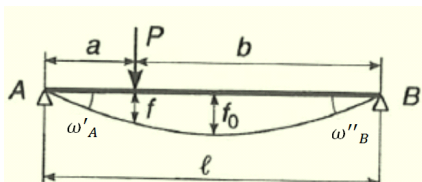
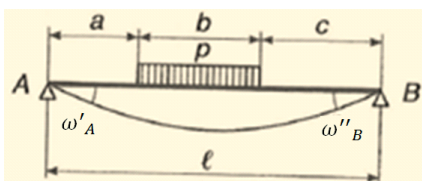


A. Poutres bi-appuyée

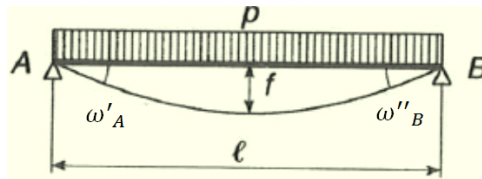
$R_A = \frac{Pb}{L}$			$R_B = \frac{Pa}{L}$
$\omega'_A = -\frac{Pa}{6EIL}(L-a)(2L-a)$			
Pour $0 < x < a$	$M(x) = \frac{Pbx}{L}$		
	$V(x) = \frac{Pb}{L}$		
	$f(x) = -\frac{Pbx}{6EIL}(L^2 - b^2 - x^2)$		
	Pour $a < x < L$		$M(x) = Pa\left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right)$
$V(x) = -\frac{Pa}{L}$			
			$f(x) = -\frac{Pa(L-x)}{6EIL}[x(2L-x) - a^2]$

$R_A = \frac{pb(b+2c)}{2L}$			$R_B = \frac{pb(2a+b)}{2L}$
$\omega'_A = -\frac{Pb(b+2c)}{48EIL}[4L^2 - (b+2c)^2 - b^2]$			
Pour $0 < x < a$	$M(x) = \frac{pbx}{2L}(b+2c)$		
	$V(x) = \frac{pb}{2L}(b+2c)$		
Pour $a < x < a+b$	$M(x) = \frac{pbx}{2L}(b+2c) - p\frac{(x-a)^2}{2}$		
	$V(x) = \frac{pb}{2L}(b+2c) - p(x-a)$		
	$f(x) = -\frac{p}{48EIL}[b(b+2c)x[4(l^2 - x^2) - (b+2c)^2 - b^2] + 2l(x-a)^4]$		
	Pour $a+b < x < L$		$M(x) = \frac{pb}{2L}(2a+b)(L-x)$
$V(x) = -\frac{pb}{2L}(2a+b)$			

$M_{max} = \frac{pb}{8L^2}(b+2c)[b(b+2c) + 4aL]$		pour $x = a + \frac{b(b+2c)}{2L}$
--	--	-----------------------------------

$$R_A = \frac{pL}{2}$$

$$\omega'_A = -\frac{pL^3}{24EI}$$



$$R_B = \frac{pL}{2}$$

$$\omega''_B = \frac{pL^3}{24EI}$$

$$M(x) = \frac{px}{2}(L-x)$$

Avec $M_{max} = \frac{pL^2}{8}$ pour $x = \frac{L}{2}$

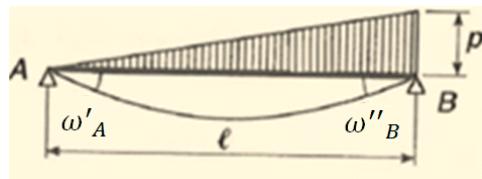
$$V(x) = p\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{px}{24EI}[L^3 - 2Lx^2 + x^3]$$

Avec $f_{max} = -\frac{5pL^4}{384EI}$ pour $x = \frac{L}{2}$

$$R_A = \frac{P}{3}$$

$$\omega'_A = -\frac{7pL^3}{360EI}$$



$$R_B = \frac{2P}{3}$$

$$\omega''_B = \frac{8pL^3}{360EI}$$

$$M(x) = \frac{Px}{3l^2}(L^2 - x^2)$$

Avec $M_{max} = \frac{2PL}{9\sqrt{3}}$ pour $x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$V(x) = \frac{P}{3l^2}(L^2 - 3x^2)$$

