

Corrigé de la fiche n°2 : Notions de force, résultante, moment, et couple

Exercice 1

Repère (oxy)	Repère (ox'y')	Repère (ox'y)

1) 1^{ère} méthode ($0 \leq \text{angles géométriques} \leq 90^\circ$)

$$F_x = 200 \times \cos 40^\circ = 153N$$

$$F_y = 200 \times \sin 40^\circ = 129N$$

2^{ème} méthode ($-\pi \leq \text{angles directeurs} \leq \pi$)

$$F_x = 200 \times \cos 40^\circ = 153N$$

$$F_y = 200 \times \cos 50^\circ = 129N$$

2) 1^{ère} méthode ($0 \leq \text{angles géométriques} \leq 90^\circ$)

$$F_{x'} = 200 \times \cos 70^\circ = 68N$$

$$F_{y'} = 200 \times \sin 70^\circ = 188N$$

2^{ème} méthode ($-\pi \leq \text{angles directeurs} \leq \pi$)

$$F_{x'} = 200 \times \cos 70^\circ = 68N$$

$$F_{y'} = 200 \times \cos 20^\circ = 188N$$

3)

$$\frac{200}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{F_{x'}}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{F_y}{\sin 70^\circ}$$

$$F_{x'} = \frac{200}{\sin 60^\circ} \times \sin 50^\circ = 177N$$

$$F_y = \frac{200}{\sin 60^\circ} \times \sin 70^\circ = 217N$$

Exercice 2

1) $T_{1x} = 200 \times \cos 45^\circ = 141daN = T_{1y}$

$$2) T_{3y} = -T_3 \cdot \sin 30^\circ = -100 \text{ daN} \Leftrightarrow T_3 = \frac{100}{\sin 30^\circ} = 200 \text{ daN}$$

$$T_{3x} = +T_3 \times \cos 30^\circ = 173 \text{ daN}$$

$$3) 141 - T_2 + 173 = 0$$

$$T_2 = 141 + 173 = 314 \text{ daN}$$

Exercice 3

1^{ère} méthode (Varignon)

$$M_A = M_A(\vec{F}_x) + M_A(\vec{F}_y)$$

$$M_A = 0 \times 200 \times \sin 25^\circ - 0.05 \times |-200 \times \cos 25^\circ| = -0,9 \text{ daN.m}$$

2^{ème} méthode (Déterminant)

$$AB_X = 0.005 \text{ m}; AB_Y = 0; AB_Z = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$F_X = 200 \times \sin 25^\circ; F_Y = -200 \times \cos 25^\circ$$

$$M_A = M_{Az} = AB_X \times F_Y - F_X \times AB_Y = 0.005 \times (-200 \times \cos 25^\circ) - 0 = -0,9 \text{ daN.m}$$

$$\vec{M}_A = \vec{M}_{Az} = -0,9 \vec{k}$$

Exercice 4

$$M_A = -10 \times 2 + 30 \times \cos 25^\circ \times 1.4 - 30 \times \sin 25^\circ \times 5 = -45.3 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_B = -10 \times 0 + 30 \times \cos 25^\circ \times 1.4 - 30 \times \sin 25^\circ \times 3 = 0.03 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_C = -10 \times 0 + 30 \times \cos 25^\circ \times 0 - 30 \times \sin 25^\circ \times 3 = -38 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_D = 10 \times 3 + 30 \times \cos 25^\circ \times 0 - 30 \times \sin 25^\circ \times 0 = 30 \text{ kN.m}$$

Exercice supplémentaire

$$1) M_O = 240 \times 50 = P \times 60$$

$$P = \frac{240 \times 50}{60} = 200 \text{ kN}$$

$$2) d = \frac{240 \times 50}{600} = 20 \text{ mm}$$