

## Équations importantes du tome C (Modifications apportées par Simon Vézina)

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi) \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$v_{\max} = A\omega \quad a_{\max} = A\omega^2$$

$$a_x = -\omega^2 x$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$\theta = \theta_{\max} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{mgh}{I}}$$

$$I = mh^2 + I_{\text{CM}}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{F}}_{\text{am}} = -b \bar{\mathbf{v}}$$

$$\omega' = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{2m}\right)^2}$$

$$x = A_0 e^{-\frac{b}{2m}t} \sin(\omega' t + \phi)$$

$$\lambda = v T = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$v_s = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}} \quad \mu = \frac{m}{L}$$

$$y = A \sin(kx \pm \omega t + \phi)$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad \overline{P} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 A^2$$

$$C_R = \frac{A_R}{A_I} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\mu_2 / \mu_1}}{1 + \sqrt{\mu_2 / \mu_1}}$$

$$C_T = \frac{A_T}{A_I} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{\mu_2 / \mu_1}}$$

$$f' = \left( \frac{v_{sR}}{v_{sE}} \right) f$$

$$f' = \left( \frac{v_s \pm v_R}{v_s \pm v_E} \right) f$$

$$y = A_{\text{stat}} \cos(\omega t) \sin(kx)$$

$$f_b = |f_1 - f_2|$$

$$I = \frac{P}{A} \quad \beta = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$g = \frac{y_i}{y_o} \quad G = \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_o}$$

$$\theta' = \theta \quad f = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f} \quad \frac{y_i}{y_o} = -\frac{q}{p}$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v} \quad n_2 \sin \theta_2 = n_1 \sin \theta_1$$

$$\frac{n_1}{p} + \frac{n_2}{q} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{R}$$

$$\frac{y_i}{y_o} = -\frac{n_1}{n_2} \frac{q}{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f} \quad \frac{y_i}{y_o} = -\frac{q}{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = (n_L - 1) \left( \frac{1}{R_A} - \frac{1}{R_B} \right)$$

$$A_{\text{acc}} = V_{\max} - V_{\min}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{f} \quad A_{\text{acc}} = \frac{1}{d_{\text{PP}}} - \frac{1}{d_{\text{PR}}}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{p} + \frac{n_2}{q} = V \quad V = \sum V_i$$

$$V = \frac{n_L - n_1}{R_A} - \frac{n_L - n_2}{R_B}$$

$$G_{\text{com}} = \frac{\alpha_{i(\infty)}}{\alpha_{o(\text{max})}}$$

$$G_{\text{com}} = \frac{(25 \text{ cm})}{f}$$

$$G_{\text{com}} = -\frac{f_{\text{ob}}}{f_{\text{oc}}}$$

$$G_{\text{com}} = -\frac{(D - f_{\text{ob}} - f_{\text{oc}})(25 \text{ cm})}{f_{\text{ob}} - f_{\text{oc}}}$$

$$\delta = |r_2 - r_1|$$

$$\delta_{\max} = m\lambda \quad \delta_{\min} = (m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$$

$$\delta \approx d \sin \theta$$

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{\delta}{\lambda} \times (2\pi \text{ rad})$$

$$I_2 = 4I_1 \cos^2\left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$\delta \approx a \sin \theta$$

$$\delta_{\min} = m\lambda$$

$$(m = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots)$$

$$\theta_{\text{lim}} = \frac{\lambda}{a} \quad \theta_{\text{lim}} = 1,22 \frac{\lambda}{D}$$

$$I = I_0 \frac{\sin^2(\Delta\phi_a/2)}{(\Delta\phi_a/2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda'}{\lambda} = \frac{n}{n'} \quad n_1 \lambda_1 = n_2 \lambda_2$$

$$I' = I \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\lambda = h/p$$

$$\Delta p_x \Delta x > h \quad \Delta E \Delta t > h$$

$$2\pi r = n\lambda \quad E = \frac{(-13,6 \text{ eV})}{n^2}$$

$$E_L = \Delta m c^2$$

$$Q = (\sum m_i - \sum m_f) c^2$$

$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$T_{1/2} = \ln 2 / \lambda \quad R = \lambda N$$

### Valeurs numériques

$$g = 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$e = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$c = 3,00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = 6,63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$$

$$T(\text{K}) = T(\text{°C}) + 273,15$$

$$\sigma = 5,67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4)$$

$$1 \text{ u} = 1,660 \ 539 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1,007 \ 276 \text{ u}$$

$$m_n = 1,008 \ 665 \text{ u}$$

$$m_e = 9,11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$= 0,000 \ 549 \text{ u}$$

$$1 \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2} = 1,782 \ 662 \times 10^{-30} \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ u} = 931,5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad a_x = \frac{dv_x}{dt}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a} \quad F_r = k |e|$$

$$K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i + W_{\text{nc}}$$

$$W = Fs \cos \theta_{Fs} \quad K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$U_r = \frac{1}{2} ke^2 \quad U_g = mg y$$

$$E = K + U \quad \overline{P} = \frac{\Delta(\text{énergie})}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{P} = m \vec{v} \quad \sum \vec{p}_f = \sum \vec{p}_i$$

$$U_e = qV$$

### Relations mathématiques

#### Addition de sinus

$$\sin a + \sin b = 2 \cos \frac{a-b}{2} \sin \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{(0,0029 \text{ m} \cdot \text{K})}{T}$$

$$I = \sigma T^4$$