

Moteur 2 temps

$$\begin{cases} e \cos \alpha + L \sin \beta = 0 & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} e \sin \alpha + L \cos \beta - \lambda = 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\sin \beta = -\frac{e}{L} \cos \alpha \quad \text{d'après (1)}$$

$$\cos \beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{e^2}{L^2} \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$e \sin \alpha + \sqrt{L^2 - e^2 \cos^2 \alpha} - \lambda = 0 \quad \text{d'après (2)}$$

$$L^2 - e^2 \cos^2 \alpha = (\lambda - e \sin \alpha)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow L^2 - e^2 (\underbrace{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}_1) - \lambda^2 + 2e\lambda \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\text{d'où:} \quad \alpha = \arcsin \left(\frac{\lambda^2 + e^2 - L^2}{2e\lambda} \right)$$

Meth 2 Petite astuce

$$\begin{cases} e \cos \alpha = -L \sin \beta & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} e \sin \alpha - \lambda = -L \cos \beta & (2) \end{cases}$$

On élève (1) et (2) au carré et on additionne:

$$e^2 \cos^2 \alpha + (e \sin \alpha - \lambda)^2 = L^2$$