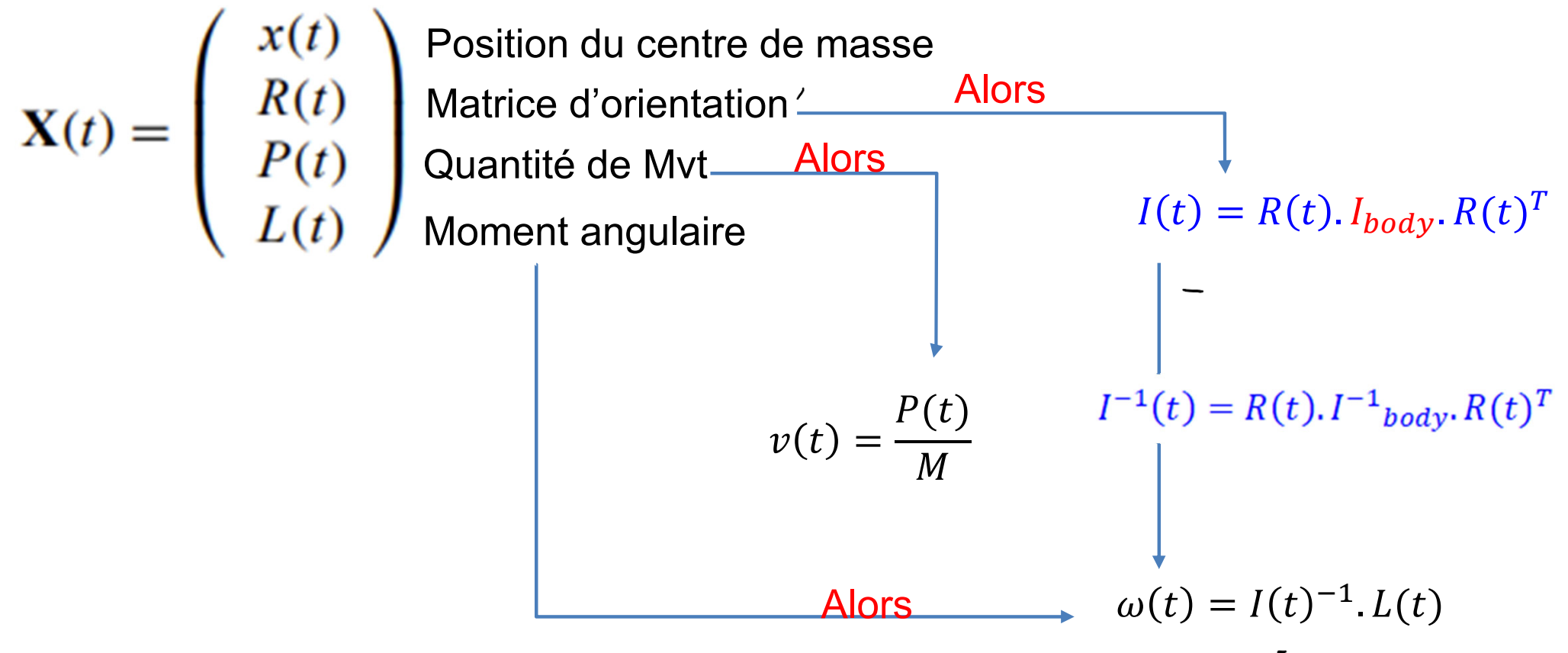


# Les Formules

$$\vec{F} = \sum \vec{F}_i \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{\tau} = \sum (\vec{r}_i - \vec{x}(t)) \wedge \vec{F}_i$$

**Les résultantes !**

## Vecteur d'état du Rigidbody



# Les Formules

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{X}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v(t) \\ \omega(t)^* R(t) \\ F(t) \\ \tau(t) \end{pmatrix}.$$

$\frac{d\vec{X}'}{dt} = \vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{X}'$   
 $\frac{d\vec{Y}'}{dt} = \vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{Y}'$   
 $\frac{d\vec{Z}'}{dt} = \vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{Z}'$

