

$$(1) \times \sin \beta \rightarrow -m \frac{v^2}{R} \sin \beta = \overline{T} \sin \beta \cos \beta - \overline{N} \sin^2 \beta$$

$$(2) \times \cos \beta \rightarrow 0 = \overline{T} \sin \beta \cos \beta + \overline{N} \cos^2 \beta - mg \cos \beta$$

$$\frac{v^2}{R} (\cos \beta - f \sin \beta) < f g \cos \beta - g \sin \beta$$

$$m \frac{v^2}{R} \sin \beta = \overline{N} (\underbrace{\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta}_1) - mg \cos \beta$$

$$\boxed{\overline{N} = m \frac{v^2}{R} \sin \beta + mg \cos \beta}$$

$$\boxed{v < \sqrt{R g \left(\frac{f \cos \beta + \sin \beta}{\cos \beta - f \sin \beta} \right)}}$$

$$(1) \times \cos \beta \rightarrow -m \frac{v^2}{R} \cos \beta = \overline{T} \cos^2 \beta - \overline{N} \sin \beta \cos \beta$$

$$(2) \times \sin \beta \rightarrow 0 = \overline{T} \sin^2 \beta + \overline{N} \cos \beta \sin \beta - mg \sin \beta$$

R_g: on retrouve le cas limite

$$v < \sqrt{f R g} \text{ pour } \beta = 0$$

$$-m \frac{v^2}{R} \cos \beta = \overline{T} (\underbrace{\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta}_1) - mg \sin \beta$$

$$\boxed{\overline{T} = mg \sin \beta - m \frac{v^2}{R} \cos \beta}$$

$$v_{\max} = \sqrt{150 \times 9,881 \times \left(\frac{0,7 \cos 20^\circ + \sin 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ - 0,7 \sin 20^\circ} \right)}$$

$$\underline{v_{\max} = 45,8 \text{ m/s} = 165 \text{ km/h}}$$

On cherche la condition de non glissement vers l'extérieur $\rightarrow \overline{T} < 0$

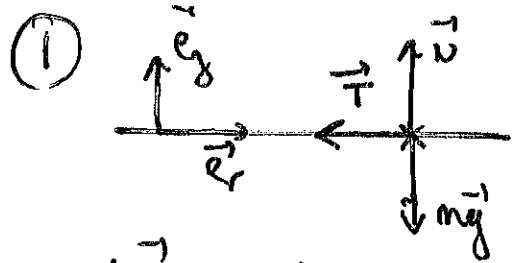
loi du non glissement: $\|\overline{T}\| < f \|\overline{N}\|$

$$m \frac{v^2}{R} \cos \beta - mg \sin \beta < f \left(m \frac{v^2}{R} \sin \beta + mg \cos \beta \right)$$

• Relever le siège permet d'aller + vite sans glisser.

• R sous estimé car $v \sim 300 \text{ km/h}$.

Course de nascar



Loi de la qtte de mot
appliquée à la voiture
dans RT galiléen :

$$m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{T} + \vec{N} + m\vec{g}$$

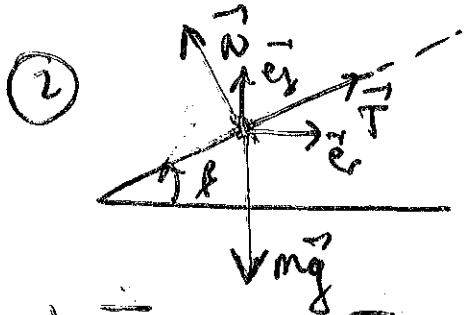
$$NCU \rightarrow \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\frac{v^2}{R} \vec{e}_r$$

$$-m \frac{v^2}{R} \vec{e}_r = \vec{T} \vec{e}_r + \vec{N} \vec{e}_g + m\vec{g}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{T} = -m \frac{v^2}{R} \\ \vec{N} = mg \end{cases} \quad \text{Non glissement } \|\vec{T}\| < f \|\vec{N}\|$$

$$\hookrightarrow m \frac{v^2}{R} < mg \rightarrow \boxed{v < \sqrt{f R g}}$$

AN: $v < \sqrt{0,7 \times 150 \times 9,81} = 32 \text{ m/s} = 115 \text{ km/h}$



Voiture immobile sur le plan
incliné

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{T} + \vec{N} + m\vec{g} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{T} \cos \beta - \vec{N} \sin \beta = 0 \rightarrow \vec{T} = \vec{N} \tan \beta \\ -mg + \vec{T} \sin \beta + \vec{N} \cos \beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-mg + \vec{N}(\sin \beta \tan \beta + \cos \beta) = 0$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{mg}{\cos \beta + \sin \beta \tan \beta} > 0$$

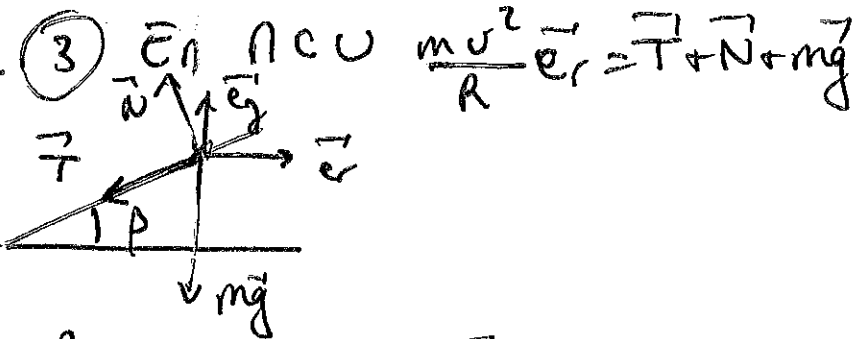
$$\vec{T} = \frac{mg \tan \beta}{\cos \beta + \sin \beta \tan \beta} > 0$$

Non glissement $\|\vec{T}\| < f \|\vec{N}\|$

$$\boxed{\tan \beta < f}$$

AN: $\tan 6^\circ = 0,36 < 0,7$

Done la voiture ne glisse
pas vers l'intérieur de la piste.



$$-\frac{mv^2}{R} = \vec{T} \cos \beta - \vec{N} \sin \beta \quad (1)$$

$$0 = \vec{T} \sin \beta + \vec{N} \cos \beta - mg \quad (2)$$