

Corrigés détaillés des exercices du chapitre 9 : lois de Newton

14). On a $\Sigma F = m a = m \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = m \cdot \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$ On cherche v_f

$$\Rightarrow m \cdot (v_f - v_i) = \Sigma F \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow m v_f = m v_i + \Sigma F \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\Rightarrow v_f = v_i + \frac{1}{m} \Sigma F \cdot \Delta t = 0 + \frac{1}{12} \cdot 15 \cdot 6$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7,5 \text{ m/s}}}$$



16). Force résultante nulle = vitesse constante $\Rightarrow$ II et IV

Force nette variable $\Rightarrow$ accélération variable $\Rightarrow$ I et V

17). $F = m a = m \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = m \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t} = 250 \cdot \frac{50/3,6 - 0}{10} = \underline{\underline{347 \text{ N}}}$

18). On a $a = \frac{F}{m}$ (a). $a' = \frac{F}{\frac{1}{2}m} = 2 \cdot \frac{F}{m} = 2a = \underline{\underline{6 \text{ m/s}^2}}$

$\triangle ! m = 2 \text{ kg}$

$\uparrow m' = 1 \text{ kg} = \frac{m}{2}$

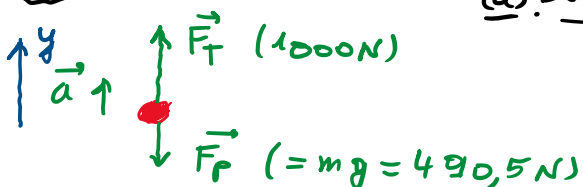
(b).

$$a'' = \frac{F}{2m} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{m} = \frac{1}{2} a = \underline{\underline{1,5 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$\uparrow m'' = 4 \text{ kg} = 2m$

19). $a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{10'000}{2200} = \underline{\underline{4,5 \text{ m/s}^2}}$

20).



(a). Sur y: $\Sigma F : F_T - F_p = 1000 - 490,5$
 $= \underline{\underline{509,5 \text{ N}}}$

(b). $\Sigma F = 509,5 \text{ N} = m a$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{509,5}{50} = \underline{\underline{10,2 \text{ m/s}^2}}$

(c). $v_f = a \cdot \Delta t = \underline{\underline{30,6 \text{ m/s}^2}}$

(d). $d = v_{moy} \cdot \Delta t = \frac{1}{2} (0 + v_f) \cdot 3 = \underline{\underline{45,9 \text{ m}}}$