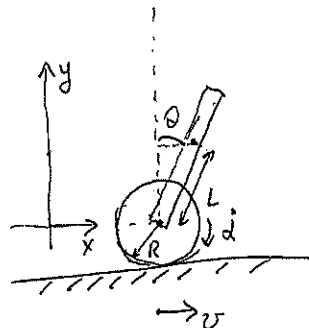


1) Coordonnées généralisées

$\dot{x}$  et  $\dot{\theta}$   
roue tige



(roue)  $E_p = 0$  car  $G_{roue} \equiv$  centre des repères

(tige)  $E_p = M_R g L \cos \theta$

$$E_c = E_c^{roue} + E_c^{tige}$$

$v = R \dot{\alpha}$  (Roulent vs glissent)

$$E_c^{roue} = 2 \times \left( \frac{1}{2} J_w \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_w v^2 \right) = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} J_w \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_w R^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 \right)$$

car 2 roues

$$E_c^{tige} = \frac{1}{2} J_R \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_R v_{tige}^2$$

$$v_{tige}^2 = v_x^2 + v_y^2$$

$OT_y = L \cos \theta$   
 $v_y = \frac{d}{dt}(L \cos \theta) = -L \dot{\theta} \sin \theta$

$OT_x = x + L \sin \theta$   
 $v_x = \frac{d}{dt}(x + L \sin \theta) = \dot{x} + L \dot{\theta} \cos \theta = R \dot{\alpha} + L \dot{\theta} \cos \theta$

$$v_{tige}^2 = L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin^2 \theta + R^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 + 2R \dot{\alpha} L \dot{\theta} \cos \theta + L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$= L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 + 2R \dot{\alpha} L \dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 J_w \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 M_w R^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_R \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_R (L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 + 2R \dot{\alpha} L \dot{\theta} \cos \theta)$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} (2J_w + 2M_w R^2 + M_R R^2) \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (J_R + M_R L^2) \dot{\theta}^2 + M_R R L \dot{\alpha} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$3) \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q} = \frac{\delta W}{\delta q} \text{ avec } q = \{\alpha, \theta\}$$

et  $\mathcal{L} = E_c - E_p$

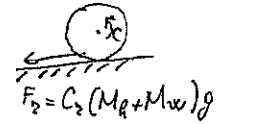
$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} = (J_R + M_R L^2) \dot{\theta} + M_R R L \dot{\alpha} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} \right) = (J_R + M_R L^2) \ddot{\theta} + M_R R L \ddot{\alpha} \cos \theta - M_R R L \dot{\alpha} \sin \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha} = -M_R R L \dot{\alpha} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + M_R g L \sin \theta$$

$$(J_R + M_R L^2) \ddot{\theta} + M_R R L \ddot{\alpha} \cos \theta - M_R R L \dot{\alpha} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + M_R R L \dot{\alpha} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - M_R g L \sin \theta = 0$$

$$(J_R + M_R L^2) \ddot{\theta} + M_R R L \ddot{\alpha} \cos \theta - M_R g L \sin \theta = 0$$



$$\frac{\delta W}{\delta \alpha} = C_2 = F_2 \cdot R = R C_2 (M_R + M_w) g$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} = (2J_w + 2M_w R^2 + M_R R^2) \dot{\alpha} + M_R R L \dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} \right) = (2J_w + 2M_w R^2 + M_R R^2) \ddot{\alpha} + M_R R L \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - M_R R L \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha} = 0$$

$$(2J_w + 2M_w R^2 + M_R R^2) \ddot{\alpha} + M_R R L \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - M_R R L \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta = C - R C_2 (M_R + M_w)$$

couple du moteur sur la roue  
couple de la roue