

النموذج (ب)

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(d) ٥



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(a) ١٥٥

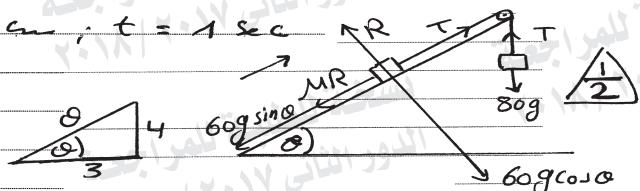


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$$v_0 = 0 ; D = 49 \text{ cm} ; t = 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$D = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$49 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times a \times 1$$



$$a = 98 \text{ cm/sec}^2$$



$$R = 60 \text{ g} \cdot 60 \theta$$

$$= 36 \text{ g}$$

$\therefore 80 > 60 \text{ g} \sin \theta \therefore \text{le sens du mouvement}$

Comme dans la figure

$$80a = 80g - T \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$60a = T - 60g \sin \theta - \mu R \quad \textcircled{2}$$

par addition \textcircled{1} et \textcircled{2}

$$140a = 80g - 48g - 36g \times \mu$$

$$140 \times 98 = 32 \times 980 - 36 \times 980 \mu$$

on divise par 980

$$14 - 32 = - 36 \mu$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$I = \int_0^t f(t) dt$$

$$(a) I = \int_0^3 (3t^2 - 2t) dt \quad \text{---} \\ = [t^3 - t^2]_0^3 = (27 - 9) \\ = 18 \quad n.s \quad \text{---}$$

$$(b) I = \int_3^4 (3t^2 - 2t) dt \quad \text{---} \\ = [t^3 - t^2]_3^4 \\ = (48 - 18) \\ = 30 \quad n.s \quad \text{---}$$

(تراعى الحلول الأخرى)

5-

$$(c) 1600 \text{ N} \quad \triangle$$

6-

$$(b) 1 \quad \triangle$$

7-

$$\therefore a = \frac{5}{100} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$t = 30 \text{ sec}$$

$$d = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\therefore d = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{100} \times (30)^2 = 225 \text{ mètres} \quad \triangle$$

$$\therefore T = F \times d \cos 60^\circ \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 500 \times 9,8 \times 225 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 55125 \text{ Joule.} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

8-

$$\text{la puissance} = F \times v \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$210 \times 75 = f \times 63 \times \frac{5}{18}$$

$$f = 900 \text{ kg-P} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$f = n + P \leq 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$n = f - P \leq 0$$

$$= 900 - 6 \times 10^3 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= 840 \text{ kg-P}$$

donc la résistance pour chaque tonne

$$= \frac{840}{6} = 140 \text{ kg pour chaque} \\ \text{tonne.} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

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(d) ٥



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(c) ١



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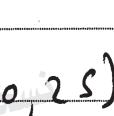
(a) $ma = T - mg$



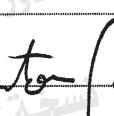
$T = m(a + g)$



$T = 100 \times (9,8 + 0,2)$



$= 1005 \text{ Newton}$



النموذج (ب)

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(٦)

$$F = 80 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{منه } mg \sin \theta = 10 \times 9,8 \times \frac{3}{5}$$

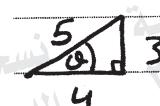
$$= 58,8 \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore F > mg \sin \theta$$

$$mg \sin \theta$$

$$mg \cos \theta$$

\therefore Le mouvement vers le haut
du plan



$$\therefore ma = F - mg \sin \theta$$

$$10a = 80 - 58,8$$

$$a = 2,12 \text{ m/sec}^2 \text{ vers le haut}$$

$$\therefore R = mg \cos \theta$$

$$= 10 \times 9,8 \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= 78,4 \text{ N}$$