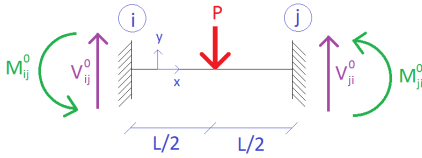
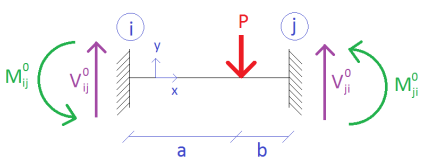
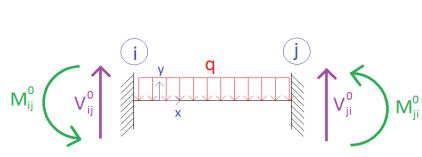
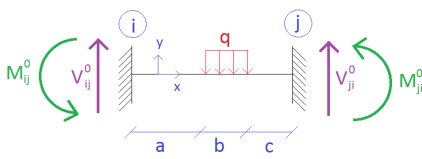
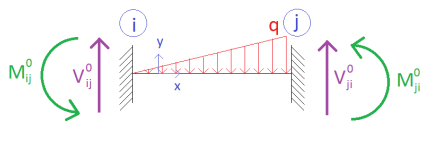
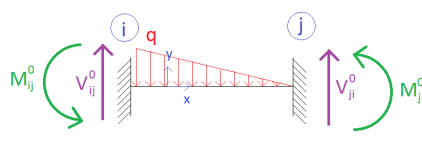
$$f(x) = -\frac{Px}{180EIL^2}(L^2 - x^2)(7L^2 - 3x^2)$$

Avec $f_{max} \approx -\frac{PL^3}{76,6EI}$ pour $x \approx 0,519L$

B. Poutres bi-encastées

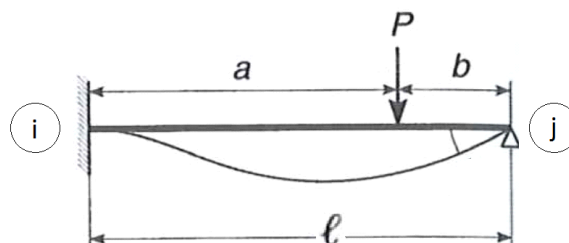
Hypothèses :

- El est constante long de la poutre
- La longueur de la poutre est L

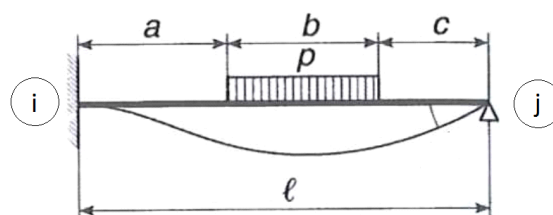
$V_{ij}^0 = \frac{P}{2}$ $M_{ij}^0 = \frac{PL}{8}$		$V_{ji}^0 = \frac{P}{2}$ $M_{ji}^0 = -\frac{PL}{8}$
$V_{ij}^0 = \frac{Pb^2}{L^3}(3a + b)$ $M_{ij}^0 = \frac{Pab^2}{L^2}$		$V_{ji}^0 = \frac{Pa^2}{L^3}(3b + a)$ $M_{ji}^0 = -\frac{Pa^2b}{L^2}$
$V_{ij}^0 = \frac{qL}{2}$ $M_{ij}^0 = \frac{qL^2}{12}$		$V_{ji}^0 = \frac{qL}{2}$ $M_{ji}^0 = -\frac{qL^2}{12}$
$V_{ij}^0 = \frac{qb \left(c + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2}{L^3} \{3a + 2b + c\}$		$V_{ji}^0 = \frac{qb \left(a + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2}{L^3} \{3c + 2b + a\}$
$M_{ij}^0 = \frac{qb}{24L^2} \cdot [(b + 4c - 2a)(4L^2 - b^2) - 2 \cdot (b + 2c)^3 + (b + 2a)^3]$ $M_{ji}^0 = -\frac{qb}{24L^2} \cdot [(b + 4a - 2c)(4L^2 - b^2) - 2 \cdot (b + 2a)^3 + (b + 2c)^3]$		
$V_{ij}^0 = \frac{3qL}{20}$ $M_{ij}^0 = \frac{qL^2}{30}$		$V_{ji}^0 = \frac{7qL}{20}$ $M_{ji}^0 = -\frac{qL^2}{20}$
$V_{ij}^0 = \frac{7qL}{20}$ $M_{ij}^0 = -\frac{qL^2}{20}$		$V_{ji}^0 = \frac{3qL}{20}$ $M_{ji}^0 = \frac{qL^2}{30}$

