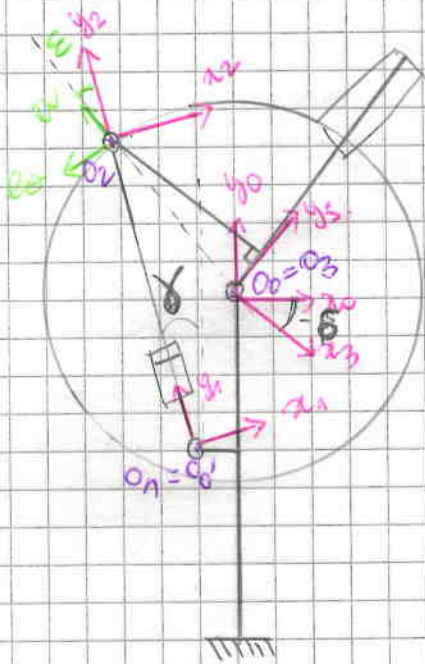


∴ déterminer  $\beta$  pour avoir un mot circulaire de  $O_2$



Dessin n°4 =  
repérage des différents solides

terminons  $\varepsilon$  :

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{O_0 O_2} \cdot \vec{y}_2 &= \|\vec{O_0 O_2}\| \times \|\vec{y}_2\| \times \cos(\underbrace{\angle(\vec{O_0 O_2}, \vec{y}_2)}_{\varepsilon}) \\ &= \sqrt{a_3^2 + a_2^2} \times 1 \times \cos \varepsilon = \cos \varepsilon \sqrt{a_3^2 + a_2^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{O_2} \cdot \vec{y}_2 = \vec{y}_2 \cdot (\vec{O_0 O_1} + \vec{O_1 O_2}) = \vec{y}_2 \cdot (-a_4 \vec{y}_0 - a_1 \vec{x}_0 + d \vec{y}_2)$$

$$\vec{y}_2 \cdot \vec{y}_0 = \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_0 = (\cos \gamma \vec{y}_0 - \sin \gamma \vec{x}_0) \cdot \vec{y}_0 = \cos \gamma$$

$$\vec{y}_2 \cdot \vec{x}_0 = \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_0 = -\sin \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{O_2} \cdot \vec{y}_2 &= -a_4 \vec{y}_2 \cdot \vec{y}_0 - a_1 \vec{y}_2 \cdot \vec{x}_0 + d \\ &= -a_4 \cos \gamma + a_1 \sin \gamma + d \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \varepsilon = (a_1 \sin \gamma - a_4 \cos \gamma + d) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_3^2 + a_2^2}}$$