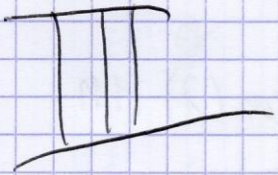
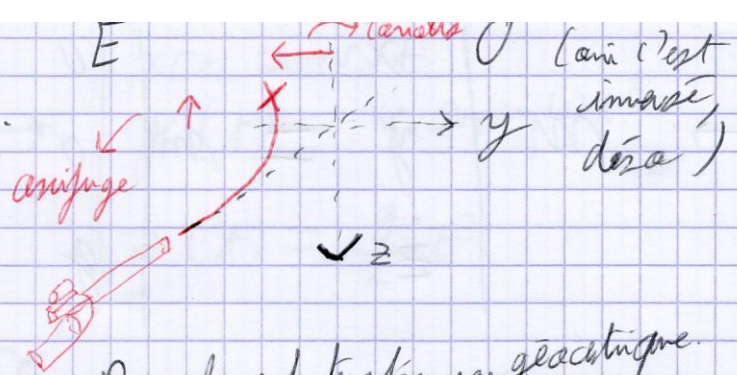


vu depuis le train:

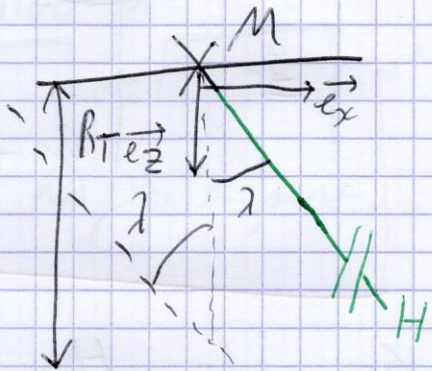
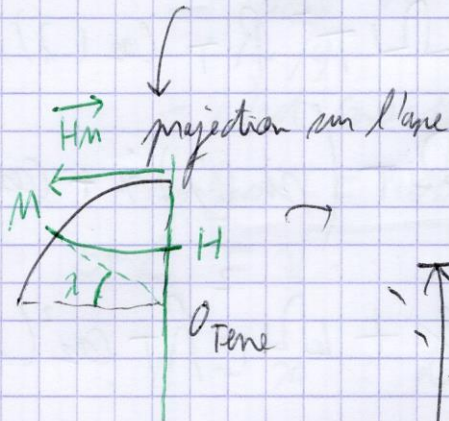


Dans le ref train, pas géocentrique.

Equas diff: PFD:
$$\left(m \begin{vmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \\ \ddot{z} \end{vmatrix} = m \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{vmatrix} + \vec{F}_{ax} + \vec{F}_{co} \right)$$

$$= m \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{vmatrix} + m \Omega_T^2 \overrightarrow{HM} - 2 m \overrightarrow{\Omega_T} \wedge \vec{v}$$

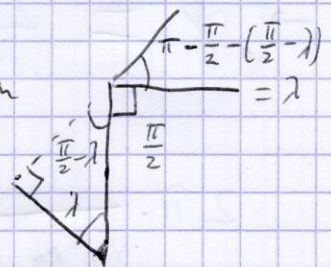
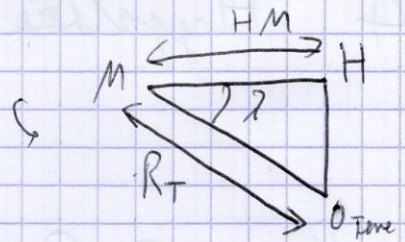
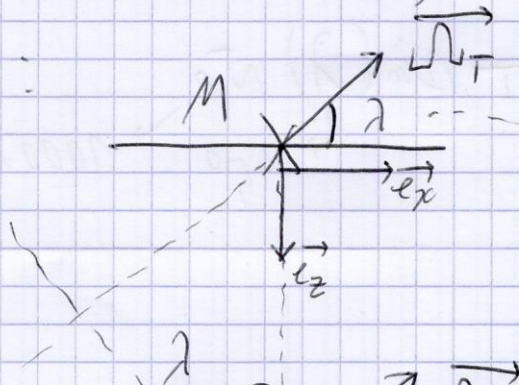
$$\vec{r} = \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix}, \quad HM =$$



$$HM = \cos(\lambda) R_T$$

$$\vec{HM} = HM (\cos(\lambda) \vec{e}_z + \sin(\lambda) \vec{e}_x)$$

Et $\overrightarrow{\Omega_T} = \Omega_T$:



$$\vec{\Omega_T} = \Omega_T (\cos(\lambda) \vec{e}_x - \sin(\lambda) \vec{e}_z)$$

mc

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} = 0 \\ \ddot{y} \stackrel{(\approx)}{=} -2 \Omega_T \cos(\lambda) g t \\ \ddot{z} = -g + R_T \cos(\lambda) \Omega_T^2 - 2 \Omega_T \cos(\lambda) \dot{y} \end{cases}$$

IV

Mais: $\Omega_T^2 R_T \cos(\lambda) \ll g$: on néglige anifuge.

et \dot{y} déjà faible: $\sim \Omega_T$.

Donc \dot{y} encore plus faible, et Ω_T \dot{y} encore encore plus: on néglige (toute d'ordre 2 ou moins en Ω_T).

\rightarrow

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = 0 \\ y(t) \approx -\frac{2 \Omega_T \cos(\lambda) g t^2}{2} \\ z(t) = -\frac{g}{2} t^2 + h \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow t_f = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$: $y(t_f) = 2 \Omega_T \cos(\lambda) h$
 $\approx 15 \text{ mm}$

\rightarrow j'ai oublié un facteur 2 je sais pas où.