

Équations importantes du tome C

$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$	$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$
$v_{\max} = A\omega$	$a_{\max} = A\omega^2$
$a_x = -\omega^2 x$	
$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$	$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$
$\theta = \theta_{\max} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$	
$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{mgh}{I}}$	
$I = mh^2 + I_{\text{CM}}$	
$U = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$	
$E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2$	
$\vec{F}_{\text{am}} = -b \vec{v}$	
$\omega' = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{2m}\right)^2}$	
$x = A_0 e^{-\frac{b}{2m}t} \sin(\omega' t + \phi)$	
$\lambda = vT = \frac{v}{f}$	
$v_s = 340 \text{ m/s}$	
$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}$	$\mu = \frac{m}{L}$
$y = A \sin(kx \pm \omega t + \phi)$	
$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$	$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 A^2$
$C_R = \frac{A_R}{A_I} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\mu_2/\mu_1}}{1 + \sqrt{\mu_2/\mu_1}}$	
$C_T = \frac{A_T}{A_I} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{\mu_2/\mu_1}}$	
$f' = \begin{pmatrix} v_{sR} \\ v_{sE} \end{pmatrix} f$	
$f' = \begin{pmatrix} v_s \pm v_R \\ v_s \pm v_E \end{pmatrix} f$	
$y = A_{\text{stat}} \cos(\omega t) \sin(kx)$	
$f_b = f_1 - f_2 $	
$I = \frac{P}{A}$	$\beta = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$
$I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$	

$g = \frac{y_i}{y_o}$	$G = \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_o}$
$\theta' = \theta$	$f = \frac{R}{2}$
$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{y_i}{y_o} = -\frac{q}{p}$
$n = \frac{c}{v}$	$n_2 \sin \theta_2 = n_1 \sin \theta_1$
$\frac{n_1}{p} + \frac{n_2}{q} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{R}$	$\frac{y_i}{y_o} = -\frac{n_1}{n_2} \frac{q}{p}$
$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{y_i}{y_o} = -\frac{q}{p}$
$\frac{1}{f} = (n_L - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_A} - \frac{1}{R_B} \right)$	
$A_{\text{acc}} = V_{\max} - V_{\min}$	
$V = \frac{1}{f}$	$A_{\text{acc}} = \frac{1}{d_{\text{PP}}} - \frac{1}{d_{\text{PR}}}$
$\frac{n_1}{p} + \frac{n_2}{q} = V$	$V = \sum V_i$
$V = \frac{n_L - n_1}{R_A} - \frac{n_L - n_2}{R_B}$	
$G_{\text{com}} = \frac{\alpha_{i(\infty)}}{\alpha_{o(\max)}}$	
$G_{\text{com}} = \frac{(25 \text{ cm})}{f}$	
$G_{\text{com}} = -\frac{f_{\text{ob}}}{f_{\text{oc}}}$	
$G_{\text{com}} = -\frac{(D - f_{\text{ob}} - f_{\text{oc}})}{f_{\text{ob}}} \frac{(25 \text{ cm})}{f_{\text{oc}}}$	
$\delta_{\max} = m\lambda$	$\delta_{\min} = (m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda$
$\delta = d \sin \theta$	
$\Delta\phi = \frac{\delta}{\lambda} \times (2\pi \text{ rad})$	
$I_2 = 4I_1 \cos^2\left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}\right)$	

$\delta = a \sin \theta$	$\delta_{\min} = m\lambda$
$(m = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots)$	
$\theta_{\lim} = 1,22 \frac{\lambda}{D}$	
$I = I_0 \frac{\sin^2(\Delta\phi_a/2)}{(\Delta\phi_a/2)^2}$	
$\frac{\lambda'}{\lambda} = \frac{n}{n'}$	
$I' = I \cos^2 \theta$	
$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(v/c)^2}}$	
$\gamma \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^2$	
$T = \gamma T_0$	$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$
$\tau = \frac{L_0}{c} \frac{v}{c}$	
$x_B = \gamma(x_A - v_{xB} t_A)$	
$t_B = \gamma(t_A - \frac{v_{xB}}{c^2} x_A)$	
$v_{xAR} = \frac{v_{xAB} + v_{xBR}}{1 + \left(\frac{v_{xAB}}{c} \right) \left(\frac{v_{xBR}}{c} \right)}$	
$f' = \sqrt{\frac{c \pm v}{c \mp v}} f$	
$\bar{p} = \gamma m \vec{v}$	$F = \gamma^3 m a$
$K = (\gamma - 1) mc^2$	$E_0 = mc^2$
$E = E_0 + K = \gamma mc^2$	
$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$	
$E = hf$	$E = pc$
$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$	
$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{(0,0029 \text{ m} \cdot \text{K})}{T}$	
$I = \sigma T^4$	

$\lambda = h/p$	
$\Delta p_x \Delta x > h$	$\Delta E \Delta t > h$
$2\pi r = n\lambda$	$E = \frac{(-13,6 \text{ eV})}{n^2}$
$E_L = \Delta m c^2$	$Q = (\sum m_i - \sum m_f) c^2$
$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$	
$T_{1/2} = \ln 2 / \lambda$	$R = \lambda N$
$g = 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$	
$e = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	
$1 \text{ eV} = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	
$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$	
$c = 3,00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	
$h = 6,63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$	
$T(K) = T(\text{°C}) + 273,15$	
$\sigma = 5,67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4)$	
$1 \text{ u} = 1,660 \ 539 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	
$m_p = 1,007 \ 276 \text{ u}$	
$m_n = 1,008 \ 665 \text{ u}$	
$m_e = 9,11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	
$= 0,000 \ 549 \text{ u}$	
$1 \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2} = 1,782 \ 662 \times 10^{-30} \text{ kg}$	
$1 \text{ u} = 931,5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	
$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt}$	$a_x = \frac{dv_x}{dt}$
$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$	$f = \frac{1}{T}$
$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$	$F_r = k e $
$K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i + W_{\text{nc}}$	
$W = Fs \cos \theta_{Fs}$	$K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
$U_r = \frac{1}{2} ke^2$	$U_g = mg y$
$E = K + U$	$\bar{P} = \frac{\Delta(\text{énergie})}{\Delta t}$
$\bar{p} = m \vec{v}$	$\sum \vec{p}_f = \sum \vec{p}_i$
	$U_e = qV$
$\sin a + \sin b = 2 \cos \frac{a-b}{2} \sin \frac{a+b}{2}$	