Zamedeyen tapadım bu zavallı
Kendilerini derin zamanlar güvenilmez

Tandeyiz artık yıldızlı ruhlar

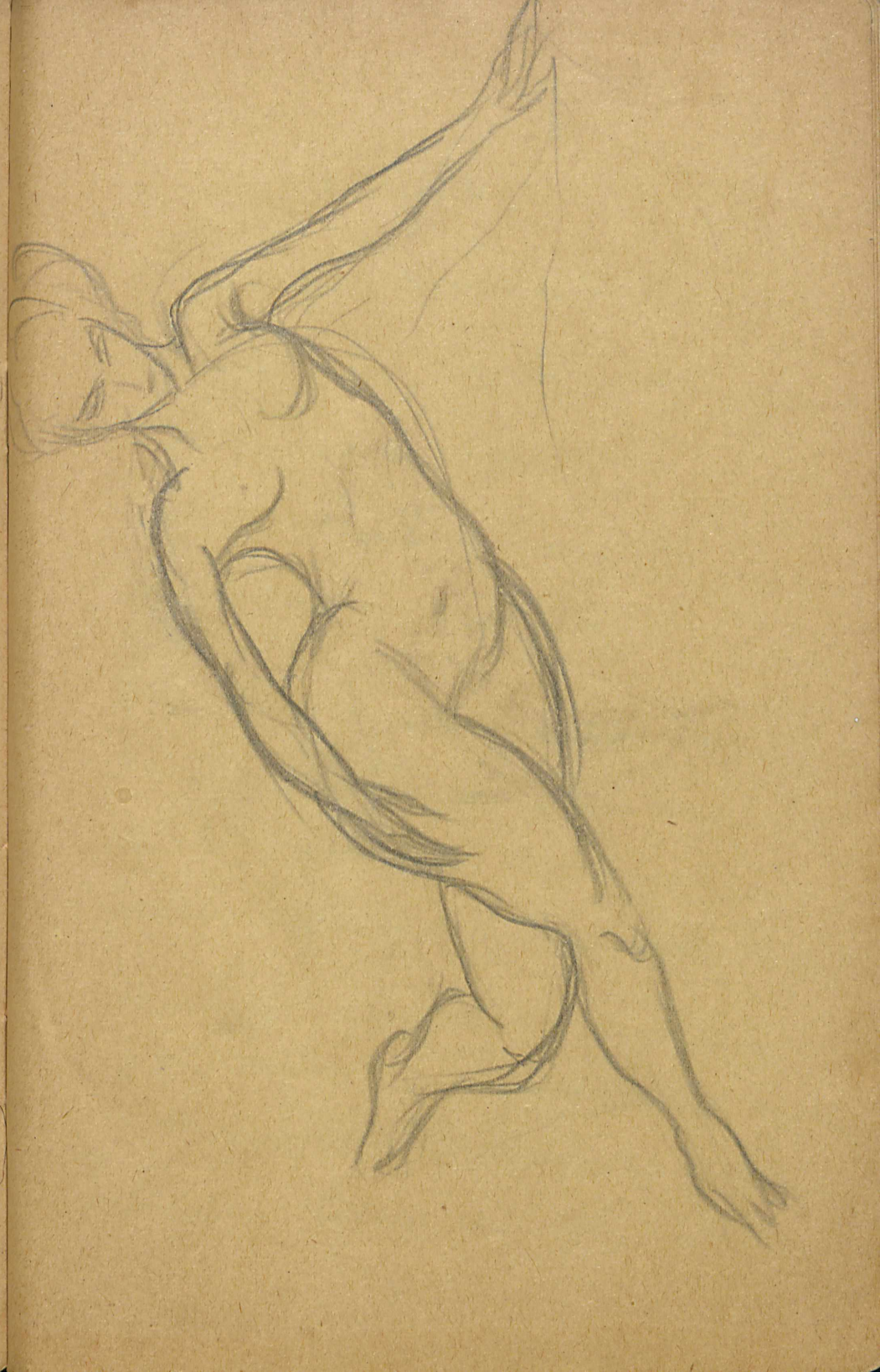
Toparlak ruhlarımız yıldızlarımı
Uçurum zamanlar ezan zamanlar
~~[illegible]~~
Yıldızlarımızı ~~[illegible]~~ durmalar
Sonra yine ~~[illegible]~~

Yorulmak Ruhlar

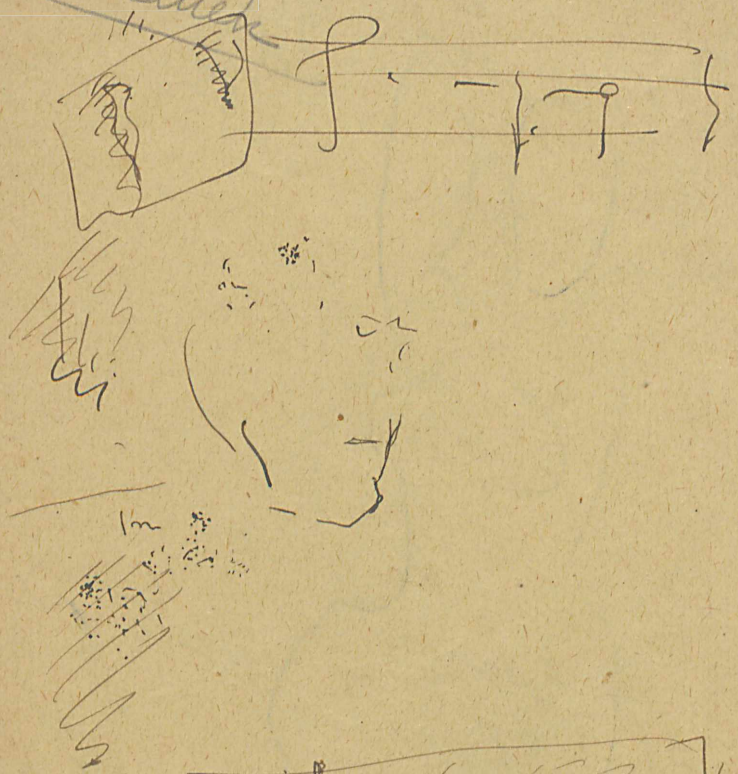
Bazı ruhlar tozlu parlaktır
Çocukların sarı balonları gibi
Çeşmenin mağrur suyu izleri gibi
Yavruların lastik donları gibi
Eşekçiklerin zamanı gibi

