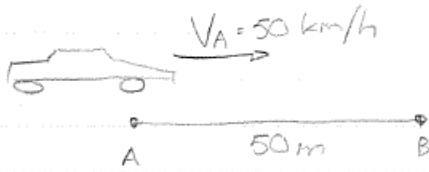


PROBLÈME 11.36

$$a_A = 3 \text{ m/s}^2 = \text{constante}$$

$$V_A = 50 \text{ km/h} = 13.89 \text{ m/s}$$

a)  $t_{AB} = ?$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$50 = 0 + 13.89 \cdot t + 1.5 t^2$$

$$\therefore 1.5 t^2 + 13.89 t - 50 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Zéros d'une équation quadratique:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$t = 2.77 \text{ sec} \quad \text{ou} \quad t = -12.03 \text{ sec}$$

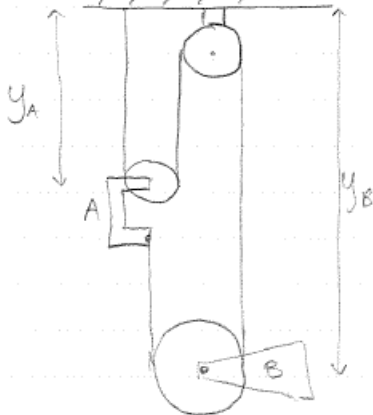
b)  $V_B = ?$

$$V_B^2 = V_A^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$= 13.89^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 50$$

$$V_B = 22.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 79.9 \text{ km/h}$$

Problème 11.51

Longueur du câble = constante

$$2y_A + y_B + (y_B - y_A) = \text{const.}$$

$$y_A + 2y_B = \text{const.}$$

$$\frac{d(\quad)}{dt} \Rightarrow V_A + 2V_B = 0 \quad \therefore V_A = -2V_B$$

$$\frac{d(\quad)}{dt} \Rightarrow a_A + 2a_B = 0 \quad \therefore a_A = -2a_B$$

a) Trouver  $a_A$  et  $a_B$

$a_A = \text{constante} \Rightarrow V_A = \cancel{V_{0A}} + a_A t$  ↑ initialement au repos.

Quand  $t = 8\text{s}$  :  $V_{B/A} = 0.6\text{m/s} = V_B - V_A$   
 $= V_B - (-2V_B) = 3V_B$   
 $V_B = 0.2\text{m/s}$   
 $V_A = -2V_B = -0.4\text{m/s}$

$V_A = a_A \cdot t \Rightarrow a_A = \frac{V_A}{t} = \frac{-0.4}{8} = -0.05 \Rightarrow a_A = 0.05\text{m/s}^2 \uparrow$

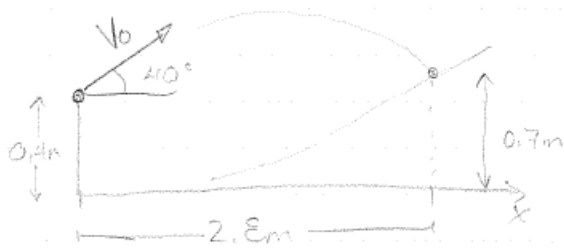
$a_B = -\frac{a_A}{2} \Rightarrow a_B = 0.025\text{m/s}^2 \downarrow$

b) Après 6s :  $x_B = \cancel{x_0} + \cancel{V_{0B}}t + \frac{1}{2}a_B t^2$

$x_B = \frac{1}{2}a_B t^2 \Rightarrow x_B = 0.45\text{m} \downarrow$

$V_B = \cancel{V_{0B}} + a_B t \Rightarrow V_B = 0.15\text{m/s} \downarrow$

Problème 11.105



Trouver  $V_0$ .

Selon  $x$ : mouvement uniforme ( $a_x = 0$ ,  $V_x = \text{const}$ )

$V_x = V_{0x} = V_0 \cos 40$

$x = \cancel{x_0} + V_{0x} t \Rightarrow 2.8 = V_0 \cos 40 \cdot t$  [EG 1]  
 $t = \frac{2.8}{V_0 \cos 40}$

Selon  $y$ : accélération uniforme:  $a_y = -9.81\text{m/s}^2 = \text{const.}$

$y = y_0 + V_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$

$$0.7 = 0.4 + V_0 \sin 40 \cdot t - 4.905 t^2$$

$$\text{Sub [EQ 1]} \Rightarrow 0.3 = \frac{V_0 \sin 40 \cdot 2.8}{V_0 \cos 40} - 4.905 \left( \frac{2.8}{V_0 \cos 40} \right)^2$$

$$0.3 = 2.349 - \frac{65.531}{V_0^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \sqrt{\frac{-65.531}{-2.049}} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_0 = 5.655 \text{ m/s}}$$