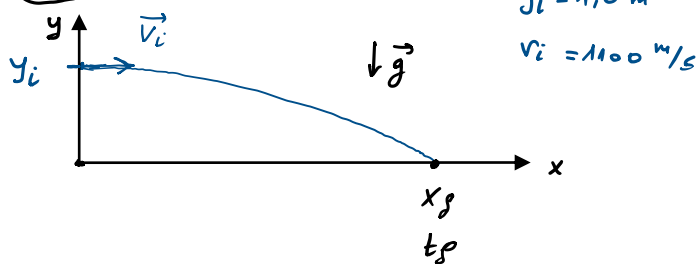


3.14



(a) temps de vol t_g .

$$\Delta y = y_g - y_i = -y_i = -\frac{1}{2} g t_g^2 + v_{iy} t_g = 0$$

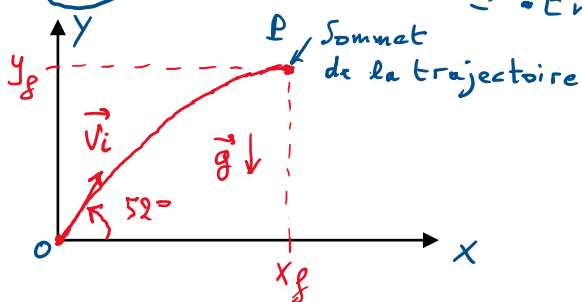
$$\Rightarrow -y_i = -\frac{1}{2} g t_g^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t_g = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot y_i}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1.60}{9.81}} = \underline{\underline{0.57 \text{ s}}}$$

NB: identique au lâcher vertical d'une hauteur y_i !

(b). portée, $x_g = v_i \cdot t_g = 1100 \cdot 0.57 \approx \underline{\underline{628 \text{ m}}}$

3.15



(a) • En P, $v_y = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta y = y_g = \frac{1}{2 a_y} (v_{yg}^2 - v_{iy}^2)$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cdot (-9.81)} (0 - v_{iy}^2)$$

$$= \frac{(v_i \sin \alpha)^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = \frac{(18 \cdot \sin 52)^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} \approx \underline{\underline{10 \text{ m}}}$$

(b). $\Delta x = x_g = v_{ix} \Delta t = v_i \cos \alpha \Delta t$

Il faut chercher Δt !

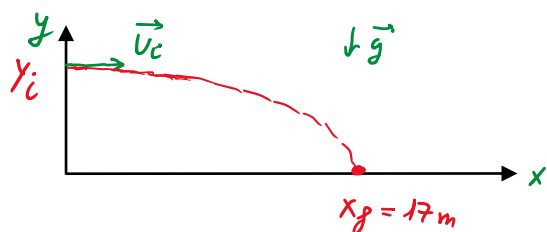
Selon y: $a_y = \frac{v_{gy} - v_{iy}}{\Delta t} \leftarrow \frac{-v_{iy}}{\Delta t}$ ($v_{gy} = 0$ (en P !))

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t = -\frac{v_{iy}}{a_y} = -\frac{v_i \sin \alpha}{a_y}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_g = -v_i \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{v_i \sin \alpha}{a_y} = -v_i^2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{-9.81} = -18^2 \cos 52 \cdot \sin 52 \cdot \frac{1}{-9.81} \approx \underline{\underline{16 \text{ m}}}$$

$\Rightarrow$ Donc distance $OP = \sqrt{y_g^2 + x_g^2} = \sqrt{10^2 + 16^2} \approx \underline{\underline{19 \text{ m}}}$

3.16



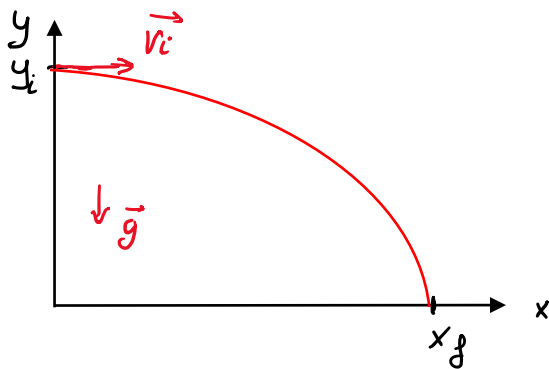
$$v_i = \frac{144 \text{ km/h}}{3.6} = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

• Portée $= \Delta x = x_g = v_i \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow 17 = 40 \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{17}{40}$

• Selon y: $\Delta y = -y_i = \frac{1}{2} a_y (\Delta t)^2$

$$\Rightarrow y_i = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9.81) \left(\frac{17}{40}\right)^2 \approx \underline{\underline{0.89 \text{ m}}}$$

3.17



• portée = $\Delta x = x_g = v_i \cdot \Delta t$

$\Rightarrow 130 = v_i \cdot \Delta t$ 2 inconnues !

