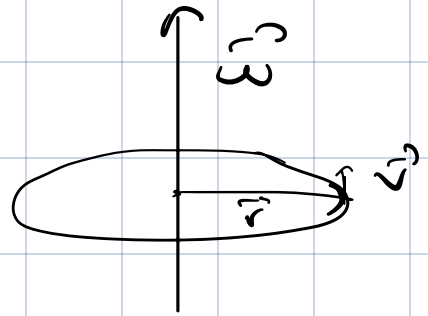


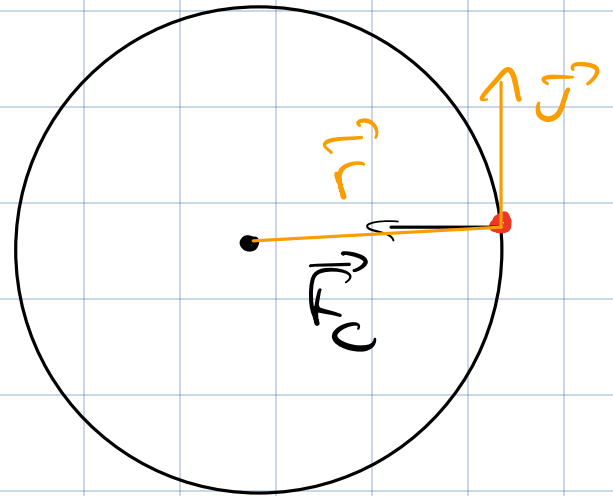
Serie 8 prep

①

②



mouvement central
 \Rightarrow moment cinétique conserve



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{L}_O &= \vec{r} \wedge m \vec{v} \\ &= m \vec{r} \wedge (\vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{r})\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{r}$$

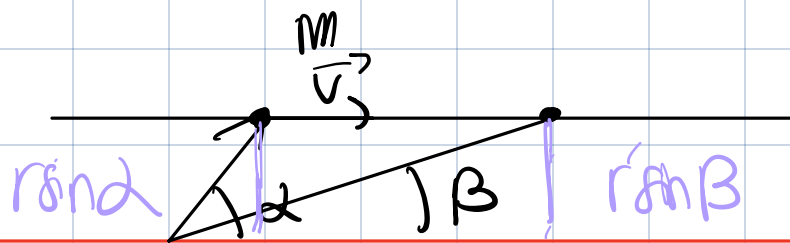
$$= m (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{\omega} - (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\omega}) \vec{r}$$

$$= \underline{m r^2 \vec{\omega} \quad (-0)}$$

$$|\vec{L}_O| = |\vec{r}| |\vec{v}| m$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\vec{a} \wedge (\vec{b} \wedge \vec{c}) \\ &= (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \vec{c}\end{aligned}$$

6



$$|\vec{L}| = \vec{r} \wedge m \vec{v} = |\vec{r}| |\vec{v}| \sin \alpha m$$

$$|\vec{L}| = \vec{r} \wedge m \vec{v} = |\vec{r}| |\vec{v}| \sin \beta m$$

cske

② Force de gravitation

$$\vec{g} = -G \frac{M}{d^2} \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$$

$$E_m = k + V(\vec{r})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{G M m}{R} + C$$

$$E_m = \text{cste}$$

Qd le corps quitte la Terre :

$$E_{m_{\text{sortie}}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - \frac{G M m}{R} + C$$

$$E_{m_{\text{inf}}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\infty}^2 - \frac{G M m}{r} + C$$

$$v_{\infty} \geq 0 \quad r \approx \infty$$

$$= 0 + 0 + C.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{G M m}{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v_0^2 = \frac{2 G M m}{m R}$$

