$$\int_{0}^{2} L_{6}^{2} = \chi^{2} + \gamma^{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} L_{0}^{2} = (2-2\epsilon)^{2} + \gamma^{2}$$

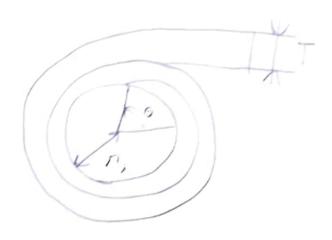
(2)
$$-(1) <= \sum_{p=1}^{2} - \sum_{q=1}^{2} = (1-x)^{2} - x^{2} = (1-x$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left| L_{G} = \sqrt{2 + y^{2}} \right|$$

$$L_{D} = \sqrt{(\ell - 2c)^{2} + y^{2}}$$

$$= \begin{cases} L_G = \frac{2 \times \hat{x} + 2 \times \hat{y}}{2 \sqrt{3c^2 + y^2}} = \frac{x \times + y \cdot \hat{y}}{L_G} \\ L_D = \frac{2 \times (l - xc) + 2y \cdot \hat{y}}{2 \sqrt{(l - xc)^2 + y^2}} = \frac{(l - x) \times + y \cdot \hat{y}}{L_D} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{(2-x)\dot{x} + y\dot{y}}{L_D}$$



$$L_{e} = \int_{0}^{\pi} \sqrt{\eta'(0)^{2} + \eta(0)^{2}} de \simeq \int_{0}^{\pi} \sqrt{(\theta)} d\theta = \left[\theta\left(\eta_{1} + \frac{T\theta}{4\pi}\right)\right]$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{2\pi}{T} \left(\frac{\overline{T} L_e}{2\sqrt{n_i^2 + TLe}} \right) = \frac{L_e}{\sqrt{n_i^2 + TLe}}$$

M(x,y) P. (x,, y,)

Plus le robot est loin du trajet qu'il dont empreinter, plus il doit essayer de s'en napprocher.

en now
$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\frac{P \cdot P_g}{P \cdot P_g}}_{P \cdot P_g} et \vec{m} = \begin{pmatrix} -y_0 \\ x_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} = P_{g} M \cdot m = \left(\frac{y - y_{g}}{x} \right) x_{u} - \left(\frac{x - x_{g}}{x} \right) y_{u}$$

$$\frac{d}{d} = P_{g} M \cdot m = \left(\frac{y - y_{g}}{x} \right) x_{u} - \left(\frac{x - x_{g}}{x} \right) y_{u}$$

M JOV TV V = U + h con MH = (xu + dhean Yu yu - dhean xu)

on horn > 0 est le coefficient de correction de trajectoir. Esepérimentalement, horn = 0,1 an normalize $\vec{V}: \vec{U}_{\vec{V}} = \frac{\vec{V}}{|\vec{V}|} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix}$

Change de victor U

Yair

Choise d'une zone de dessin rectangulaire car c'est plus facile de positionmen le dessian.

zone de dession

on per
$$m_G = ||MO|| = ||x^2 + y^2|| \text{ of } m_D = ||MA|| = ||(l-x)|^2 + y^2|$$

$$||U_G|| = \frac{MO}{m_G} = \frac{-1}{m_G} ||X|| \text{ of } |U_D|| = \frac{MA}{m_D} = \frac{1}{m_D} ||l-x||$$

(=)
$$\begin{cases} |\vec{x}| : -\frac{T_G}{m_G} \times + \frac{T_D}{m_D} (l - x) = 0 \end{cases}$$
 (1) $|\vec{y}| : m_G - \frac{T_G}{m_G} y - \frac{T_D}{m_D} y = 0$ (2)

$$y = \frac{m_{G}}{m_{D}} = \frac{m_{D}}{m_{D}} = \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)^{2} + y^{2}}}{y \cdot x} = \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)^{2} + y^{2}}}{y \cdot x}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(=) \frac{T_G}{m_G} x = \frac{T_D}{m_D} (l - x) (=) T_G = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} m_D (l - x)}{y l}$$

Ting: To i la mêre forma que To en renglaçant se par l-x

on se fixe la contrainte suivante: la tension dons les renbais ne doivent pas excéder 1 poid.

$$T_{D} = mg$$
(=) $\sqrt{(x-1)^{2} + y^{2}} \times = y1$

$$= (x-1)^2 x^2 + y^2 (x^2-1^2) = 0$$

$$(=) \quad y^2 = \frac{\chi^2(x-\ell)^2}{\ell^2 - \chi^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{x(1-x)}{\sqrt{1^2-x^2}} = \beta(x)$$

$$(=) \frac{\int_{J-x_{1}}^{J-x_{2}} \left(\left(J-x\right) \right) \sqrt{\left(J-x_{2}\right)}}{\left(J-x\right) \sqrt{\left(J-x_{2}\right)}} = 0$$

(=)
$$l^3 - l \times^2 - 2 l^2 x + 2 x^3 + l x^2 - x^3 = 0$$

(=)
$$x^3 - 20^2 x + 0^3 = 0$$

$$(=) \left(x-\ell\right) \left(x^2+\ell x-\ell^2\right) = 0$$

(=)
$$(2c-2)(x+pe)(x-\frac{p}{p})=0$$
 and $\phi=\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ le nombre d'ér

Sent
$$\frac{1}{\phi} \in \left] 0, l \right[\operatorname{doc} x_m = \frac{1}{\phi} \right]$$

$$y_{min} = \beta \left(\frac{l}{\phi}\right) = \frac{\frac{l}{\sigma} \left(\beta - \frac{l}{\phi}\right)}{\sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{l}{\phi}\right)^2}} = \beta \frac{(\phi - 1)(2 - \phi)}{\sqrt{1 - (1 - \phi)^2}} = l \sqrt{\frac{(\phi - 1)^2(2 - \phi)^2}{\phi(2 - \phi)}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\frac{2-\phi}{2\phi+1}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{5\sqrt{5}-11}{2}} \sim [0,3]$$

Il fant imposer un tension minimale Eng à corde définishment les cotis droit et ganche de la zoie de dessin.

$$T_{D} = \frac{1}{\varrho} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\varrho - x}{y}} \right)^{2} + 7 \operatorname{mg} x \right) \sim \frac{mg}{\varrho} > 0$$

$$T_{D} - \frac{m_{D}}{\ell} \times = \frac{m_{D}}{\ell} \times \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{\ell - x}{\gamma}\right)^{2} + 1} - 1 \right) > 0 = 0$$

done prevens may a comma approximation de To lorsque se est au retirmag de