$\Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{130}{v_i}$

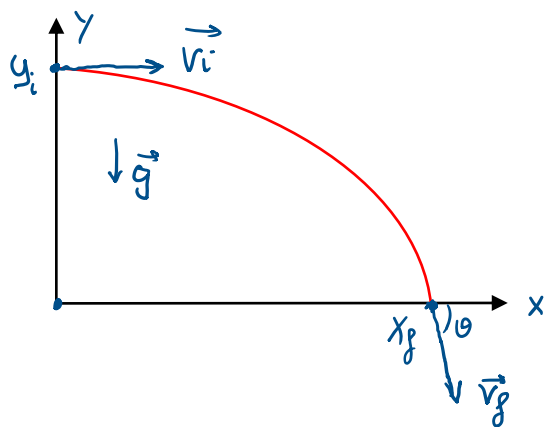
• Selon y : $\Delta y = -y_i = \frac{1}{2} a_y (\Delta t)^2$

$-y_i = -54 = \frac{1}{2} (-9,81) \cdot \left(\frac{130}{v_i}\right)^2$

$\Rightarrow 108 = 9,81 \cdot \frac{130^2}{v_i^2}$

$\Rightarrow v_i^2 = 9,81 \cdot \frac{130^2}{108} \Rightarrow v_i \approx \underline{\underline{39 \text{ m/s}}}$

3.18



(a). temps de vol Δt : $\Delta y = -y_i = \frac{1}{2} a_y (\Delta t)^2$

$-300 = \frac{1}{2} (-9,81) (\Delta t)^2$

$\Rightarrow \Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 300}{9,81}} \approx \underline{\underline{7,82 \text{ s}}}$

(b). Calcul de v_g . Selon y : $\Delta y = \frac{1}{2 a_y} (v_{gy}^2 - v_{iy}^2)$

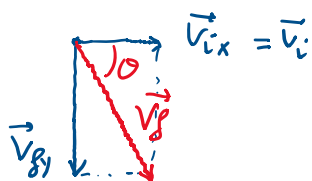
$\Rightarrow \Delta y = -y_i = \frac{1}{2 \cdot (-9,81)} v_{gy}^2 = -300$

$\Rightarrow v_{gy}^2 = 300 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,81$

donc $v_g^2 = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{selon } x}}{v_i^2} + v_{gy}^2$

$\Rightarrow v_g = \sqrt{\left(\frac{400}{3,6}\right)^2 + 300 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,81} \approx \underline{\underline{135 \text{ m/s}}}$

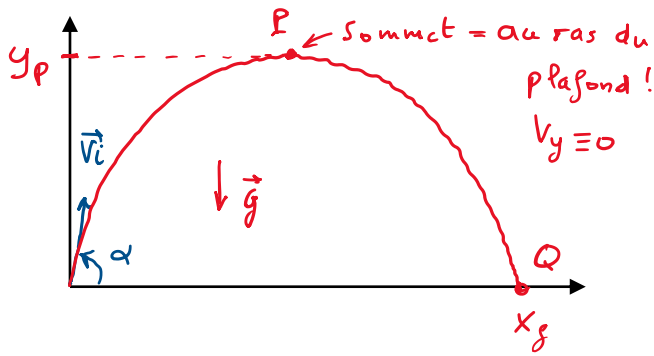
(c).



$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{v_{gy}}{v_i}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{600 \cdot 9,81}}{400/3,6}\right) \approx \underline{\underline{34,6^\circ}}$
sous l'axe des x !

(d). Portée = $\Delta x = x_g = v_i \cdot \Delta t = \frac{400}{3,6} \cdot 7,82 \approx \underline{\underline{869 \text{ m}}}$

3.19



(a). Jusqu'au sommet P : selon y :

$$\Delta y = y_p = y_p = \frac{1}{2a_y} (v_{py}^2 - v_{iy}^2)$$

$$11,0 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot (-9,81)} \cdot (0 - v_{iy}^2) = \frac{v_{iy}^2}{2 \cdot 9,81}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{iy}^2 = 11,0 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,81$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{iy} = \sqrt{11,0 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,81} = v_i \sin \alpha = 62,0 \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{v_{iy}}{62,0} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{11,0 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,81}}{62,0}\right) \approx \underline{\underline{13,7^\circ}}$$

(b). temps de vol Δt , selon y : $a_y = \frac{v_{gy} - v_{iy}}{\Delta t} = \frac{-v_{iy} - v_{iy}}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{-2 v_{iy}}{a_y}$

en Q
 $v_{gy} = -v_{iy}$
 (symétrie du mouvement)

$$\Delta t = \frac{-2 \cdot \sqrt{11,0 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,81}}{-9,81} = \underline{\underline{3,00s}}$$

(c). Portée = $\Delta x = x_f = v_{ix} \cdot \Delta t = 62,0 \cdot \cos(13,7^\circ) \cdot 3,00 \approx \underline{\underline{180m}}$