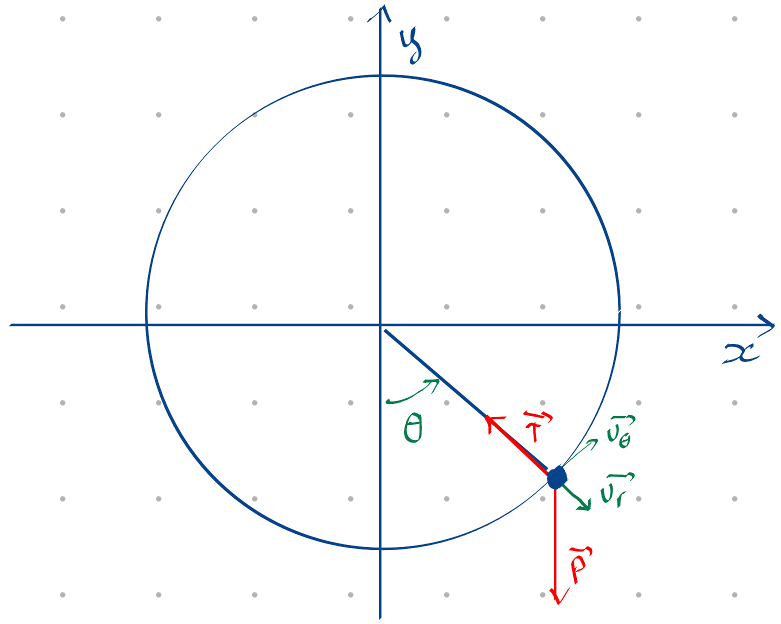

On cherche v_0 tq T soit toujours > 0 $(T = \|\vec{T}\|)$

PFD $\begin{cases} \text{sur } \vec{u_r} : & -ml\dot{\theta}^2 = -T + mg\cos\theta \quad \text{(a)} \\ \text{sur } \vec{u_\theta} : & ml\ddot{\theta} = -mg\sin\theta \quad \text{(b)} \end{cases}$

Intégrons (b)

$$ml\ddot{\theta}(t)\,\dot{\theta}(t) = -mg\sin\theta(t)\times\dot{\theta}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{2}l\dot{\theta}(t)^2\right) = -\frac{d}{dt}\left(-g\cos\theta(t)\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}l\dot{\theta}^2(t)\right]_{t=0}^{t} = \left[g\cos\theta(t)\right]_{t=0}^{t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}l\dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{v_0^2}{l} = g\cos\theta - g$$

car $v_0 = l\dot{\theta}(t=0)$

$$\Rightarrow l\dot{\theta}^2 = 2g\cos\theta - 2g + \frac{v_0^2}{l} \quad (*)$$

On injecte (*) dans (a) :

$$-2mg\cos\theta + 2mg - m\frac{v_0^2}{l} = -T + mg\cos\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 3mg\cos\theta - 2mg + m\frac{v_0^2}{l}$$

La corde sera toujours tendue si T est > 0 quand $\theta = \pi$.

$$T(\theta = \pi) > 0 \Rightarrow -3mg - 2mg + m\frac{v_0^2}{l} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_0 > \sqrt{5lg}}$$