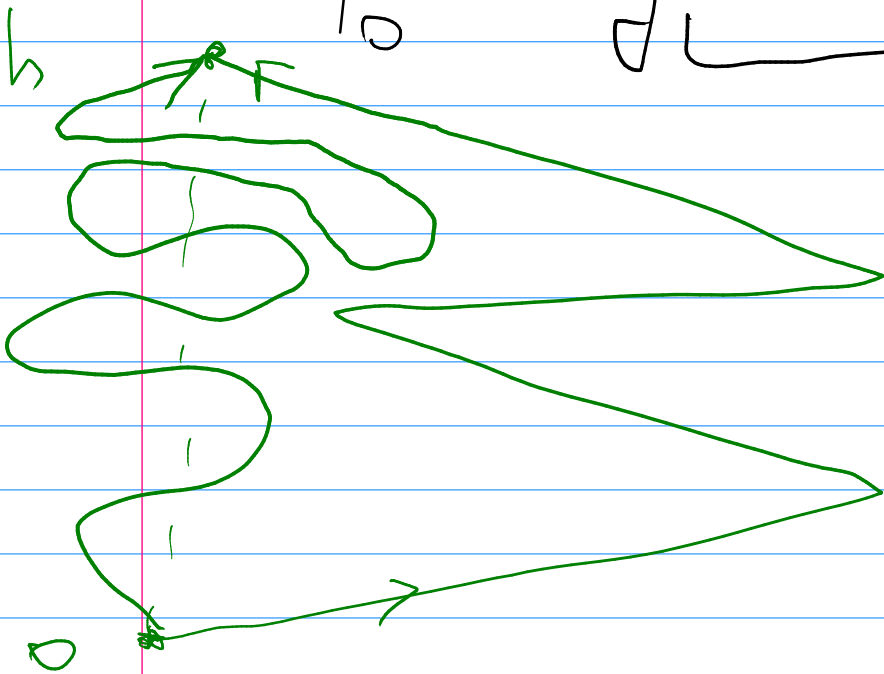
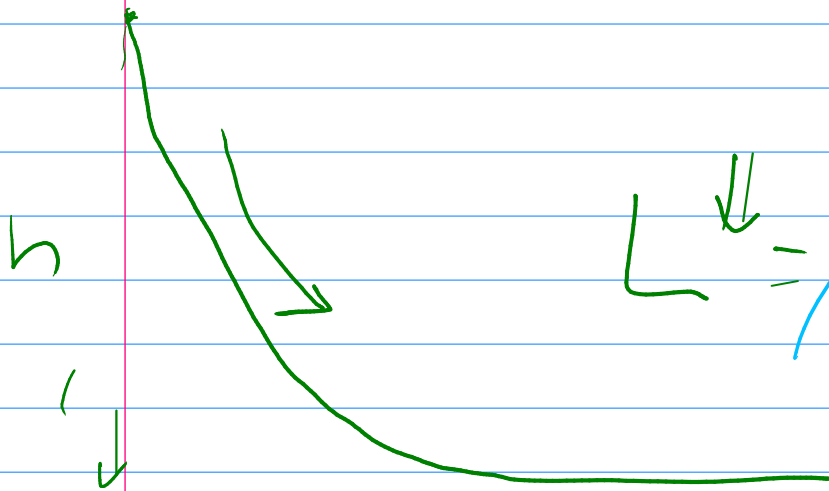


