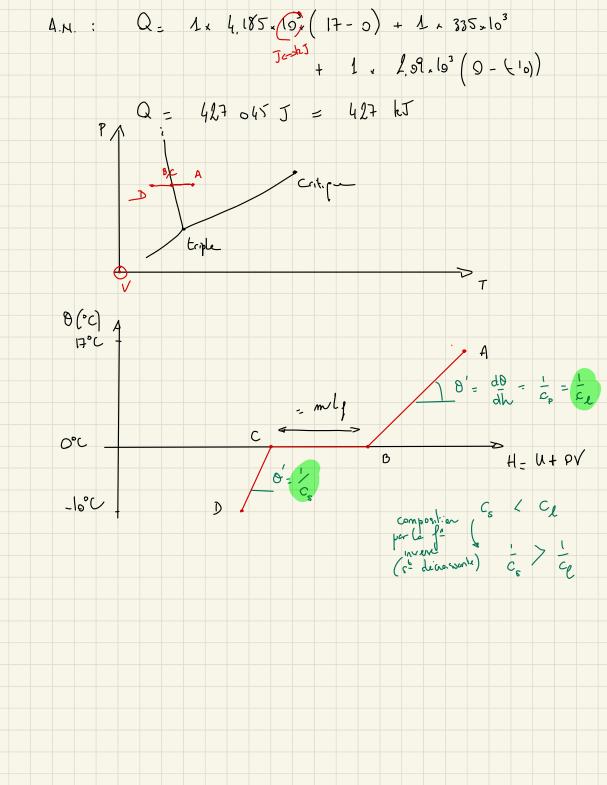


$$C_{V} = M C_{M}^{(m)} = M C_{V}$$
externix
$$Q = \int_{\text{Lindentity}}^{\infty} (J/K) \frac{J}{M} \frac$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{$$

Exercice 3

$$m = |h_0| \quad T_1 = -15 \cdot C_1 \quad x_1 = -15 \cdot C_2 \quad x_2 = -15 \cdot C_3 \quad x_3 = -15 \cdot C_4 \quad x_4 = -15 \cdot C_4 \quad x_5 = -15 \cdot C_5 \quad x_5$$



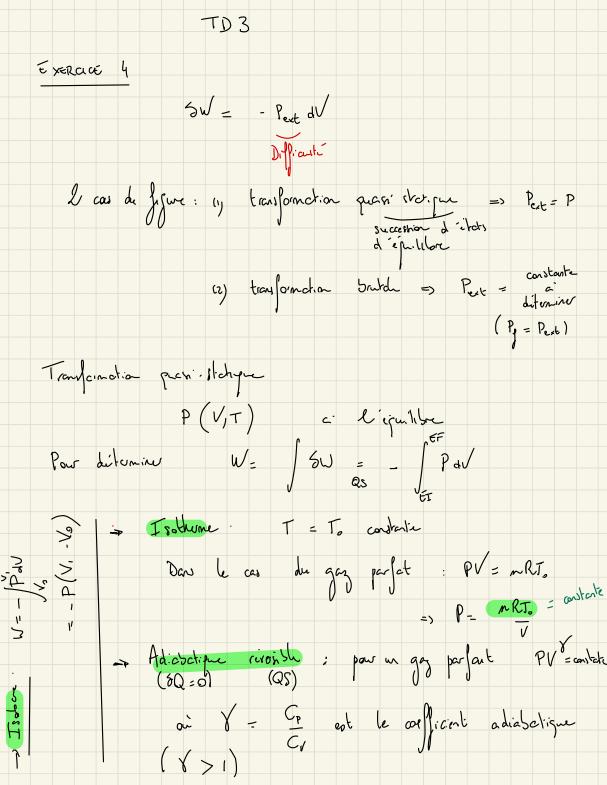
Exercises

$$m_1 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$$
 $m_2 = 2\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_3 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_4 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_4 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_5 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_5 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_5 = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_5 = 0^{\circ}$
 $m_5 = 3\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 $m_5 = 0^{\circ}$
 $m_5 = 3\cos \frac{1}{2}$
 m_5

$$\Rightarrow m_1 \left[c_{\epsilon}(0, -\theta_{\alpha}) - \frac{l_2}{2} \right] = -m_1 \left[c_{\epsilon}(0, -\theta_{\alpha}) + \frac{l_2}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 \left[c_{\epsilon}(0, -\theta_{\alpha}) - \frac{l_2}{2} \right] = -m_1 \left[c_{\epsilon}(0, -\theta_{\alpha}) + \frac{l_2}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{\epsilon}(0, -\theta_{\alpha}) - \frac{l_2}{2}$$



Or er diduit. $W = \frac{mRT}{8-1} - \frac{mRT}{8-1}$ W= MR (T, -T.) (P., V.) PV = constante Pur scontate (P.V.)