

Exercice 1.

On a

$$\nabla \left(p + \frac{1}{2} \rho u \cdot u \right) = (\partial_{x_1} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_1} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_1} u_2), \partial_{x_2} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_2} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_2} u_2))$$

et donc

$$I = \int_a^b ((\partial_{x_1} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_1} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_1} u_2)) (\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t))) \gamma_1'(t) \\ + ((\partial_{x_2} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_2} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_2} u_2)) (\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t))) \gamma_2'(t) dt.$$

Puisque

$$\gamma_1'(t) = u_1(\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t)) \quad \gamma_2'(t) = u_2(\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t)),$$

$$I = \int_a^b ([\partial_{x_1} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_1} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_1} u_2)] u_1 + [\partial_{x_2} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_2} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_2} u_2)] u_2) (\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t)) dt \\ = \int_a^b (\underbrace{[\partial_{x_1} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_1} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_1} u_2)]}_{=0 \text{ par (1)}} u_1 + \underbrace{[\partial_{x_2} p + \rho (u_1 \partial_{x_2} u_1 + u_2 \partial_{x_2} u_2)]}_{=0 \text{ par (2)}} u_2) (\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t)) dt \\ = 0.$$