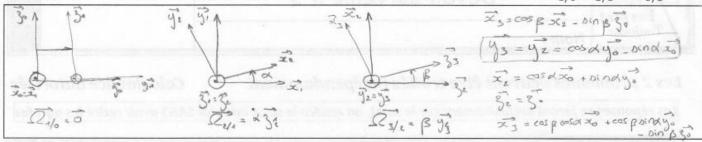
CORRIGÉ

Question 1: Construire les figures géometrales puis exprimer les vecteurs rotation $\overrightarrow{\Omega_{1/0}}$, $\overrightarrow{\Omega_{2/1}}$ et $\overrightarrow{\Omega_{3/2}}$.



Question 2: Déterminer l'expression du vecteur vitesse $\overrightarrow{V_{P,3/0}}$ par le <u>calcul direct</u>.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{d \circ \vec{P}}{dF} = \frac{d \circ \vec{P}}{dF$$

Question 3: Retrouver l'expression de $\overrightarrow{V_{P,3/0}}$ par la composition des mouvements.

Question 4: Déterminer l'expression du vecteur accélération $\overline{\Gamma_{P,3/0}}$.

$$\frac{\partial V_{P,3/o}}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial V_{P,3/o}}{\partial r} = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{o}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \sin \beta y_3^2 \right) \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{23}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{23}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{23}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{23}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

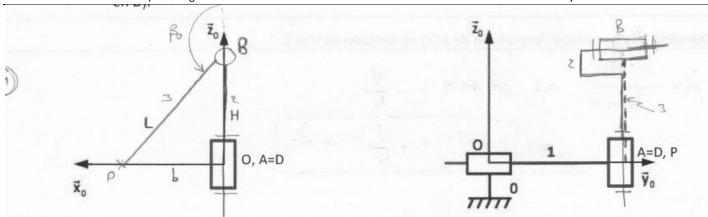
$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o} = \frac{\partial v_{33}}{\partial r} \Big|_{R_o}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_{33$$



$$\begin{array}{lll}
\sqrt{\rho_{3}}/_{0} &= \lambda \vec{y_{0}} + L \left[\hat{\beta} \left(\cos \beta \cos \alpha \vec{x_{0}} + \cos \beta \sin \alpha \vec{y_{0}} - \sin \beta \vec{z_{0}} \right) + \hat{\alpha} \sin \beta \left(\cos \alpha \vec{y_{0}} - \sin \alpha \vec{x_{0}} \right) \right] \\
&= \left[\sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} \cos \beta \cos \alpha + \hat{\alpha} \sin \beta \sin \alpha \right] = V \qquad (4) \\
&= \left[\lambda + L \left(\hat{\beta} \cos \beta \sin \alpha + \hat{\alpha} \sin \beta \cos \alpha \right) = 0 \qquad (4) \\
&= L \beta \sin \beta = 0 \qquad (3)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\beta &= 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \sigma = \beta_{0}
\end{array}$$

Question 7 : Exprimer alors λ et $\dot{\alpha}$ en fonction de L, V, α et β_0 .

(1)
$$\Rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{1}{L \sin \beta_0} \sin \alpha$$
 (2) $\Rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{1}{L \alpha \sin \beta_0} \cos \alpha$ $\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{L \cos \alpha}$

Question 8 : À l'aide de la figure précédente, exprimer β_0 en fonction de b et L.

Ain
$$(\pi - \beta_a) = \frac{b}{L}$$
 => $\left[\beta_b = Arcsin \frac{b}{L}\right]$

Question 9 : Exprimer alors λ et $\dot{\alpha}$ en fonction de V, b et α .

Question 10: En déduire l'expression de $\alpha(t)$ en fonction de V et b.

$$\vec{A} = -\frac{V}{b \sin a} = 3 \quad \vec{A} \sin \alpha = -\frac{V}{b}$$

$$= 3 \left[\cos \alpha(t) = \frac{V}{b} + cte \right]$$