$$L_{\text{gravity}} = mg \sin \theta \cdot l = mgh$$



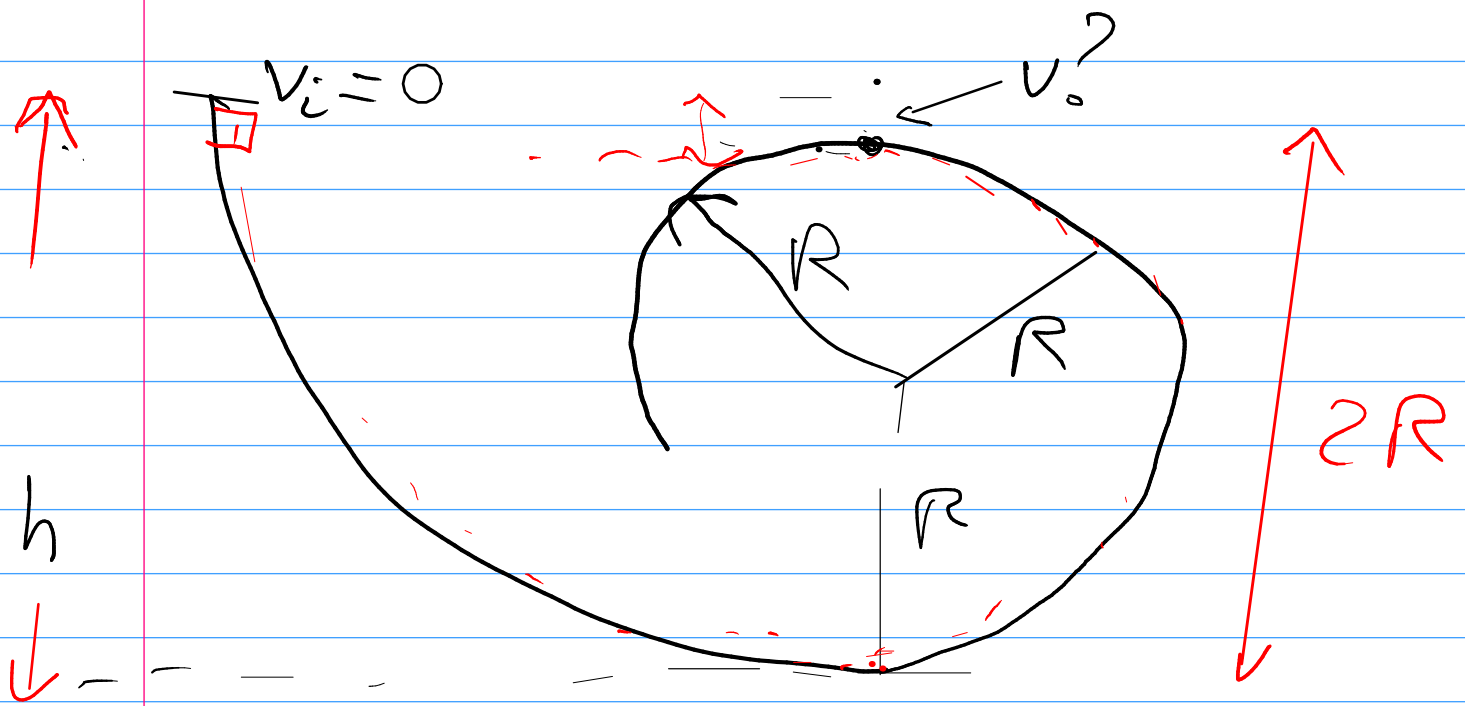
$$L_{\text{G}}^{\uparrow} = -mgh$$

$$L_{\text{G}}^{\downarrow} = mgh$$



$$L_{\text{G}}^{\downarrow} = mgh = \Delta E_c$$

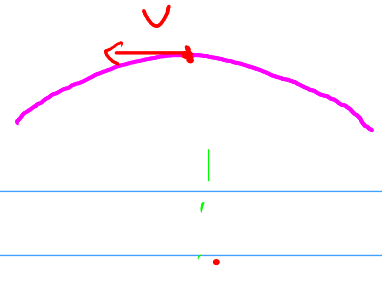
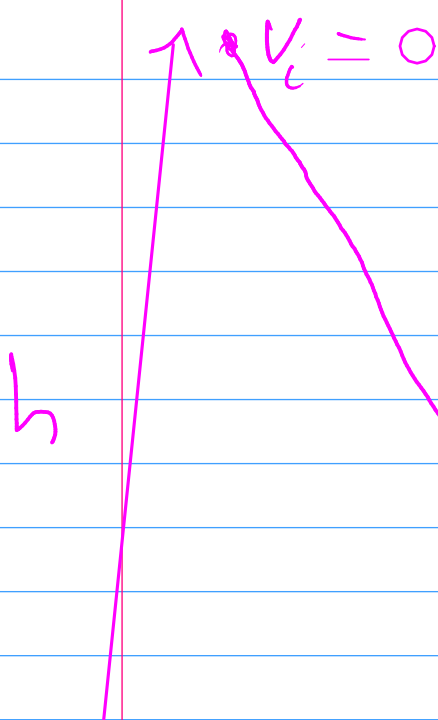
see $E_c(h) = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$



$$m_p(h - 2R) = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$L_{G/h}^{2R} + L_{A/h}^{2R} = \Delta E_c \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

< 0



$$Q_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$F_c = m Q_c = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$F_c = T + mg$$

$$T + mg = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

Condition : $T > 0$

$$\frac{mv^2}{R} - mg > 0$$

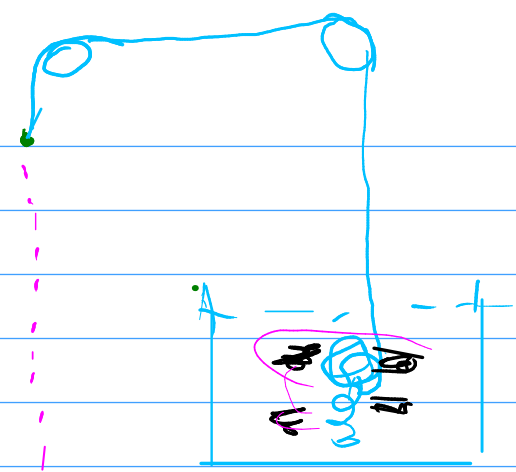
$$v > v_{min}$$

$$h > h_{min} \quad \triangleright \triangleright$$

E_p

$$E_c = 0$$

$$v_A = 0$$



$$E_c \neq 0$$

$$v_B$$



$$v \approx 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E_c \approx 0!$$

Joule

Énergie Mécanique \Leftrightarrow En Term.

\Rightarrow Joule \leftrightarrow cal