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$$(b) - 50\sqrt{2}$$

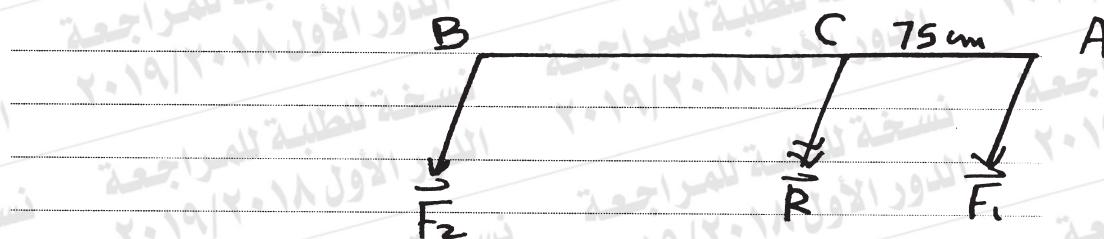
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$$(b) R = 5 \text{ kg} \cdot P ; h = 1 \text{ m}$$

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$\therefore \vec{F}_1 ; \vec{R}$ Sont de même direction
 $, R > F_1$

$\therefore \vec{F}_2 , \vec{F}_1$ Sont de même direction (١)

$$\therefore R = F_1 + F_2$$

$$\therefore 150 = 100 + F_2$$

$$\therefore F_2 = 50 \text{ N}$$



$$\therefore F_1 \times AC = F_2 \times BC$$

$$\therefore 100 \times 75 = 50 BC$$

$$\therefore BC = 150$$

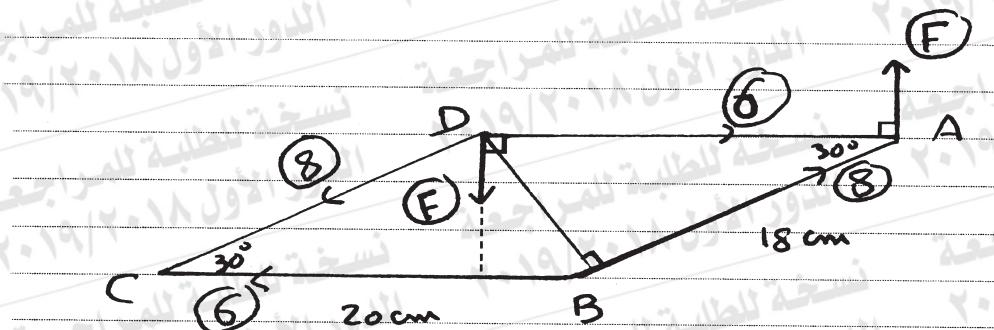


où $B \in AC$, $B \notin \overline{AC}$

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Les deux Forces (8; 8) Forment un couple du moment M_1 ,

$$M_1 = 8 \times 20 \sin 30^\circ \\ = 80 \text{ N} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

Les deux Forces (6; 6) Forment un couple du moment M_2 ,

$$M_2 = -6 \times 18 \sin 30^\circ \\ = -54 \text{ N} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

∴ le système équivaut un a couple du moment $M = M_1 + M_2$

$$= 80 - 54 = 26 \text{ N} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

∴ la direction des deux forces en $F; F$ est indiquée dans la figure

$$\therefore F \times 20 = 26$$

$$\therefore F = 1.3 \text{ N.}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

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(تراوي الحلول الأخرى)

النموذج (ب)

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(C) 26

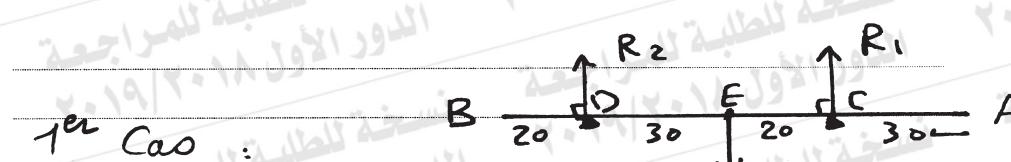
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6-

$$(a) F = 15 N \text{ و } K = 10 N$$

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7-



1er Cas :

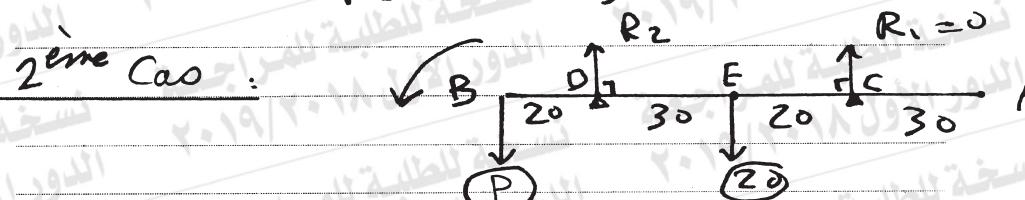
$$R_1 + R_2 = 20 \text{ (1)}$$

$$\therefore M_D = 0$$

$$\therefore 50 \times R_1 - 20 \times 30 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore R_1 = 12 N \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore R_2 = 8 N \quad (3)$$