Eski kocaman minderlere de benzerler
Tenekeli köylü aynasına da benzerler
Göbekli pederlere de benzerler
Anasını seyreden süt denesine da benzerler

Ölümlerin zamanları de öyledir
Kağıdın üstünde mürekkep lekesi de öyledir
Ayıt alların ~~paşa~~ bıçakları de öyledir
Patlamış topun sesi de öyledir



Jeteé
Mendiné



—

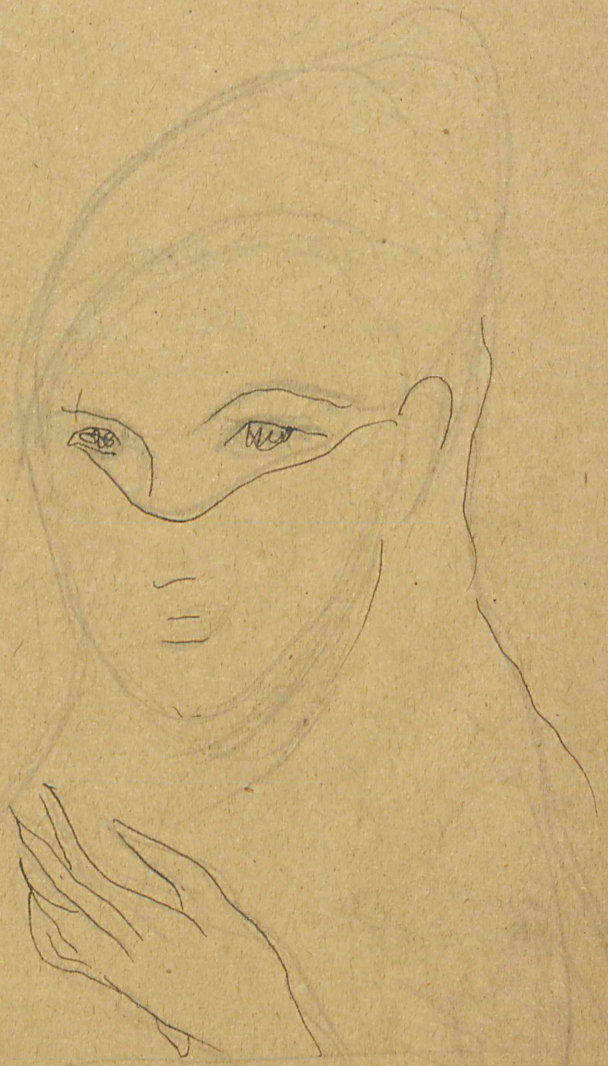
Bir yaz geceyi geliyorum balkonumu atlıya
Mehtapla gizleniyor
Çalıyorum sana saksafonumu.

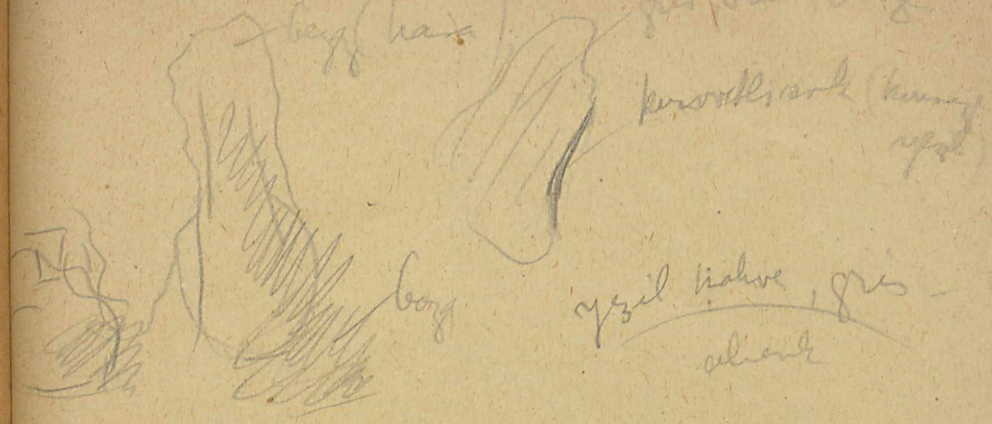
O inliyor benim beyaz kanatlarımda
Ve çiçek ayaklarım üzülecek.

