

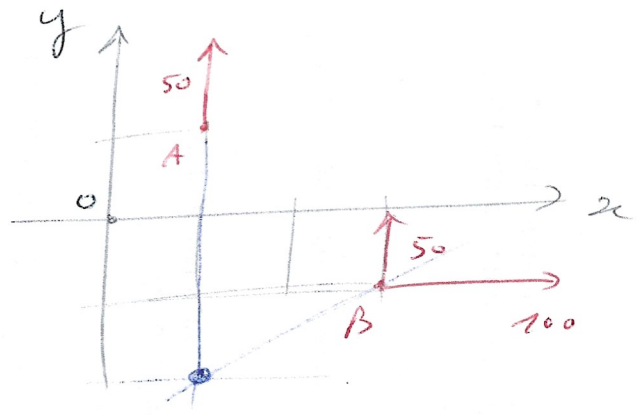
①

Correction DS de SI, NPSI 1, juin 22

EXO 1

$$\{T_{FA+FB}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 100\vec{x} + 100\vec{y} \\ 300\vec{z} \end{Bmatrix}_O$$

Support : droite $y = x - 3$



EXO 2

Pour un train epj : $\frac{W_{e/PS}}{W_{p/PS}} = - \frac{Z_P}{Z_c}$

On cherche $\frac{W_{PS/c}}{W_{p/c}} = \dots = \frac{Z_P}{Z_c + Z_P} = \frac{6}{19}$

Rapport global : $r = \left(\frac{6}{19}\right)^2 \times \frac{5,3}{26,3} = 0,02$

EXO 3

(Q1) Solide (s) soumis à 2 forces $\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow$

(Q2) $rS = F_{AS} \cos B \Rightarrow F_{AS} = \frac{rS}{\cos B}$

(Q3) $\vec{CB} \wedge F_{AS} \vec{x}_s + \vec{CK} \wedge F_a \vec{y}_s = \vec{0}$

$h \vec{y}_s \wedge F_{AS} \vec{x}_s + c \vec{x}_s \wedge F_a \vec{y}_s = \vec{0}$

$\vec{y}_s = \cos(\alpha - \beta) \vec{y}_s' - \sin(\alpha - \beta) \vec{x}_s'$

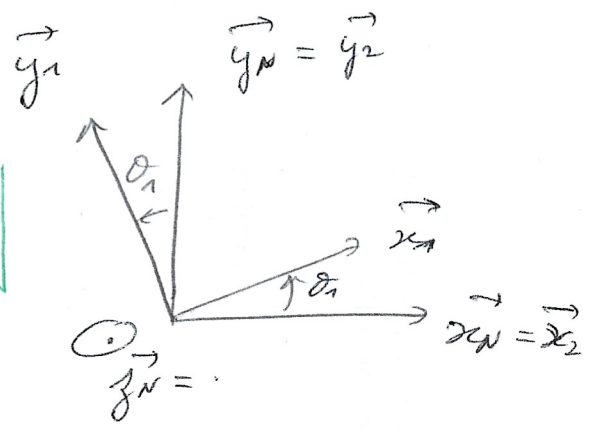
$\Rightarrow -h F_{AS} \cos(\alpha - \beta) + c \cdot F_a = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{r r S \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos B} = c \cdot F_a$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{c \cdot F_a \cdot \cos B}{h S \cos(\alpha - \beta)}$$

② Exo 4 Quelle.

① $\{T_{N \rightarrow 1}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} X & L \\ Y & \pi \\ Z & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$ O des BN



$\{T_{pes \rightarrow 1}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -mg & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$ O des BN

$\vec{\Pi}_{pes}(O) = \vec{\Pi}_{pes}(G) + \vec{OG} \wedge -mg \vec{y}_N$
 $= -L \vec{y}_1 \wedge -mg \vec{y}_N = -mg L \sin \theta_1 \vec{z}_N$

$\{T_{pes \rightarrow 1}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -mg & 0 \\ 0 & -mg L \sin \theta_1 \end{Bmatrix}$ O des BN

$\{T_{verin \rightarrow 1}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_{21} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$ A2 des BN

$\vec{\Pi}_{verin}(O) = \vec{\Pi}_{verin}(A_2) + \vec{OA_2} \wedge F_{21} \vec{x}_N$
 $= (R \vec{y}_1 - d \vec{z}_N) \wedge F_{21} \vec{x}_N = -F_{21} R \cos \theta_1 \vec{z}_N - F_{21} d \vec{y}_N$

$\{T_{verin \rightarrow 1}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_{21} & 0 \\ 0 & -F_{21} d \\ 0 & -F_{21} R \cos \theta_1 \end{Bmatrix}$ O des BN

On isole 1, on applique la PFS \Rightarrow

$$\begin{cases} X + F_{21} = 0 \\ Y - mg = 0 \\ Z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} L = 0 \\ \pi - d F_{21} = 0 \\ -mg L \sin \theta_1 - F_{21} R \cos \theta_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow X = \dots$ et $F_{21} = -\frac{mg L \sin \theta_1}{R \cos \theta_1}$
 $Y = \dots$