



Corrigé type –Mécanique analytique - L3- Construction Mécanique-S5-2020/2021

Exercice N°1

$$I_{Oz} = \int_0^R \int_0^{-\frac{H}{R}y+H} \sigma r^2 ds \dots\dots\dots(1.5)$$

$$I_{Oz} = \int_0^R \int_0^{-\frac{H}{R}y+H} \sigma(y^2 + x^2) dydz \dots\dots\dots(1.5)$$

$$I_{Oz} = \int_0^R \int_0^{-\frac{H}{R}y+H} \sigma y^2 dydz \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$I_{Oz} = \sigma \int_0^R y^2 \left(-\frac{H}{R}y + H\right) dy \dots\dots\dots(1.5)$$

$$I_{Oz} = \sigma \left[-\frac{H}{4R}y^4 + \frac{Hy^3}{3}\right]_0^R \dots\dots\dots(1.5)$$

$$I_{Oz} = \sigma \left[-\frac{H}{4R}R^4 + \frac{HR^3}{3}\right] \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$I_{Oz} = \sigma \frac{HR^3}{12} = \frac{mR^2}{12} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Exercice N°2

Energie cinétique

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m\dot{x}^2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Energie potentielle

$$E_{pe} = \frac{1}{2} k_1 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x^2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

La fonction de Lagrange L et la fonction de Hamilton respectivement

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} L = E_c - E_{pe} = \frac{1}{2} m\dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2} k_1 x^2 - \frac{1}{2} k_2 x^2 \\ H = E_c + E_{pe} = \frac{1}{2} m\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_1 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x^2 \end{array} \right) \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0 \\ \frac{dH}{dt} = 0 \end{array} \right) \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

L'équation horaire sous forme différentielle

$$m\ddot{x} + (k_1 + k_2)x = 0 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$