

## METHODE DE CALCUL DE L'ENERGIE INTERNE

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, i \neq j}^n k \frac{q_i q_j}{r_{ij}}$$

$$U = k \sum \frac{\text{produit des charges prises 2 à 2 sans répétition}}{\text{distance entre les 2 charges}}$$

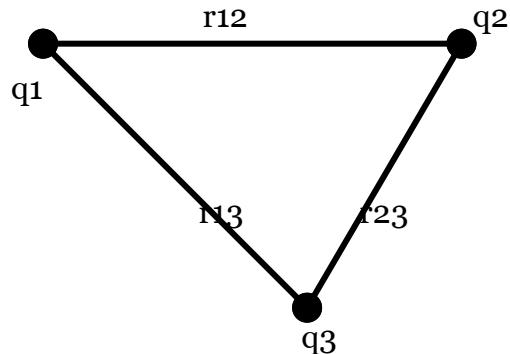
### 1- Cas de 2 charges

$$U = k \frac{(q_1 \times q_2)}{r}$$



### 2- Cas de 3 charges

$$U = k \left[ \frac{(q_1 \times q_2)}{r_{12}} + \frac{(q_1 \times q_3)}{r_{13}} + \frac{(q_2 \times q_3)}{r_{23}} \right]$$



### 3- Cas de 4 charges

$$U = k \left[ \frac{(q_1 \times q_2)}{r_{12}} + \frac{(q_1 \times q_3)}{r_{13}} + \frac{(q_1 \times q_4)}{r_{14}} + \frac{(q_2 \times q_3)}{r_{23}} + \frac{(q_2 \times q_4)}{r_{24}} + \frac{(q_3 \times q_4)}{r_{34}} \right]$$

