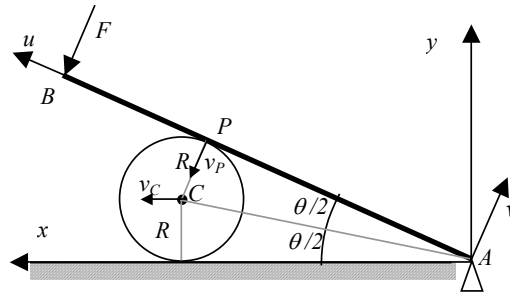


1.1 Considérons le système = {tige (m) + disque (2m)} }



Calcul de l'énergie cinétique :

$$T_{Tige} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega}_t \cdot \bar{I}_O \cdot \bar{\omega}_t \right)_{Tige} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{mL^2}{3} \dot{\theta}^2 \quad \text{avec} \quad \bar{\omega}_t = \dot{\theta} \bar{1}_z \quad (\text{avec } \dot{\theta} < 0)$$

$$T_{Disque} = \left(\frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega}_d \cdot \bar{I}_C \cdot \bar{\omega}_d \right)_{Disque} \quad \text{avec} \quad \bar{\omega}_d = \dot{\phi} \bar{1}_z \quad \text{et} \quad \bar{v}_C = \frac{d\overline{OC}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(R \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \bar{1}_x = -\frac{R\dot{\theta}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \bar{1}_x$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega}_t \cdot \bar{I}_O \cdot \bar{\omega}_t \right)_{Tige} + \left(\frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega}_d \cdot \bar{I}_C \cdot \bar{\omega}_d \right)_{Disque} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{mL^2}{3} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{(2m)}{2} \frac{R^2 \dot{\theta}^2}{4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2m) R^2}{2} \dot{\phi}^2$$

$\dot{\phi}$ dépend de $\dot{\theta} \Rightarrow$ pour déterminer la relation entre $\dot{\phi}$ et $\dot{\theta}$, il faut écrire la condition de roulement sans glissement en P (dans les axes liés à la tige Auvw avec $u \parallel AB$)

$$\bar{v}_{P \in tige} = \bar{v}_{P \in disque}$$

$$\text{avec} \begin{cases} \bar{v}_{P \in tige} = \bar{v}_A + \bar{\omega}_t \times \overline{AP} = R \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \dot{\theta} \bar{1}_v \\ \bar{v}_{P \in disque} = \bar{v}_C + \bar{\omega}_d \times \overline{CP} = \left(-\frac{R\dot{\theta}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \cos \theta - \dot{\phi} R \right) \bar{1}_u + \frac{R\dot{\theta}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \sin \theta \bar{1}_v \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\bar{v}_{P \in disque} = \bar{v}_{P \in tige})_{\bar{1}_u} \Rightarrow \dot{\phi} = -\frac{\dot{\theta}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \cos \theta = -\cotg \theta \frac{\sin \theta}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \dot{\theta} = -\cotg \theta \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\text{donc} \quad T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{mL^2}{3} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{(2m)}{2} \frac{R^2 \dot{\theta}^2}{4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2m) R^2}{2} \cotg^2 \theta \cotg^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \dot{\theta}^2$$

Energie potentielle : $V = V_{tige} + V_{disque}$

L'intégrale première est $T + V = E_0$ car :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m\bar{g} \text{ dérive d'un potentiel} \Rightarrow V = mg \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta \\ \bar{F} \text{ dérive d'un potentiel car } \bar{F} = -F \bar{1}_v = -\overline{\text{grad}} V = -\frac{1}{L} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \Rightarrow V = FL\theta \\ \bar{T}_P : \text{ la force de frottement (sans glissement) en P ne travaille pas pour un petite déplacement } \delta\theta : \\ \quad \overline{AP} = d\bar{1}_u \Rightarrow \delta \overline{AP} = d\delta\theta \bar{1}_v ; \quad \bar{T}_P = -T_P \bar{1}_u \Rightarrow Q_{\theta(T_P)} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Il n'y a pas de frottement en Q donc pas de travail.

