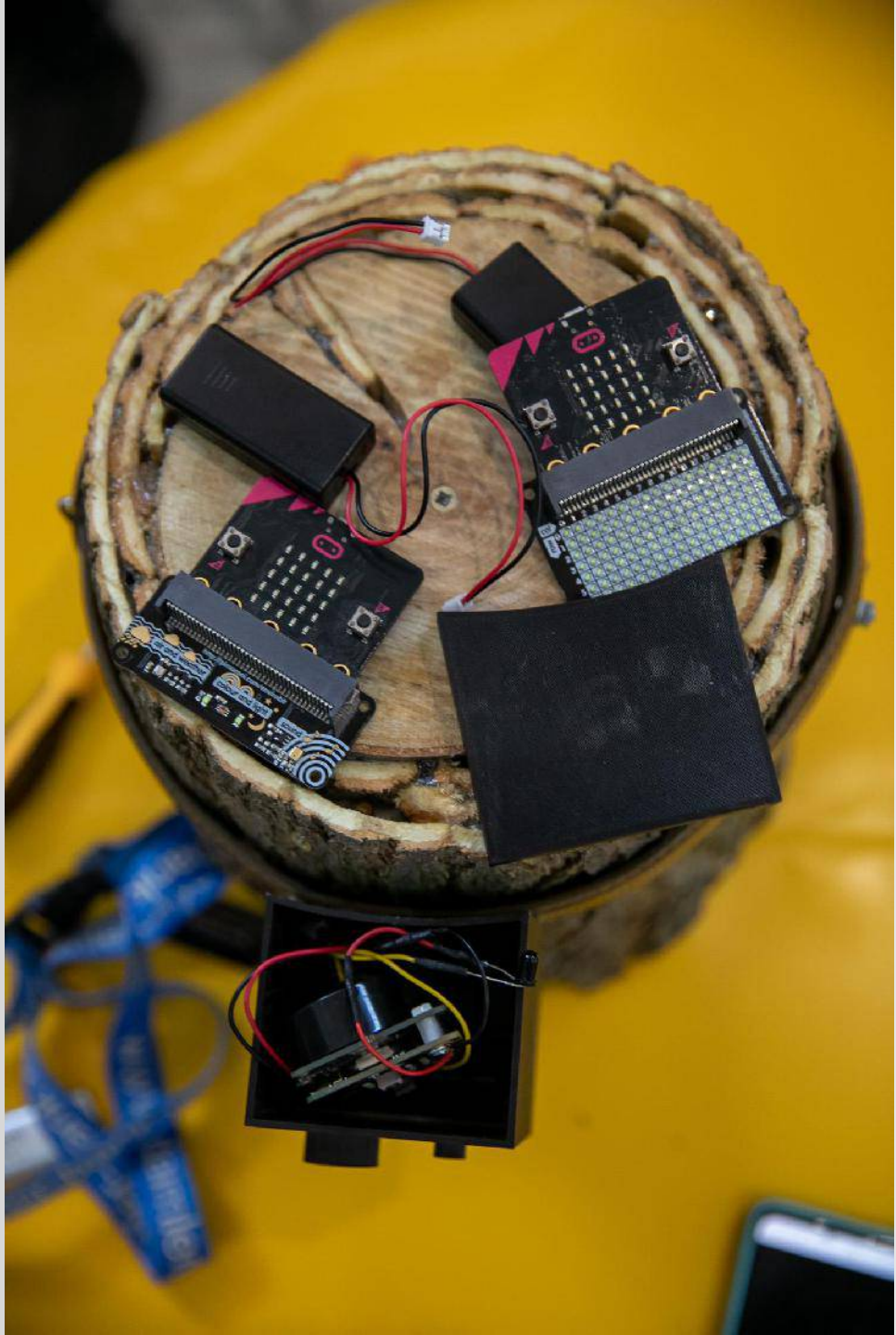






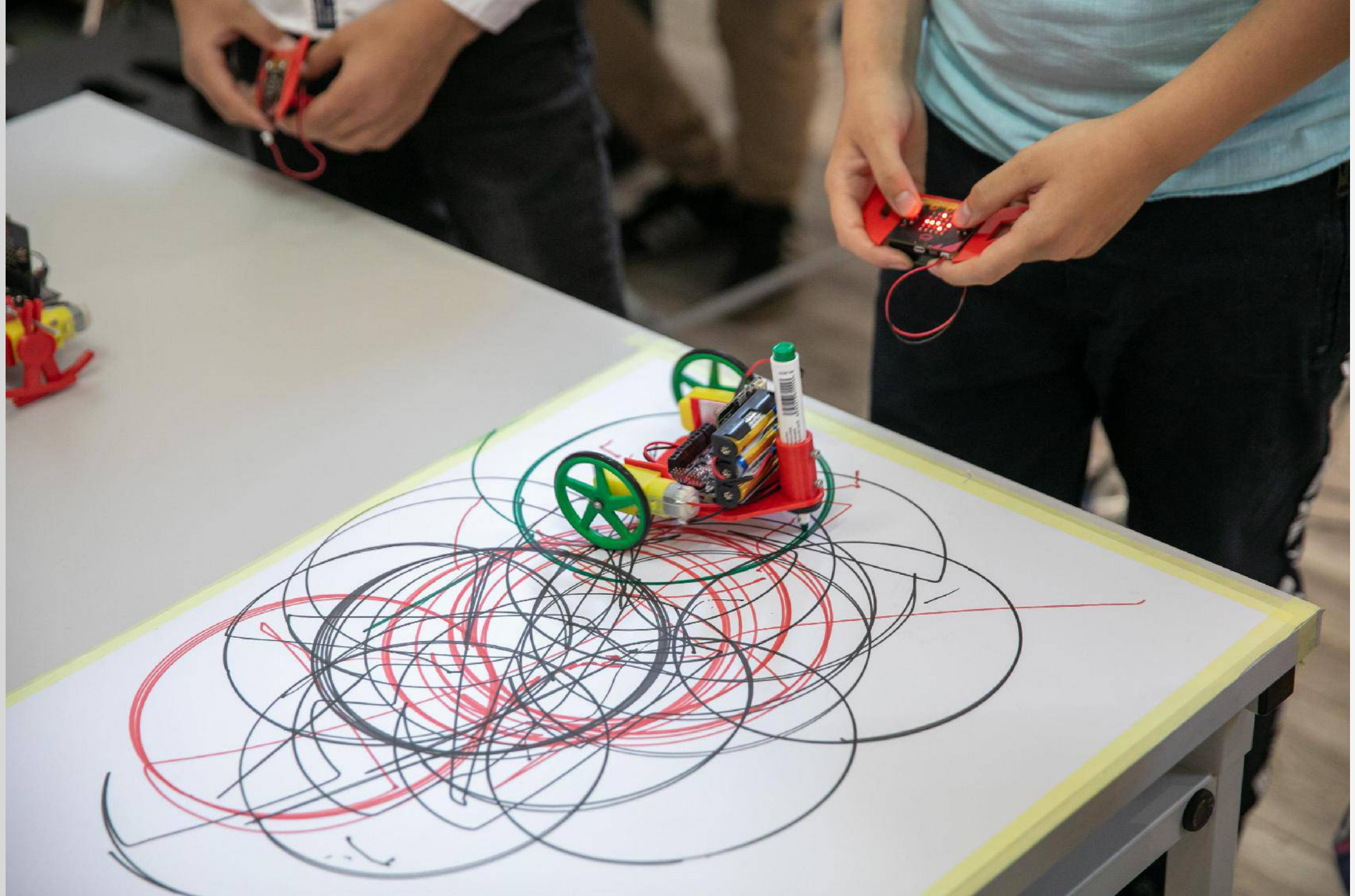






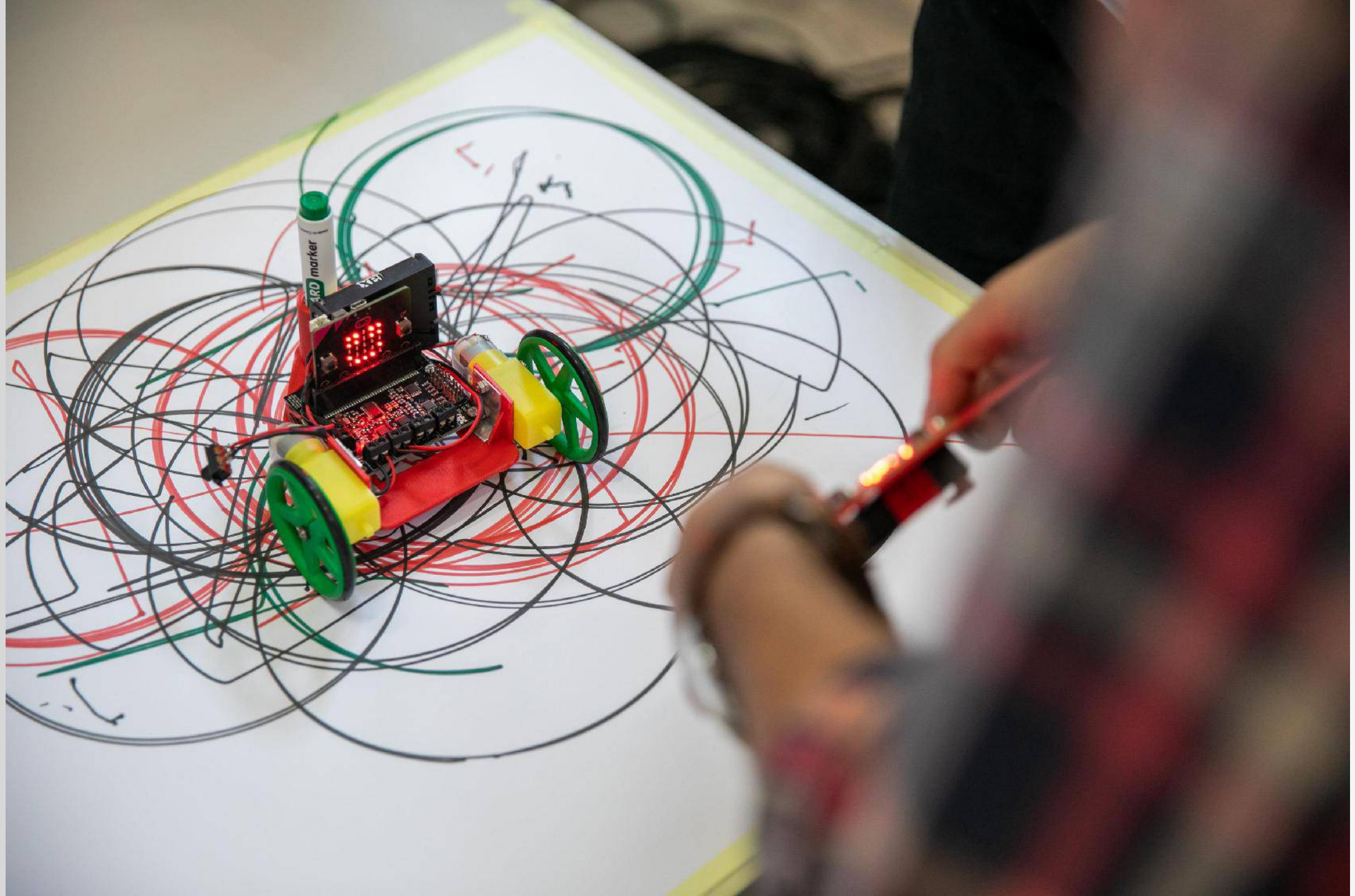
















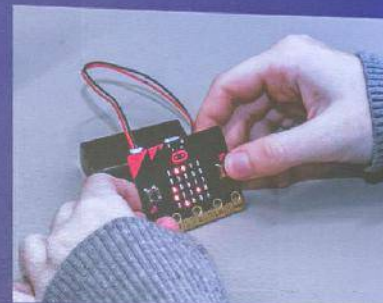




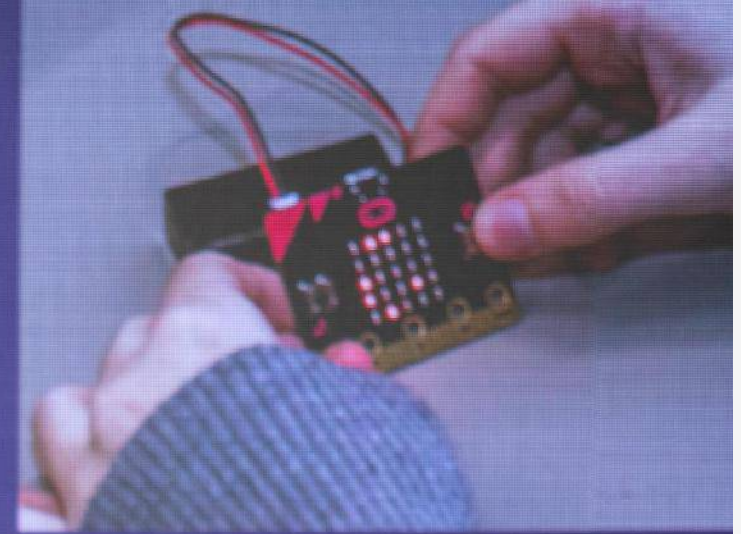


Obrazovni program na Zapadnom Balkanu

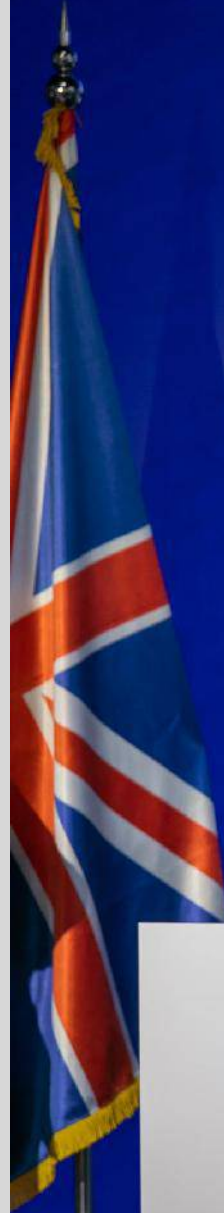
Škole za 21. vek







Skole









Obrazovni program na Zapadnom Balkanu

Škole za 21. vek

ŠKOLE ZA 21. VEK

ŠKOLE

