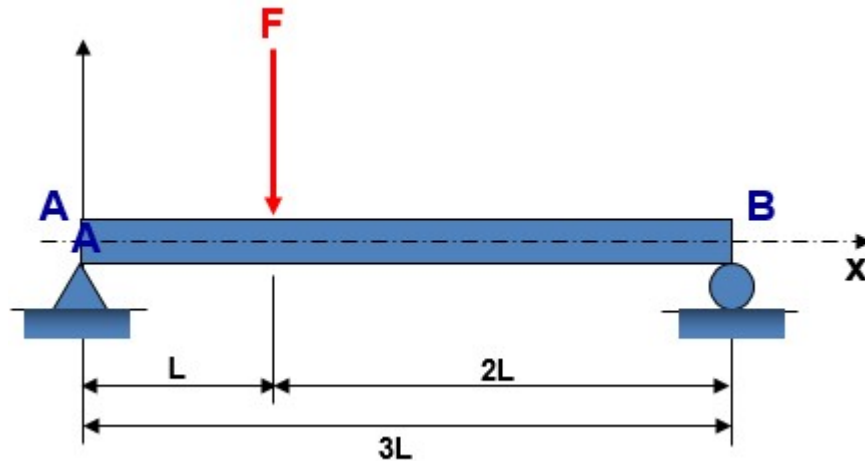


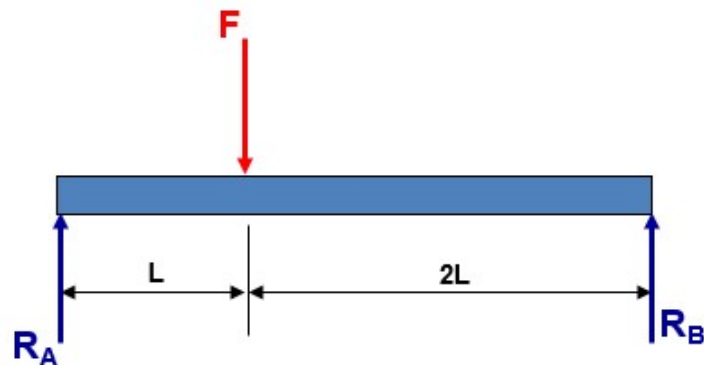
Exercice 1 :

1/ Calculer les réactions aux appuis en A et B.

2/ Tracer les diagrammes des efforts tranchants et des moments fléchissant tout au long de la poutre.

Solution :

1/ Cherchons les réactions :



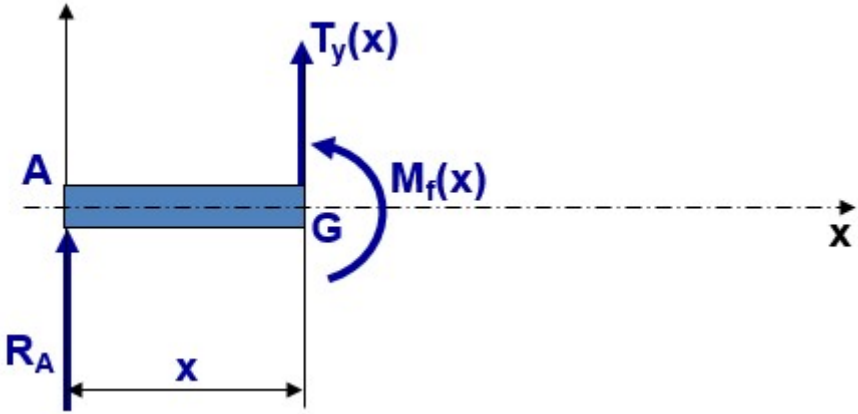
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow R_B \times 3L - F \times L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_B = \frac{F}{3}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow -R_A \times 3L + F \times 2L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_A = \frac{2}{3}F$$

