

EXERCICE 7-4

1/4

I. Type

$$1) \vec{OG} = \frac{L}{2} \vec{m}_1 \Rightarrow \vec{V(G)} = \frac{d\vec{OG}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{L}{2} \vec{m}_1 \right) = \frac{L}{2} \frac{d\vec{m}_1}{dt} = \frac{L}{2} (\vec{\Omega}_0 \wedge \vec{m}_1) \\ = \frac{L}{2} (\dot{\theta} \vec{z} \wedge \vec{m}_1) = \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta} \vec{y}_1$$

2) type (M, L) d'axe $\vec{m}_1$

$$II(G, T, b_1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{mL^2}{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{mL^2}{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \cdot \vec{R}(V) = m \vec{V(G)} = m \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta} \vec{y}_1$$

$$\cdot \vec{T}(G) = II(G, T, b_1) \vec{\Omega}_T = II(G, T, b_1) \vec{\Omega}_{O_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{mL^2}{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{mL^2}{12} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{mL^2}{12} \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \vec{T}(G) = \frac{mL^2}{12} \ddot{\theta} \vec{z}$$

$$4) \cdot \vec{R}(X) = m \vec{V}(G) = m \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{V}(G)) = m \frac{L}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{\theta} \vec{y}_1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\dot{\theta} \vec{y}_1) = \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1 + \dot{\theta} \frac{d\vec{y}_1}{dt} = \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1 + \dot{\theta} (\vec{\Omega}_0 \wedge \vec{y}_1) = \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1 + \dot{\theta} (\dot{\theta} \vec{z} \wedge \vec{y}_1) \\ = \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1 - \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{m}_1$$

$$\vec{R}(X) = m \frac{L}{2} (-\dot{\theta}^2 \vec{m}_1 + \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1)$$

$$\cdot \vec{S}(G) = \frac{d\vec{T}(G)}{dt} = \frac{mL^2}{12} \ddot{\theta} \vec{z}$$

$$\cdot \vec{S}(G) = \vec{S}(G) + \vec{R}(X) \wedge \vec{GC} = \frac{mL^2}{12} \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} + \frac{mL}{2} (-\dot{\theta}^2 \vec{m}_1 + \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1) \wedge \left(\frac{L}{2} \vec{m}_1 \right) \\ = \frac{mL^2}{12} \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} - \frac{mL^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}^2 (\vec{m}_1 \wedge \vec{m}_1) + \frac{mL^2}{4} \ddot{\theta} (\vec{y}_1 \wedge \vec{m}_1) \\ = \frac{mL^2}{12} \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} + \frac{mL^2}{4} \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} = \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} \right) mL^2 \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} \\ \vec{S}(G) = -\frac{1}{6} mL^2 \ddot{\theta} \vec{z}$$

$$5) EC = \frac{1}{2} m \vec{V}(G)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\Omega}_T \cdot \vec{T}(G)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta} \vec{y}_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta} \vec{z} \cdot \frac{mL^2}{12} \dot{\theta} \vec{z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \frac{L^2}{4} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{mL^2}{12} \dot{\theta}^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24} \right) mL^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$EC = \frac{1}{6} mL^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$6) E_p = mgz + cte$$

$$z: \text{altitude de } G \Rightarrow z = \vec{OG} \cdot \vec{m}_0 \Rightarrow -\frac{L}{2} \vec{m}_0 \cdot \vec{m}_0 = -\frac{L}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$E_p = -mg \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta + cte.$$

7) on isole (T)

• Pesanteur $\vec{P}_T \mid mg$ $\vec{M}_{P_T}(G) = \vec{0}$

• Liaison pivot en O $\vec{R}_O \mid X_O$ $\vec{M}_{R_O}(O) \mid L_O$
 Action en O $\vec{R}_O \mid Y_O$ $\vec{M}_{R_O}(O) \mid M_O$
 on garde $\vec{R}_O \mid \begin{pmatrix} X_O \\ Y_O \\ Z_O \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{M}_{R_O}(O) \mid \begin{pmatrix} L_O \\ M_O \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

• Liaison pivot en C $\vec{R}_C \mid X_C$ $\vec{M}_{R_C}(C) \mid L_C$
 Action de (D) sur (T) $\vec{R}_C \mid Y_C$ $\vec{M}_{R_C}(C) \mid M_C$
 idem $\vec{R}_C \mid \begin{pmatrix} X_C \\ Y_C \\ Z_C \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{M}_{R_C}(C) \mid \begin{pmatrix} L_C \\ M_C \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

PFD $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \vec{R}_{Fe} = \vec{R}(T) \\ \vec{M}_{Fe}(C) = \vec{0}(C) \end{cases}$
 L: par exemple

• $\vec{M}_{P_T}(C) = \vec{M}_{P_T}(G) + \vec{P}_T \wedge \vec{GC} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ mg \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta \\ \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{M}_{P_T}(C) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ mg \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