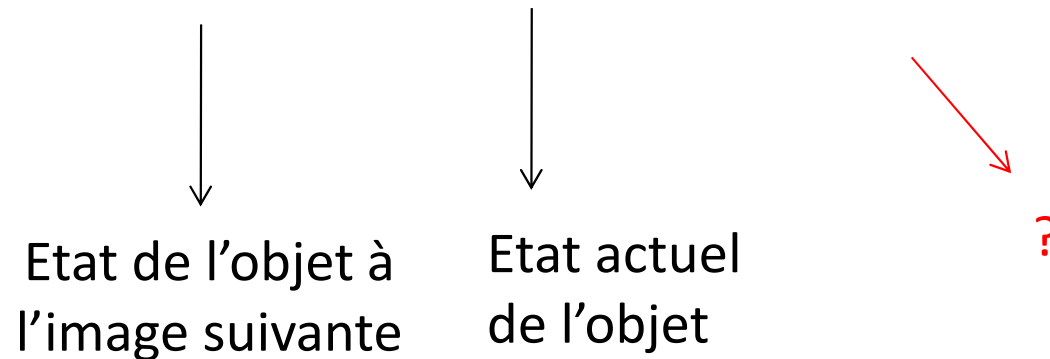
$\frac{dR}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$

$\tau = \sum_i \tau_i(t) = \sum_i (r_i(t) - x(t)) \wedge F_i(t)$

# Evolution temporelle (Euler)

- Equation du mouvement de l'objet:

$$X(t + \Delta t) = X(t) + \Delta t \cdot \frac{dX(t)}{dt}$$



- Etat de l'objet:

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \longleftrightarrow \text{Position du barycentre de l'objet dans l'espace monde} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Rotation pr/pr au barycentre de l'objet (orientation)} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Quantité de mouvement (infos Translation)} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Moment cinétique (infos Rotation)} \end{array}$$

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow v(t) = \frac{P(t)}{M} \\ \longrightarrow \omega(t) = I^{-1}(t).L(t) \end{array} \quad / \quad I^{-1}(t) = R(t).I^{-1}_{body}.R(t)^T$$

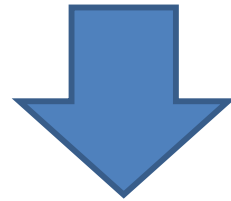
- Evolution de l'état de l'objet:

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \longleftrightarrow \text{Position du barycentre de l'objet dans l'espace monde} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Rotation pr/pr au barycentre de l'objet (orientation)} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Quantité de mouvement (infos Translation)} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Moment cinétique (infos Rotation)} \end{array}$$

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow v(t) = \frac{P(t)}{M} \\ \longrightarrow \omega(t) = I^{-1}(t) \cdot L(t) \end{array} \quad / \quad I^{-1}(t) = R(t) \cdot I^{-1}_{body} \cdot R(t)^T$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dR(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dP(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dL(t)}{dt} \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{---} v(t) \\ \text{---} \vec{\omega} * R(t) \\ \text{---} F(t) \\ \text{---} \tau(t) \end{array} \quad \tau = \sum_i \tau_i(t) = \sum_i (r_i(t) - x(t)) \wedge F_i(t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t + \Delta t) \\ R(t + \Delta t) \\ P(t + \Delta t) \\ L(t + \Delta t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} + \Delta t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dR(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dP(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dL(t)}{dt} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t + \Delta t) \\ R(t + \Delta t) \\ P(t + \Delta t) \\ L(t + \Delta t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} + \Delta t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v(t) \\ \vec{\omega} * R(t) \\ F(t) \\ \tau(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

## ● Itération i

$x(t)$  connu

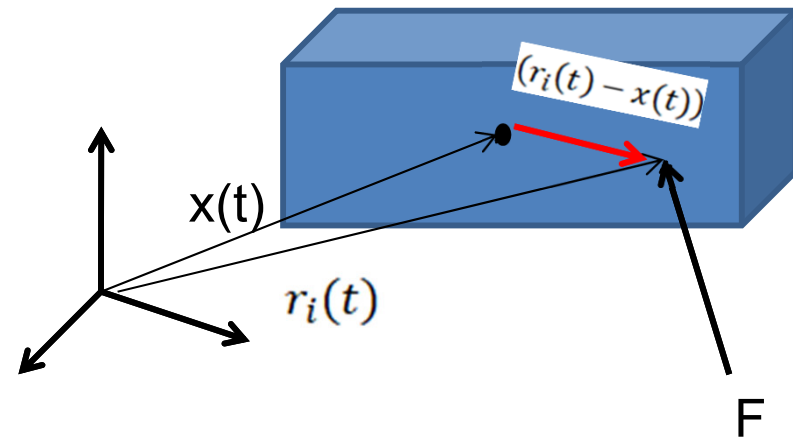
$P(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow v(t) = \frac{P(t)}{M}$

