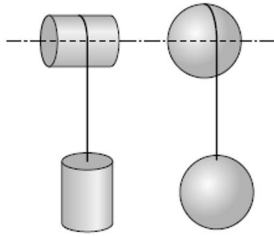


Exercise 14.90

lundi, 25 mai 2020 11:30



$$\Delta = |d_c - d_s|$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

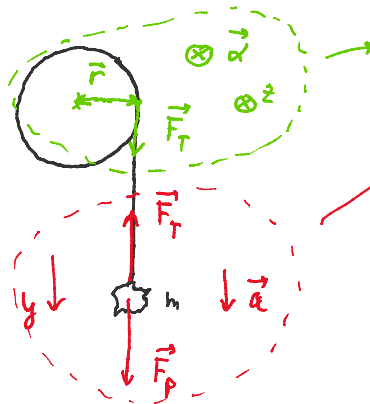
$$a = ?$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = m \vec{a}$$

$$\sum \vec{H} = I \vec{\alpha}$$

$$a = \alpha \cdot r$$

$$\begin{cases} I_c = \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \\ I_s = \frac{2}{5} m r^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow I = a \cdot m \cdot r^2$$



$$\text{2ème loi de rotation : } \sum \vec{H} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_T = I \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\text{1ère loi : } r F_T = I \alpha \quad (1)$$

$$\text{2ème loi de translation : } \sum \vec{F}_{ext} = \vec{F}_P + \vec{F}_T = m \vec{a}$$

$$\text{sur y : } m g - F_T = m a \quad (2)$$

$$a = \alpha \cdot r \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \alpha \cdot r = \frac{r F_T}{I} \cdot r = \frac{r^2}{I} \cdot m (g - a) \Rightarrow a \left(1 + \frac{m r^2}{I} \right) = \frac{r^2 m g}{I}$$

$$a = \frac{\frac{r^2 m g}{I}}{1 + \frac{m r^2}{I}} = \frac{g \cdot \frac{m r^2}{I}}{1 + \frac{m r^2}{I}} = \frac{g}{1 + \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{g}{a + 1} = \frac{g}{a + 1}$$

$a_c = \frac{g}{1.5}$
 $a_s = \frac{g}{1.4}$

$$\Delta = |d_s - d_c| = \left| \frac{1}{2} a_s \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} a_c \cdot 4 \right| = 2 |a_s - a_c| = 2g \left| \frac{1}{1.4} - \frac{1}{1.5} \right| \approx 0.93m$$