

d'après la 2^e loi de Newton :

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

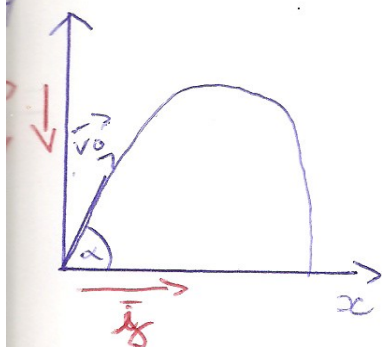
la masse de la balle ne variant pas au cours du temps :

$$\text{on a : } \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \frac{d(m \cdot \vec{v})}{dt} = m \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = \vec{P} = m \cdot \vec{g}$$

$$\text{donc } m \cdot \vec{g} = m \cdot \vec{a} \text{ soit } \vec{g} = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{v} = \int_0^t \vec{a} dt \text{ et OH} = \int_0^t \vec{v} dt$$



$$\text{on a } \vec{a} = \vec{g} = g \cdot \vec{i}$$

$$\text{donc } d\vec{v} = \vec{a} dt$$

$$\int_{v(t=0)}^{v(t)} d\vec{v} = \int_{v(t=0)}^{v(t)} \vec{a} dt$$

$$d\vec{v} = dv_x \vec{j} + dv_y \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{a} = a_x \vec{j} + a_y \vec{i}$$

$$\text{ici } a_x = 0 \text{ et } a_y = g$$

$$\int_{v(t=0)}^{v(t)} (dv_x \vec{j} + dv_y \vec{i}) = \int_{v(t=0)}^{v(t)} (a_x \vec{j} + a_y \vec{i}) dt$$

$$\int_{t=0}^{t} dv_x \vec{j} + \int_{t=0}^{t} dv_y \vec{i} = \int_{t=0}^{t} 0 \vec{j} + \int_{t=0}^{t} g \vec{i}$$

$$\int_{t=0}^{t} dv_x \vec{j} + \vec{i} \int_{t=0}^{t} dv_y = \vec{j} \int_{t=0}^{t} 0 dt + \vec{i} \int_{t=0}^{t} g dt$$

$$v_y = g t + v_0 \sin \alpha$$

$$v_x = v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{OH}_y = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 + v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot t \\ \text{OH}_x = v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t \end{array} \right.$$