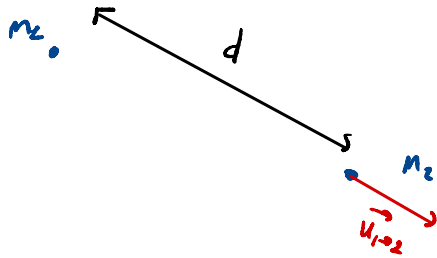


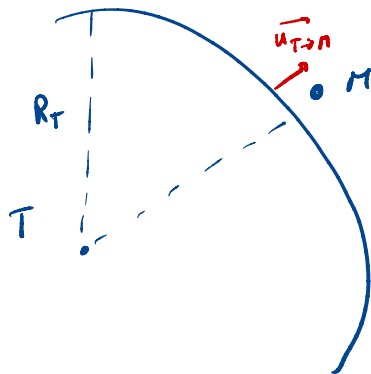
Exercice 4

1

$$\vec{F}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2} \vec{u}_{1 \rightarrow 2}$$



2



Soit un point M de masse m à la surface immédiate de

la Terre.

$$\vec{F}_{T \rightarrow M} = -G \frac{M M_T}{R_T^2} \vec{u}_{T \rightarrow M} \quad \text{l'altitude } h \text{ est négligeable devant } R_T.$$

$$= m \left(-\frac{G M_T}{R_T^2} \right) \vec{u}_{T \rightarrow M}$$

$$= m \vec{g}$$

$$\text{avec } \vec{g} = -\frac{G M_T}{R_T^2} \vec{u}_{T \rightarrow M}$$

$$\|\vec{g}\| = g = \frac{G M_T}{R_T^2} = \frac{6,67 \times 10^{-11} \times 6,00 \times 10^{24}}{(6400 \times 10^3)^2} = 9,77 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

3 $[g] = \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ c'est une accélération.

$$m \vec{a} = m \vec{g} \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} = \vec{g} !$$

ou $[G]$?

$$[F] = \left[G \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{d}^2} \right] \Leftrightarrow [G] = \frac{[\text{d}^2] \times [F]}{[\text{m}^2]}$$

$$\text{de plus } m \vec{a} = \vec{F} \text{ d'où } [F] = [m] \times [a]$$

$$[G] = \frac{\text{m}^2 \times \cancel{\text{kg}} \times \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}}{\text{kg}^2} = \text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$$