

Outils Mathématiques – Calcul Vectoriel

CV1

1) Les forces \vec{F}_1 et \vec{F}_2 ne dépendent d'aucunes variables donc elles sont constantes.

$$2) \quad \vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = \vec{e}_x + 2\vec{e}_y + 3\vec{e}_z + 4\vec{e}_x - 5\vec{e}_y - 2\vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{F} = 5\vec{e}_x - 3\vec{e}_y + \vec{e}_z$$

$$\|\vec{F}\| = \sqrt{5^2 + (-3)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{35} \quad \text{donc} \quad F = \sqrt{35} \text{ N}$$

$$3) \quad \vec{AB} = (0-20)\vec{e}_x + (0-15)\vec{e}_y + (7-0)\vec{e}_z = -20\vec{e}_x - 15\vec{e}_y + 7\vec{e}_z$$

$$W_{AB} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{AB} = 5 \times (-20) + (-3) \times (-15) + 7 \times 1$$

$$W_{AB} = -48 \text{ J}$$

CV3

$$1) \quad \|\vec{r}_1\| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\|\vec{r}_2\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-4)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$\|\vec{r}_3\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$2) \quad \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2 = 4 \times 2 + (-3) \times (-4) + 0 \times (-4) = 8 + 12 = 20$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_3 = 4 \times 2 + (-3) \times (-3) = 8 + 9 = 17$$

$$\vec{r}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_3 = 2 \times 2 + (-3) \times (-4) + (-4) \times 6 = 4 + 12 - 24 = -8$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e}_y \\ \vec{e}_z \end{matrix} = ((-3) \times (-4) - (-4) \times 0) \vec{e}_x + (0 \times 2 - (-4) \times 4) \vec{e}_y + (4 \times (-4) - 2 \times (-3)) \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2 = 12\vec{e}_x + 16\vec{e}_y - 10\vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e}_y \\ \vec{e}_z \end{matrix} = -18\vec{e}_x - 24\vec{e}_y - 6\vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -4 & -3 \\ -4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e}_y \\ \vec{e}_z \end{matrix} = -36\vec{e}_x - 20\vec{e}_y + 2\vec{e}_z$$

$$3) \quad \vec{U} = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \vec{r}_3 \quad : \quad \vec{U} \begin{pmatrix} 4+2+2 \\ -3-4-3 \\ 0-4+6 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{U} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{donc} \quad \vec{U} = 8\vec{e}_x - 10\vec{e}_y + 2\vec{e}_z$$

$$\|\vec{U}\| = \sqrt{8^2 + (-10)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{64 + 100 + 4} = \sqrt{168}$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3 \quad : \quad \vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} 4+2-2 \\ -3-4+3 \\ 0-4-6 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{donc} \quad \vec{V} = 4\vec{e}_x - 4\vec{e}_y - 10\vec{e}_z$$

$$\|\vec{V}\| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-4)^2 + (-10)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 16 + 100} = \sqrt{132}$$

4) Méthode courte

$$\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} = 8 \times 4 + (-10) \times (-4) + 2 \times (-10) = 32 + 40 - 20 = 52$$

$$\vec{U} \wedge \vec{V} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ -10 & -4 \\ 2 & -10 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e}_y \\ \vec{e}_z \end{matrix} = 108 \vec{e}_x + 88 \vec{e}_y + 8 \vec{e}_z$$

En utilisant les résultats du 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} &= (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \vec{r}_3) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3) = \vec{r}_1^2 + (\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2) + (-\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_3) + (\vec{r}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_1) + \vec{r}_2^2 + (-\vec{r}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_3) + (\vec{r}_3 \cdot \vec{r}_1) + (\vec{r}_3 \cdot \vec{r}_2) - \vec{r}_3^2 \\ &= \vec{r}_1^2 + \vec{r}_2^2 - \vec{r}_3^2 + 2(\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2) \\ &= 5^2 + 6^2 - 7^2 + 2 \times 20 \\ \vec{U} \cdot \vec{V} &= 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{U} \wedge \vec{V} &= (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 + \vec{r}_3) \wedge (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3) = \vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_3 + \vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_3 + \vec{r}_3 \wedge \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_3 \wedge \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3 \wedge \vec{r}_3 \\ &= 0 + (\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2) - \vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_3 + (-\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2) + 0 - \vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_3 - \vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_3 - 0 \\ &= -2(\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_3) - 2(\vec{r}_2 \wedge \vec{r}_3) \\ &= -2(-18 \vec{e}_x - 24 \vec{e}_y - 6 \vec{e}_z) - 2(-36 \vec{e}_x - 20 \vec{e}_y + 2 \vec{e}_z) \\ \vec{U} \wedge \vec{V} &= 108 \vec{e}_x + 88 \vec{e}_y + 8 \vec{e}_z \end{aligned}$$

