

Mai 2024

$$1) \quad 11) \quad \vec{\Omega}^{(I)}_{O_3} = \omega \vec{e}_y = \vec{\Omega}^{(A)}_{O_3}$$

$$\vec{\Omega}^{(P)}_{AH} = -\omega' \vec{u}$$

$$12) \quad \vec{v}(A) = \vec{v}(H) + \vec{\Omega}^{(A)}_{O_3} \wedge \vec{HA}$$

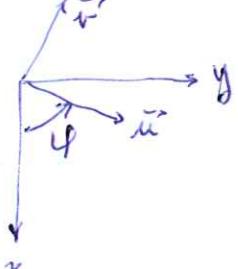
$$= \vec{0} + \omega \vec{e}_y \wedge R \vec{u}$$

$$= R\omega \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v}(P) = \vec{v}(A) + \vec{\Omega}^{(P)}_{AH} \wedge \vec{AP}$$

$$= R\omega \vec{v} + (-\omega' \vec{u}) \wedge (\alpha \cos \theta \vec{e}_y + \alpha \sin \theta \vec{v})$$

$$= R\omega \vec{v} + \alpha \omega' \cos \theta \vec{v} + \alpha \omega' \sin \theta \vec{e}_y$$

$$13)$$


$$\vec{v} = \cos \varphi \vec{e}_y - \sin \varphi \vec{e}_x$$

$$\vec{v}(P) = R\omega (\cos \varphi \vec{e}_y - \sin \varphi \vec{e}_x) + \alpha \omega' \cos \theta \vec{v} + \alpha \omega' \sin \theta \vec{e}_y$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}(P) = \begin{cases} -\alpha \omega' \sin \varphi \cos \theta - R\omega \sin \varphi \\ R\omega \cos \varphi + \alpha \omega' \cos \varphi \cos \theta \\ \alpha \omega' \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

2) Voir TD