C. Moment d'encastrement des poutres sur un appui simple à droite et encastré à gauche

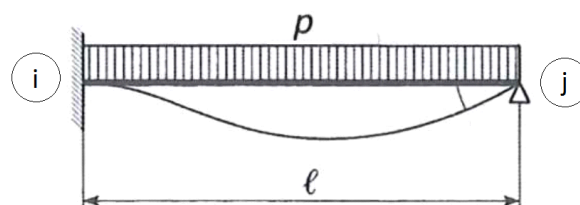
$$M'_{ij} = -\frac{Pa}{2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{l}\right) \left(2 - \frac{a}{l}\right)$$



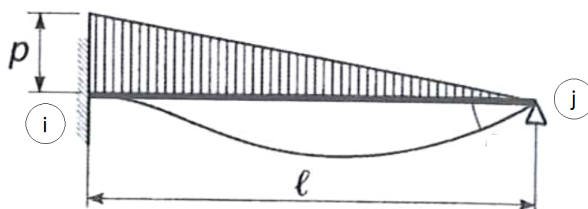
$$M'_{ij} = -\frac{pl^2}{8} \left[1 - \frac{c^2}{l^2} \left(2 - \frac{c^2}{l^2} \right) - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \left(2 - \frac{a}{l} \right)^2 \right]$$



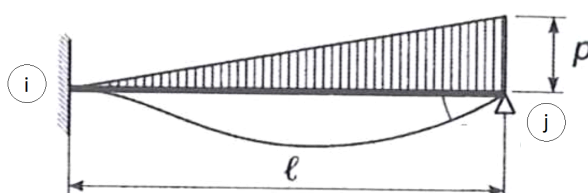
$$M'_{ij} = -\frac{pl^2}{8}$$



$$M'_{ij} = -\frac{pl^2}{15}$$

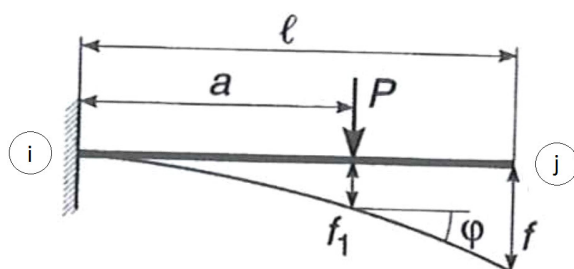


$$M'_{ij} = \frac{7pl^2}{120}$$

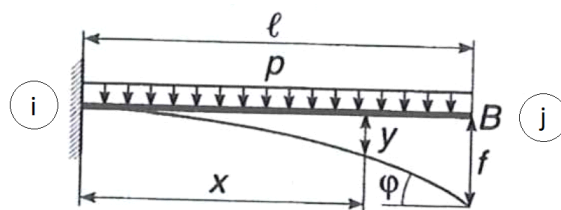


D. Moment d'encastrement dans une poutre console

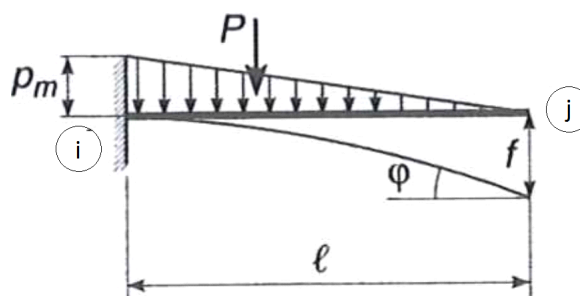
$$M''_{ij} = -Pa$$



$$M''_{ij} = -\frac{pl^2}{2}$$



$$M''_{ij} = -\frac{p_m l^2}{6}$$



$$M''_{ij} = -\frac{p_m l^2}{3}$$

