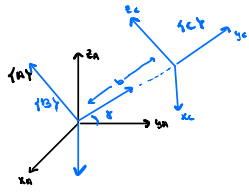


Problema 7



- $\{A\} \xrightarrow{R(x, s)} \{B\}$
- $\{B\} \xrightarrow{T(y, b)} \{C\}$

2) Trouver ${}^A_C T$

a) Calcul direct (normalement impossible)

b) Calcul selon méthodologie habituelle \rightarrow composition d'opérations

$$a) \quad {}^A_C T = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} {}^A_C R & & & P \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{ajout des f.c. selon } \{A\}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & b_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & b_2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$b) \quad \{A\} \xrightarrow{{}^A_B T} \{B\} \xrightarrow{{}^B_C T} \{C\}$$

$${}^A_C T = {}^A_B T \cdot {}^B_C T = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & b_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & b_2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

\downarrow inverse

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & s_1 & -b_1 \\ 0 & -s_1 & c_1 & -b_2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Transposée R ?
Négative P

Max
moins

Serie correcte si échelon
P en 481

Inverse CORRECTE

$$R' = R^T$$

$$P' = P \text{ en base } \{B\} = ({}^A_B R) ({}^A_B P) = -{}^A_B R^T \cdot {}^A_B P$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad {}^A_C T = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} {}^A_C R & & & P \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leadsto \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} {}^A_C R^T & & & -{}^A_C R^T \cdot P \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^n_c T &= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cr & -cs & bcr \\ 0 & sr & cr & bcs \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad \leadsto ({}_c^a T)^{-1} = {}^c_n T = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} {}^a_c R^T & & & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cr & sr & -b \\ 0 & -sr & cr & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\
 &\quad \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} {}^a_c R^T \\ - \end{array}}_{\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cr & sr & -b \\ 0 & -sr & cr & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{array}{c} p \\ \left[\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \\ bcs & \\ bsr & \end{array} \right] = \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -b \\ 0 \end{array} \end{array}}
 \end{aligned}$$