

Module : Mécanique Analytique

Correction de l'examen (Suite)Exercice 3: (Au choix) (10pts)

Le Lagrangien d'une particule de masse m se déplaçant sur un cylindre :

$$L = \frac{m}{2} (R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{z}^2) - \frac{K}{2} (R^2 + z^2), \quad R \text{ et } R \text{ sont des constantes.}$$

1- / Le Hamiltonien :

puisque $L(z, \dot{z}, \dot{\theta}) \Rightarrow$ Syst à 2 variables

les moments généralisés :

$$P_z = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{z}} = m \dot{z} \Rightarrow \dot{z} = \frac{P_z}{m} \quad (0.5)$$

$$P_\theta = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m R^2 \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{P_\theta}{m R^2} \quad (0.5)$$

$$H = \sum p_d \dot{q}_d - L$$

$$= P_\theta \dot{\theta} + P_z \dot{z} - \frac{m R^2}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{m}{2} \dot{z}^2 + \frac{K}{2} (R^2 + z^2)$$

$$H = \frac{P_\theta^2}{2mR^2} + \frac{P_z^2}{2m} + \frac{K}{2} (R^2 + z^2) \Rightarrow H(z, P_z, P_\theta) \quad (1)$$

2- / Equation de Hamilton- Jacobi :

$$H + \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = 0 \quad \text{avec } p = \frac{\partial S}{\partial q} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\text{on a : } P_\theta = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta}, \quad P_z = \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \quad (0.5) + (0.5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2mR^2} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \frac{K}{2} (R^2 + z^2) + \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = 0 \rightarrow \text{eq de Hamilton-Jacobi.} \quad (0.5)$$

3- / D'après l'eq. de H-Jacobi \Rightarrow

$$S(\theta, z, t) = W(\theta) + U(z) + V(t) \rightarrow \text{solution proposée en utilisant} \quad (0.5)$$

$$P_\theta = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta}, \quad P_z = \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial z}, \quad \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \quad \text{la méthode de séparation} \quad (0.5)$$

l'eq de H-Jacobi s'écrit :

$$\frac{1}{2mR^2} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \frac{K}{2} (R^2 + z^2) + \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (0.5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2mR^2} \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \frac{K}{2} (R^2 + z^2) = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = d.$$

$$- \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = d \Rightarrow V = - \int d dt \Rightarrow \boxed{V(t) = - d t} \quad (1)$$