Sonra takip edecekmiş beni Zarak bir mendeleyi
in kanda
Koyuyorum karanlık sulara ortasında
Ben saksafonumla ve sen beyaz kanatlarımda

Celal

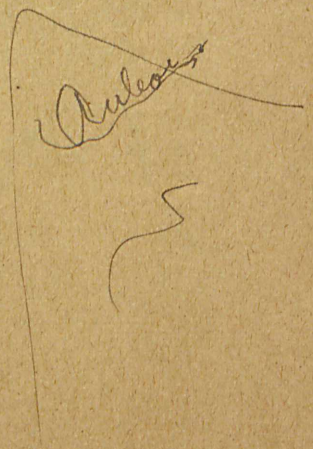
—

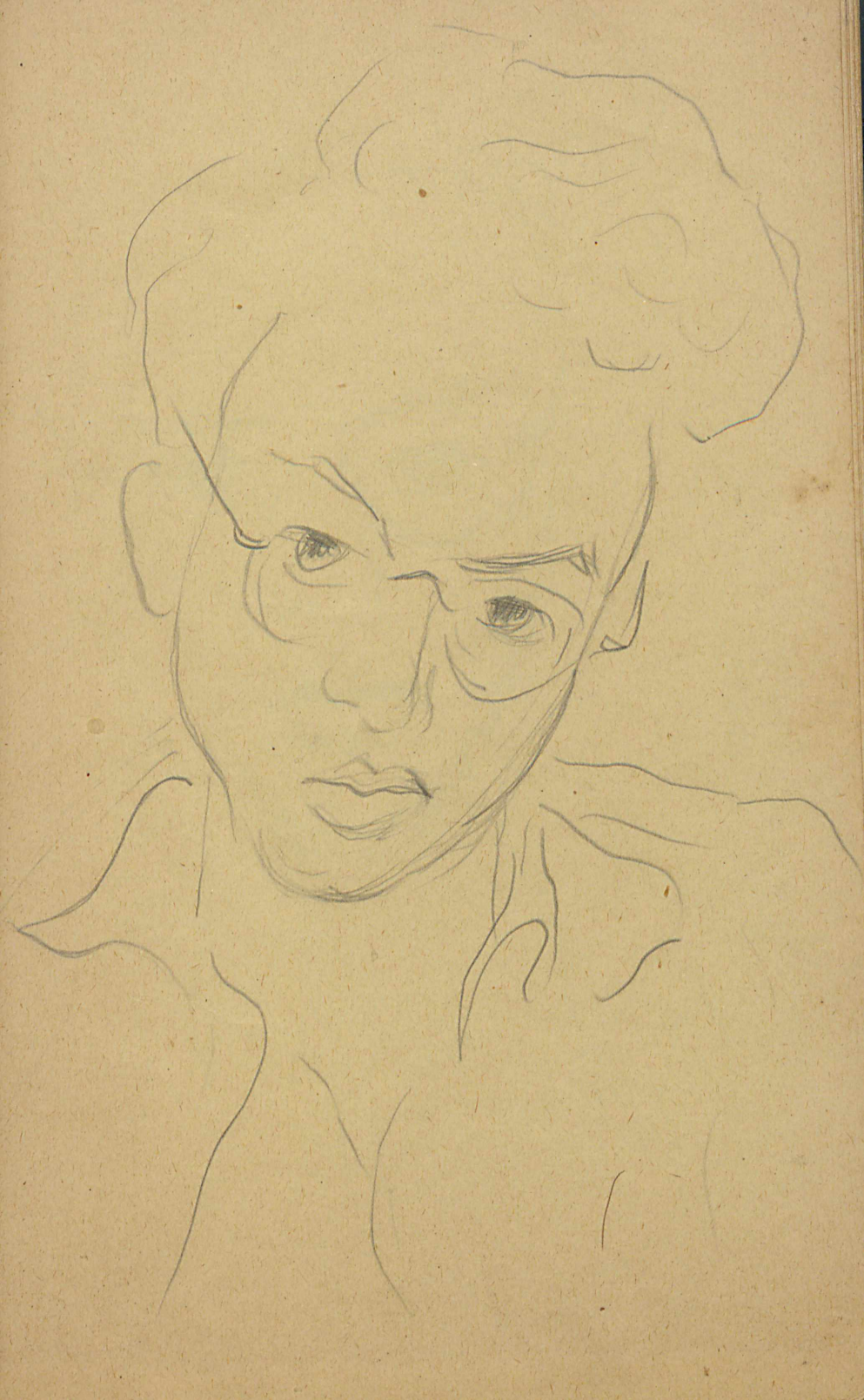




Predominance de verbes, adverbes, adjectifs
agrémentés alacrité
personnalité agréable (affectueuse)

pédicis, uis pédicis





1

12 juin

10 — $CA - CB = 2\,OA$

2 — artiste étude

$$\frac{DA}{DB} = -\frac{CA}{CB}$$

$$\overline{DA} \cdot \overline{CB} = -\overline{CA} \cdot \overline{DB}$$

Lamartine

OA, OC, OD

IG

$$\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OA} = \overline{OC} \cdot \overline{OD}$$

$$\overline{DA} = \overline{OA} - \overline{OD}$$

$$\overline{CB} = \overline{OB} - \overline{OC} = -(\overline{OC} + \overline{OA})$$

$$\overline{CA} = \overline{OA} - \overline{OC}$$

$$\overline{DB} = \overline{OB} - \overline{OD} = -(\overline{OA} + \overline{OD})$$

$$-(\overline{OA} - \overline{OD})(\overline{OC} + \overline{OA}) = (\overline{OA} - \overline{OC})(\overline{OA} + \overline{OD})$$

$$-\cancel{OA.OC} + OC.OD - OA^2 + \cancel{OD.OA} = OA^2 - \cancel{OA.OC} + \cancel{OA.OD} - OC.OD$$

$$2\,OA^2 = 2\,OC.OD$$

$f = kmg$

$P = kmg$

kgr μιδ

$1 = k \times 1 \times g$

$k = \frac{1}{g}$!!

