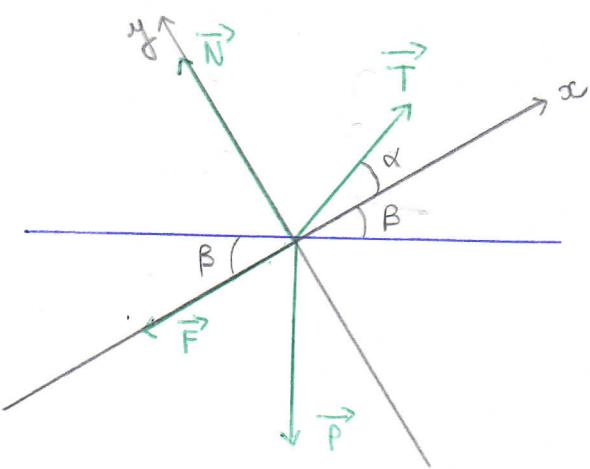


2)



$$\vec{N} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ N \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{F} \begin{pmatrix} -\mu N \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{T} \begin{pmatrix} T \cos \alpha \\ T \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{P} \begin{pmatrix} -mg \sin \beta \\ -mg \cos \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

Système en mouvement rectiligne uniforme dans un référentiel supposé galiléen
1 loi de Newton : $\vec{P} + \vec{N} + \vec{F} + \vec{T} = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 0 - \mu N + T \cos \alpha - mg \sin \beta = 0 \\ N + 0 + T \sin \alpha - mg \cos \beta = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} T = \frac{mg \sin \beta + \mu N}{\cos \alpha} \\ N = -T \sin \alpha + mg \cos \beta \end{cases}$$

$$N = - \left(\frac{mg \sin \beta + \mu N}{\cos \alpha} \right) \sin \alpha + mg \cos \beta = - (mg \sin \beta \tan \alpha - \mu N \tan \alpha + mg \cos \beta)$$

$$N = mg (-\sin \beta \tan \alpha + \cos \beta) - \mu N \tan \alpha =$$

$$N + \mu N \tan \alpha = mg (-\sin \beta \tan \alpha + \cos \beta)$$

$$N (1 + \mu \tan \alpha) = mg (-\sin \beta \tan \alpha + \cos \beta) \Leftrightarrow N = \frac{mg (-\sin \beta \tan \alpha + \cos \beta)}{1 + \mu \tan \alpha}$$

$$T = \frac{mg \sin \beta + \mu \left(\frac{mg (\cos \beta - \sin \beta \tan \alpha)}{1 + \mu \tan \alpha} \right)}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$T = \frac{mg \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{mg \mu (\cos \beta - \sin \beta \tan \alpha)}{(1 + \mu \tan \alpha) \cos \alpha}$$

$$T = \frac{mg \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{mg \mu (\cos \beta - \sin \beta \tan \alpha)}{\cos \alpha + \mu \sin \alpha}$$

$$T = mg \left(\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\mu (\cos \beta - \sin \beta \tan \alpha)}{\cos \alpha + \mu \sin \alpha} \right)$$