$R(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow I^{-1}(t) = R(t) \cdot I^{-1}_{body} \cdot R(t)^T$

$L(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow \omega(t) = I^{-1}(t) \cdot L(t) \Rightarrow \dot{R}(t) = \vec{\omega} * R(t)$

$F \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dP/dt \end{array} \right.$

$$\tau = \sum_i \tau_i(t) = \sum_i (r_i(t) - x(t)) \wedge F_i(t) \Rightarrow dL/dt$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t + \Delta t) \\ R(t + \Delta t) \\ P(t + \Delta t) \\ L(t + \Delta t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} + \Delta t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v(t) \\ \vec{\omega} * R(t) \\ F(t) \\ \tau(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

## ● Itération 1

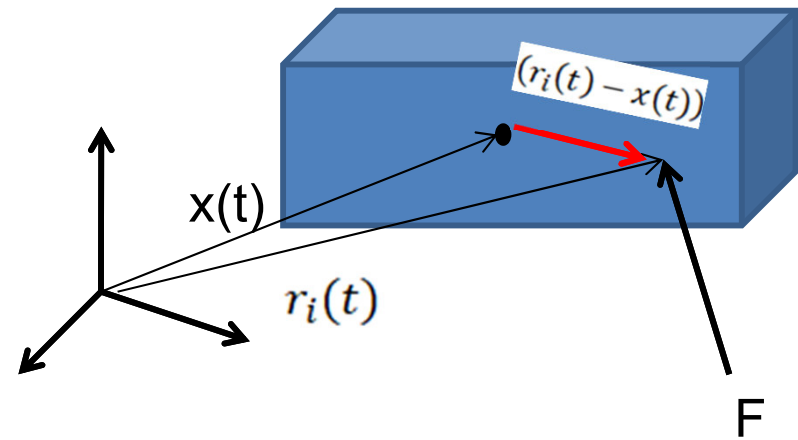
$x(t)$  connu

$P(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow v(t) = \frac{P(t)}{M}$

②  $R(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow I^{-1}(t) = R(t) \cdot I^{-1}_{body} \cdot R(t)^T$

②  $L(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow \omega(t) = I^{-1}(t) \cdot L(t) \Rightarrow \dot{R}(t) = \vec{\omega} * R(t)$

①  $F \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dP/dt \\ \textcircled{1} \tau = \sum_i \tau_i(t) = \sum_i (r_i(t) - x(t)) \wedge F_i(t) \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow dL/dt$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t + \Delta t) \\ R(t + \Delta t) \\ P(t + \Delta t) \\ L(t + \Delta t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \Delta t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ F(t) \\ \tau(t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{1} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ \Delta t \cdot F(t) \\ \Delta t \cdot \tau(t) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Etat actuel de l'itération 2}$$



## ● Itération 2

$x(t)$  connu

$P(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow v(t) = \frac{P(t)}{M}$

$R(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow I^{-1}(t) = R(t) \cdot I^{-1}_{body} \cdot R(t)^T$

$L(t)$  connu  $\rightarrow \omega(t) = I^{-1}(t) \cdot L(t)$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{R}(t) = \vec{\omega} * R(t)$$