AKS

$f = \frac{1}{g} P \gamma$

$\cancel{P = \frac{1}{g} m g}$

$\boxed{\frac{m}{P} = \frac{1}{g}}$

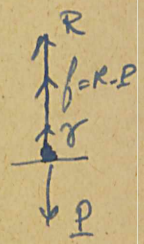
$\boxed{f = \frac{P}{g}\gamma}$

$W = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ CGS

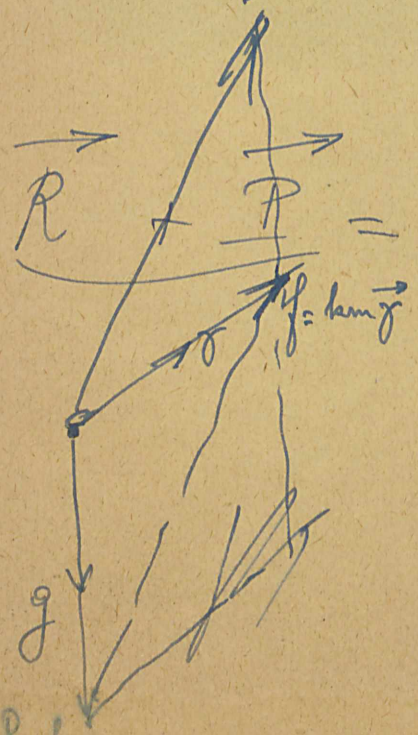
$W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{P}{g} v^2$ MKS

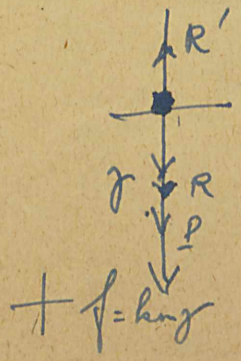
$\vec{R}$ $\vec{\gamma}$ $\vec{g}$

$\vec{\gamma}$ $\vec{g}$



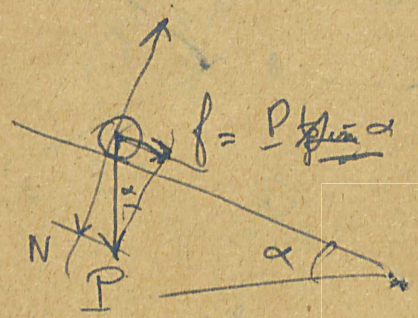
$\vec{R} + \vec{P} = k m \vec{\gamma}$





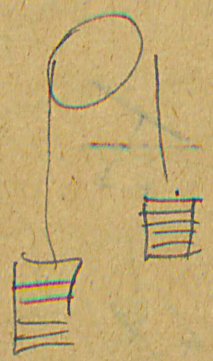
$P + R = kmγ$

$R = \cancel{kmγ} - kmγ$



γ proj. sur α

$f = k m \gamma$



$f = k m \gamma$

$\gamma = \frac{f}{km}$ $f = 0$ $\gamma = 0$

$f = cte$ $\gamma = cte$

CGS cm, g, s — force masse accélér. temps — $k = 1$ cohérent

MKS m, kg, sec — poids, temps

$f = k m \gamma$

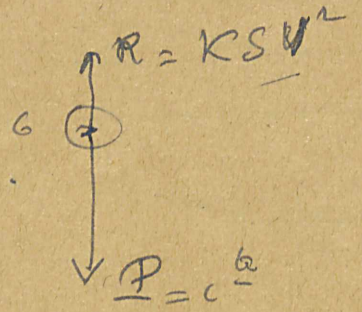
force CGS $\boxed{f = m\gamma}$ (g, cm, s)

unité force : dyne

pesanteur $P = mg$

où 1 gr poids = 981 dynes à Paris
983 dynes Pôle
978 éq.

