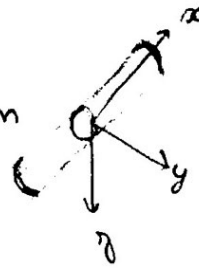


$$w = 0,12 \text{ m}$$

$$l = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$x = \frac{l}{2} = 0,5 \text{ m}$$

$$y = y = \frac{w}{2} = 0,06 \text{ m}$$



$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I = \int_V \rho(x, y, z) \begin{pmatrix} y^2 + z^2 & -xy & -xz \\ -xy & x^2 + z^2 & -yz \\ -xz & -yz & x^2 + y^2 \end{pmatrix} dx dy dz$$

$$\text{où } \begin{cases} V = [-\frac{l}{2}, \frac{l}{2}] \times \pi \times [0, \frac{w}{2}]^2 \\ \forall (x, y, z) \in V \quad \rho(x, y, z) = \rho \in \mathbb{R} \\ m = \rho V = \rho l \pi \frac{w^2}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} m R^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} m R^2 + \frac{1}{3} m H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} m R^2 + \frac{1}{3} m H^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{où } R = \frac{w}{2}$$

$$H = \frac{l}{2}$$

On suppose que l'AUV est inertiellement symétrique (m si le propulseur arrière vient fausser cette symétrie en rota° autour de l'axe y) + inertie dynamique (= qui évolue dr de tps car propulseurs reconfigurables)

$$r_p = \frac{w_p}{2}$$

$$h_p = \frac{l_p}{2}$$

$$w_p = 0,04 \text{ m}$$

$$l_p = 0,10 \text{ m}$$

i	right 1	left 2	rear 3
q(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -b \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
d(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$a = R + r_p$$

$$= \frac{w}{2} + \frac{w_p}{2}$$

$$b = H + h_p$$

$$= \frac{l}{2} + \frac{l_p}{2}$$

→ coef de traînée et portance à trouver

$$f_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_{1x} \\ f_{1y} \\ f_{2x} \\ f_{2y} \\ f_{3x} \\ f_{3y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{f}_r = (q(1) \wedge d(1) \quad \dots \quad q(6) \wedge d(6)) \quad \overbrace{\begin{pmatrix} f_{1x} \\ f_{1y} \\ f_{2x} \\ f_{2y} \\ f_{3x} \\ f_{3y} \end{pmatrix}}^{=f}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & -a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & -a & 0 & a & 0 & -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_r \\ \overline{f}_r \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ a & 0 & -a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & -a & 0 & a & 0 & -b \end{pmatrix}}_{=C} f$$

$$f = C^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} f_r \\ \overline{f}_r \end{pmatrix}$$