

td CIN 1.00 (prof 25 min → 50 min) (7h55)

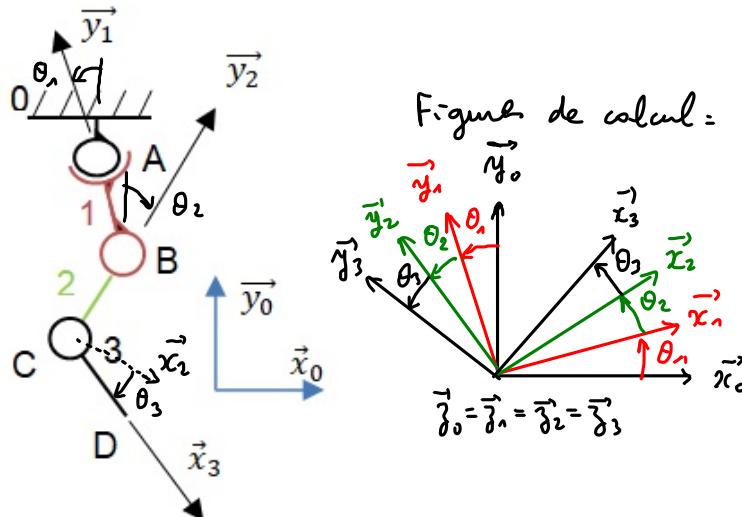
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \vec{AB} &= -L \vec{y}_1 \\ \vec{BC} &= -L \vec{y}_2 \\ \vec{CD} &= L \vec{x}_3 \end{aligned}$$

\textcircled{2} Charles  $\vec{AD} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} + \vec{CD}$

$$\boxed{\vec{AD} = -L \vec{y}_1 - L \vec{y}_2 + L \vec{x}_3}$$

7h57

\textcircled{3}



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad \vec{d}_{310} &= \vec{d}_{312} + \vec{d}_{211} + \vec{d}_{110} \\ &= \theta_3 \vec{z}_3 + \theta_2 \vec{y}_2 + \theta_1 \vec{y}_1 \end{aligned}$$

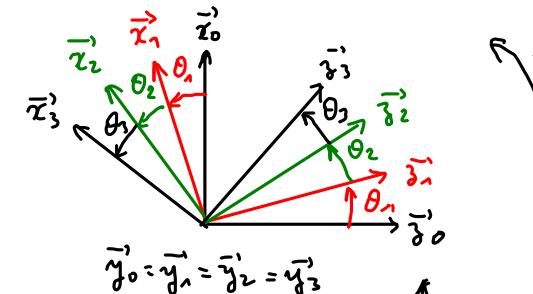
$$\boxed{\vec{d}_{310} = (\theta_3 + \theta_2 + \theta_1) \vec{y}_0}$$

8h04

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad \vec{AB} &= L \vec{z}_1 \\ \vec{BC} &= -L \vec{z}_2 \\ \vec{CD} &= L \vec{x}_3 \end{aligned}$$

\textcircled{6} Charles :  $\boxed{\vec{AD} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} + \vec{CD}}$

\textcircled{7}



Le sens de notation positive est trigonométrique si  $\vec{y}_0$  est en bas :  $\vec{y} \rightarrow \vec{x}$  (de la fin de l'alphabet au revient au début).

8h05

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0 = \cos(\theta_1)$$

$$\vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_0 = \vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_1 = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 = \cos\left(\theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin(\theta_1)$$

$$\vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_0 = 0$$

$$\vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 = -\sin(\theta_1)$$

Car la projection de  $\vec{x}_1$  sur  $\vec{z}_0$  est dans le sens opposé à  $\vec{z}_0$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0 &= \vec{y}_0 \cdot \vec{x}_0 \\ \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_0 &= \vec{y}_0 \cdot \vec{y}_0 \\ \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 &= \vec{y}_0 \cdot \vec{z}_0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0 &= 0 \\ \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_0 &= 1 \\ \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{z}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0 = \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{z}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_0 = 0$$

$$\vec{z}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_0 = \cos \theta$$

8h16

$$(9) \quad \vec{AB} = L \vec{x}_1$$

$$\boxed{\vec{AB} = L (\cos \theta_1 \vec{x}_0 - \sin \theta_1 \vec{z}_0)}$$

$$(10) \quad \vec{BC} = -L \vec{x}_2$$

Par analogie avec  $\vec{AB}$  :

$$\vec{BC} = -L (\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \vec{x}_0 - \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \vec{z}_0)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{BC} = L (-\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \vec{z}_0 + \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \vec{y}_0)}$$

8h20