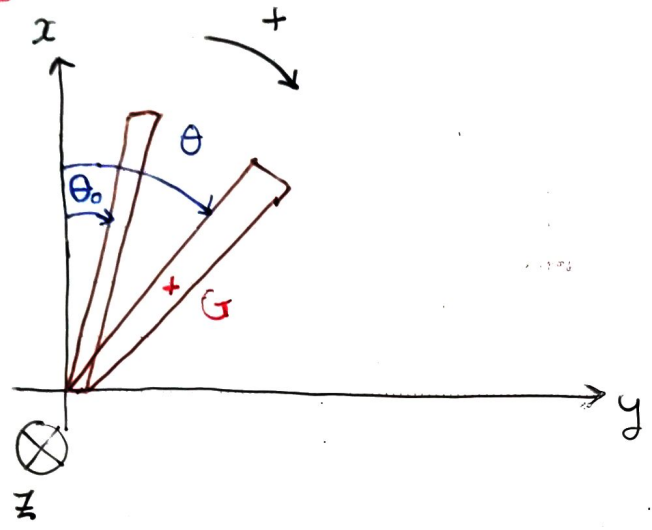


EXP\_SOL ROT

3/1



TMC sor ( $O_z$ )

EX1 SOL ROT

3/1 suite

3/2 
$$J\ddot{\theta} = +mg_0 \cdot \frac{L}{2} \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} J\dot{\theta}^2 = -mg_0 \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta + C$$

on a  $\theta = -mg_0 \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta_0 + C \Leftrightarrow C = mg_0 \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta_0$   
 d'où

$$\dot{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{-mg_0 \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta + mg_0 \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta_0}{\frac{1}{2} J}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3g_0}{L} (\cos\theta_0 - \cos\theta)}$$

3/3.

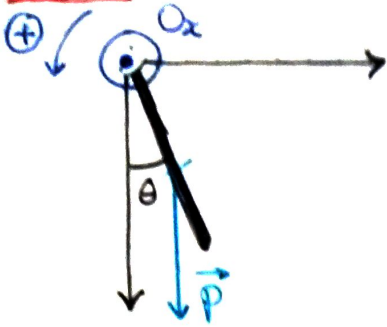
$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{3g_0}{L}} \sqrt{\cos\theta_0 - \cos\theta}$$

3/4 
$$\Leftrightarrow \int_{\theta_0}^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\cos\theta - \cos\theta_0}} = \int_0^{t_c} \sqrt{\frac{3g_0}{L}} dt$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5,1s = \sqrt{\frac{3g}{L}} t_c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5,1s = \sqrt{\frac{30}{30}} t_c = t_c$$

1/1



$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}_{\omega_x}^2$$