MKS unité f^d variable



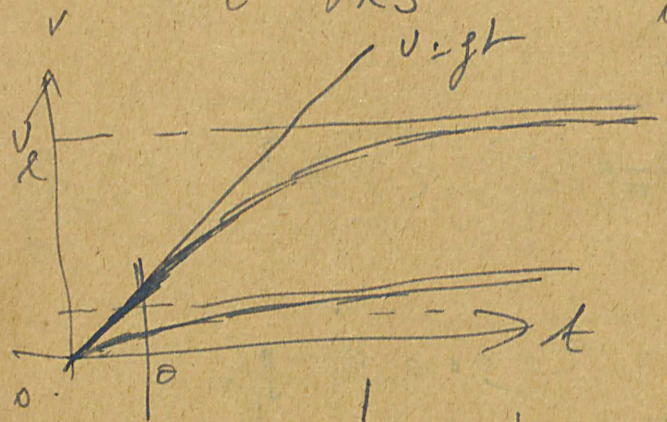
V_{limite} V_l

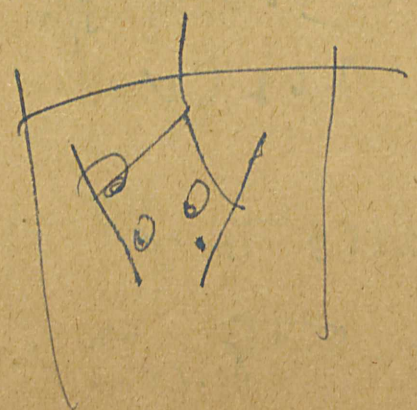
$R = P = KSV_l^2$

$V_l = \sqrt{\frac{P}{KS}}$

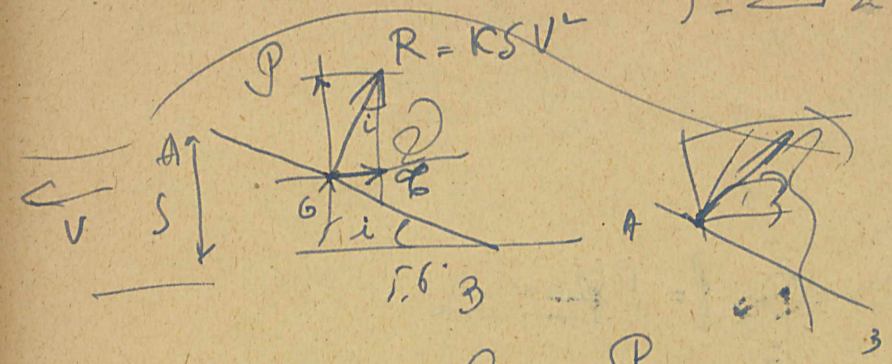
V_l petit ρ petit
KS gd

V_l gd ρ gd
KS petit





$\int = \sum \alpha i$



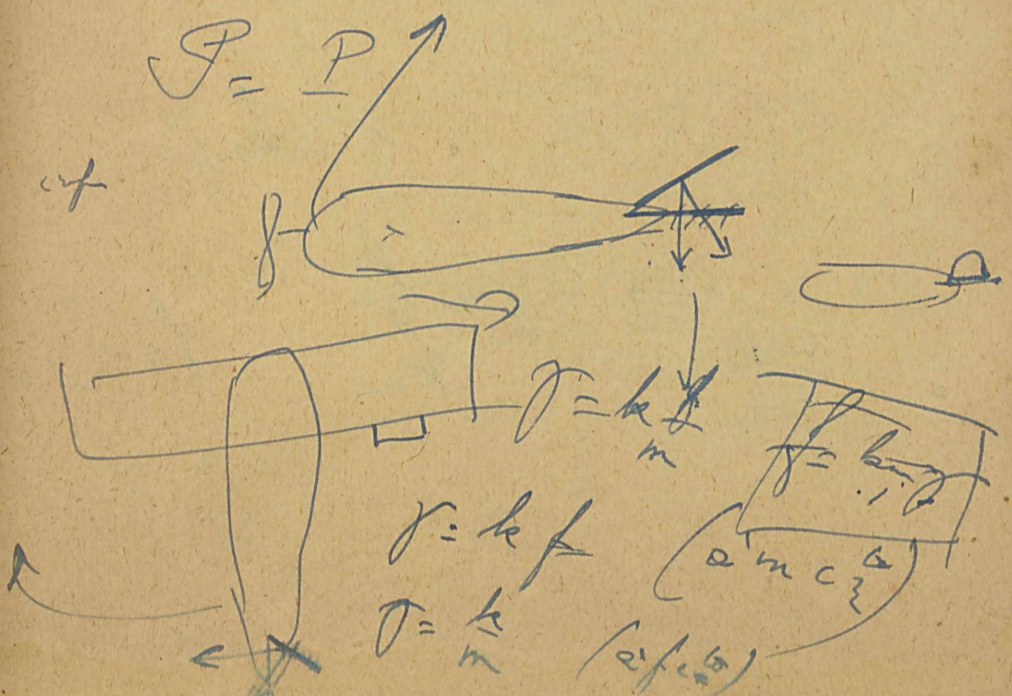
$\mathcal{C}$ $\mathcal{P}$

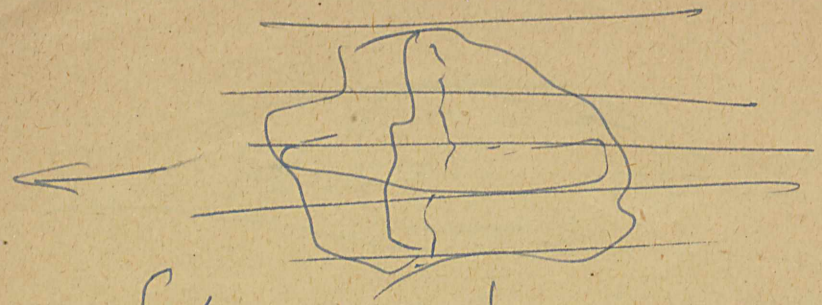
$\mathcal{C} = R\alpha i$ # $R(i)^2 = KSV^2 i$

$P = R\alpha$ # $R = KSV^2$

$\mathcal{C} = P$

$\mathcal{P} = P$





Section au milieu maître couple. $R = kS$

a) $< 1^{m}/sec$ $R = kV$

b) $1 - 330^{m}/sec$ $R = kV^{2}$

c) $> 330^{m}/sec$?

$V = 8V$

MKS $\boxed{R^{kg} = K S^{m^2} V^{2\,m/sec}}$

K coefficient forme
mètre
droite air

K | lis. 0,16
| pl 0,08
| sphère 0,04 à 0,05
| cid 0,003.

