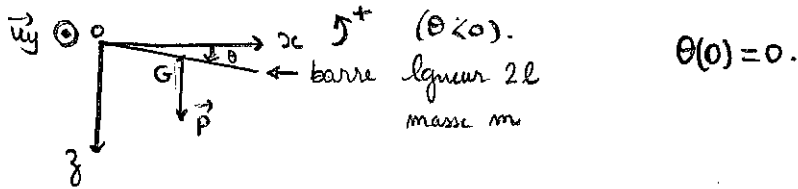


Mouvement d'une barre Vanel CCINP 2023.



1) syst {barre} solide en rotation autour de (Oy) axe fixe de \mathbb{R}_T galiléen.

↳ masse m
mom d'inertie $J_{Oy} = \frac{1}{3} m (2l)^2$ cf exercice

Def: \vec{R} exercée en O.

$$\vec{P} = mg \vec{u}_z \text{ exercé en } G$$

TMC / à (Oy): $\frac{d\vec{\sigma}_{Oy}}{dt} = \mathcal{M}_{Oy}(\vec{P} + \vec{R})$. avec $\vec{\sigma}_{Oy} = J_{Oy} \cdot \omega = J_{Oy} \cdot \dot{\theta}$

$$\mathcal{M}_{Oy}(\vec{R}) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{Oy}(\vec{P}) = (\vec{OG} \wedge mg \vec{u}_z) \cdot \vec{u}_y = -lmg \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{Oy}(\vec{P}) = -lmg \cos \theta$$

ainsi $J_{Oy} \ddot{\theta} = -lmg \cos \theta \rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{lmg}{J_{Oy}} \cos \theta$

$$\times \dot{\theta} \downarrow J_{Oy} \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} = -lmg \dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$J_{Oy} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} \right) = -lmg \frac{d}{dt} (\sin \theta)$$

$$J_{Oy} \frac{\dot{\theta}^2 - \dot{\theta}_0^2}{2} = -lmg (\sin \theta - \sin \theta_0)$$

$\dot{\theta}_0 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\theta}^2 = -\frac{2lmg}{J_{Oy}} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}_0^2$$

TEC : $\Delta E_C = W(\vec{P} + \vec{R})$
entre $t=0$ et $t=q$.

or $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{M}_{Oy} \cdot \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\vec{R}) = 0$

$$\mathcal{P}(\vec{P}) = -lmg \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$$

$$\delta W = \mathcal{P} \cdot dt = -lmg \cos \theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$W(\vec{P}) = \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta(t)} -lmg \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow W(\vec{P}) = -lmg (\sin \theta(t) - \sin \theta_0)$$

et $E_C = \frac{1}{2} J_{Oy} \cdot \dot{\theta}^2$

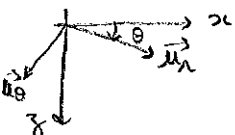
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} J_{Oy} (\dot{\theta}^2 - \dot{\theta}_0^2) = -lmg \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\theta}^2 = -\frac{2lmg}{J_{Oy}} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}_0^2$$

2) TRC $m \vec{a}_G = \vec{P} + \vec{R}$ avec $\vec{OG} = l \vec{u}_r$; $\vec{v}_G = l \dot{\theta} \vec{u}_\theta$ et $\vec{a}_G = -l \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{u}_r + l \ddot{\theta} \vec{u}_\theta$

$$\vec{u}_r = \cos \theta \vec{u}_x + \sin \theta \vec{u}_z$$

$$\vec{u}_\theta = -\sin \theta \vec{u}_x + \cos \theta \vec{u}_z$$



$$m(-l\dot{\theta}^2 \cos\theta - l\ddot{\theta} \sin\theta) \vec{u}_x + m(-l\dot{\theta}^2 \sin\theta + l\ddot{\theta} \cos\theta) \vec{u}_y = mg\vec{u}_z + R_x \vec{u}_x + R_y \vec{u}_y$$

selon \vec{u}_x : $R_x = m(-l\dot{\theta}^2 \cos\theta - l\ddot{\theta} \sin\theta)$

$$= m\left(-l \cos\theta \cdot \left(-\frac{2lmg}{J\omega} \sin\theta + \dot{\theta}_0^2\right) - l \sin\theta \left(-\frac{lmg}{J\omega} \cos\theta\right)\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow R_x = m\left(\frac{3l^2 mg}{J\omega} \cos\theta \sin\theta - l \cos\theta \dot{\theta}_0^2\right)$$

selon \vec{u}_y : $R_y = -mg + m(-l\dot{\theta}^2 \sin\theta + l\ddot{\theta} \cos\theta)$

$$= -mg + m\left(-l \sin\theta \left(-\frac{2lmg}{J\omega} \sin\theta + \dot{\theta}_0^2\right) - \frac{l^2 mg}{J\omega} \cos^2\theta\right)$$

$$= -mg + m\left(\frac{2l^2 mg}{J\omega} \sin^2\theta - \frac{l^2 mg}{J\omega} \cos^2\theta - l \sin\theta \dot{\theta}_0^2\right)$$

si on recherche plutôt R_x et R_θ :

$$m(-l\dot{\theta}^2 \vec{u}_x + l\ddot{\theta} \vec{u}_\theta) = \underbrace{mg \vec{u}_z}_{mg(\sin\theta \vec{u}_x + \cos\theta \vec{u}_\theta)} + R_x \vec{u}_x + R_\theta \vec{u}_\theta$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} R_x = -m l \dot{\theta}^2 - mg \sin\theta = -m l \left[-\frac{2lmg}{J\omega} \sin\theta + \dot{\theta}_0^2\right] - mg \sin\theta \\ R_\theta = m l \ddot{\theta} - mg \cos\theta = m l \left(-\frac{lmg}{J\omega} \cos\theta\right) - mg \cos\theta \end{cases}$$