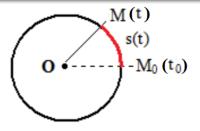
Mouvement de rotation d'un corps solide indéformable autour d'un axe fixe

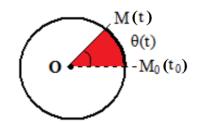
Fiche de revision n°2 1er BAC SM & SE 7

Prof: AIT-ZAABOUN Aissam



Abscisse curviligne :

 $s(t) = arc algébrique \widehat{M_0 M}$

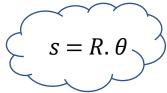


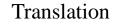
Abscisse angulaire :

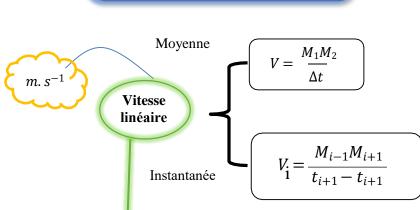
$$\theta(t) = (\widehat{0M_0;0M})$$



Relation entre l'abscisse curviligne et l'abscisse angulaire

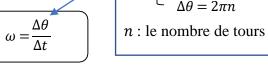






Rotation

 $\omega = \frac{\theta_{i+1} - \theta_{i-1}}{t_{i+1} - t_{i+1}}$

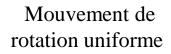


Vitesse

angulaire

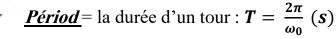
Moyenne

Instantanée



vitesse angulaire est constante

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\Delta\theta}{\Delta t} = cst$$

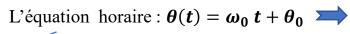


 $V = R * \omega$

 $rad. s^{-1}$

Fréquence = le nombre de tour par seconde :

$$f = N = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} (Hz)$$



de l'abscisse curviligne est : $s(t) = V t + s_0$

