TE du 15 novembre

72 minutes

- Problèmes (selon liste bblette du 15 septembre)
- Calcul littéral (selon bblette du 27 septembre)
- Formules (4.1 à 4.15)

$$F = G \cdot \boxed{\frac{m \cdot M}{d^2}}$$

$12 = 3 \cdot 4$

$4 =$

$$F = G \cdot X$$

$$\frac{F}{G} = X = \frac{m \cdot M}{d^2}$$

$$4 = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$\frac{F}{G} = \frac{\square}{d^2}$$

$$\frac{F}{G} \cdot d^2 = m \cdot M$$

$$\frac{F}{M \cdot G} \cdot d^2 = m$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot t^{2} + v_0 \cdot t$$

2 3 1

but: $v_0 = ?$

$$\boxed{d - \frac{1}{2} g t^2} = v_0 \cdot t$$

$$d - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = v_0 = \frac{d}{t} - \frac{1}{2} g t$$

t

$$A = 1\,\frac{B+b}{2}\,2\,h$$

$$A = X \cdot h \qquad h = \frac{A}{X} = \frac{A}{\left(\frac{B+b}{2}\right)}$$

$$12 = 3 \cdot 4 \qquad 4 = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 h$$

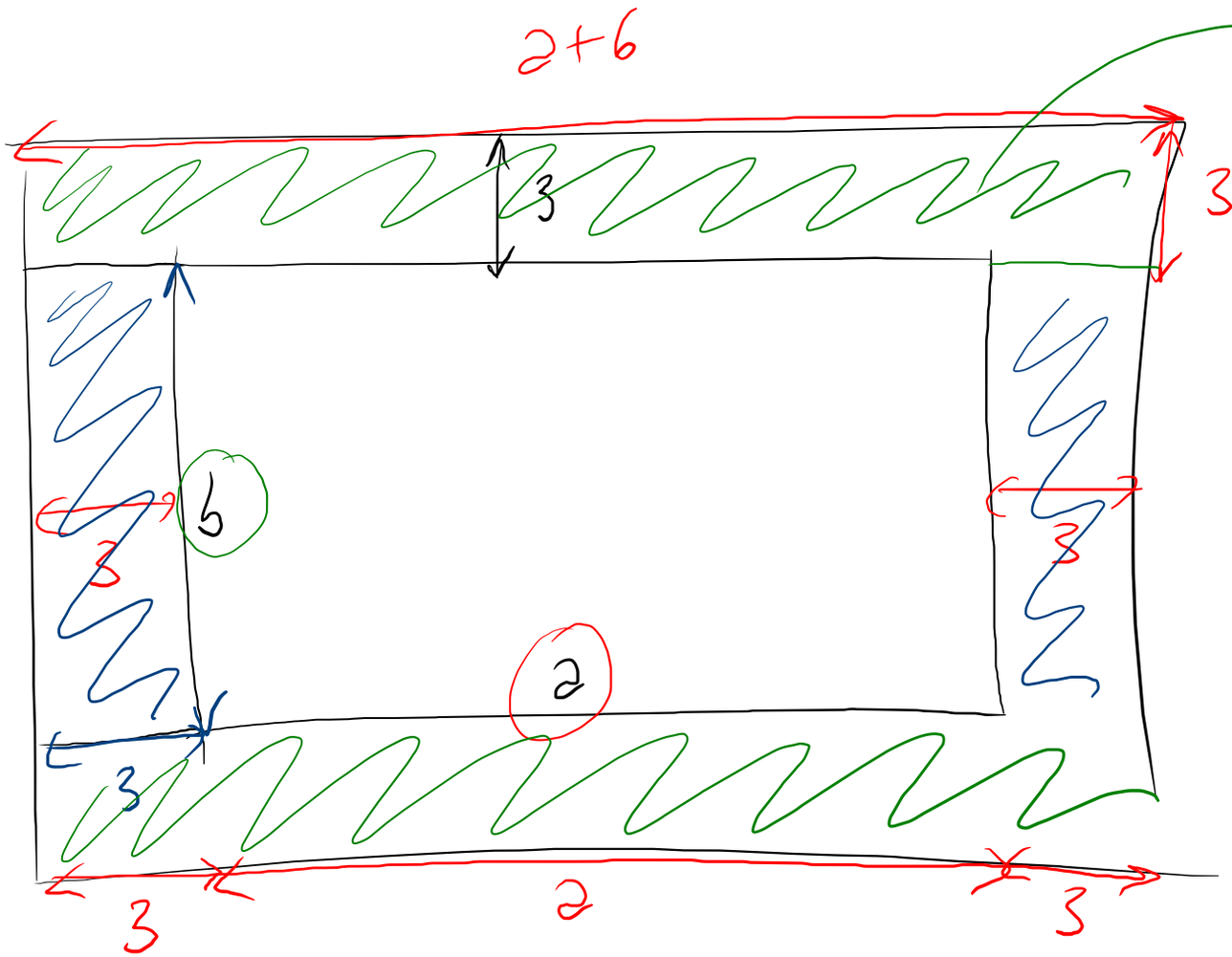
$$\div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{V}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \cdot V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$3V = \pi r^2 h$$



$$\begin{cases} 216 = 2(a+6)\cdot 3 + 2\cdot 6\cdot 3 \\ a = b+6 \end{cases}$$

$a + 3 + 3 = \boxed{a+6}$

$$\boxed{a = b+6}$$

longueur largeur

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$\div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ ↓ $\div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

$$\frac{V}{\frac{1}{3}} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$3V = \pi r^2 h$$

$h = ?$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{6}\right)} = \frac{6}{2}$$