

Équations importantes du tome 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f' = \left(\frac{v_s \mathbf{R}}{v_s \mathbf{E}} \right) f$$

$$f' = \left(\frac{v_s \pm v_{\mathbf{R}}}{v_s \pm v_{\mathbf{E}}} \right) f$$

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

$$f_b = |f_1 - f_2|$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\delta = d \sin \theta$$

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

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

$$\delta = a \sin \theta$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\lambda'}{\lambda} = \frac{n}{n'}$$

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

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}}$$

$$\gamma \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^2$$

$$T = \gamma T_0 \quad L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L_0}{c} \frac{v}{c}$$

$$x_{\mathbf{B}} = \gamma (x_{\mathbf{A}} - v_{x\mathbf{BA}} t_{\mathbf{A}})$$

$$t_{\mathbf{B}} = \gamma \left(t_{\mathbf{A}} - \frac{v_{x\mathbf{BA}}}{c^2} x_{\mathbf{A}} \right)$$

$$v_{x\mathbf{AR}} = \frac{v_{x\mathbf{AB}} + v_{x\mathbf{BR}}}{1 + \left(\frac{v_{x\mathbf{AB}}}{c} \right) \left(\frac{v_{x\mathbf{BR}}}{c} \right)}$$

$$f' = \sqrt{\frac{c \pm v}{c \mp v}} f$$

$$\vec{p} = \gamma m \vec{v} \quad F = \gamma^3 m a$$

$$K = (\gamma - 1) mc^2 \quad E_0 = mc^2$$

$$E = E_0 + K = \gamma mc^2$$

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$E = hf \quad E = pc$$

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

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

$$I = \sigma T^4$$

$$\lambda = h/p$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$L_S = 3,83 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}$$

$$\bar{D}_{\text{ST}} = 1,496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$$

$$S = 1,36 \text{ kW/m}^2$$

$$R_T = 6,37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha = 0,3$$

$$T = 288 \text{ K} \quad \text{EEI} = 1 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I_c = \kappa \left| \frac{dT}{dr} \right|$$

$$C = 0,128 \text{ ppm} \times \frac{m_{\text{CO}_2}}{1 \text{ Gt}}$$

$$C_{\text{pi}} = 280 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\Delta F_{\text{CO}_2} = (5,35 \text{ W/m}^2) \ln \left(\frac{C}{C_{\text{pi}}} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$W = F s \cos \theta_{Fs} \quad K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$U_r = \frac{1}{2} k e^2 \quad U_g = mgy$$

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

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

$$U_e = qV$$