• $\vec{M}_{R_O}(C) = \vec{M}_{R_O}(O) + \vec{R}_O \wedge \vec{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} L_O \\ M_O \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} X_O \\ Y_O \\ Z_O \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} L \cos \theta \\ L \sin \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{M}_{R_O}(C) = \begin{pmatrix} -L Z_O \sin \theta + L_O \\ L Z_O \cos \theta + M_O \\ L (X_O \sin \theta - Y_O \cos \theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}_2 = \sin \theta \vec{m}_0 + \cos \theta \vec{y}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} mg + X_O + X_C = -m \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta = m \frac{L}{2} \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta \\ Y_O + Y_C = -m \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta + m \frac{L}{2} \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta \\ Z_O + Z_C = 0 \\ L_O - Z_O L \sin \theta + L_C = 0 \\ M_O + Z_O L \cos \theta + M_C = 0 \\ mg \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta + L (X_O \sin \theta - Y_O \cos \theta) = -\frac{1}{6} m L^2 \ddot{\theta} \end{cases}$$

$$8) \text{ Diéque } (Im, \frac{L}{3}) \Rightarrow MR^2 \Rightarrow 3m \frac{L^2}{3} = mL^2$$

$$II(c, D, b_2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{mL^2}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{mL^2}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{mL^2}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$9) \cdot \vec{R}(V) = 3m \vec{V}(c) = 3m \frac{d(\vec{OC})}{dt} = 3m \frac{d(L\vec{n}_1)}{dt} = 3mL \vec{\theta} \cdot \vec{y}_1$$

$$\cdot \vec{V}(c) = II(c, D, b_2) \vec{\Omega}_D = II(c, D, b_2) \vec{\Omega}_{O_2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{mL^2}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{mL^2}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{mL^2}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{b_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi} \end{pmatrix}_{b_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{mL^2}{2}(\dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}(c) = \frac{mL^2}{2}(\dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi}) \vec{z}$$

$$10) E_C = \frac{1}{2}(3m) \vec{V}(c)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\Omega}_D \cdot \vec{V}(c)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 3m (L\dot{\theta} \vec{y}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi}) \vec{z} \cdot \frac{mL^2}{2} (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi}) \vec{z}$$

$$E_C = \frac{3}{2} m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{4} m L^2 (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi})^2$$

$$11) E_p = (3m) g z + cte$$

$$z: \text{altitude de } c \Rightarrow 3 \cdot \vec{OC} \cdot \vec{n}_0 = L \vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_0 = L \cos \theta$$

$$E_p = 3mgL \cos \theta + cte$$

$$12) \cdot \vec{R}(c) = 3m \vec{V}(c) = 3m \frac{d\vec{V}(c)}{dt} = 3mL (-\ddot{\theta}^2 \vec{n}_1 + \ddot{\theta} \vec{y}_1)$$

$$\cdot \vec{V}(c) = \frac{d\vec{V}(c)}{dt} = \frac{mL^2}{2} (\ddot{\theta} + \ddot{\varphi}) \vec{z}$$

$$13) \text{ on } \dot{\omega} T_1(D)$$

$$\cdot \text{Pouteur} \quad \begin{matrix} \vec{P}_D \\ b_0 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3mg \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_{P_D}(c) = \vec{0}$$

$$\cdot \text{Liaison pivot en } C$$

$$\text{Action de (I) sur (D)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \vec{R}_C \\ b_0 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} -X_c \\ -Y_c \\ -Z_c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_{R_C}(c) = \begin{vmatrix} -Lc \\ -Mc \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}_{b_0}$$

$$\cdot \text{Action contact en I}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \vec{R}_I \\ b_1 \end{matrix} \begin{vmatrix} -N_I \\ T_I \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M}_{R_I}(I) = \vec{0}$$

$$PFD \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{R}_{Fc} = \vec{R}(\vec{x}) \\ \vec{M}_{Fc} = \vec{a}(\vec{x}) \end{array} \right.$$

4/4

$$\cdot \vec{\eta}_{R2c} = \vec{\eta}_{R2(x)} + \vec{R}_x \wedge \vec{IC} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} -N_1 \\ T_1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \wedge \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{L}{3} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ T_1 \frac{L}{3} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{R}(t) &= 9mL(-\ddot{\theta}\vec{a}_0 + \dot{\theta}\vec{y}_0) \\ &= 9mL[-\ddot{\theta}^2(\cos\theta\vec{a}_0 + \sin\theta\vec{y}_0) + \dot{\theta}(-\sin\theta\vec{a}_0 + \cos\theta\vec{y}_0)] \\ &= 9mL[(-\ddot{\theta}^2\cos\theta - \dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta)\vec{a}_0 + (-\ddot{\theta}^2\sin\theta + \dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta)\vec{y}_0] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \vec{R}_x &= -N_1\vec{a}_1 + T_1\vec{y}_1 = -N_1(\cos\theta\vec{a}_0 + \sin\theta\vec{y}_0) + T_1(-\sin\theta\vec{a}_0 + \cos\theta\vec{y}_0) \\ &= (-N_1\cos\theta - T_1\sin\theta)\vec{a}_0 + (-N_1\sin\theta + T_1\cos\theta)\vec{y}_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9mg - X_c - N_1\cos\theta - T_1\sin\theta = 9mL(-\ddot{\theta}^2\cos\theta - \dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta) \\ -Y_c - N_1\sin\theta + T_1\cos\theta = 9mL(-\ddot{\theta}^2\sin\theta + \dot{\theta}\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta) \\ -Z_c = 0 \\ -L_c = 0 \\ -M_c = 0 \\ T_1 \frac{L}{3} = m \frac{L}{2} (\ddot{\theta} + \dot{\theta}^2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$14) \vec{H}_{D/0} = \vec{V}(I \in D) - \vec{V}(I \in S) = \vec{V}(I \in D)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}(I) &= \vec{V}(c) + \vec{\Omega}_D \wedge \vec{CI} = L\dot{\theta}\vec{y}_1 + (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi})\frac{L}{3} \wedge \frac{L}{3}\vec{a}_1 \\ &= L\dot{\theta}\vec{y}_1 + \frac{L}{3}(\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi})\vec{y}_1 = \frac{L}{3}(4\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi})\vec{y}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$C.R.S.C : 4\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi} = 0$$

△ question 4) on ne peut pas utiliser la formule

$\vec{\sigma}(c) = \frac{d\vec{a}(c)}{dt}$ car c n'est ni le centre de gravité de T ni fixe.