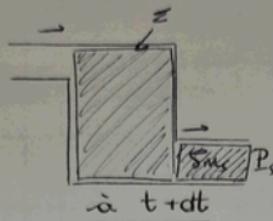
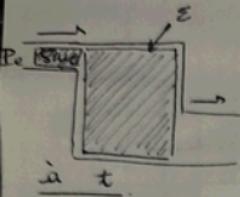


DEMO - 1er PRINCIPE INDUSTRIEL



$$\Delta [h + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz]_e^s = w' + q$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta W_p &= -P_{ext} dV \\ H &= U + PV\end{aligned}$$

On a entre t et $t+dt$:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned}\delta E_{tot} &= \delta W_p + \delta w' + \delta Q \\ \delta E_{tot} &= E_{tot}(t+dt) - E_{tot}(t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Soit } E_{tot}(t) = E_{tot,\epsilon}(t) + S_{me} u_e + \frac{1}{2} S_{me} v^2 + S_{me} g z$$

$$E_{tot}(t+dt) = E_{tot,\epsilon}(t+dt) + S_{me} u_s + \frac{1}{2} S_{me} v^2 + S_{me} g z$$

$$\text{D'où : } \delta E_{tot} = E_{tot,\epsilon}(t+dt) - E_{tot,\epsilon}(t) + S_m [(u_s + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz) - (u_e + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz)]$$

$$\delta E_{tot} = S_m [(u_s + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz) - (u_e + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz)]$$

$$\text{À l'entrée du système : } dV_e < 0 \Rightarrow -P_e dV_e = -\frac{P_e}{P_s} S_{me}$$

$$\text{À la sortie du système : } dV_s > 0 \Rightarrow P_s dV_s = \frac{P_s}{P_e} S_{me}$$

$$\text{On a : } \delta W_p = -P_s dV_s - P_e dV_e = S_m \left(\frac{P_s}{P_e} - \frac{P_e}{P_s} \right)$$

Le 1^e pr devient:

$$\delta m [(u_s + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz) - (u_e + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz)] = \delta m \left(\frac{P_s}{P_e} - \frac{P_e}{P_s} \right) + \delta w' + \delta Q.$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta m [(u_s + \frac{P_s}{P_e} + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz) - (u_e + \frac{P_e}{P_s} + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz)] = \delta w' + \delta Q.$$

$$\text{On sait que } H = U + PV \Rightarrow -P_L = \omega + \frac{P}{\rho}$$

Alors,

$$\delta m [(P_s + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz) - (P_e + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz)] = \delta Q + \delta w'$$

$$\Delta [h + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz]_e^s = \frac{\delta Q}{\delta m} + \frac{\delta w'}{\delta m}$$

$$\Delta [h + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gz]_e^s = w' + q$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta w' = w' S_m \\ \delta Q = q S_m \end{cases}$$