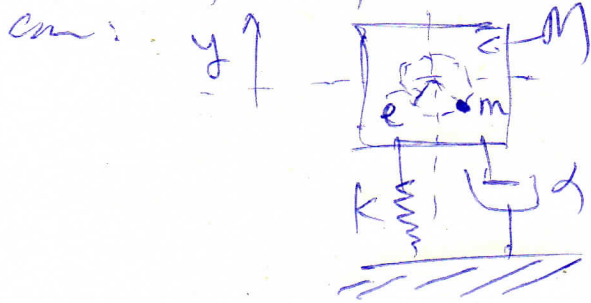


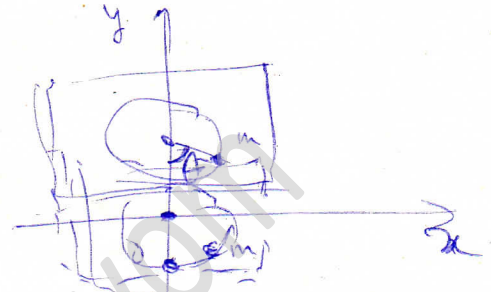
exo:

On peut représenter le compresseur à air avec un support



eff de murt

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y}$$



$$T = T_M + T_m = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{y}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right)^2$$

$$U = U_{\text{elast}} = U_k = \frac{1}{2} k y^2$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \dot{y}^2$$

$$T_m = \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \left[\dot{y}^2 + e^2 \omega^2 + 2 \dot{y} e \omega \sin \omega t \right]$$

eff de murt devient:

$$M \ddot{y} + m \left[\ddot{y} + 0 + e \omega^2 \cos \omega t \right] + k y = - \alpha \dot{y}$$

$$(m+M) \ddot{y} + \alpha \dot{y} + k y = - m e \omega^2 \cos \omega t$$

$$y = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$A = \frac{m e \omega^2}{\left[[k - (m+M) \omega^2]^2 + (\alpha \omega)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$$

A = ?

$$A \approx 0,11 \text{ mm}$$

le repere x o y.

$\vec{om}$ = vecteur position de m.

$$\vec{om} = \begin{pmatrix} e \sin \theta \\ y - e \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \omega t \quad \text{car}$$

ω = constante
vitesse angulaire

l'énergie de gravitation
de M et m varie

mais non quadratique
(dépendance en y)

$$\vec{om} = \vec{r} \Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} e \omega \cos \omega t \\ \dot{y} + e \omega \sin \omega t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right)^2 = \dot{y}^2 + 2 \dot{y} e \omega \sin \omega t + e^2 \omega^2$$