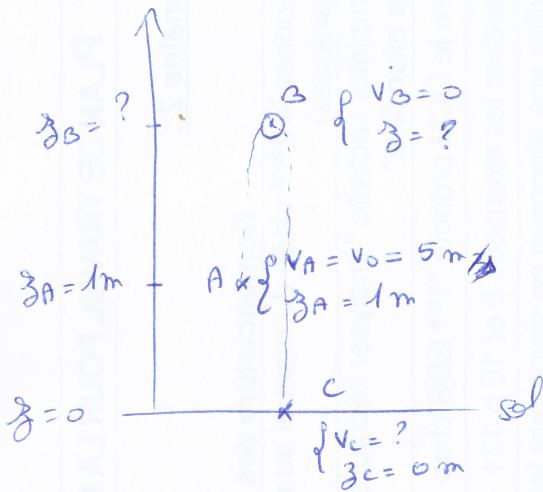


Application



de la balle?

Bilan des forces

\vec{P} uniquement

(pas de frot!))

$$E_{mA} = E_{mB} = E_{mC}$$

$$E_{CA} + E_{ppA} = E_{CB} + E_{ppB}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g z_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + m g z_B$$

$$m \left(\frac{1}{2} v_A^2 + g z_A \right) = m \left(\frac{1}{2} v_B^2 + g z_B \right)$$

$$z_B = \frac{v_A^2}{2g} + z_A = \frac{5^2}{2 \times 9,8} + 1 = 2,28 \text{ m}$$

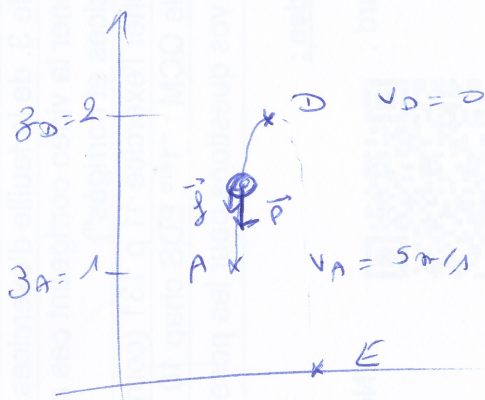
Vrai quel que soit m à condition qu'il n'y ait pas de frot!

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g z_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 + m g z_C$$

$$v_C^2 = v_A^2 + 2 g z_A \Leftrightarrow v_C = \sqrt{v_A^2 + 2 g z_A} = 0$$

$$v_C = \sqrt{5^2 + 2 \times 9,8 \times 1} = 6,68 \text{ m/s}$$

Em realidade $z_{max} = 2 \text{ m} \Rightarrow$ il y a \vec{f}



$$\Delta E_m = W_{AD}(\vec{f})$$

$$E_{mD} - E_{mA} = -\int \times AD$$

$$E_{cD} + E_{ppD} - E_{cA} - E_{ppA} = -\int \times AD$$

$$\underbrace{E_{cD}}_{=0} + mg(z_D - z_A) - \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 = -\int \times AD$$

$$-\int = \frac{mg(z_D - z_A)}{AD} - \frac{m v_A^2}{2 \times AD}$$

$$\int = \frac{m v_A^2}{2 \times AD} - \frac{mg(z_D - z_A)}{AD}$$

$$= \frac{30 \times 10^{-3} \times 5^2}{2 \times 1} - \frac{30 \times 10^{-3} \times 9,8 \times 1}{1}$$

$$= 0,081 \text{ N} \quad (R_f P = 2,96 \text{ N})$$

$$\Delta E_m = W_{DE}(\vec{f})$$

$$E_{cE} + \underbrace{E_{ppE}}_{=0} - \underbrace{E_{cD}}_{=0} - E_{ppD} = -\int \times DE$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_E^2 - mg z_D = -\int \times DE \Leftrightarrow v_E^2 = \frac{(-\int \times DE + mg z_D) \times 2}{m}$$

$$v_E = 5,3 \text{ m/s}$$