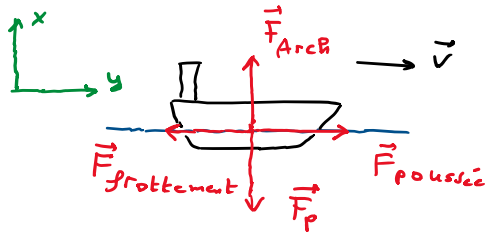


4.40

$v = \text{constante} \Rightarrow$ la 1^{ère} loi de Newton s'applique : $(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_x = 0$

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_y = 0$$

(a). $(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_x = F_{\text{poussée}} - F_{\text{frottement}} = 0$

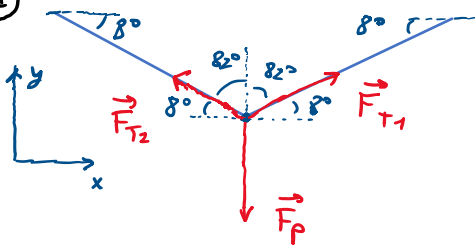


$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{frottement}} = 7,40 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$$

(b). $(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_y = F_{\text{Archimède}} - F_{\text{penseur}} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{Archimède}} = m \cdot g = 1,70 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 9,81 = \underline{\underline{1,67 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N}}}$$

4.41



On applique la 1^{ère} loi :

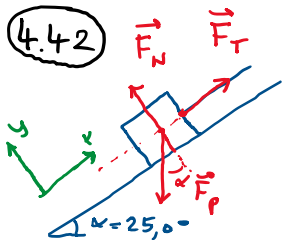
$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_y = F_{T1} \cos 82^\circ + F_{T2} \cos 82^\circ - F_p = 0$$

$$F_{T1} = F_{T2} = F_T = 2200 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_p = 2 F_T \cos 82^\circ = 2 \cdot 2200 \cdot \cos 82^\circ \approx 612 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{F_p}{g} \approx \underline{\underline{62 \text{ kg}}}$$

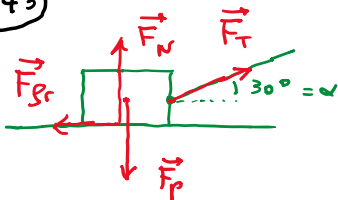
4.42



On applique la 1^{ère} loi :

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_x = F_T - F_p \sin \alpha \Rightarrow F_T = F_p \sin \alpha = mg \sin \alpha = \underline{\underline{3,40 \cdot 10^2 \text{ N}}}$$

4.43



On applique la 1^{ère} loi :

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_x = F_T \cos 30^\circ - F_{fr} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{fr} = F_T \cos 30^\circ \quad (1)$$

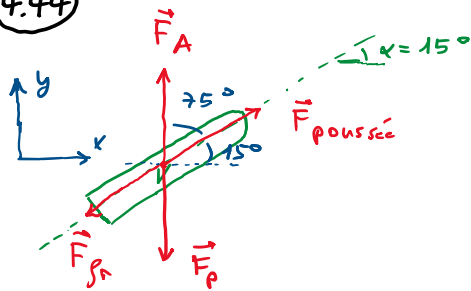
On sait que $F_{fr} = \mu_c F_N$ (2) $\Rightarrow$ On utilise aussi $(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_y = 0$

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_y = F_N + F_T \sin 30^\circ - F_p = 0 \Rightarrow F_N = F_p - F_T \sin 30^\circ \quad (3)$$

On combine (1), (2) et (3) : $\mu_c F_N = F_T \cos 30^\circ = F_{fr}$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_c = \frac{F_T \cos 30^\circ}{F_N} = \frac{F_T \cos 30^\circ}{F_p - F_T \sin 30^\circ} = \frac{80 \cdot \cos 30^\circ}{20 \cdot 9,81 - 80 \cdot \sin 30^\circ} = \underline{\underline{0,44}}$$

4.44



On applique la 1^{ère} loi de Newton :

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_x = F_{\text{poussée}} \cos 15^\circ - F_{fr} \cos 15^\circ = 0$$

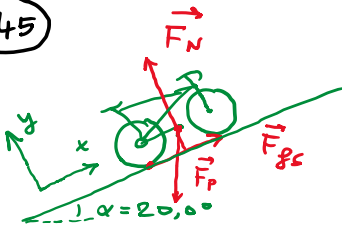
$$\Rightarrow F_{fr} = \frac{F_{\text{poussée}} \cdot \cancel{\cos 15^\circ}}{\cos 15^\circ} = \underline{2,10 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}}$$

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_y = F_A + F_{\text{poussée}} \cdot \cos 75^\circ - F_p - F_{fr} \cdot \cos 75^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_A = F_p + \cancel{F_{fr} \cos 75^\circ} - \overset{\text{identiques!}}{F_{\text{poussée}} \cdot \cos 75^\circ} = \underline{1,57 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N}}$$

$$F_p = mg = 1,6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 9,81$$

4.45



On applique la 1^{ère} loi de Newton !

$$(\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}})_x = F_{gs} - F_p \cos 70^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{gs} = F_p \cos 70^\circ = 75,0 \cdot 9,81 \cdot \cos 70^\circ \approx \underline{2,52 \cdot 10^2 \text{ N}}$$