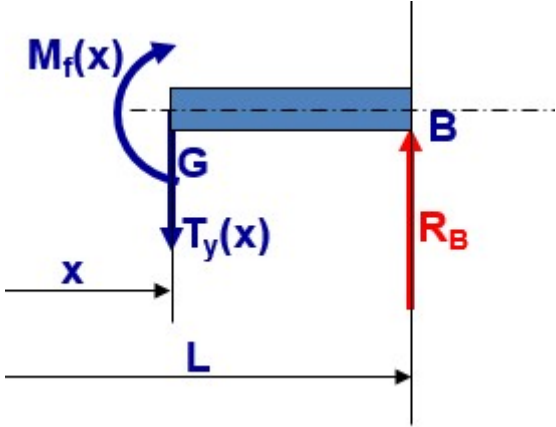
2/ Pour $0 \leq x < L$



$$T_y(x) = -R_A = -\frac{2}{3}F$$

$$M_{fz}(x) = -(-R_A \times x) = \frac{2}{3}F \cdot x$$

Pour $L \leq x < 3L$



$$T_y(x) = R_B = \frac{F}{3}$$

$$M_{fz}(x) = (R_B \times (3L - x)) = \frac{F}{3}(3L - x)$$

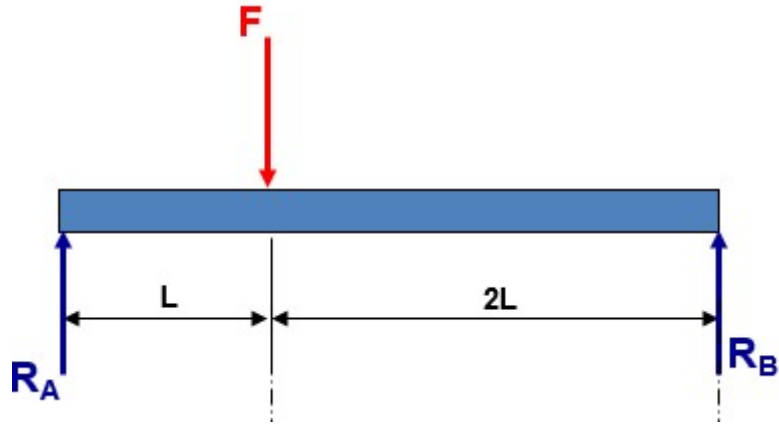


Diagramme des efforts tranchants :

