

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum F &= ma \\
 N &= mg \cos \theta \\
 ma &= m \frac{dv}{dt} = mg \sin \theta - 0.3mg \cos \theta \\
 m \frac{dv^2}{2dl} &= mg \sin \theta - 0.3mg \cos \theta \\
 m \frac{1}{2} (v_2^2 - v_1^2) &= (mg \sin \theta - 0.3mg \cos \theta) (l_2 - l_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m \frac{1}{2} (0.14^2 - 0.4^2) &= (mg \sin \theta - 0.3mg \cos \theta) \frac{1.5}{\sin \theta} \\
 -0.0702 &= (9.81)(1.5) \left(1 - \frac{0.3}{\tan \theta} \right) \\
 \tan \theta &= \left(\frac{0.0702 + (9.81)(1.5)}{(0.3)(1.5)(9.81)} \right)^{-1} = 0.299 \Rightarrow \theta = 16.62^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \bar{\omega} \Big|_{Oxyz} &= -p \cos \theta \bar{I}_x + \dot{\theta} \bar{I}_y + (p \sin \theta + \Omega) \bar{I}_z \\
 \bar{\varepsilon} \Big|_{Oxyz} &= \frac{d\bar{\omega}}{dt} \Big|_{rel} + \bar{\Omega} \times \bar{\omega} = \dot{\theta} (p \sin \theta - \Omega) \bar{I}_x - p \cos \theta \dot{\Omega} \bar{I}_y + p \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \bar{I}_z \\
 \bar{v}_G \Big|_{Oxyz} &= \bar{v}_O + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{OG} = (h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_x + \Omega (L - h \cos \theta) \bar{I}_y + (h \cos \theta \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_z \\
 \bar{j}_G \Big|_{Oxyz} &= \frac{d\bar{v}_G}{dt} \Big|_{rel} + \bar{\Omega} \times \bar{v}_G = (h \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2) \bar{I}_x + (\Omega h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_y + (-h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}^2) \bar{I}_z + h \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \dot{\Omega} \bar{I}_y - \Omega (L - h \cos \theta) \dot{\Omega} \bar{I}_x \\
 &= (h \cos \theta (\dot{\theta}^2 + \Omega^2) - \Omega^2 L) \bar{I}_x + 2\Omega h \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \bar{I}_y - h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}^2 \bar{I}_z \\
 \bar{v}_G \Big|_{OXYZ} &= (h \sin \theta \cos \alpha \dot{\theta} - \Omega \sin \alpha (L - h \cos \theta)) \bar{I}_x + ((R - h \cos \theta) \cos \alpha \dot{\theta} + h \sin \theta \sin \alpha \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_y + (h \cos \theta \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_z \\
 \bar{j}_G \Big|_{OXYZ} &= ((h \cos \theta (\dot{\theta}^2 + \Omega^2) - \Omega^2 R) \cos \alpha - 2h \sin \alpha \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \dot{\Omega}) \bar{I}_x + (2h \sin \theta \cos \alpha \dot{\theta} \dot{\Omega} + (h \cos \theta (\dot{\theta}^2 + \Omega^2) - \Omega^2 R) \sin \alpha) \bar{I}_y \\
 &\quad - h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}^2 \bar{I}_z
 \end{aligned}$$

3.1 Centre de masse du volant G : $9r/10$ à partir de A avec $r=3R/2$. ($r/3+r=2R$). Moment cinétique en A :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{m}_A &= M \bar{AG} \times \bar{v}_A + \bar{I}_A \bar{\omega} = M \left(\frac{9r}{10} \bar{I}_z \right) \times \left(-v_G \bar{I}_z - \frac{9r}{10} \omega_2 \bar{I}_x \right) + \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_2 \bar{I}_y \\ \omega_1 \bar{I}_z \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{avec } \bar{v}_A &= \bar{v}_G + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{GA} = -v_G \bar{I}_z + (\omega_2 \bar{I}_y + \omega_1 \bar{I}_z) \times \left(-\frac{9r}{10} \bar{I}_z \right) = -v_G \bar{I}_z - \frac{9r}{10} \omega_2 \bar{I}_x \\
 \bar{m}_A &= -M \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2 \bar{I}_y + (A \omega_2 \bar{I}_y + C \omega_1 \bar{I}_z) = \left(A \omega_2 - M \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2 \right) \bar{I}_y + C \omega_1 \bar{I}_z
 \end{aligned}$$

