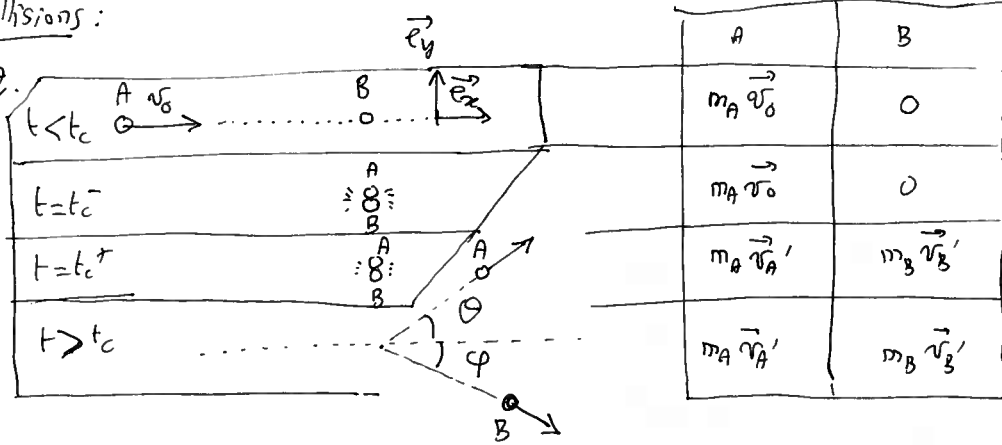


TD5

Collisions :

2.



$$m_A \vec{v}_0 = m_A \vec{v}_A' + m_B \vec{v}_B'$$

projection $\vec{e}_x$:

$$m_A v_0 = m_A v' \cos \theta + m_B v' \cos \phi$$

car $\|\vec{v}_A'\| = \|\vec{v}_B'\|$ d'après l'énoncé - on le note v'

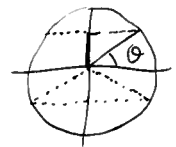
projection $\vec{e}_y$: $m_A v' \sin \theta + m_B v' \sin \phi = 0$

de plus $m_A = m_B = m$, on a donc :

$$(1) \quad m v_0 = m v' (\cos \theta + \cos \phi)$$

$$(2) \quad 0 = m v' (\sin \theta + \sin \phi)$$

(3) d'après (2) on a $\sin \theta = -\sin \phi$ donc $\begin{cases} \text{soit } \phi = -\theta \\ \text{soit } \phi = -\pi + \theta \end{cases}$



mais dans le cas $\phi = \theta - \pi$ on aurait $\cos \theta + \cos \phi = \cos \theta - \cos \theta = 0$ ce qui est en contradiction avec (1) $\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi = -\theta}$

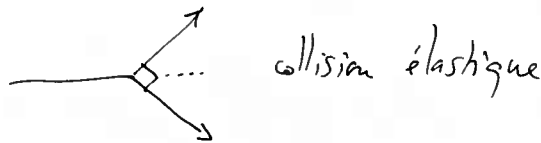
(b) collision élastique $\Leftrightarrow E_c = \text{ste} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v'^2$

$$\Leftrightarrow v_0^2 = 2 v'^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v_0 = \sqrt{2} v'$$

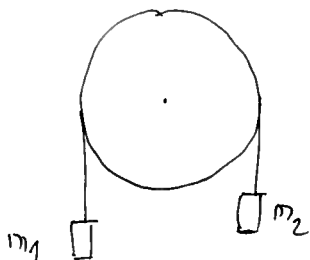
or d'après (1) on a $v_0 = v' (\cos \theta + \cos(-\theta)) = 2 v' \cos \theta$

donc collision élastique si $2 \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}$ soit $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ soit $\boxed{\theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{4}}$



Poulies :

1.



$$(2) I_0 = \iiint r^2 dm = \iiint r^2 \rho d^3 r = \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^e r^2 \rho r dr d\theta dz$$

$$I_0 = 2\pi e \rho \int_0^R r^3 dr = 2\pi e \rho \frac{R^4}{4}$$

d'autre part : $M = \rho V = \rho \times \pi R^2 e \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{M}{\pi R^2 e}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_0 = \frac{MR^2}{2}}$$