. La charnière est sur le point de basculer par rapport à B

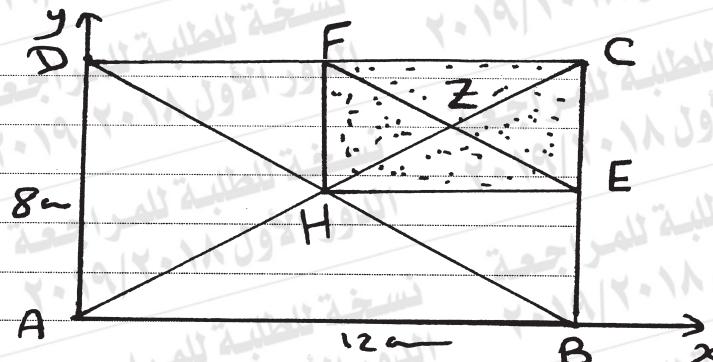
$$\therefore R_1 = 0, M_D = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\therefore P \times 20 - 20 \times 30 = 0$$

$$\therefore P = 30 N \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

2

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	H	Z
mass	4 m	- m
x	6	9
y	4	6



$$x_G = \frac{4m \times 6 - 9m}{3m} = 5 \text{ cm}$$



$$y_G = \frac{9m \times 4 - 6m}{3m} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ cm}$$

(تراعى الحلول الأخرى)

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$$(b) (4; 5)$$

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$$(c) \left(\frac{13}{2}; 3; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

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$$(A) M_0 = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \\ = (-1; -1; 1) \times (-2; 3; 5)$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -8\vec{i} - 7\vec{j} + \vec{k} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L = \frac{\|M_0\|}{\|\vec{F}\|} = \frac{\sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-7)^2 + 1^2}}{\sqrt{4 + 9 + 25}} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \quad \text{unités de longueur} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

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النموذج (ب)

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$$(B) \vec{M}_O = \vec{0}$$

$$\therefore \vec{OA} \times \vec{F}_1 + \vec{OB} \times \vec{F}_2 = \vec{0} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{أ} \\ \text{ب} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore (5; 1) \times (1; 2) + (0; 3) \times (m; -4) = \vec{0} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{أ} \\ \text{ب} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore (9 - 3m) \vec{k} = \vec{0}$$

$$\therefore m = 3$$

$$L = \frac{\|\vec{M}_O\|}{\|\vec{F}_2\|} = \frac{\|-9\vec{k}\|}{\sqrt{9+16}}$$

$$= \frac{9}{5} \text{ units de longueur} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{أ} \\ \text{ب} \end{array}$$

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(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

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12-

$$(b) \lambda = 60^\circ$$

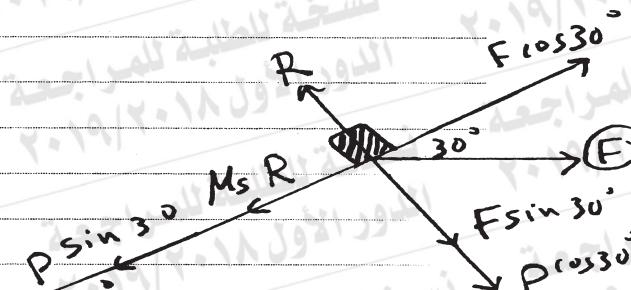
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13-

$$(c) F = 100 N ; \lambda = 30^\circ$$

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14-



$$P = z \times 9,8 = 19,6 N$$

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$$\begin{aligned} R &= F \sin 30^\circ + P \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 20 \times \frac{1}{2} + 19,6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{s_0 + 49\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$$F \cos 30^\circ = 19,6 \sin 30^\circ + M_s R$$

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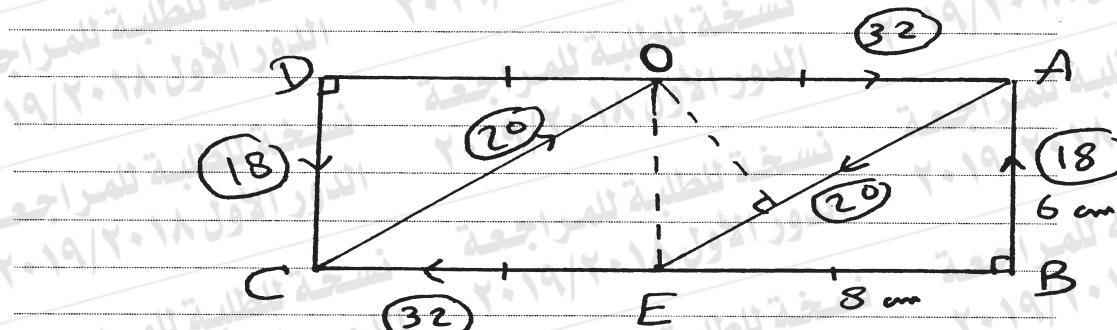
$$\therefore M_s = (10\sqrt{3} - 9,8) : \frac{s_0 + 49\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$\approx 0,2788$