3.2 L'énergie cinétique :

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \frac{M}{2} \bar{v}_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega} \bar{I}_G \bar{\omega} = \frac{M}{2} v_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} (0 \quad \omega_2 \quad \omega_1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} A - M(9r/10)^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A - M(9r/10)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{M}{2} \left(v_G^2 - \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (A \omega_2^2 + C \omega_1^2) \\
 T &= \frac{M}{2} \bar{v}_A^2 + M \bar{v}_A \cdot (\bar{\omega} \times \bar{AG}) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega} \bar{I}_A \bar{\omega} \\
 &= \frac{M}{2} \left(v_G^2 + \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2^2 \right) + M \left(-v_G \bar{I}_z - \frac{9r}{10} \omega_2 \bar{I}_x \right) \cdot \left((\omega_2 \bar{I}_y + \omega_1 \bar{I}_z) \times \left(\frac{9r}{10} \bar{I}_z \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (0 \quad \omega_2 \quad \omega_1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{M}{2} \left(v_G^2 + \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2^2 \right) + M \left(-v_G \bar{I}_z - \frac{9r}{10} \omega_2 \bar{I}_x \right) \cdot \left(\frac{9r}{10} \omega_2 \bar{I}_x \right) + \frac{1}{2} (A \omega_2^2 + C \omega_1^2) \\
 T &= \frac{M}{2} \left(v_G^2 + \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2^2 \right) + M \left(-\omega_2^2 \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (A \omega_2^2 + C \omega_1^2) = \frac{M}{2} \left(v_G^2 - \left(\frac{9r}{10} \right)^2 \omega_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (A \omega_2^2 + C \omega_1^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.3 Pour la demi sphère pleine.

$$M_1 = \frac{\rho 2\pi r^3}{3} \text{ et } z'_{G1} = \frac{5r}{8}.$$

$$I_{z'} = \frac{2M_1 r^2}{5}$$

Axes $x_{O'}, y_{O'}, z'$ en O'

$$I_{x_{O'}} = I_{x_{O'}y_{O'}} + \frac{I_{z'}}{2} = \frac{M_1 r^2}{5} + \frac{M_1 r^2}{5} = \frac{2M_1 r^2}{5}$$

$$I_{x'} = I_{x_{G1}} + M_1 d_{x'x_{G1}}^2 = (I_{x_{O'}} - M_1 d_{x_{O'}x_{G1}}^2) + M_1 d_{x'x_{G1}}^2 = M_1 \left(\frac{2r^2}{5} - \frac{9r^2}{64} + \frac{25r^2}{64} \right) = \frac{3M_1 r^2}{20}$$

Pour le cylindre plein.

$$M_2 = \rho \pi L r^2 \text{ et } z'_{G2} = r + \frac{L}{2}$$

$$I_{z'} = \frac{M_2 r^2}{2}$$

$$I_{x_{G2}} = I_{x_{G2}y_{G2}} + \frac{I_{z'}}{2} = \frac{M_2 L^2}{12} + \frac{M_2 r^2}{4}$$

$$I_{x'} = I_{x_{G2}} + M_2 d_{x'x_{G2}}^2 = \frac{M_2 L^2}{12} + \frac{M_2 r^2}{4} + M_2 \left(\frac{L}{2} + r \right)^2 = M_2 \left(\frac{L^2}{12} + \frac{r^2}{4} + \frac{L^2}{4} + r^2 + Lr \right) = M_2 \left(\frac{L^2}{3} + \frac{5r^2}{4} + Lr \right)$$

Pour le cône.

$$M_3 = \rho \pi 2R \sqrt{4R^2 + 4H^2} - \rho \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2} = 3\rho \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2}$$

$$I_{z'} = \frac{\rho \pi 2R \sqrt{4R^2 + 4H^2} R^2}{2} - \frac{\rho \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2} R^2}{2} = \frac{15\rho \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2} R^2}{2} = \frac{5M_3 R^2}{2}$$

A la pointe du cône (x_p, y_p, z') :

$$I_{x_p} = \frac{I_{z_p}}{2} + I_{x_p y_p} = \frac{5M_3 R^2}{4} + \left[\frac{\rho \pi 2R \sqrt{4R^2 + 4H^2} 4H^2}{2} - \frac{\rho \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2} H^2}{2} \right] = \frac{5M_3 R^2}{4} + \frac{5M_3 H^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{x'} &= I_{x_{G3}} + M_3 d_{x_{G3}x'}^2 = (I_{x_p} - M_3 d_{x_p x_{G3}}^2) + M_3 d_{x_{G3}x'}^2 \\ &= \frac{5M_3 R^2}{4} + \frac{5M_3 H^2}{2} - M_3 \left(\frac{14H}{9} \right)^2 + M_3 \left(\frac{19H}{18} \right)^2 = \frac{5M_3 R^2}{4} + \frac{43M_3 H^2}{36} \end{aligned}$$

Pour le volant complet :

$$M = M_1 + M_2 + M_3 = \frac{\rho_1 2\pi r^3}{3} + \rho_2 \pi L r^2 + 3\rho_3 \pi R \sqrt{R^2 + H^2}$$

$$I_{z'} = I_{z' \text{ Sphère}} + I_{z' \text{ Cylindre}} + I_{z' \text{ Cône}} = \frac{2M_1 r^2}{5} + \frac{M_2 r^2}{2} + \frac{5M_3 R^2}{2}$$

$$I_{x'} = I_{y'} = I_{x' \text{ Sphère}} + I_{x' \text{ Cylindre}} + I_{x' \text{ Cône}} = \frac{3M_1 r^2}{20} + M_2 \left(\frac{L^2}{3} + \frac{5r^2}{4} + Lr \right) + \frac{5M_3 R^2}{4} + \frac{43M_3 H^2}{36}$$



