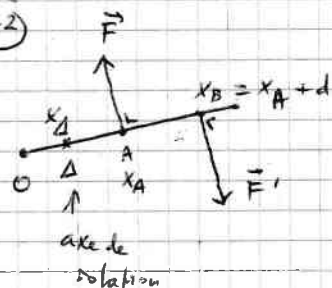


14.42



Δ est choisi de manière arbitraire

Composantes des moments:

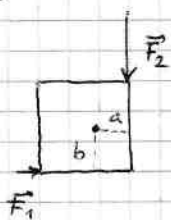
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cdot M_A &= (x_A - x_\Delta) F \\ \cdot M_B &= (x_A + d - x_\Delta) F' \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum M = M_A - M_B = -dF \rightarrow \underline{d \cdot F}$$

le résultat ne dépend pas du choix de Δ ! (ne dépend pas de x_Δ)

14.43

Ou encore a et b !

$$F_2 = 3F_1$$



Cas 1:

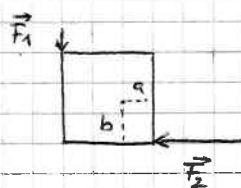
Composantes:

$$M_A = b F_1$$

$$M_B = a F_2$$

$$\sum M =$$

$$M_A - M_B = b F_1 - a F_2 = b F_1 - 3a F_1 = F_1 (b - 3a) = 0 \quad (1)$$



Cas 2:

Composantes:

$$M_A = (l - a) F_1$$

$$M_B = b F_2$$

$$\sum M =$$

$$M_A - M_B = (l - a) F_1 - b F_2 = (l - a) F_1 - 3b F_1$$

$$= F_1 ((l - a) - 3b) = 0 \quad (2)$$

De (1): $b = 3a$

dans (2): $(l - a) - 9a = l - 10a = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{a = l/10}$ et $\underline{b = 3l/10}$