

Corrigé Examen mécanique rationnelle**Exercice 1 (4.0pts)****Partie 1** $\vec{A} = -5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$; $\vec{B} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = ((-5) \cdot 2) + ((-2) \cdot 3) + (2 \cdot (-1)) = -18 \quad (1.5pts)$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (-5\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) \times (2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k})$$

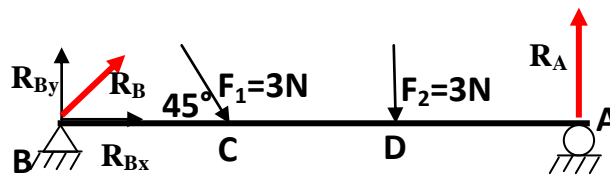
$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -5 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (0.5pts)$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = [((-2) \cdot (-1)) - (3 \cdot 2)]\vec{i} - [(-5) \cdot (-1) - (2 \cdot 2)]\vec{j} + [((-5) \cdot 3) - (2 \cdot (-2))]\vec{k} \quad (1.5pts)$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = -4\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 11\vec{k} \quad (0.5pts)$$

Partie 2 (8.0pts)

1- (0,5pt)



2- (2pts)

$$\vec{R}_A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R_A \end{pmatrix}; \vec{R}_B \begin{pmatrix} R_{Bx} \\ R_{By} \end{pmatrix}; \vec{F}_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -F_2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{F}_1 \begin{pmatrix} F_1 \cos 45 \\ -F_1 \sin 45 \end{pmatrix}$$

3- (2pts)

$$\vec{M}_{\frac{RA}{B}} = \vec{BA} \times \vec{R}_A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & R_A \end{vmatrix} = 3R_A$$

$$\vec{M}_{\frac{F1}{B}} = \vec{BC} \times \vec{F}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ F_1 \cos 45 & -F_1 \sin 45 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot F_1 \sin 45 = -3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2.12 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\vec{M}_{\frac{F2}{B}} = \vec{BD} \times \vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -F_2 \end{vmatrix} = -2F_2 = -6 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\vec{M}_{\frac{RB}{B}} = \vec{BB} \times \vec{R}_B = 0$$

4- (0,5 pts)

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = \vec{0}; \sum \vec{M}/B = \vec{0};$$

5- (1.50 pts)

$$\text{Axe OX: } R_{Bx} + F_1 \cos 45 = 0 \quad (1) \dots \dots R_{Bx} = -3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2.12 \text{ N}$$

Axe OY: $R_A + R_{By} - F_2 - F_1 \sin 45 = 0$ (2)

$\sum M/B = 0 \dots 3R_A - 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 6 = 0$ (3)

6- (1.50 pts)

De (1): $R_{Bx} = -3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2.12 N$; de (3) $R_A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2 = 2.71 N$;

on remplace dans (2) $R_{By} = 3 + 3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2 = 1 + \sqrt{2} = 2.41 N$

Exercice 2 (8.0pts)

1-

(1pt) $Z=0$ (surface); $dm = \sigma dS = \frac{M}{ab} adx = \frac{M}{b} dx = \frac{M}{ab} bdy = \frac{M}{a} dy$

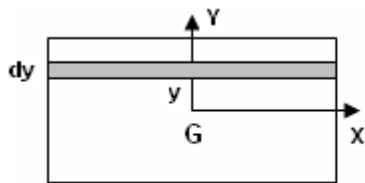


Figure 1

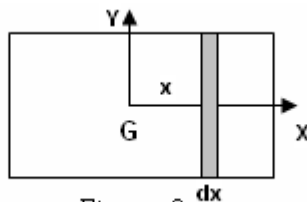


Figure 2

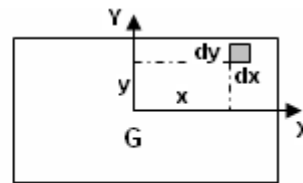


Figure 3

(2pt)

(1 pt) $I_{xx} = \int_0^a (y^2) \frac{M}{a} dy = \frac{Ma^2}{3}$

(1 pt) $I_{yy} = \int_0^b (x^2) \frac{M}{b} dx = \frac{Mb^2}{3}$

(1pt) $I_{zz} = I_{xx} + I_{yy} = \frac{M}{3} (a^2 + b^2)$

(1 pt) $I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0$

$I_{xy} = \int_S xy dm = \frac{M}{ab} \int_0^b x dx \int_0^a y dy = \frac{M}{ab} ((b)^2)((a)^2) = Mab$. **(1 pt)**