

$$a) \begin{cases} T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + \dot{\theta}^2) \left[\frac{c(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \frac{r^2}{2} \right] \left(\frac{\dot{r}}{\dot{\theta}} \right); & V = m g (2 l \sin \alpha - c \sin \theta) \\ L = T - V \end{cases}$$

$$b) \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} \rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (m (2 \dot{r} + c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \dot{\theta})) = -2 m g \sin \alpha \\ \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (m (c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \dot{r} + r^2 \dot{\theta})) = m l \sin(\alpha-\theta) \dot{\theta} - m g l \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix} = m \begin{bmatrix} 2 c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \dot{r} \\ c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \dot{\theta} \frac{r^2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \begin{pmatrix} \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{m l^2 (2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l})} \begin{bmatrix} r^2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} r \\ -c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \frac{r^2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e) \overline{T} = (\dot{r} \dot{\theta}) \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix} - T \quad \text{avec} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} \text{ défini par d)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{m l^2 (2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l})} \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r^2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} r \\ -c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \frac{r^2}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\& H = \overline{T} + V$$

$$g) \frac{d p_r}{d t} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} \rightarrow \frac{d p_r}{d t} = \frac{(r^2 p_\theta - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} p_\theta)}{m l^2 (2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l})}$$

$$; \quad \frac{d \theta}{d t} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_\theta} \rightarrow \frac{d \theta}{d t} = \frac{(-c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} p_\theta + 2 p_\theta)}{m l^2 (2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l})}$$

$$\frac{d p_\theta}{d t} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} \rightarrow \frac{d p_\theta}{d t} = -2 m g \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{d p_\theta}{d t} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} \rightarrow \frac{d p_\theta}{d t} = -\frac{1}{l} \frac{c(\alpha-\theta) h(\alpha-\theta)}{(2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l})^2} \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r^2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} r \\ -c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l} \frac{r^2}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_r \\ p_\theta \end{pmatrix} + \frac{m l (\alpha-\theta) p_r p_\theta}{2 m l^2 (2 - c \frac{(\alpha-\theta)}{l})} - m g l \sin \theta$$

là ok, c'est tout maintenant