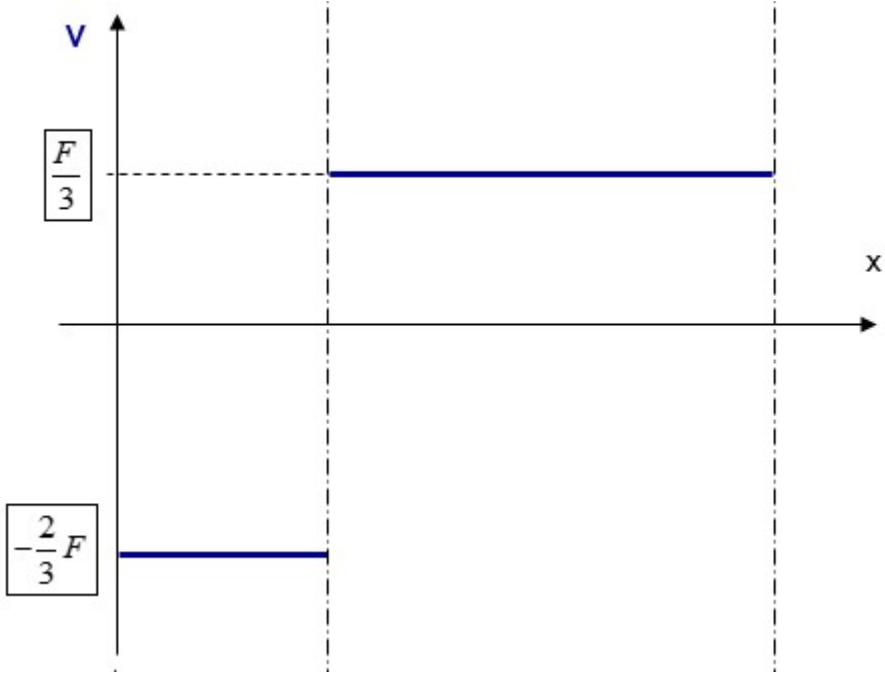
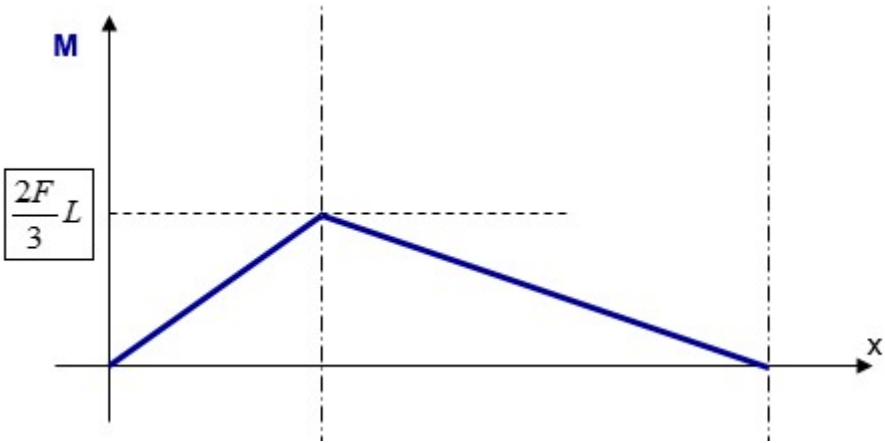
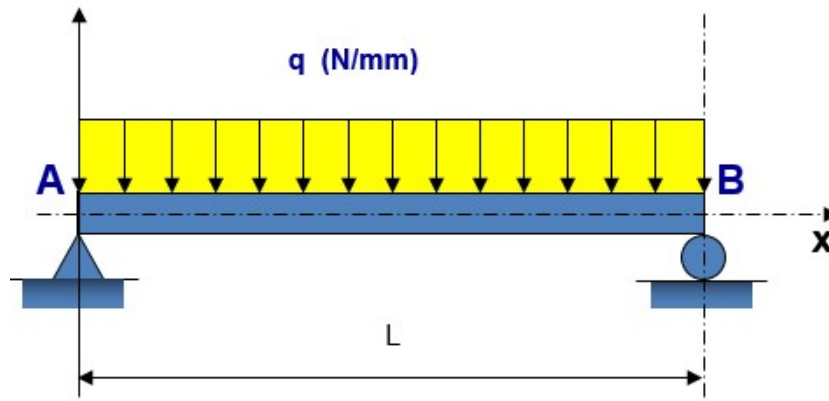


Diagramme des moments fléchissants :



Exercice 2 :

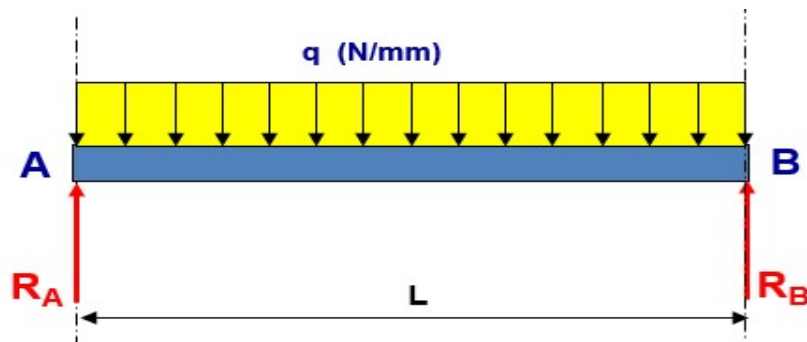


1/ Calculer les réactions aux appuis en A et B.

2/ Tracer les diagrammes des efforts tranchants et des moments fléchissant tout au long de la poutre.