0,05

0,005

$V = 2\alpha$

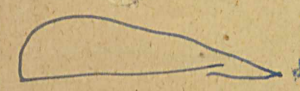
0,04

$S = 2m^2$

$V = 360\ km/h$
$100\ m/s$

$R = 10^{-2} \times 2 \times 10^{4} = 200\ kg$

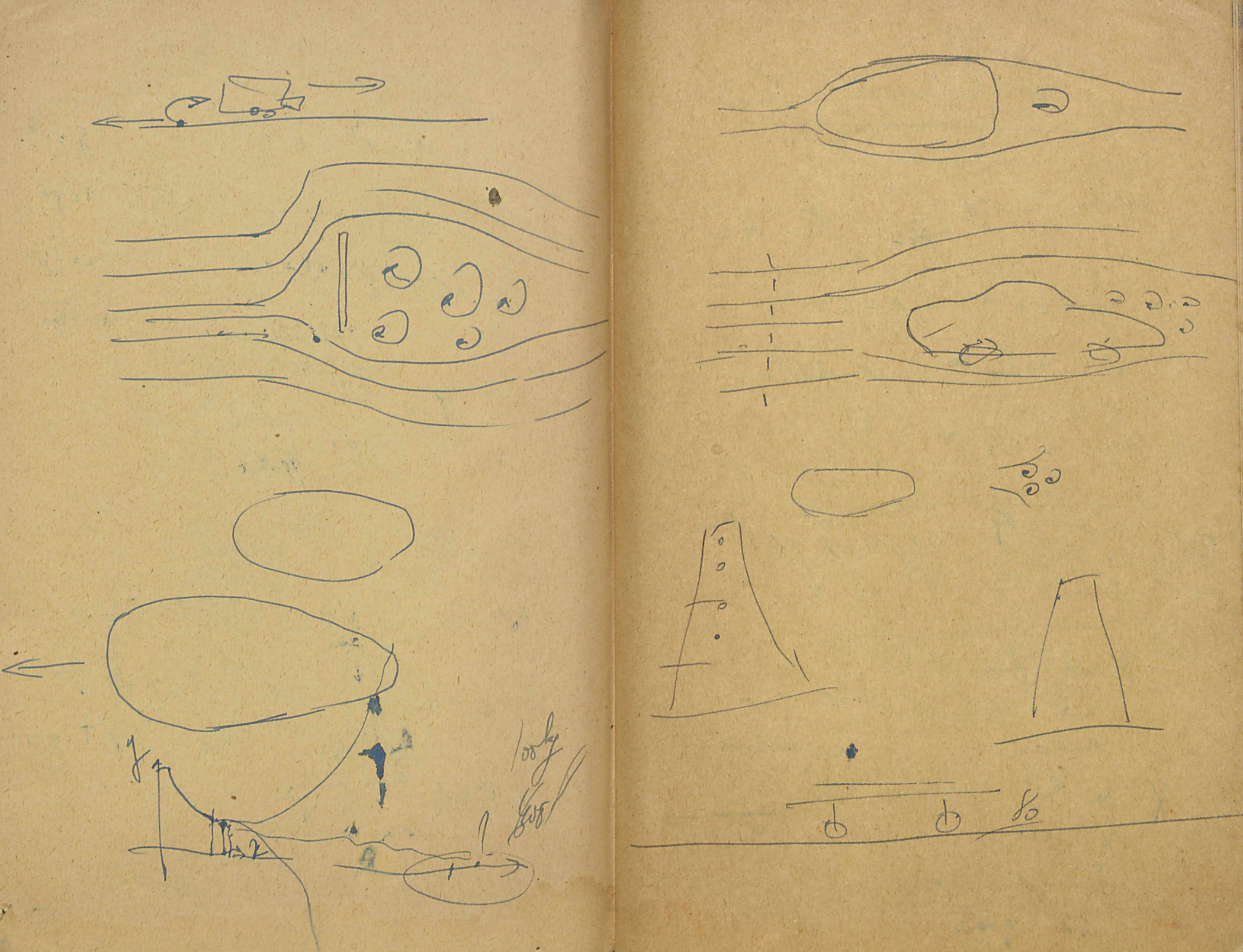
$P = 20000\ kgm/s$
267 CV

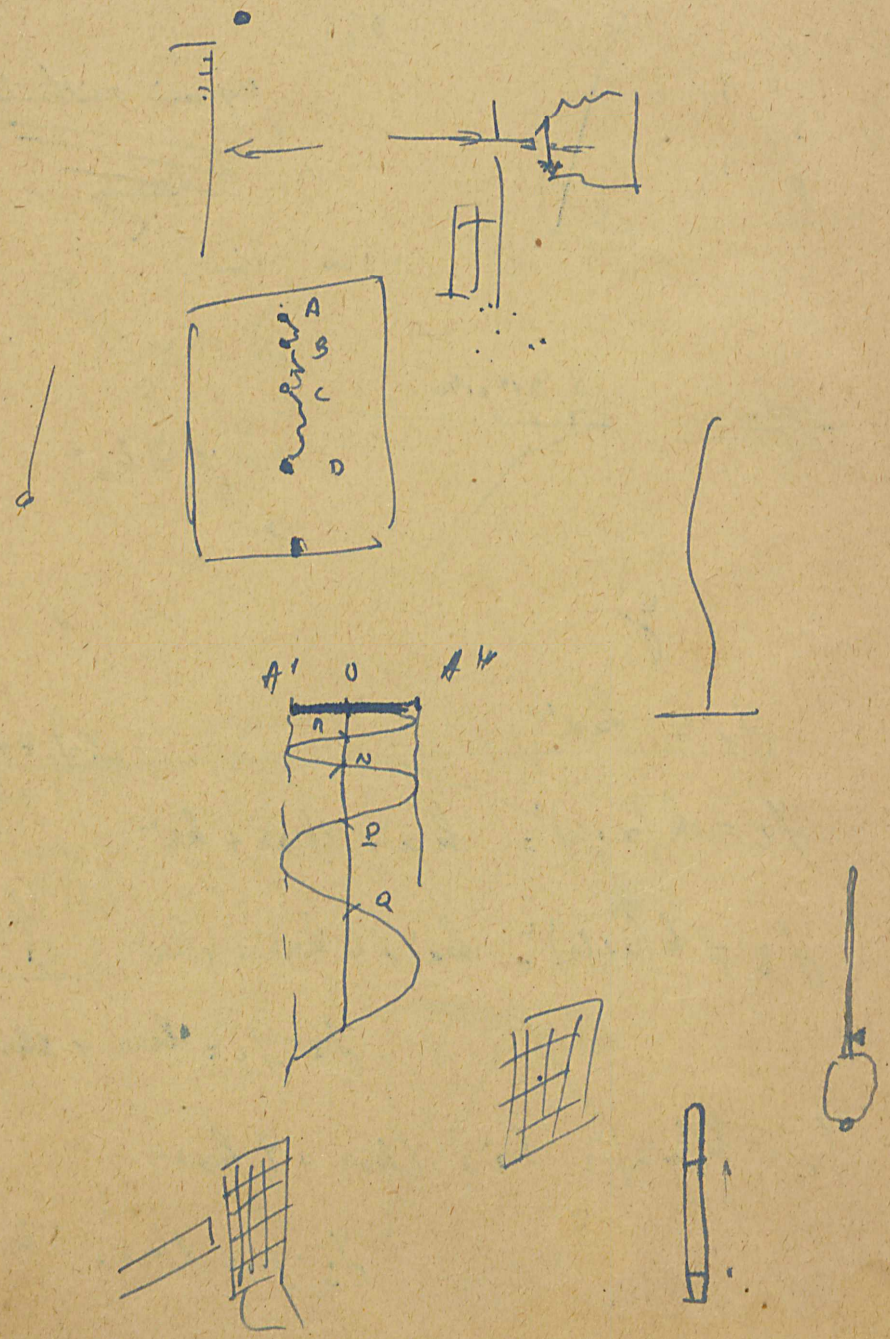


$0,0150\ m^2$ $15 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$= 0,08 \cdot 10^{-2} \times 15 \cdot 10^{-3} \times 10^{4}$

1200 15 $150 = 12\ kg$





$e = kt^2$

I

$g = c^{te}$ (# 10^{m} 10^{-2})