CV4

$$1) \|\vec{r}_1\| = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{14} \quad \|\vec{r}_2\| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{17} \quad \|\vec{r}_3\| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$2) \cos(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = \frac{\vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_2}{\|\vec{r}_1\| \|\vec{r}_2\|} = \frac{2 \times 3 + 3 \times (-2) + (-1) \times 2}{\sqrt{14} \sqrt{17}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{238}} \approx -0,13$$

$$\Rightarrow (\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) \approx \pm 97^\circ$$

$$3) \vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e}_y \\ \vec{e}_z \end{matrix} = 4 \vec{e}_x - 7 \vec{e}_y - 13 \vec{e}_z \quad \text{donc } (\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2) \cdot \vec{r}_3 = 4 \times 4 + (-7) \times (-3) + (-13) \times 3 = -2$$

$(\vec{r}_1 \wedge \vec{r}_2) \wedge \vec{r}_3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ les vecteurs ne sont pas coplanaires

4)

CV5

$$3) \vec{CA}(2, -1, -1), \quad \vec{AB}(-2, -3, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{M}_{AB/C} &= \vec{CA} \wedge \vec{AB} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -5 \vec{e}_x - 2 \vec{e}_y - 8 \vec{e}_z \end{aligned}$$

CV6

$$1) \vec{SA}(a\sqrt{3}, -3a, -h) \quad \vec{SB}(a\sqrt{3}, 3a, -h) \quad \vec{SC}(-2a\sqrt{3}, 0, -h)$$

$$\|\vec{SA}\| = \sqrt{(a\sqrt{3})^2 + (-3a)^2 + (-h)^2} = \sqrt{12a^2 + h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{400}$$

$$\|\vec{SA}\| = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\vec{SB}\| &= \sqrt{(a\sqrt{3})^2 + (3a)^2 + (-h)^2} = \sqrt{12a^2 + h^2} \\ &= \|\vec{SA}\| \\ \|\vec{SB}\| &= 20 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\vec{SC}\| &= \sqrt{(-2a\sqrt{3})^2 + (-h)^2} = \sqrt{12a^2 + h^2} \\ &= \|\vec{SA}\| \\ \|\vec{SC}\| &= 20 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad \vec{SA} \cdot \vec{SO} = \vec{SB} \cdot \vec{SO} = \vec{SC} \cdot \vec{SO} = h^2 = 100$$

$$\cos(\vec{SA}, \vec{SO}) = \frac{\vec{SA} \cdot \vec{SO}}{\|\vec{SA}\| \|\vec{SO}\|} = \frac{100}{20 \times 10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{or } \cos(\vec{SA}, \vec{SO}) = \cos(\vec{SB}, \vec{SO}) = \cos(\vec{SC}, \vec{SO}) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \pm 60^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}3) \quad \vec{F} &= \vec{F}_A + \vec{F}_B + \vec{F}_C \\ &= \frac{\vec{SA}}{2} + \frac{\vec{SB}}{2} + \frac{\vec{SC}}{2} \\ &= \frac{0\vec{e}_x + 0\vec{e}_y + (-3h)\vec{e}_z}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{-3h}{2} \vec{e}_z$$

$$\begin{aligned}4) \quad \vec{M}_{\vec{F}_A/O} &= \vec{OS} \wedge \vec{F}_A & \vec{M}_{\vec{F}_B/O} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 0 & 3a/2 \\ h & -h/2 \end{pmatrix} & \vec{M}_{\vec{F}_C/O} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 \\ h & -h/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= h\vec{e}_z \wedge \vec{F}_A & &= \begin{pmatrix} -3ah/2 \\ ah\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -ah\sqrt{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 0 & -3a/2 \\ h & -h/2 \end{pmatrix} & & & & \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3ah/2 \\ ah\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{M}_{\vec{F}/O} = \sum_{i=A,B,C} \vec{M}_{\vec{F}_i/O} = \vec{0}$$

$$5) \quad A(ABC) = \frac{\|\vec{SA} \wedge \vec{SB}\|}{2}$$

$$\vec{SA} \wedge \vec{SB} = \begin{vmatrix} a\sqrt{3} & a\sqrt{3} \\ -3a & 3a \\ -h & -h \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6ah \\ 0 \\ 6a^2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\vec{SA} \wedge \vec{SB}\| = \sqrt{36a^2h^2 + 108a^4} = a\sqrt{36h^2 + 108a^2}$$

$$A(ABC) \approx 198,5 \text{ m}^2$$