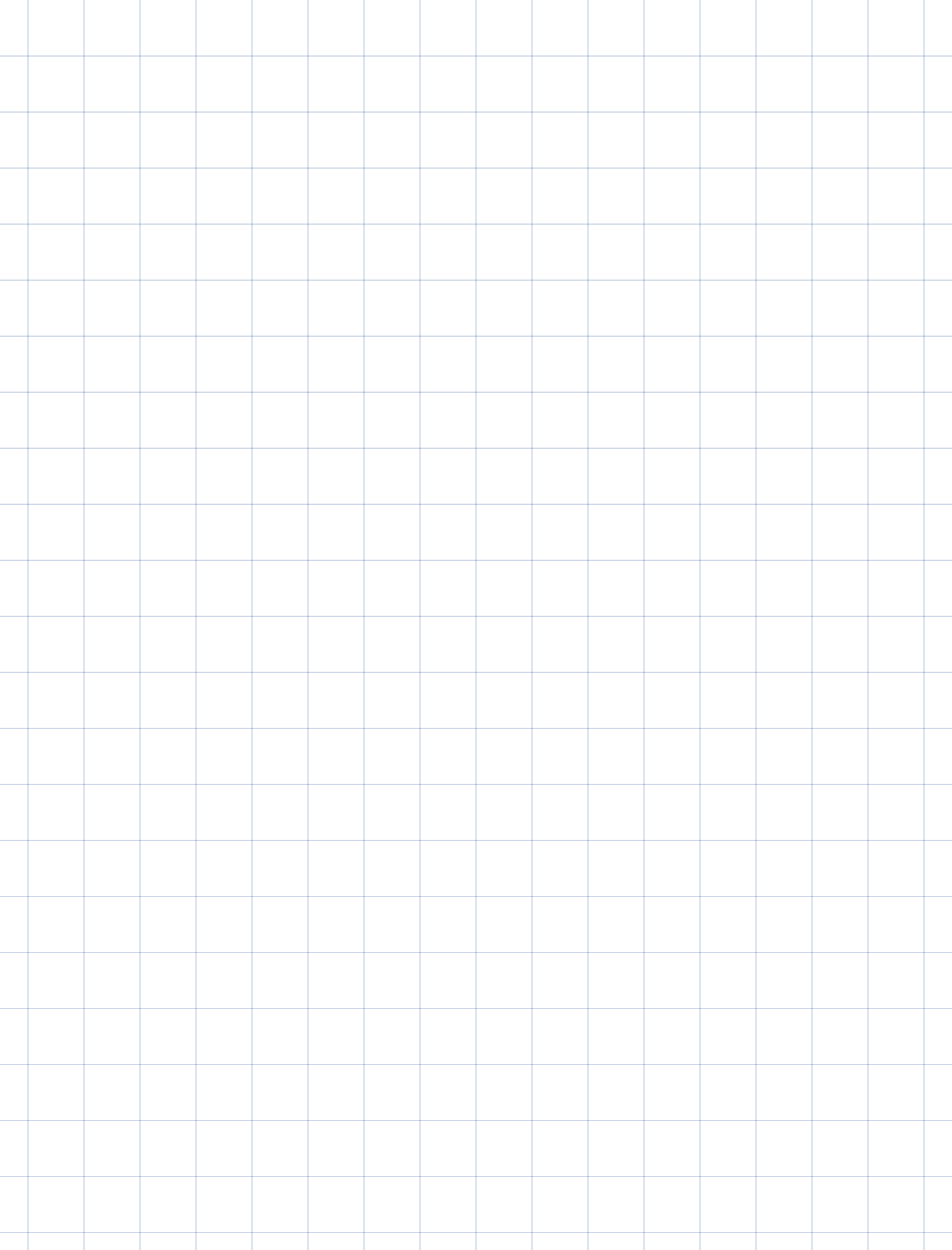
$$\Leftrightarrow v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2 G M m}{m R}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \vec{L} = \vec{r} \wedge m\vec{v}$$

$$= |\vec{r}| \cdot |\vec{v}| \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot m$$

• force est centrale

$\Rightarrow L$ constant



$$F_{\text{elec}} = q \vec{E}$$

$$V = m \text{ Pot}(x)$$

énergie
potentielle

toute force dérive

$$\int_0^x \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{R} = \text{Pot}(x) - \text{Pot}(0)$$

$$\text{Pot}(0) = 0$$

S

$$E_m = K + V(\vec{r})$$

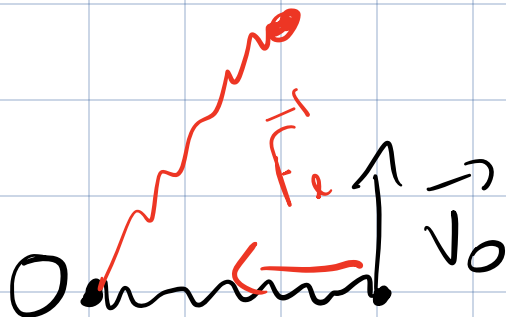
$$= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - G \frac{Mm}{R} + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta x)^2$$

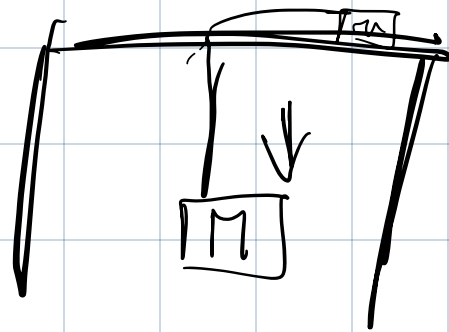
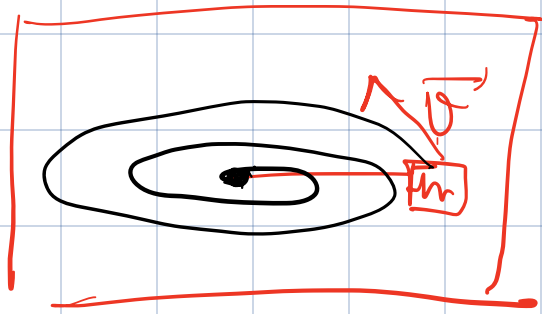
$$V(\vec{r}) =$$

$$\int_0^x F dx = \text{Pot}(x) - \text{Pot}(0)$$

$$\text{Pot}(0) \equiv 0$$

$$\text{Pot}(x) = \sqrt{h^2 + x^2} K \ln - \frac{1}{2} x^2$$





2

\vec{r}_0 M et m
Energies

$$\vec{L}_0 = |\vec{OP}| \cdot |\vec{v}| \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot m$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \vec{u}_r + r \dot{\theta} \vec{u}_\theta$$

$$\vec{OP} = (r \vec{u}_r + \theta \vec{u}_\theta)$$

$$\vec{L}_0 = m \left(r^2 \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_z \right)$$

$$\times (\dot{r} \vec{u}_r + r \dot{\theta} \vec{u}_\theta)$$

$r \times r$

$$\dot{L}_0 = m (2r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + r^2 \ddot{\theta}) \vec{e}_z = 0.$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$p(t)$$

$$f(p(t))$$