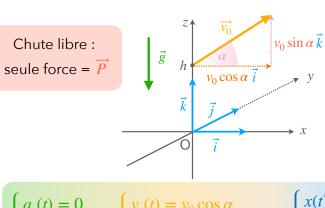
Mouvement dans un champ de pesanteur uniforme

2e loi de Newton

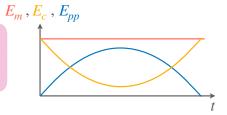
$$m \vec{a} = \overrightarrow{P} \implies \vec{a} = \vec{g}$$

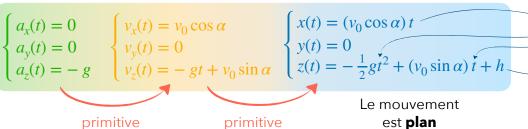
Le mouvement est uniformément accéléré verticalement vers le bas

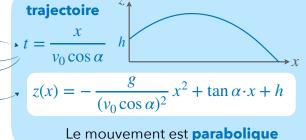


Théorème de l'énergie mécanique

$$E_m = E_c + E_{pp} = \text{cte}$$





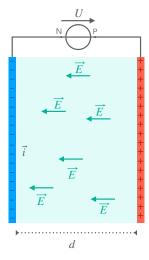


Mouvement dans un champ électrique uniforme

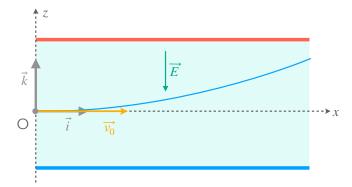
2e loi de Newton

$$m \vec{a} = \vec{F}_e \implies \vec{a} = \frac{q\vec{E}}{m}$$

(en négligeant les autres forces)

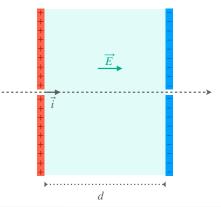


condensateur plan



$$\begin{cases} a_x(t) = 0 \\ a_y(t) = 0 \\ a_z(t) = -\frac{qE}{m} \end{cases} \begin{cases} v_x(t) = v_0 \\ v_y(t) = 0 \\ v_z(t) = -\frac{qE}{m} t \end{cases} \begin{cases} x(t) = v_0 t \\ y(t) = 0 \\ z(t) = -\frac{qE}{2m} t^2 \end{cases}$$

accélérateur linéaire de particules chargées



théorème de l'énergie cinétique $\Delta E_c = qEd = qU$