

## Mouvement RT – RSG ★★

C2-08

C2-09

**Question 1** Déterminer  $\overrightarrow{R_d(2/0)} \cdot \vec{i}_1$

Par définition,  $\overrightarrow{R_d(2/0)} = m_2 \overrightarrow{\Gamma(G_2, 2/0)} = m_2 \overrightarrow{\Gamma(B, 2/0)}$ .

**Calcul de  $\overrightarrow{V(B, 2/0)}$  :**

$$\overrightarrow{V(B, 2/0)} = \overrightarrow{V(B, 2/1)} + \overrightarrow{V(B, 1/0)}.$$

D'une part,  $\overrightarrow{V(B, 2/1)} = \dot{\lambda} \vec{i}_1$ .

D'autre part, en utilisant le roulement sans glissement en I,  $\overrightarrow{V(B, 1/0)} = \overrightarrow{V(I, 1/0)} + \vec{BI} \wedge \overrightarrow{\Omega(1/0)} = \vec{0} + (-\lambda(t) \vec{i}_1 - R \vec{j}_0) \wedge \dot{\theta} \vec{k}_0 = -\dot{\theta} (\lambda(t) \vec{i}_1 \wedge \vec{k}_0 + R \vec{j}_0 \wedge \vec{k}_0) = \dot{\theta} (\lambda(t) \vec{j}_1 - R \vec{i}_0)$ .

Au final,  $\overrightarrow{V(B, 2/0)} = \dot{\lambda} \vec{i}_1 + \dot{\theta} (\lambda(t) \vec{j}_1 - R \vec{i}_0)$ .

**Calcul de  $\overrightarrow{\Gamma(B, 2/0)}$  :**

$$\overrightarrow{\Gamma(B, 2/0)} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \overrightarrow{V(B, 2/0)} \right]_{\mathcal{R}_0} = \ddot{\lambda}(t) \vec{i}_1 + \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{j}_1 + \ddot{\theta}(t) (\lambda(t) \vec{j}_1 - R \vec{i}_0) + \dot{\theta}(t) (\dot{\lambda}(t) \vec{j}_1 - \lambda(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{i}_1).$$

Au final,  $\overrightarrow{R_d(2/0)} = m_2 (\ddot{\lambda}(t) \vec{i}_1 + \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{j}_1 + \ddot{\theta}(t) (\lambda(t) \vec{j}_1 - R \vec{i}_0) + \dot{\theta}(t) (\dot{\lambda}(t) \vec{j}_1 - \lambda(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{i}_1))$

**Question 2** Déterminer  $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 1+2/0)} \cdot \vec{k}_0$  On a  $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 1+2/0)} = \overrightarrow{\delta(I, 1/0)} + \overrightarrow{\delta(I, 2/0)}$ .

**Calcul  $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 1/0)}$**

Par déplacement du moment dynamique, on a  $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 1/0)} = \overrightarrow{\delta(G_1, 1/0)} + \vec{IG}_1 \wedge \overrightarrow{R_d(1/0)}$

- ▶  $\overrightarrow{\delta(G_1, 1/0)} \cdot \vec{k}_0 = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \overrightarrow{\sigma(G_1, 1/0)} \right]_{\mathcal{R}_0} \cdot \vec{k}_0 = C_1 \ddot{\theta}.$
- ▶  $\overrightarrow{R_d(1/0)} = m_1 \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \overrightarrow{V(G_1, 1/0)} \right]_{\mathcal{R}_0}$  et  $\overrightarrow{V(G_1, 1/0)} = \overrightarrow{V(I, 1/0)} + \vec{G_1 I} \wedge \overrightarrow{\Omega(1/0)} = \vec{0} + (\ell \vec{i}_1 - R \vec{j}_0) \wedge \dot{\theta} \vec{k}_0 = \dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0)$ . On a donc  $\overrightarrow{R_d(1/0)} = m_1 \dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0) + m_1 \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{i}_1$ .
- ▶  $\left( \vec{IG}_1 \wedge \overrightarrow{R_d(1/0)} \right) \cdot \vec{k}_0 = \left( (R \vec{j}_0 - \ell \vec{i}_1) \wedge (m_1 \dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0) + m_1 \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{i}_1) \right) \cdot \vec{k}_0$   
 $= (R \vec{j}_0 \wedge (m_1 \dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0) + m_1 \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{i}_1) - \ell \vec{i}_1 \wedge (m_1 \dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0) + m_1 \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{i}_1)) \cdot \vec{k}_0$   
 $= m_1 (R \vec{j}_0 \wedge (\dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0) + \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{i}_1) - \ell \dot{\theta} \vec{i}_1 \wedge (-\ell \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_0)) \cdot \vec{k}_0$   
 $= m_1 (R (\dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{j}_0 \wedge \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{j}_0 \wedge \vec{i}_0) + \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{j}_0 \wedge \vec{i}_1) - \ell \dot{\theta} (-\ell \vec{i}_1 \wedge \vec{j}_1 + R \vec{i}_1 \wedge \vec{i}_0)) \cdot \vec{k}_0$   
 $= m_1 (R (\dot{\theta} (-\ell \sin \theta - R) - \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta) - \ell \dot{\theta} (-\ell - R \sin \theta))$   
 $= m_1 (-R (\dot{\theta} (\ell \sin \theta + R) + \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta) + \ell \dot{\theta} (\ell + R \sin \theta))$   
 $= m_1 (-R \dot{\theta} \ell \sin \theta - R^2 \dot{\theta} - R \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta + \ell^2 \dot{\theta} + R \ell \dot{\theta} \sin \theta)$   
 $= m_1 (-R^2 \dot{\theta} - R \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta + \ell^2 \dot{\theta})$
- ▶ Au final,  $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 1/0)} = C_1 \ddot{\theta} + m_1 (-R^2 \ddot{\theta} - R \ell \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta + \ell^2 \ddot{\theta})$ .

