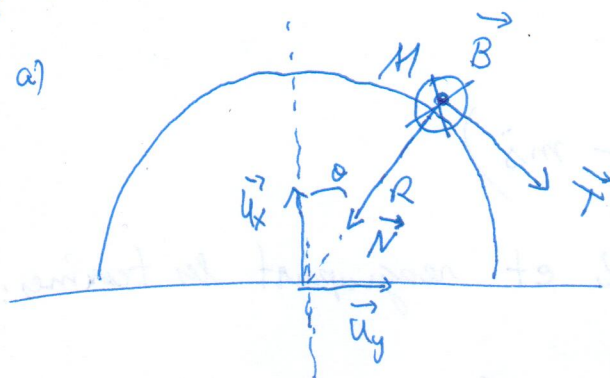


Q1: voir pdf

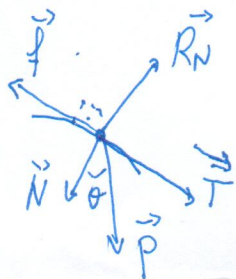
Q2:

a)



$\dot{\theta} > 0$, donc \vec{T} pointe dans le sens horaire selon la convention de θ qui croît de \vec{u}_x vers \vec{u}_y

b) $\vec{P} = mg (\cos\theta \vec{N} + \sin\theta \vec{T})$, $\vec{R}_N = -R_N \vec{N}$, $\vec{f} = -f \vec{T}$



$$\begin{aligned} c) \cdot \vec{M}_O(\vec{P}) &= \vec{OM} \wedge \vec{P} = (-R \vec{N}) \wedge (\cos\theta \vec{N} + \sin\theta \vec{T}) mg \\ &= -mg R (\cos\theta \underbrace{\vec{N} \wedge \vec{N}}_{\vec{0}} + \sin\theta \underbrace{\vec{N} \wedge \vec{T}}_{-\vec{B}}) = mg R \sin\theta \vec{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \vec{M}_O(\vec{f}) = -R \vec{N} \wedge (-f \vec{T}) = R f \vec{N} \wedge \vec{T} = -R f \vec{B}$$

$$\cdot \vec{M}_O(\vec{R}_N) = -R \vec{N} \wedge R_N \vec{N} = -R R_N \vec{N} \wedge \vec{N} = \vec{0}$$

$$d) \vec{L}_O = \vec{OM} \wedge m \vec{v} = -R \vec{N} \wedge m \dot{\theta} \vec{T} = -R m \dot{\theta} \vec{N} \wedge \vec{T} = R m \dot{\theta} \vec{B}$$

$$e) \frac{d\vec{L}_O}{dt} = \sum \vec{M}_O(\vec{F}) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (R m \dot{\theta} \vec{B}) = R m \ddot{\theta} \vec{B} = (mg R \sin\theta - R f) \vec{B}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{\theta} = mg \sin\theta - f$$

$$f) m \vec{a} = \sum \vec{F} \Rightarrow m \frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{R} = mg \cos\theta - R_N$$

Q3