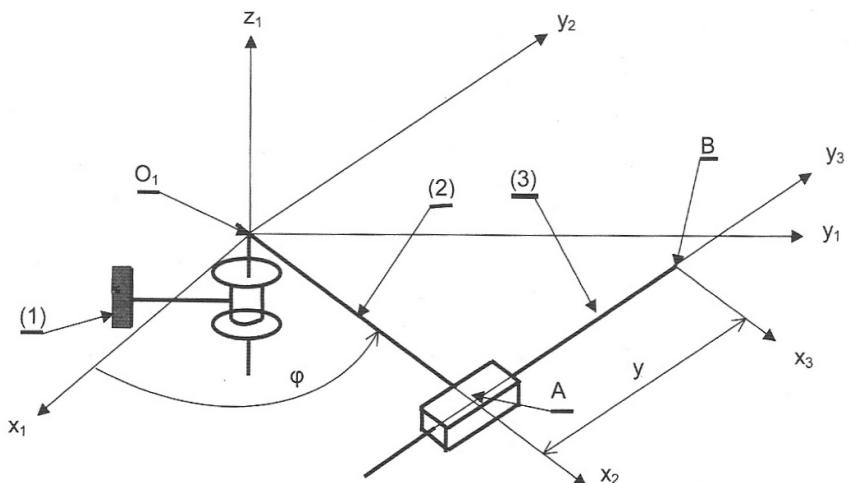


## TD cinématique du solide : Vitesse d'un solide

### Exercice 1 :

Robot manipulateur 2 axes



$$\overrightarrow{OB} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AB} = a \cdot \vec{x}_2 + y \cdot \vec{y}_3 = a \cdot \vec{x}_2 + y \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

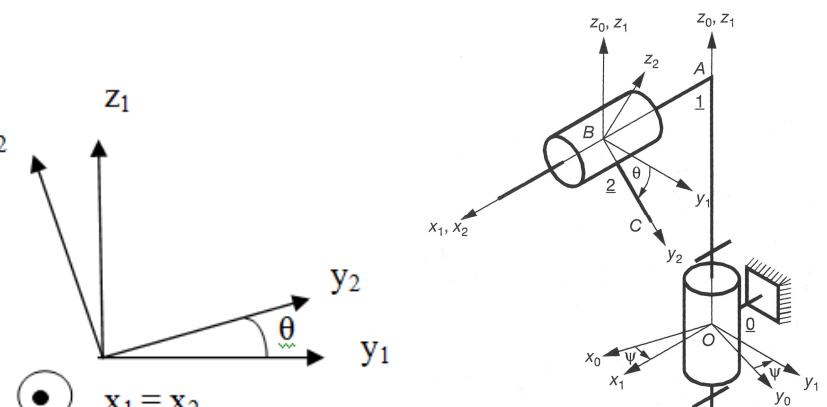
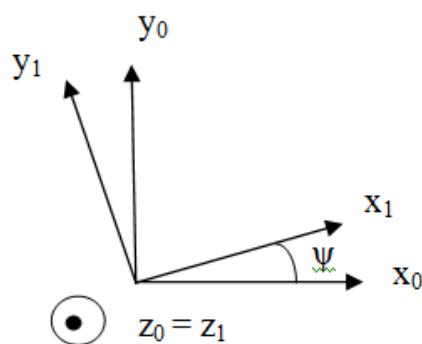
$$\vec{V}(B \in 3/1) = \left( \frac{d \overrightarrow{OB}}{dt} \right)_1$$

$$\vec{V}(B \in 3/1) = a \cdot \dot{\phi} \cdot \vec{y}_2 + \dot{y} \cdot \vec{y}_2 - y \cdot \dot{\phi} \cdot \vec{x}_2 = (a \cdot \dot{\phi} + \dot{y}) \cdot \vec{y}_2 - y \cdot \dot{\phi} \cdot \vec{x}_2$$

$$\vec{A}(B \in 3/1) = (a \cdot \ddot{\phi} + \ddot{y}) \cdot \vec{y}_2 - (a \cdot \dot{\phi}^2 + \dot{y} \cdot \dot{\phi}) \cdot \vec{x}_2 - \dot{y} \cdot \dot{\phi} \cdot \vec{x}_2 - y \cdot \ddot{\phi} \cdot \vec{x}_2 - y \cdot \dot{\phi}^2 \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

$$\vec{A}(B \in 3/1) = -(a \cdot \dot{\phi}^2 + 2 \cdot \dot{y} \cdot \dot{\phi} + y \cdot \ddot{\phi}) \cdot \vec{x}_2 + (a \cdot \ddot{\phi} + \ddot{y} - y \cdot \dot{\phi}^2) \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

### Exercice 2 : Robot manipulateur 3 axes



$$\overrightarrow{OC} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} = a \cdot \vec{z}_0 + x \cdot \vec{x}_1 + b \cdot \vec{y}_2$$

$$\vec{V}(C \in 2/0) = \left( \frac{d\overrightarrow{OC}}{dt} \right)_0$$

$$\vec{V}(C \in 2/0) = \dot{x}.\vec{x}_1 + x.\dot{\psi}.\vec{y}_1 + b.\left(\frac{d\vec{y}_2}{dt}\right)_0$$

$$\left( \frac{d\vec{y}_2}{dt} \right)_0 = \left( \frac{d\vec{y}_2}{dt} \right)_1 + \vec{\Omega}(1/0) \wedge \vec{y}_2$$

$$\left( \frac{d\vec{y}_2}{dt} \right)_0 = \dot{\theta}.\vec{z}_2 + \dot{\psi}.\vec{z}_1 \wedge (\cos \theta.\vec{y}_1 + \sin \theta.\vec{z}_1) = \dot{\theta}.\vec{z}_2 - \dot{\psi}.\cos \theta.\vec{x}_1$$

$$\vec{V}(C \in 2/0) = \dot{x}.\vec{x}_1 + x.\dot{\psi}.\vec{y}_1 + b.\left(\dot{\theta}.\vec{z}_2 - \dot{\psi}.\cos \theta.\vec{x}_1\right)$$

$$\vec{V}(C \in 2/0) = (\dot{x} - \dot{\psi}.\cos \theta).\vec{x}_1 + x.\dot{\psi}.\vec{y}_1 + b.\dot{\theta}.\vec{z}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A}(C \in 2/0) &= (\ddot{x} - \ddot{\psi}.\cos \theta + \dot{\psi}.\dot{\theta}.\cos \theta).\vec{x}_1 + (\dot{x} - \dot{\psi}.\cos \theta).\dot{\psi}.\vec{y}_1 \\ &+ \dot{x}.\dot{\psi}.\vec{y}_1 + x.\ddot{\psi}.\vec{y}_1 - x.\dot{\psi}^2.\vec{x}_1 + b.\ddot{\theta}.\vec{z}_2 + b.\dot{\theta}.\left(\frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt}\right)_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt} \right)_0 = \left( \frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt} \right)_1 + \vec{\Omega}(1/0) \wedge \vec{z}_2$$

$$\left( \frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt} \right)_0 = -\dot{\theta}.\vec{y}_1 + \dot{\psi}.\vec{z}_1 \wedge (-\sin \theta.\vec{y}_1 + \cos \theta.\vec{z}_1)$$

$$\left( \frac{d\vec{z}_2}{dt} \right)_0 = -\dot{\theta}.\vec{y}_1 + \dot{\psi}.\sin \theta.\vec{x}_1$$