Solution :

1/ Les réactions :



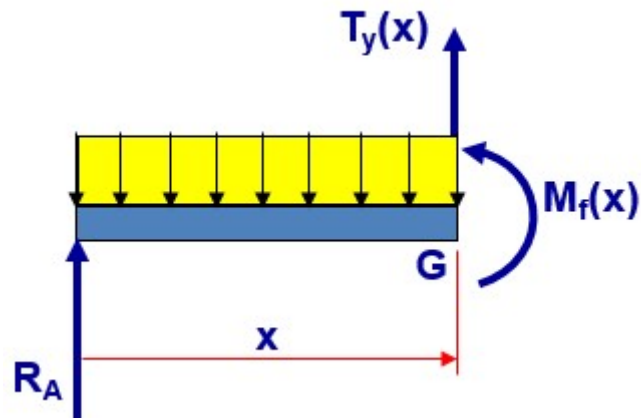
$$\sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow -R_A \times L + q \times L \times \frac{L}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_A = q \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow R_B \times L - q \times L \times \frac{L}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_B = q \frac{L}{2}$$

2/ Pour $0 \leq x < L$



$$T_Y(x) = -q \frac{L}{2} + q \times x$$

$$M_{fz}(x) = q \frac{L}{2} x - q \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Diagramme des efforts tranchants :

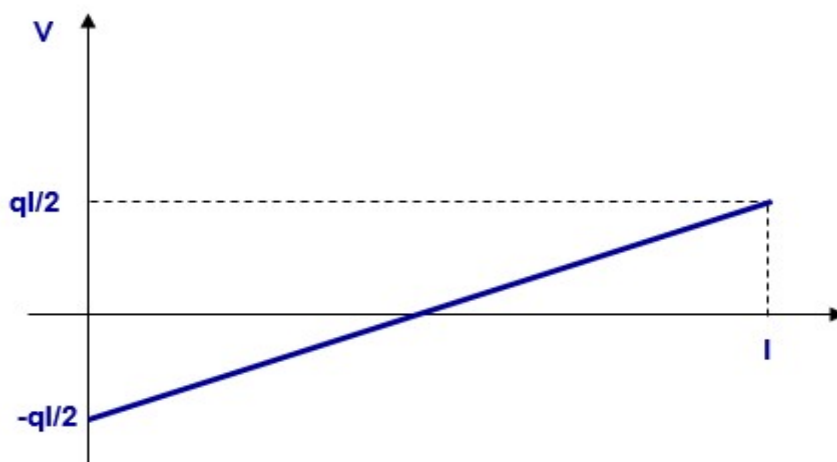
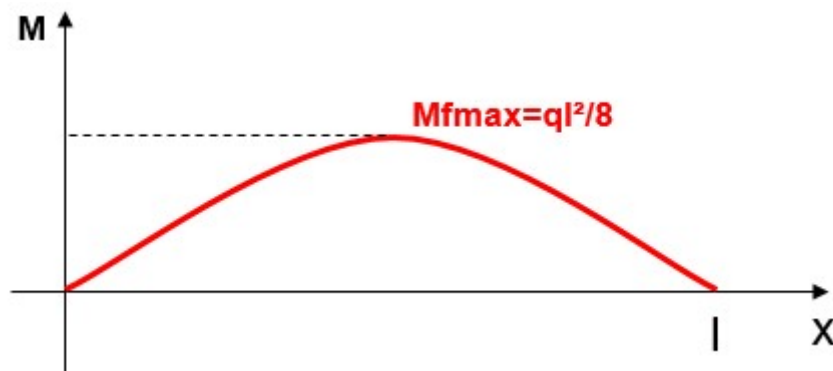
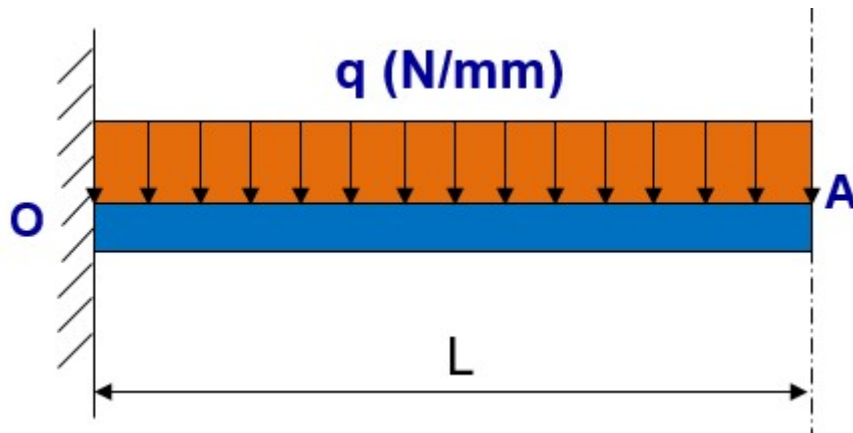


