Parallélépipède percé★

B2-10

Question 1 Déterminer la position du centre d'inertie G du solide. On note m_C la

masse du cylindre (plein) et
$$m_P$$
 la masse du parallélépipède. On a alors $m = m_P - m_C$. De plus, $\overrightarrow{OG_P} = \frac{a}{2}\overrightarrow{x} + \frac{b}{2}\overrightarrow{y} + \frac{c}{2}\overrightarrow{z}$ et $\overrightarrow{OG_C} = \frac{a}{3}\overrightarrow{x} + \frac{b}{2}\overrightarrow{y} + \frac{c}{2}\overrightarrow{z}$.

On a alors
$$\overrightarrow{mOG} = m_P \overrightarrow{OG_P} - m_C \overrightarrow{OG_C} = m_P \left(\frac{a}{2} \overrightarrow{x} + \frac{b}{2} \overrightarrow{y} + \frac{c}{2} \overrightarrow{z} \right) - m_C \left(\frac{a}{3} \overrightarrow{x} + \frac{b}{2} \overrightarrow{y} + \frac{c}{2} \overrightarrow{z} \right).$$

Par suite,
$$\overrightarrow{OG} = \begin{pmatrix} x_G \\ y_G \\ z_G \end{pmatrix}_{(\overrightarrow{x}, \overrightarrow{y}, \overrightarrow{z})} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m_P - m_C} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) \\ b/2 \\ c/2 \end{pmatrix}_{(\overrightarrow{x}, \overrightarrow{y}, \overrightarrow{z})}.$$

Question 2 Déterminer la matrice d'inertie du solide en *G*.

Les plans $(G, \overrightarrow{x}, \overrightarrow{y})$ et $(G, \overrightarrow{z}, \overrightarrow{x})$ sont des plans de symétrie. On a donc $I_G(S)$ = $\begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \end{pmatrix} .$

On déplace la matrice du parallélépipède rectangle en G.

On a
$$I_{G_P}(P) = \begin{pmatrix} A_P & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_P & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_P \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} \text{ et}$$

$$\overrightarrow{G_PG} = \overrightarrow{G_PO} + \overrightarrow{OG} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{a}{2} \\ -\frac{b}{2} \\ -\frac{c}{2} \\ -\frac{c}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m_P - m_C} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) \\ \frac{b/2}{c/2} \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m_P - m_C} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m_P - m_C} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m_P - m_C} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}}.$$

Ainsi,
$$I_G(P) = I_{G_P}(P) + m_P \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_x^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta_x^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} A_P & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_P + m_P \Delta_x^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_P + m_P \Delta_x^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}}$$

On déplace la matrice du cylindre en G.

De même
$$I_{G_C}(C) = \begin{pmatrix} A_C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_C & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_C \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}}$$
 et

$$\overrightarrow{G_CG} = \overrightarrow{G_CO} + \overrightarrow{OG} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{a}{3} \\ -\frac{b}{2} \\ -\frac{c}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) \\ \frac{b}{2} \\ \frac{c}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{m_C}{3} \right) - \frac{a}{3} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{m} \left(\frac{m_P}{2} - \frac{$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\chi}' \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathfrak{B}}.$$



Ainsi,
$$I_G(C) = I_{G_C}(C) + m_C \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_x'^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta_x'^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} A_C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_C + m_C \Delta_x'^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_C + m_C \Delta_x'^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}}.$$

Bilan.

Au final,
$$I_G(E) = I_G(P) - I_G(C)$$
 et

$$I_G(E) = \begin{pmatrix} A_P - A_C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_P + m_P \Delta_x^2 - B_C - m_C \Delta_x'^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_P + m_P \Delta_x^2 - A_C - m_C \Delta_x'^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}}$$

