

$$\text{Alors } \ddot{x} = -\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0}\right)^2 \times x(t)$$

$$\text{d'où } \ddot{x} = -\left(\frac{2\pi}{0,14}\right)^2 \times 2 \times 10^{-2} \cos\left(5\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\text{donc } \ddot{x} = -5 \cos\left(5\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\text{alors } m \ddot{x} = -0,5 \cos\left(5\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ la résultante}$$

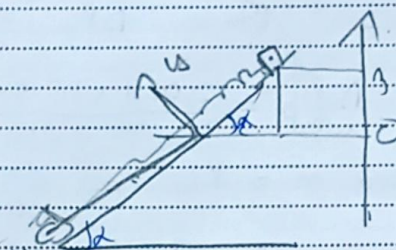
$$J_1 - J_2 - J_3$$

$$Q_{ma}$$

$$F_{pp} = mgz + cte$$

$$z = -x \sin(\alpha)$$

$$\text{donc } F_{pp} = -mgx \sin(\alpha) + cte$$



$$Q_{ma} F_{pp} = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0$$

$$\text{donc } cte = 0$$

$$\text{Alors } F_{pp} = -mgx \sin(\alpha)$$

$$F_{pe} = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta l^2 + cte \quad F_{pe} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta l = 0 \Rightarrow cte = 0$$

$$F_{pe} = \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta l_0 - x)^2$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2$$

$$\text{Alors}$$

$$F_m = E_c + F_{pp} + F_{pe}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta l_0 - x)^2 - mgx \sin(\alpha)$$

$$F_m = \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta l_0^2 - 2\Delta l_0 x + x^2) - (k\Delta l_0 + mg \sin(\alpha))x$$

$$\text{donc } F_m = \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta l_0^2 + x^2)$$