(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

12-

$$(b) 480$$



13-

$$(c) 180$$



14-

(a) le corps descend

$$\therefore m a = mg \sin \theta - \frac{3}{16} R$$

$$\therefore m a = mg \sin \theta - \frac{3}{16} \times mg \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore a = 9,8 \left[\frac{12}{20} - \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{16}{20} \right] = 4,41 \sim 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\therefore v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$$

$$= 0 + 2 \times 4,41 \times 20 = 176,4$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 60 \times 176,4$$

$$= 5292 \text{ Joule.}$$

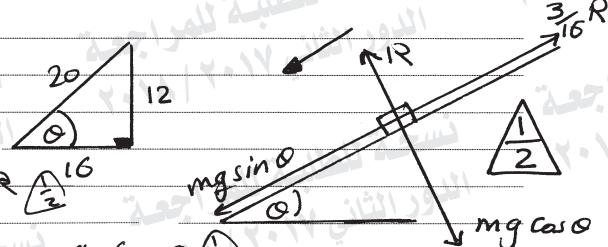
autre solution

$$E - E_0 = T$$

$$\therefore E - 0 = (mg \sin \theta - \mu R)d$$

$$= [60 \times 9,8 \times \frac{12}{20} - \frac{3}{16} \times 60 \times 9,8 \times \frac{16}{20}] \times 20$$

$$= 5292 \text{ Joule}$$



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(ط)

$$\vec{D} = \vec{v} - \vec{v}_0$$

$$\vec{D} = 2t^2 \vec{i} + 4t \vec{j}$$

$$\therefore \vec{T} = \vec{F} - \vec{D}$$

$$T = (4, 5) \cdot (2t^2, 4t)$$

$$T = 8t^2 + 20t$$

$$\text{de } t=0 \text{ a } t=2$$

$$T = [8t^2 + 20t]^2 = 72 \text{ Joule}$$

\rightarrow la variation de l'énergie potentielle = $-T$

$$= -72 \text{ Joule}$$

(تراعى الحلول الأخرى)

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$$(b) \quad 320$$



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$$(a) \quad 0,1$$



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$$v = 6t^2 - 24$$

quand la vitesse devient 72 m/sec

$$\therefore 72 = 6t^2 - 24 \Rightarrow t = 4 \text{ sec}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

quand $v = 30 \text{ m/sec}$

$$\therefore 30 = 6t^2 - 24 \Rightarrow t = 3 \text{ sec}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 12t \text{ quand } t = 3 \text{ sec}$$

$$a = 12 \times 3 = 36 \text{ m/sec}^2$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$D = \int_1^4 v dt = \int_1^4 (6t^2 - 24) dt$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$D = [2t^3 - 24t]_1^4$$

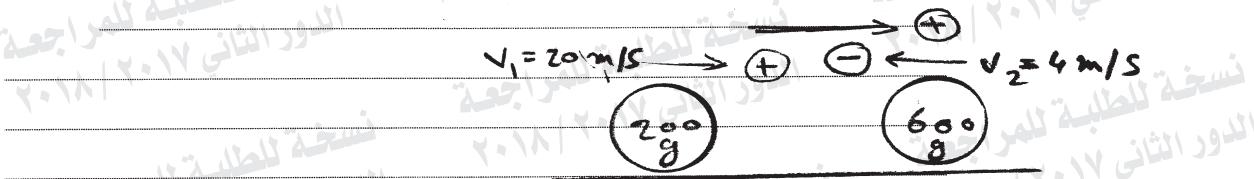
$$D = [(32) - (-22)] = 54 \text{ metres}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

النموذج (ب)

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$$v_1 = 20 \text{ m/s} \quad + \quad - \quad v_2 = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$200 \times 20 - 600 \times 4 = -200 \times 16 + 600 \times v'_2$$

$$600 v'_2 = 3200 + 1600$$

$$v'_2 = 8 \text{ m/sec}$$

donc la balle rebondit après le choc

avec vitesse 8 m/sec

donc l'impulsion de la deuxième balle sur la première

$$I_1 = m_1 (v'_1 - v_1)$$

$$= 200 (-16 - 20) =$$

$$= -7200$$

$$I_1 = 7200 \text{ g.m/s.}$$

(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

(انتهت الإجابة وتراعي الحلول الأخرى)