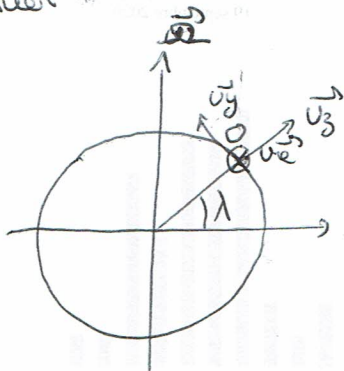




- 1) RT non galiléen car $d = 800 \text{ km}$
 $\Rightarrow$ déviation due à $\vec{F}_{ic}$ visible.
 $\vec{v} = v_e \vec{e}_e + v_y \vec{e}_y$

$$2) \text{PPD } \delta m (\vec{a}_M)_{RT} = \vec{P} + \vec{F}_{ic} + \frac{\delta m}{\rho} \left(\frac{P_A - P_0}{d} \right) \vec{e}_r = a$$

$$3) \vec{e}_r = \cos \theta \vec{e}_e + \sin \theta \vec{e}_y$$

$$\text{donc } \frac{\delta F_e}{\delta m} = \frac{1}{\rho} a \cos \theta \vec{e}_e$$

$$\frac{\delta F_y}{\delta m} = \frac{1}{\rho} a \sin \theta \vec{e}_y$$

$$4) \vec{F}_{ic} = -2m \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \Omega \cos \lambda & \Omega \sin \lambda \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} v_e \\ v_y \end{vmatrix} = -2m \begin{vmatrix} -\Omega \sin \lambda v_y \\ \Omega \cos \lambda v_e \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{donc } \frac{a}{\rho} \cos \theta = -2 \Omega \sin \lambda v_y$$

$$\frac{a}{\rho} \sin \theta = 2 \Omega \cos \lambda v_e$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} = \frac{a}{2 \rho \Omega \sin \lambda} (\sin \theta \vec{e}_e - \cos \theta \vec{e}_y) = \frac{a}{2 \rho \Omega \sin \lambda} \vec{e}_\omega$$

$\Rightarrow$ écoulement selon $-\vec{e}_\omega$
 du NO au SE.

$$5) \|\vec{v}\| = \frac{a}{2 \rho \Omega \sin \lambda} = 19,7 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 71 \text{ km h}^{-1}$$