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{mL^2}{3} \dot{\theta}^2 + m \frac{R^2 \dot{\theta}^2}{4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} + \frac{mR^2}{2} \cotg^2 \theta \cotg^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 + mg \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta + FL\theta = E_0$$

1.2 Système = {disque (2m)} : Théorème du moment cinétique en C

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{M}_C = \sum \bar{m}_{e,C}$$

$$\bar{M}_C = \bar{I}_C \cdot \bar{\omega}_d = \frac{(2m)R^2}{2} \dot{\theta} \bar{I}_z = -mR^2 \cotg \theta \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \dot{\theta} \bar{I}_z$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{M}_C = -mR^2 \cotg \theta \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \ddot{\theta} \bar{I}_z + mR^2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 \bar{I}_z + mR^2 \cotg \theta \frac{1}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \dot{\theta}^2 \bar{I}_z$$

$$\bar{m}_{e,C} = RT_P \bar{I}_z \Rightarrow T_P = mR \left(-\cotg \theta \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} \ddot{\theta} + \frac{\cotg \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin^2 \theta} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{\cotg \theta}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \dot{\theta}^2 \right)$$

Système = {tige (m)} : Théorème du moment cinétique en A

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{M}_A = \sum \bar{m}_{e,A}$$

$$\frac{mL^2}{3} \ddot{\theta} = -R \cotg \frac{\theta}{2} N_P - LF - \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta m g \Rightarrow N_P = -\frac{mL^2}{3R} \tg \frac{\theta}{2} \ddot{\theta} - \frac{LF}{R} \tg \frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{Lm g}{2R} \cos \theta \tg \frac{\theta}{2}$$

2 Système = {Bogie + Ensemble T (cabine + axe CE)} : Lagrange :

Energie cinétique : $T = T_{Bogie} + T_{Cabine}$

$$T_{Bogie} = \left(\frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 \right)_{Bogie} = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2$$

$$T_T = \left(\frac{1}{2} m v_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega} \cdot \bar{I}_G \cdot \bar{\omega} \right)_{Cabine} = \frac{1}{2} m v_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{z_G} \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\text{avec } \bar{v}_G = \bar{v}_C + \bar{\omega} \times \overline{CG} = (\dot{x} + d \cos(\theta - \alpha) \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_x + (d \sin(\theta - \alpha) \dot{\theta}) \bar{I}_y \text{ et } I_E = I_{z_G} + Ma^2$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M (\dot{x}^2 + d^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 2d \cos(\theta - \alpha) \dot{\theta} \dot{x}) + \frac{1}{2} (I_E - Ma^2) \dot{\theta}^2$$

1. Bogie

$$V_{Bogie} = mgx \sin \alpha \Rightarrow Q_{x(mg)} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -mg \sin \alpha \text{ et } Q_{\theta(mg)} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$(y_C = x \sin \alpha ; \delta y_C = \sin \alpha \delta x \text{ et } F_y = -mg \Rightarrow Q_{x(mg)} \delta x = -mg \sin \alpha \delta x)$$

2. Ensemble T

$$V_T = Mg(x \sin \alpha - d \cos \theta) \Rightarrow Q_{x(Mg)} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -Mg \sin \alpha \text{ et } Q_{\theta(Mg)} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = -Mgd \sin \theta$$

$$(y_G = x \sin \alpha - d \cos \theta ; \delta y_G = \sin \alpha \delta x + d \sin \theta \delta \theta \text{ et } F_y = -Mg \Rightarrow Q_{x(Mg)} \delta x = -Mg \sin \alpha \delta x$$

$$\text{et } Q_{\theta(Mg)} \delta \theta = -Mgd \sin \theta \delta \theta)$$

3. Couple moteur

$$Q_{x(C_M)} = \frac{C_M}{r} \text{ car } \delta \tau = Q_x \delta x = C_M \delta \alpha = C_M \frac{\delta x}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = Q_x = Q_{x(mg)} + Q_{x(Mg)} + Q_{x(C_M)} \\ \Rightarrow (m + M) \ddot{x} + Md \cos(\theta - \alpha) \ddot{\theta} - Md \sin(\theta - \alpha) \dot{\theta}^2 = -(m + M) g \sin \alpha + \frac{C_M}{r} \\ \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} = Q_\theta = Q_{\theta(mg)} + Q_{\theta(Mg)} + Q_{\theta(C_M)} \\ \Rightarrow Md^2 \ddot{\theta} + Md \cos(\theta - \alpha) \ddot{x} + (I_E - Ma^2) \ddot{\theta} = -Mgd \sin \theta \end{cases}$$