$v = gt + v_0$

$x = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0 t + x_0$

II

$g = c^{te}$

$v = gt$

$x = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

$v = \sqrt{2gx}$

978 équ

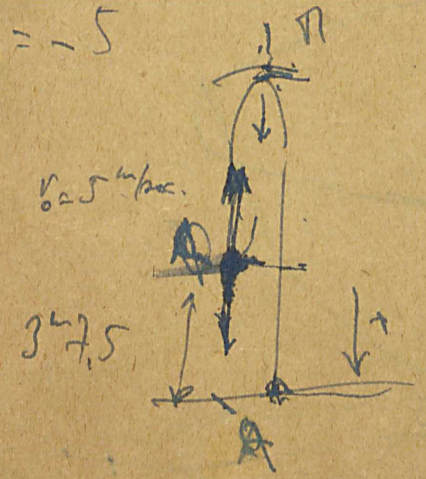
981 CGS

$g =$ 981 Paris

981 ~~équ~~

$g = +10$

$v_0 = -5$



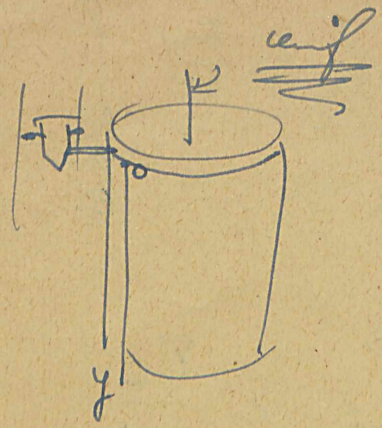
$10t - 5 = 0$

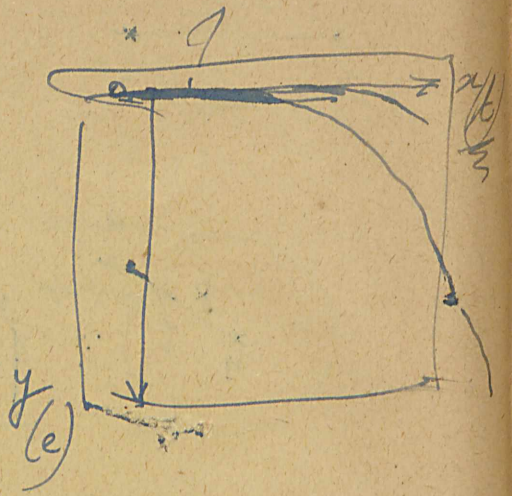
$t = +0,5$

t g > 0

$x = t$

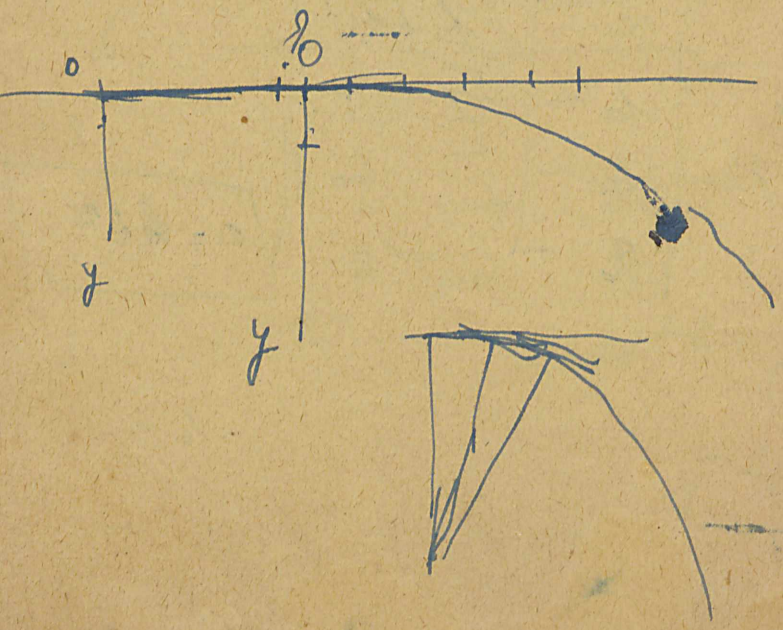
$1,25 - 2,5 = -1,25$

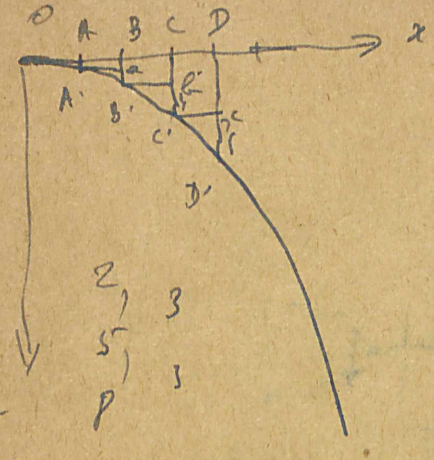




$y = kx^2$

$e = kf^2$





B'a

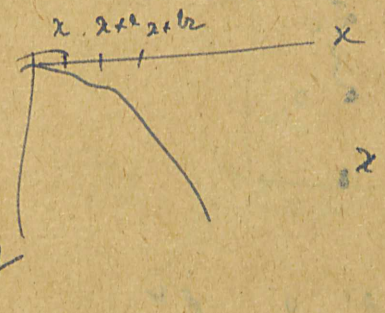
C'b

D'c

différences secondes

progression arithmétique

même raison



$y = kx^2$

$y_1 = kx^2$

$y_2 = k(x+r)^2 = kx^2 + 2kxr + kr^2$

$y_2 - y_1 = 2kxr + kr^2$

$\boxed{2kr^2}$

$y_3 = k(x+2r)^2 = kx^2 + 4kxr + 4kr^2$

$y_3 - y_2 = 2kxr + 3kr^2$

$y_4 = k(x+3r)^2 = kx^2 + 6kxr + 9kr^2$