одбивanju od zidne prepreke pokoravaju
zakon: upadni ugao je jednak odbojnom uglu.
Od svih mogucih putanja po kojima posle
me da nastavi kretanje - kugla uvek "bira"
sje najkraci. Iako je elipsa skup tacana
da je zbir rastojanja do svakog fokusa
tome je po jedna tacka na koji konstantan,
velicina elipse, ne postoji razlika
ima koje kugla prelazi od fokusa, preno
do drugog fokusa. Tamo kugla koju udarite
i izbora nego da krene pramo sudari sa
na drugu stranu stola. Ovim eksperimentom
i pravi Keplerov zakon, koji kaže da se
sve po elipticnim putanjama u čijem jednom
fokus.

Coming off an obstacle, balls follow the law
angle of incidence is equal to the angle of
And not only that! Of all possible routes the
one after bouncing off something - the ball
chooses" the shortest route. Since ellipse is a set
of which it is true that the sum of distances to
is (on our table it is the black spot on the felt)
is, then, by definition of the ellipse, there is no
between the distances the ball travels from
through the cushion, to the other focus. In the
ball you hit has no other choice but to follow the
of its collision with its rival on the other side of
This exhibit illustrates Kepler's first law, which
planets travel in elliptical orbits in one focus of
the Sun.

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