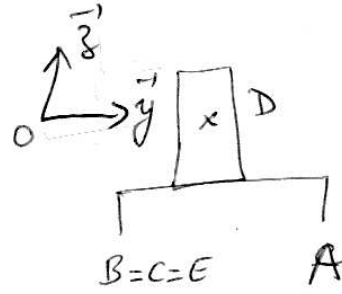
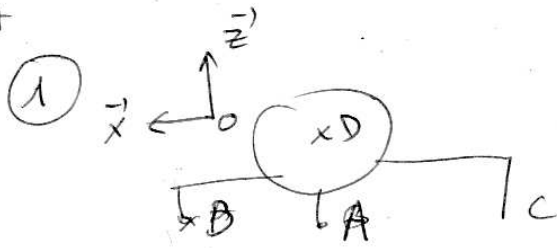


22h17



$$\textcircled{2} \left\{ T_{P \rightarrow D} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ D \cdot (-Mg) & 0 \end{array} \right\}_R = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \vec{D}_{P \rightarrow D} \\ \vec{M}_{D, P \rightarrow D} = \vec{0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ T_{e \rightarrow t} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ Y_D & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}_R = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \vec{D}_{e \rightarrow t} \\ \vec{M}_{D, e \rightarrow t} = \vec{0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ T_{A \rightarrow 1} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ Z_A & 0 \end{array} \right\}_R = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \vec{A}_{A \rightarrow 1} \\ \vec{M}_{A, A \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ T_{B \rightarrow 1} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} X_B & 0 \\ Y_B & 0 \\ Z_B & 0 \end{array} \right\}_R = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \vec{B}_{B \rightarrow 1} \\ \vec{M}_{B, B \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ T_{C \rightarrow 1} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ Y_C & 0 \\ Z_C & 0 \end{array} \right\}_R = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \vec{C}_{C \rightarrow 1} \\ \vec{M}_{C, C \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0} \end{array} \right\}$$

↳ liaison pivot + problème plan  $\left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ : & 0 \\ : & 0 \end{array} \right\}$   
 ( $E, \vec{y}', \vec{z}'$ )

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ T_{O_E \rightarrow 1} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ Y_E & 0 \\ Z_E & 0 \end{array} \right\}_R$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cdot \vec{M}_{E, e \rightarrow t} = \vec{M}_{D, e \rightarrow t} + \vec{ED} \wedge \vec{D}_{e \rightarrow t} \\ = ((L_2 - a)\vec{y}' + h\vec{z}') \wedge Y_D \cdot \vec{y}'$$

$$\boxed{\vec{M}_{E, e \rightarrow t} = -h Y_D \vec{x}'}$$

$$\cdot \vec{M}_{E, P \rightarrow D} = \vec{M}_{D, P \rightarrow D} + \vec{ED} \wedge \vec{D}_{P \rightarrow D} \\ = ((L_2 - a)\vec{y}' + h\vec{z}') \wedge -Mg \vec{z}'$$

$$\boxed{\vec{M}_{E, P \rightarrow D} = -(L_2 - a) Mg \vec{x}'}$$

22h30

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{M}_{E, OA \rightarrow 1} &= \cancel{d\vec{T}_{A, OA \rightarrow 1}} + \vec{EA} \wedge \vec{A}_{OA \rightarrow 1} \\ &= L_2 \vec{y} \wedge Z_A \vec{z}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{d\vec{M}_{E, OA \rightarrow 1} = L_2 Z_A \vec{x}}$$

④ Principe fondamental appliqué à  $D = \{1, 6\}$  en E  
 car point où se situe le plus d'inconnues de liaison:

• pour les résultantes  $\vec{D}_{p \rightarrow s} + \vec{D}_{e \rightarrow t} + \vec{A}_{OA \rightarrow 1} + \vec{E}_{OE \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{sur } \vec{y} \quad 0 + Y_D + 0 + Y_E = 0 \quad (1) \\ \text{sur } \vec{z} \quad -Mg + 0 + Z_A + Z_E = 0 \quad (2) \end{array}$$

• pour les moments  $d\vec{M}_{E, p \rightarrow s} + d\vec{M}_{E, e \rightarrow t} + d\vec{M}_{E, OA \rightarrow 1} + d\vec{M}_{E, OE \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0}$

$$\text{sur } \vec{x} : -(L_2 - a)Mg - h Y_D + L_2 Z_A + 0 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \rightarrow \boxed{Z_A = \frac{h}{L_2} Y_D + \left(\frac{L_2 - a}{L_2}\right) Mg}$$

$$Z_A \text{ dans } (2) \rightarrow Z_E = Mg - \frac{h}{L_2} Y_D - \left(1 - \frac{a}{L_2}\right) Mg$$

$$\boxed{Z_E = \frac{a}{L_2} Mg - \frac{h}{L_2} Y_D}$$

22h37

$$(1) \rightarrow \boxed{Y_E = -Y_D}$$

⑤ Non basculement tant que  $\boxed{Z_A > 0}$

$$\text{soit } \frac{h}{L_2} Y_D + \left(1 - \frac{a}{L_2}\right) Mg > 0$$

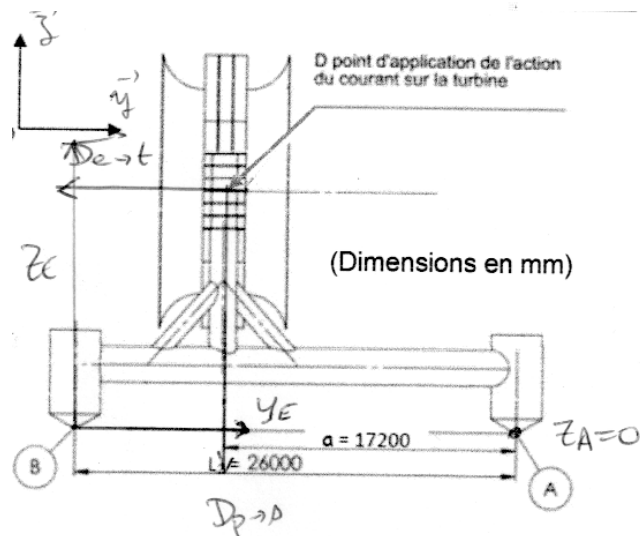
$$\boxed{-Y_D < \left(\frac{L_2}{h} - \frac{a}{h}\right) Mg}$$

$$-Y_D < \frac{26 - 17,2}{14} \cdot 820 \cdot 10^3$$

$$\underline{-Y_D < 5,15 \text{ MN}}$$

22h42

- ⑥ Equilibre à 2 forces en E et en D car  $\vec{A}'_{0 \rightarrow 1} = \vec{0}$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{F}_E = Mg = 8,2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$ .



- ⑦  $1,5 \text{ MN} < 5,15 \text{ MN}$  donc OK.

⑧  $S = \frac{5,15}{1,5} = 3,4$

- ⑨ On a supposé des liaisons parfaites mais il est probable que la fondation supporte  $Z_A > 0$  ce qui compensera l'effet du courant sur la structure (à vérifier).

23h00