### Calcul $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 2/0)}$

Par déplacement du moment dynamique, on a  $\overrightarrow{\delta(I, 2/0)} = \overrightarrow{\delta(G_2, 2/0)} + \overrightarrow{IG_2} \wedge \overrightarrow{R_d(2/0)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright \overrightarrow{\delta(G_2, 2/0)} \cdot \vec{k}_0 &= \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \overrightarrow{\sigma(G_2, 2/0)} \right]_{\mathcal{R}_0} \cdot \vec{k}_0 = C_2 \ddot{\theta}. \\
 \blacktriangleright \left( \overrightarrow{IG_2} \wedge \overrightarrow{R_d(2/0)} \right) \cdot \vec{k}_0 &= \left( R \vec{j}_0 \wedge \left( m_2 \left( \ddot{\lambda}(t) \vec{i}_1 + \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{j}_1 + \ddot{\theta}(t) \left( \lambda(t) \vec{j}_1 - R \vec{i}_0 \right) + \dot{\theta}(t) \left( \dot{\lambda}(t) \vec{j}_1 - \lambda(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{i}_1 \right) \right) \right) \right) \cdot \vec{k}_0 \\
 &= m_2 R \left( \vec{j}_0 \wedge \left( \ddot{\lambda}(t) \vec{i}_1 + \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{j}_1 + \ddot{\theta}(t) \left( \lambda(t) \vec{j}_1 - R \vec{i}_0 \right) + \dot{\theta}(t) \left( \dot{\lambda}(t) \vec{j}_1 - \lambda(t) \dot{\theta} \vec{i}_1 \right) \right) \right) \cdot \vec{k}_0 \\
 &= m_2 R \left( -\ddot{\lambda}(t) \cos \theta + \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + \ddot{\theta}(t) (-\lambda(t) \sin \theta + R) + \dot{\theta}(t) (\dot{\lambda}(t) \sin \theta + \lambda(t) \dot{\theta} \cos \theta) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \lambda(t) m_2 (2\dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} + \ddot{\theta}(t) (\lambda(t) + R \sin \theta)) \right) \\
 &= -m_2 R \ddot{\lambda}(t) \cos \theta + m_2 R \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - m_2 R \ddot{\theta}(t) \lambda(t) \sin \theta + m_2 R^2 \ddot{\theta}(t) + m_2 R \dot{\theta}(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) \sin \theta + \\
 &\quad m_2 R \dot{\theta}^2(t) \lambda(t) \cos \theta + 2\lambda(t) m_2 \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} + \ddot{\theta}(t) m_2 \lambda(t)^2 + \ddot{\theta}(t) \lambda(t) m_2 R \sin \theta \\
 &= -m_2 R \ddot{\lambda}(t) \cos \theta + m_2 R \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + m_2 R^2 \ddot{\theta}(t) + m_2 R \dot{\theta}(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) \sin \theta + m_2 R \dot{\theta}^2(t) \lambda(t) \cos \theta + \\
 &\quad 2m_2 \lambda(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} + m_2 \ddot{\theta}(t) \lambda(t)^2 \\
 \text{Au final, } \overrightarrow{\delta(I, 2/0)} &= -m_2 R \ddot{\lambda}(t) \cos \theta + m_2 R \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + m_2 R^2 \ddot{\theta}(t) + m_2 R \dot{\theta}(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) \sin \theta + \\
 &\quad m_2 R \dot{\theta}^2(t) \lambda(t) \cos \theta + 2m_2 \lambda(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) \dot{\theta} + m_2 \ddot{\theta}(t) \lambda(t)^2 + C_2 \ddot{\theta}
 \end{aligned}$$