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15-



les deux Forces (32;32) Forment un couple du moment :

$$M_1 = -32 \times 6 = -192 \text{ N.cm} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

les deux Forces (18;18) Forment un couple du moment :

$$M_2 = 18 \times 16 = 288 \text{ N.cm} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

les deux Forces (20;20) Forment un couple du moment :

$$M_3 = -20 \times \frac{6 \times 8}{10} = -96 \text{ N.cm} \quad 1$$

$$\therefore M_1 + M_2 + M_3 = -192 + 288 - 96 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

\therefore le système est en équilibre

$\frac{1}{2}$

3

(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

النموذج (ب)

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(a) ٦٠٥

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17-

(d) $LF \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

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18-

(A)

$$\therefore y = 0$$

$$\therefore T \sin 30^\circ + y_1 = 20$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} T + y_1 = 20 \quad (1) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore x = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 = T \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore x_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} T \quad (2) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore M_A = 0$$

$$\therefore T \sin 30^\circ \times 150 = 10 \times 100 + 10 \times 200 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore 75T = 3000$$

$$\therefore T = 40 \text{ N}$$

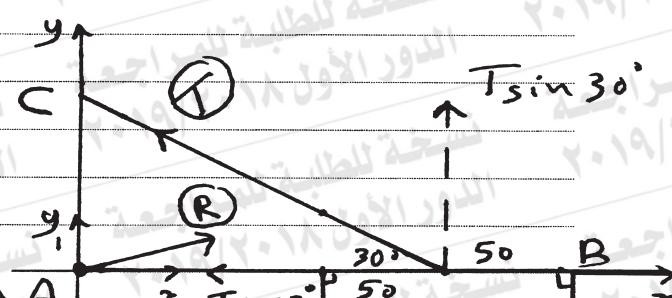
$$\text{de (1)} \therefore y_1 = 0$$

$$\text{de (2)} \therefore x_1 = 20\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore R = 20\sqrt{3} \text{ N}$$

et agit en direction de \vec{AB}

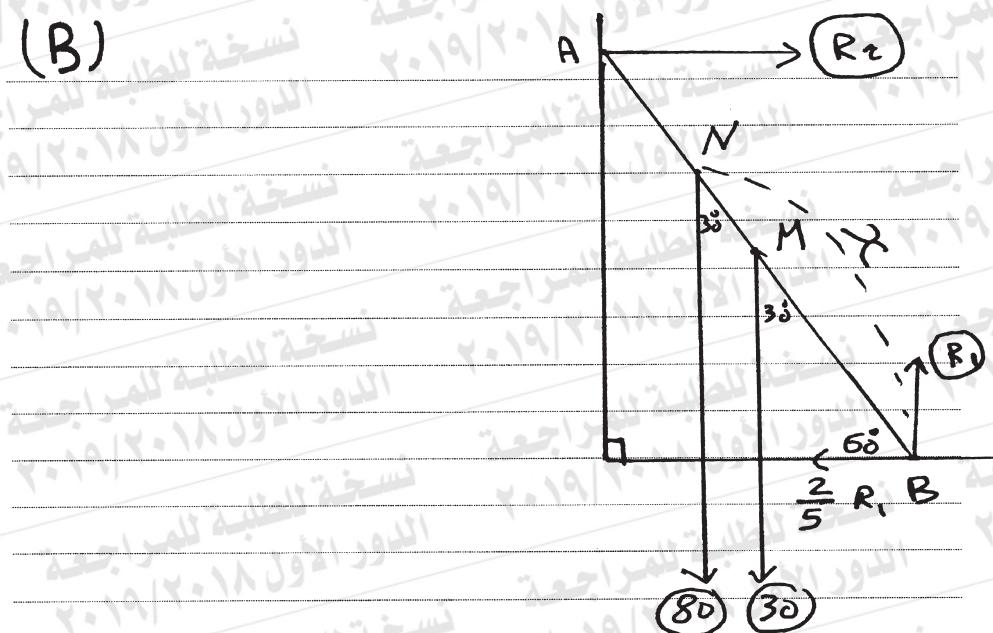
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(B)



Soit la distance maximal qu'un homme peut monter = $2x$

$$\therefore R_1 = 30 + 80$$

$$\therefore R_1 = 110 \text{ kg} \cdot P$$

$$R_2 = \frac{2}{5} R_1$$

$$\therefore R_2 = \frac{2}{5} \times 110 = 44 \text{ kg} \cdot P$$

$$M_B = 0$$

$$\therefore 30 \times 2,5 \sin 30^\circ + 80 x \sin 30^\circ - 44 \times 5 \sin 60^\circ = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\therefore 15 \times 2,5 + 40x - 22 \times 5\sqrt{3} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x \approx 3,83 \text{ m} \quad (A)$$

3

(تراعي الحلول الأخرى)

(انتهت الإجابة وتراعي الحلول الأخرى)