

Stabilisation

Q1) Stable si $m_{ex} l_{ex} > m_c l_c$ (si ...)

Q2) $\vec{f}(G_c, m_c/g) = \vec{0}$ (masse ponctuelle)

$$\vec{f}(0, m_c/g) = \vec{f}(G_c, m_c/g) + \vec{OG_c} \wedge m_c \vec{a}(G_c, m_c/g) \quad (\text{BARAB})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}(G_c, m_c/g) &= \vec{v}(0, z/g) + \vec{\Omega}^z \wedge \vec{OG_c} \quad \text{BARAB, } z = m_c + m_{ex} \\ &= \dot{x} \vec{x}_0 + \dot{\varphi} \vec{y}_2 \wedge l_c \vec{z}_2 = \dot{x} \vec{x}_0 + l_c \dot{\varphi} \vec{x}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a}(G_c, m_c/g) = \ddot{x} \vec{x}_0 + l_c \ddot{\varphi} \vec{x}_2 - l_c \dot{\varphi}^2 \vec{z}_2$$

$$\vec{OG_c} = l_c \vec{z}_2 \quad \vec{z}_2 = + \sin \varphi \vec{x}_0 + \cos \varphi \vec{z}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{f}(0, m_c/g) = m_c l_c (\ddot{x} \cos \varphi + l_c \ddot{\varphi}) \vec{y}_2$$

Peine calcul pour $\vec{f}(0, m_{ex}/g)$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{f}(0, m_{ex}/g) = m_{ex} l_{ex} (-\ddot{x} \sin \varphi + l_{ex} \ddot{\varphi}) \vec{y}_2$$

On isole (21, TND) en 0

$$(m_c l_c - m_{ex} l_{ex}) \ddot{x} \cos \varphi + (m_c l_c^2 + m_{ex} l_{ex}^2) \ddot{\varphi} = m_c g l_c \sin \varphi - m_{ex} g l_{ex} \sin \varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow (m_c l_c^2 + m_{ex} l_{ex}^2) \ddot{\varphi} + (m_{ex} l_{ex} - m_c l_c) \ddot{x} \sin \varphi = (m_{ex} l_{ex} - m_c l_c) \ddot{x} \cos \varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_1 \cdot \ddot{\varphi} + Q_2 = Q_3 \cdot \ddot{x}$$

Q3) φ faible $\Rightarrow \sin \varphi = \varphi$ et $\cos \varphi = 1$

On applique la TL \Rightarrow

$$\phi(\tau) \left[(m_c l_c^2 + m_{ex} l_{ex}^2) \tau^2 + (m_{ex} l_{ex} - m_c l_c) g \right] = (m_{ex} l_{ex} - m_c l_c) A(\tau)$$

$$\frac{\phi(\tau)}{A(\tau)} = \frac{m_{ex} l_{ex} - m_c l_c}{(m_c l_c^2 + m_{ex} l_{ex}^2) \tau^2 + (m_{ex} l_{ex} - m_c l_c) g} = \frac{1/g}{\omega_0^2 \tau^2 + 1}$$

avec $\omega_0 = \dots$