

Récursivité de transport

Q1 $\vec{P}(A, 2/1) = \ddot{x} \cdot \vec{x}_1$

Q2 $\vec{P}_c = (\ddot{x} \vec{x}_1 + l \ddot{\theta} \vec{x}_3)_{m_3}$, $\vec{P}_c = (\ddot{x} \vec{x}_1 + l \ddot{\theta} \vec{x}_3 + l \ddot{\theta}^2 \vec{y}_3)_{m_3}$

$\vec{V}(B, 3/1) = \vec{V}_B(3) \cdot \vec{r}_{3/1} + m_3 \vec{B}_{3/1} \vec{v}(B, 3/1)$
 $= c_3 \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} + m_3 \cdot (-l \vec{y}_3) \cdot \ddot{x} \vec{x}_1 = c_3 \ddot{\theta} \vec{z} + m_3 l \ddot{x} \cos \theta \vec{z}$
 $= (c_3 \ddot{\theta} + m_3 l \ddot{x} \cos \theta) \cdot \vec{z}$

$\vec{S}(B, 3/1) = \left(\frac{d \vec{V}(B, 3/1)}{dt} \right)_1 + m_3 \frac{\vec{v}(B/1)}{\dot{x} \vec{x}_1} \wedge \frac{\vec{v}(C, 3/1)}{\dot{x} \vec{x}_1 + l \dot{\theta} \vec{y}_3}$
 $= [c_3 \ddot{\theta} + m_3 l (\ddot{x} \cos \theta - \dot{x} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta)] \vec{z} + (m_3 \dot{x} l \dot{\theta} \sin \theta) \vec{z}$
 $= (c_3 \ddot{\theta} + m_3 l \ddot{x} \cos \theta) \vec{z}$

Q3 $\{T_{2 \rightarrow 3}\} = \begin{pmatrix} x_B & - \\ y_B & - \\ - & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{B, B_2}$

Q5 $\vec{P} = -m_3 g \cdot \vec{y}_2$
 $\vec{P}(B) = \vec{P}(C) + \vec{B}_{C/1} \vec{P}$
 $= \vec{0} + (-l \vec{y}_3) \wedge \vec{P}$
 $\vec{P}(B) = -m_3 g \cdot l \sin \theta \vec{z}$

1 $c_3 \ddot{\theta} + m_3 l \ddot{x} \cos \theta = -m_3 g \cdot l \sin \theta$ Q5 $\ddot{x} \text{ à } t=0, \theta=0$
 $\hookrightarrow \ddot{\theta} = \frac{m_3 l \ddot{x} \cos \theta}{c_3} < 0$

Q6 $\{T_{1 \rightarrow 2}\} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - \\ y_A & - \\ - & N_A \end{pmatrix}_{A, B_2}$

Q7 $m_2 \ddot{x} + m_3 \cdot (\ddot{x} + l \ddot{\theta} \vec{x}_3 \cdot \vec{x}_1 + l \ddot{\theta}^2 \vec{y}_3 \cdot \vec{x}_1) = F$

2 $m_2 \ddot{x} + m_3 (\ddot{x} + l \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta + l \ddot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta) = F$

Q8 $\ddot{x} \text{ à } t=0, \theta=0, \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta}=0$

2 $\Rightarrow F = m_2 \ddot{x} + m_3 \ddot{x} + m_3 l \cos \theta \left(\frac{-m_3 l \ddot{x} \cos \theta}{c_3} \right)$

$F = \ddot{x} \left(m_2 + m_3 - \frac{(m_3 l)^2}{c_3} \right)$

Q9 $\dot{\theta}=0 \Rightarrow \text{et } \ddot{\theta}=0 \Rightarrow \tan \theta = -\frac{\ddot{x}}{g}$

equation 1 \Rightarrow