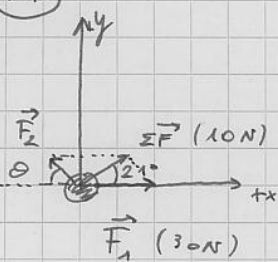


4.12



$$\|\Sigma \vec{F}\| = m a = 10 \text{ N}$$

$\vec{F}_2$ est sans doute connue direction, car $\|\Sigma \vec{F}\| < \|\vec{F}_1\|$

on cherche $F_2 > 0$, $\theta > 0$

2^{ème} loi de Newton:

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma F_x : F_1 - F_2 \cos \theta = \Sigma F \cos 21 \\ 30 - F_2 \cos \theta = 10 \cos 21 & (1) \\ \Sigma F_y : F_2 \sin \theta = \Sigma F \sin 21 \\ F_2 \sin \theta = 10 \sin 21 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) : F_2 \cos \theta = 30 - 10 \cos 21$$

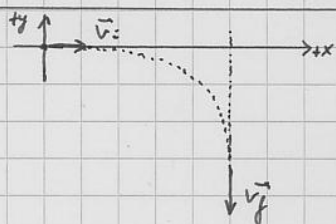
$$(2) : F_2 \sin \theta = 10 \sin 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2)}{(1)} = \frac{F_2 \sin \theta}{F_2 \cos \theta} = \tan \theta = \frac{10 \sin 21}{30 - 10 \cos 21} \Rightarrow \theta \approx 9,84^\circ \text{ vers } +y$$

par rapport à -x

$$\Rightarrow F_2 = \frac{10 \sin 21}{\sin \theta} \approx \underline{\underline{20,97 \text{ N}}}$$

4.13



$$v_{ix} = 2170 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{fy} = 4340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_x = \frac{v_{fx} - v_{ix}}{t_x} = \frac{-2170}{t_x} = -\frac{68'300}{4160} \\ a_y = \frac{v_{fy} - v_{iy}}{t_y} = \frac{-4340}{t_y} = -\frac{68'300}{4160} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_x = \frac{2170 \cdot 4160}{68'300} \approx \underline{\underline{132,17 \text{ s}}} \text{ , valeur } -x \\ t_y = \frac{4340 \cdot 4160}{68'300} \approx \underline{\underline{264,33 \text{ s}}} \text{ , valeur } -y \end{cases}$$

4.28

$$M_J \approx 318 M_T$$

$$a_J \approx 2,53 a_T$$

Masses:

$$M_J = \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_J \cdot R_J^3 ; M_T = \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_T \cdot R_T^3 \quad \text{Pas très utile, car } \rho_T \text{ et } \rho_J \text{ inconnues}$$

accélération gravité: $a_J = G \cdot \frac{M_J}{R_J^2} ; a_T = G \cdot \frac{M_T}{R_T^2}$

$$\frac{a_J}{a_T} = 2,53 = \frac{G \cdot \frac{M_J}{R_J^2}}{G \cdot \frac{M_T}{R_T^2}} = \frac{M_J}{R_J^2} \cdot \frac{R_T^2}{M_T} = \frac{M_J}{M_T} \cdot \left(\frac{R_T}{R_J} \right)^2 = 318 \cdot \left(\frac{R_T}{R_J} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{R_T}{R_J} \right)^2 = \frac{2,53}{318} \Rightarrow \frac{R_T}{R_J} = \sqrt{\frac{2,53}{318}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_J}} = R_T \cdot \sqrt{\frac{318}{2,53}} \approx \underline{\underline{11,21 R_T}}$$