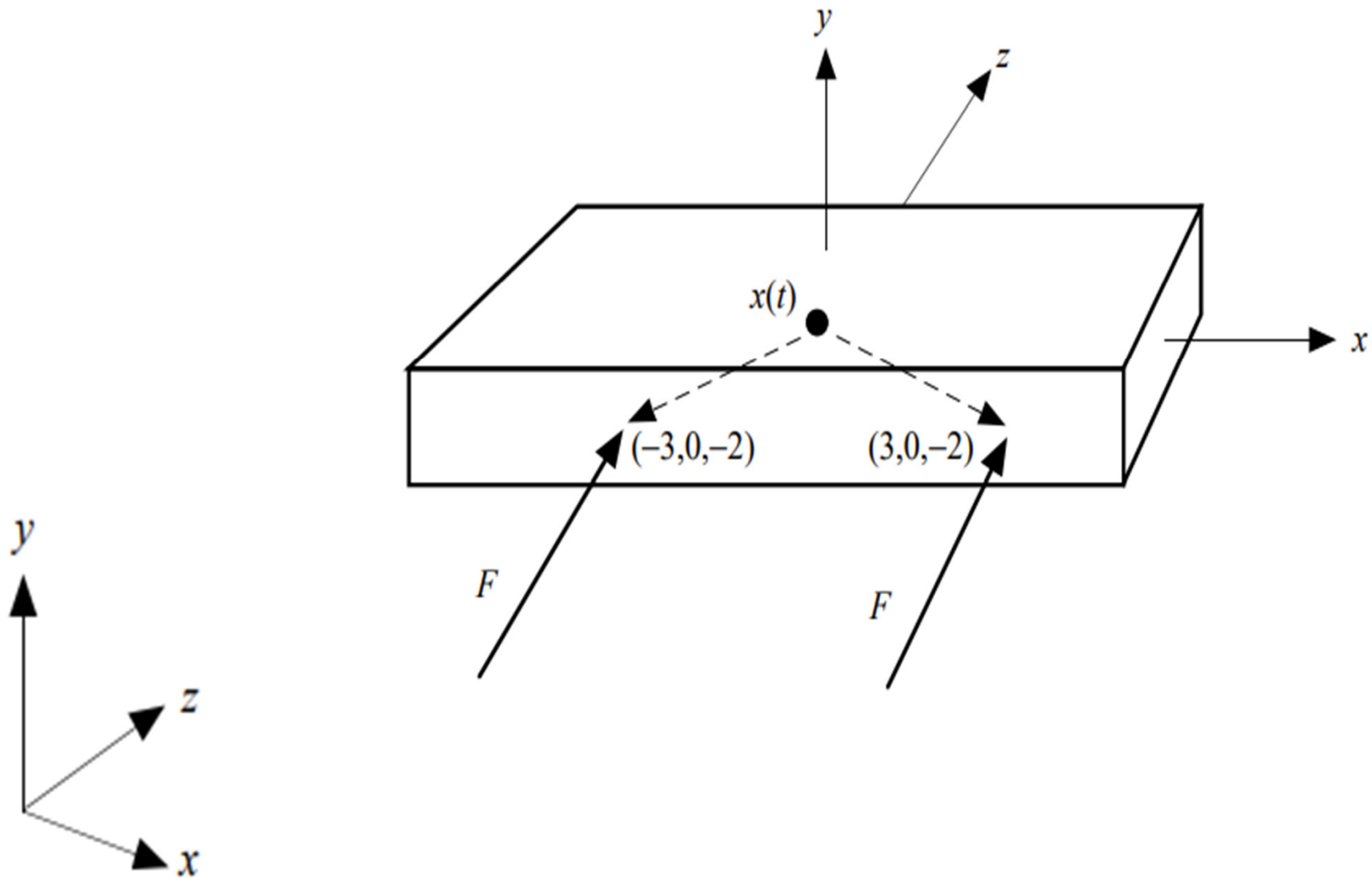
$$F \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dP/dt \\ \tau = \sum_i \tau_i(t) = \sum_i (r_i(t) - x(t)) \wedge F_i(t) \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow dL/dt$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ \Delta t \cdot F(t) \\ \Delta t \cdot \tau(t) \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t + \Delta t) \\ R(t + \Delta t) \\ P(t + \Delta t) \\ L(t + \Delta t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ R(t) \\ P(t) \\ L(t) \end{pmatrix} + \Delta t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v(t) \\ \vec{\omega} * R(t) \\ F(t) \\ \tau(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

# EXERCICE (2h)



# Bibliographie

- Course notes SIGGRAPH 2001 - David Baraff - Physically Based Modeling - Rigid Body Simulation