Diagramme des moments fléchissants :



Exercice 3 :

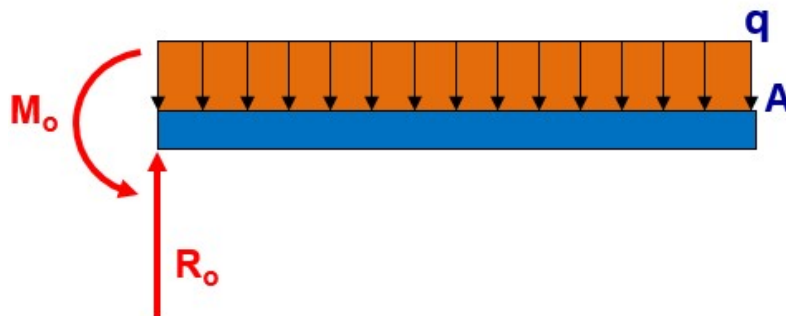


1/ Calculer les réactions aux appuis en A et B.

2/ Tracer les diagrammes des efforts tranchants et des moments fléchissant tout au long de la poutre.

Solution :

1/ Les réactions :



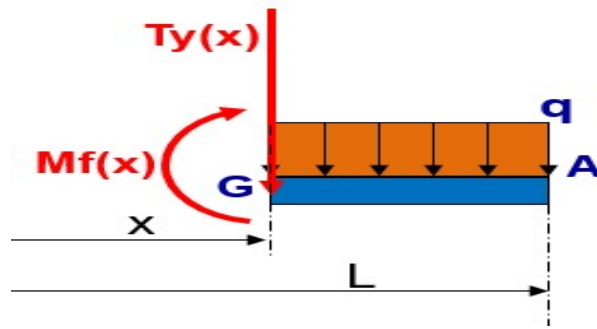
$$\sum F_x \text{ ext} = 0 \Rightarrow R_o - q \times L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_o = q \times L$$

$$\sum M_o = 0 \Rightarrow M_o - q \times L \times \frac{L}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_o = q \frac{L^2}{2}$$

2/ Pour $0 \leq x < L$



$$T_Y(x) = -q(L-x)$$

$$\sum M_G = 0 \Rightarrow -M_{f_z}(x) + q \frac{1}{2}(L-x)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{f_z}(x) = -q \frac{1}{2}(L-x)^2$$

Diagramme des efforts tranchants :

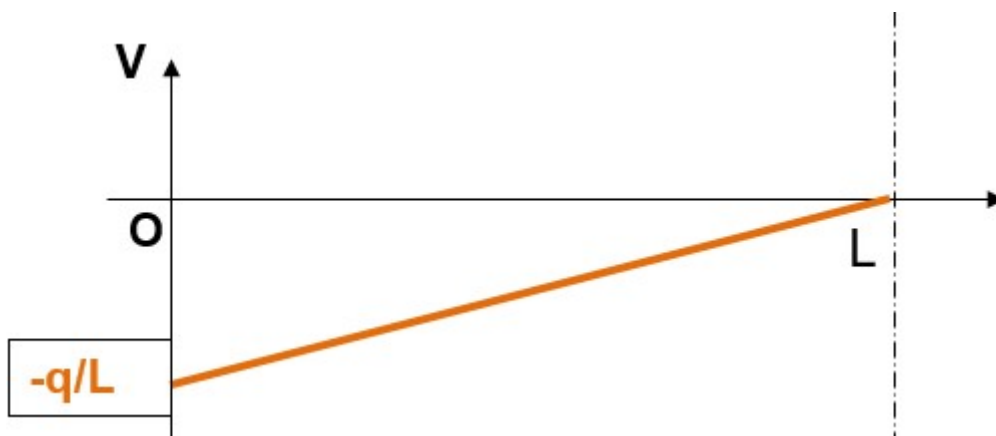


Diagramme des moments fléchissants :

