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           36 On a 1-coolmon = mil (1) Someward 121

1-cool onex = \frac{0^2}{2}

0 max = \frac{0^2}{2}

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                4a Le problème et le mêne: force constante sur la corde
                       eyale o \frac{mig}{2}. O_{max} = \frac{miR}{mgd}. \sim 0 mox^2/2
                        Bravail rezu par le bourdon: D'Emp = me g d (1- cos Omanc)
                                          = What a magd (min) = gmier = 985
Whather: Fl \in longuen de traction
l = \frac{mi}{F} = \frac{mi}{2mad} = 1,3 cm
                                                          Richt aussi Roman
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4h Quad l'individu a laché la corde, mouvement conservatif du hourdon.

0 = 0 mars
0 = 0 De pour 02210 mon 221 1 Joe + magd 0 = magd 0 mar 0 + R 0 = est, anec $S^2 = \frac{magd}{Ta} = \frac{98 - gd}{dz} = \frac{9}{12}$ Osatlations harmoniques entre 0 = 0 et O'man

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il reparse en 0 = 0 au bout de To = 211 = 1,8 A 40 On reut atteindre Eng = magd(1-w.O.) on ajoutant on fois Whack = g mi 2 R2 m = $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{ms}}{V_{had}} = \frac{2 m_s^2 d^2}{m_s^2 R^2} = 7,0.10^2$ Mb de 4 scillations. Chaque orallation dure >, To can lem période augmente avec l'amplitude. In = +6 om Dunée hotale $T \gg \frac{m}{2} T_0 = \frac{mI}{c} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{m_B d}{m_B} & \frac{2}{17} \frac{17}{17} \\ \frac{1}{17} & \frac{1}{17} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{17} \frac{$ = 5,3 min

On aura intérêt à utilun davantage de sonneu. r. re.s pour augmenter la force et diminue la durée 5al Bronsil élémetain pour une robation de d'U Justif 20 KO 400 | Co por (d0 Co -0) | +0). En righteur l'efft de ∂f sen 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ northerion $V_{f} = -\int k \dot{\theta}^{2} d\theta \quad \text{et} \quad \begin{cases} en-\theta \\ \xi m_{e} \cdot \theta + m_{e}gd \left(1 - \cos\theta\right) \end{cases}$ $-0 \int \int \cos d\theta \quad d\theta \quad \begin{cases} en - \theta \\ \xi m_{e} \cdot \theta + m_{e}gd \left(1 - \cos\theta\right) \end{cases}$ $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ta} \dot{\theta}^{2} = m_{e}gd \left(\cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\right) \operatorname{soit} \quad \text{w} f = -k \int \underbrace{2 \operatorname{magd} \left(\cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\right)}_{A\theta} d\theta \quad \begin{cases} en - \theta \\ \xi m_{e} \cdot \theta + m_{e}gd \left(\cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\right) \end{cases}$ $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ta} \dot{\theta}^{2} = m_{e}gd \left(\cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\right) \operatorname{soit} \quad \text{w} f = -k \int \underbrace{2 \operatorname{magd} \left(\cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\right)}_{A\theta} d\theta \quad \begin{cases} en - \theta \\ \xi m_{e} \cdot \theta + m_{e}gd \left(\cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\right) \end{cases}$ $Wf = -\frac{2kgd}{dx^2} \left(2 \sin \theta f - 2 \theta f \cos (\theta f) \right) = -\frac{4kgd}{dx^2} \left(\sin \theta f - \theta f \cos (\theta f) \right)$ 5f Pour entrelans le mouvement sur [-0,0,1, on doit avoir sur 1 / orcillation \ Em = 0 = Wf + Whation $\frac{2^{2} n^{2} R^{2}}{2^{2} n^{2} d} = \frac{4 k g d}{ds^{2}} \left(\sin \theta f - \theta \cos \theta f \right)$ $K = \frac{mi^{2} R^{2} dx^{2}}{8 \text{ ms } d^{2} (\text{sin Of Of coof})} = 2.8 \text{ hg m}^{2}$