$y_3 - y_2 = 2kxr + 5kr^2$

$v_m = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$, cm/sec m/sec

~~cm·sec~~

~~dy/cm~~

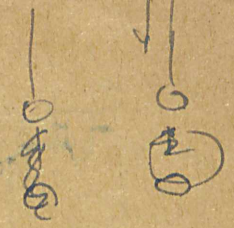
$\gamma_m = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$, cm/sec/sec

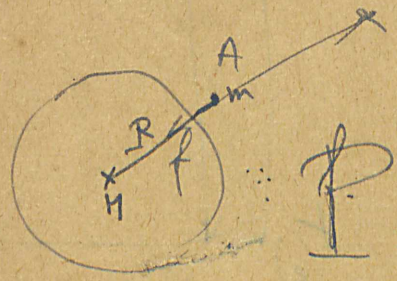
or cm/sec^2

$g \# 10$ m/sec

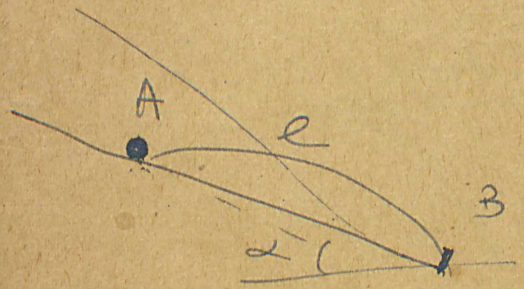
t	v = gt
0	0
1	10 → 36 km/h
	20 m/sec → 72
2	
3	108 km/h.
10	

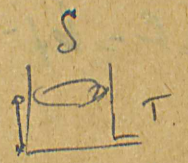
$f = \varepsilon \frac{mm'}{r^2}$





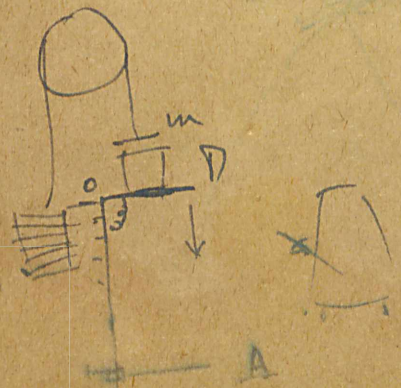
$P = \varepsilon \frac{Mm}{R^2}$





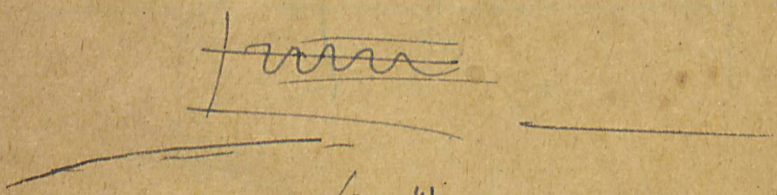
t	e	f(t)
1	10 cm	1 15
2g	40 m	60
3	90 —	

$e = kt^2$



1	10 —
2	40 —

$x = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$ $t^2 = \frac{2x}{g}$



1000 w

$\frac{1}{10}$ w

$$\eta = \frac{UI - RI^2}{UI} = 1 - \frac{RI}{U}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{R}{P}$$