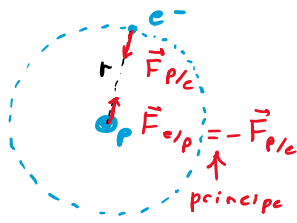


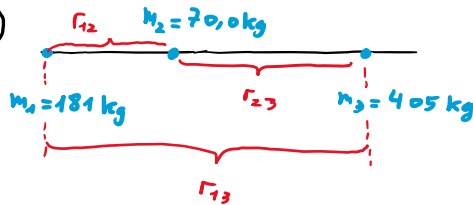
4.14



$$(a). F_{p/c} = G \cdot \frac{m_p \cdot m_c}{r^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot \frac{1,67 \cdot 10^{-27} \cdot 9,11 \cdot 10^{-31}}{(5,29 \cdot 10^{-11})^2} \approx \underline{\underline{3,63 \cdot 10^{-47} \text{ N}}}$$

(b). idem (a)!

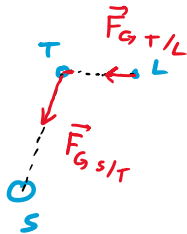
4.15



$$F_1 = F_{2/1} + F_{3/1} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} + G \frac{m_1 m_3}{r_{13}^2} = G m_1 \cdot \left(\frac{m_2}{r_{12}^2} + \frac{m_3}{r_{13}^2} \right) = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 181 \cdot \left(\frac{70}{0,31^2} + \frac{405}{0,77^2} \right) \approx \underline{\underline{1,70 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}}}$$

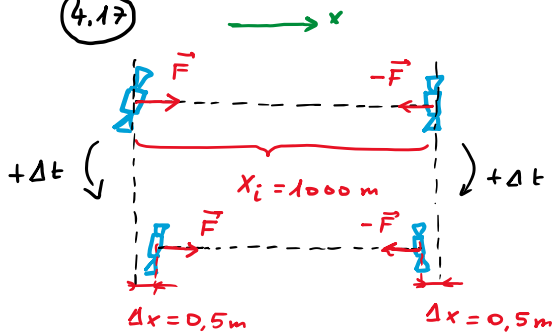
Vers la droite!

4.16



$$\frac{F_{G S/T}}{F_{G T/L}} = \frac{G \cdot \frac{m_T \cdot m_S}{r_{TS}^2}}{G \cdot \frac{m_T \cdot m_L}{r_{TL}^2}} = \frac{m_S}{r_{TS}^2} \cdot \frac{r_{TL}^2}{m_L} = \frac{1,99 \cdot 10^{30}}{(1,5 \cdot 10^9)^2} \cdot \frac{(3,85 \cdot 10^8)^2}{7,35 \cdot 10^{22}} \approx \underline{\underline{178}}$$

4.17



Démarche:

• De $F = ma$ on en tire a (dynamique)

• On trouve Δt à l'aide de $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta x}{a}} \quad (\text{cinématique})$$

$$F = F_G = G \cdot \frac{M \cdot m}{x_i^2} = m a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = G \frac{M}{x_i^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 10^4}{1000^2} \approx 1,33 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{et donc } \Delta t = \left(\frac{2 \cdot 0,5}{a} \right)^{1/2} = 8,65 \cdot 10^5 \text{ s} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{2,4 \cdot 10^2 \text{ h}}}$$

4.18

$$F_p = mg = 2,27 \cdot 9,81 = \underline{\underline{22,3 \text{ N}}}$$

4.19

$$g_{\text{Terre}} = 9,81 \text{ N/kg}$$

$$g_{\text{Lune}} = 1,6 \text{ N/kg}$$

$$(a). F_p = m g_{\text{Terre}} = 40 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \text{ N/kg} = \underline{\underline{3,9 \cdot 10^2 \text{ N}}}$$

$$(b). F_p = m g_{\text{Lune}} = 40 \text{ kg} \cdot 1,6 \text{ N/kg} = \underline{\underline{64 \text{ N}}}$$