

$$\frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} - mc^2 = \gamma mc^2 - mc^2 = E_c (\text{rel.}) = \text{Energie cinétique relativiste} = \text{Travail de la force relativiste}$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

Raisonnement d'Einstein

$$\gamma = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\beta$$

$\beta = \text{proche de } 0$

$$(\gamma)mc^2 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\beta\right) mc^2$$

$\beta = \text{proche de } 0$

$$\gamma mc^2 = mc^2 + \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = E_c = E_c (\text{rel.}) = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} - mc^2$$

$$\gamma mc^2 = mc^2 + E_c$$

$$E = E_0 + E_c$$

$$E \text{ total} = E \text{ repos} + E \text{ cinétique} = \gamma mc^2 = mc^2 + E_c$$

$$E_0 = E - E_c$$

$$mc^2 = \gamma mc^2 - E_c$$

$$E_0 = mc^2$$