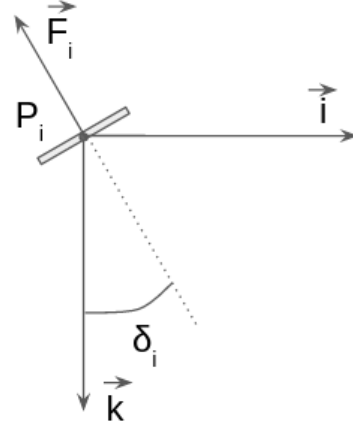
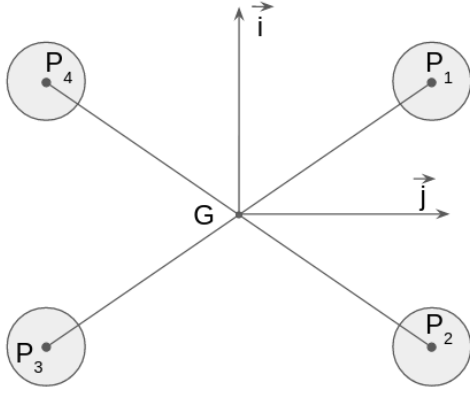


1 Structures



2 Classical mechanics

2.1 Geometry

$$G\vec{P}_i = d(\cos \theta_i \vec{i} + \sin \theta_i \vec{j}), \forall i \in \llbracket 1, 4 \rrbracket$$

2.2 Dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= \sum_{i=1}^4 \vec{F}_i \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{i}) \quad , \text{avec } T_i = K_L \bar{\omega}_i^2 \\ &= -K_L \sum_{i=1}^4 (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{i}) \bar{\omega}_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M} &= \sum_{i=1}^4 G\vec{P}_i \times \vec{F}_i + \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i K_D \bar{\omega}_i^2 (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{i}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^4 d(\cos \theta_i \vec{i} + \sin \theta_i \vec{j}) \times T_i (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{i}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i K_D \bar{\omega}_i^2 (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{i}) \\ &= d \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos \theta_i \cos \delta_i \vec{j} - \sin \theta_i \cos \delta_i \vec{i} + \sin \theta_i \sin \delta_i \vec{k}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i K_D \bar{\omega}_i^2 (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{i}) \end{aligned}$$

(2)

Figure 2: Force & Torques

2.3 Projection on the main axes

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{F} &= -K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 (\cos \delta_i \vec{k} + \sin \delta_i \vec{l}) \bar{\omega}_i^2 \\
M_{\vec{i}} &= -d \cdot K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \sin \theta_i \cos \delta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 + K_D \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i \sin \delta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 \\
M_{\vec{j}} &= d \cdot K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \cos \theta_i \cos \delta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 \\
M_{\vec{k}} &= d \cdot K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \sin \theta_i \sin \delta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 + K_D \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i \cos \delta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

3 Simplification

3.1 Hypotheses

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_R &= \delta_1 = \delta_2 \\
\delta_L &= \delta_3 = \delta_4 \\
\delta_L &= -\delta_R \\
\delta_R &= o(1)
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{F} &= -K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \bar{\omega}_i^2 \vec{k} \\
M_{\vec{i}} &= -d \cdot K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \sin \theta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 \\
M_{\vec{j}} &= d \cdot K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 \cos \theta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 \\
M_{\vec{k}} &= d \cdot K_L \cdot \delta_D \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{2} \rfloor} \sin \theta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2 + K_D \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i \bar{\omega}_i^2
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

4 Computation

$$\begin{aligned}
\begin{pmatrix} \vec{F} \\ M_{\vec{i}} \\ M_{\vec{j}} \end{pmatrix} &= K_L \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \sin \theta_2 & \sin \theta_3 & \sin \theta_4 \\ \cos \theta_1 & \cos \theta_2 & \cos \theta_3 & \cos \theta_4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \bar{\omega}^2 \\
&= A_1 \cdot \bar{\omega}^2
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$\bar{\omega}^2 = A_1^* \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \vec{F} \\ M_{\vec{i}} \\ M_{\vec{j}} \end{pmatrix}, \text{ avec } A_1^* = A_1^T \cdot (A_1 \cdot A_1^T)^{-1} \tag{7}$$

$$\delta_D = \frac{M_{\vec{k}} - K_D \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i \bar{\omega}_i^2}{d \cdot K_L \cdot \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{i-1}{2} \rfloor} \sin \theta_i \bar{\omega}_i^2} \tag{8}$$