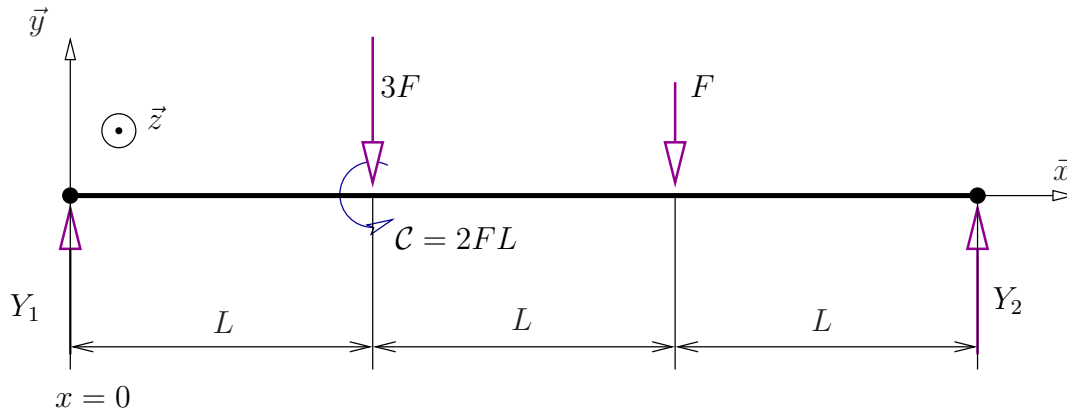


Isolons toute la poutre et appliquons l'équation du moment du P.F.S. :



$$\text{en } x = 0 : 3Y_2L - 2FL - 3FL + 2FL = 0 \implies Y_2 = F = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{en } x = 3L : -3Y_1L + 3F2L + FL + 2FL = 0 \implies Y_1 = 3F = 1500 \text{ N}$$

On vérifie que $Y_1 + Y_2 - F - 3F = 0$.

Isolons des portions de poutre pour déterminer les efforts intérieurs :

$$x \in [2L; 3L] :$$

$$F - T = 0 \implies T = F$$

$$-M + F(3L - x) = 0 \implies M = F(3L - x)$$

$$x \in [L; 2L] :$$

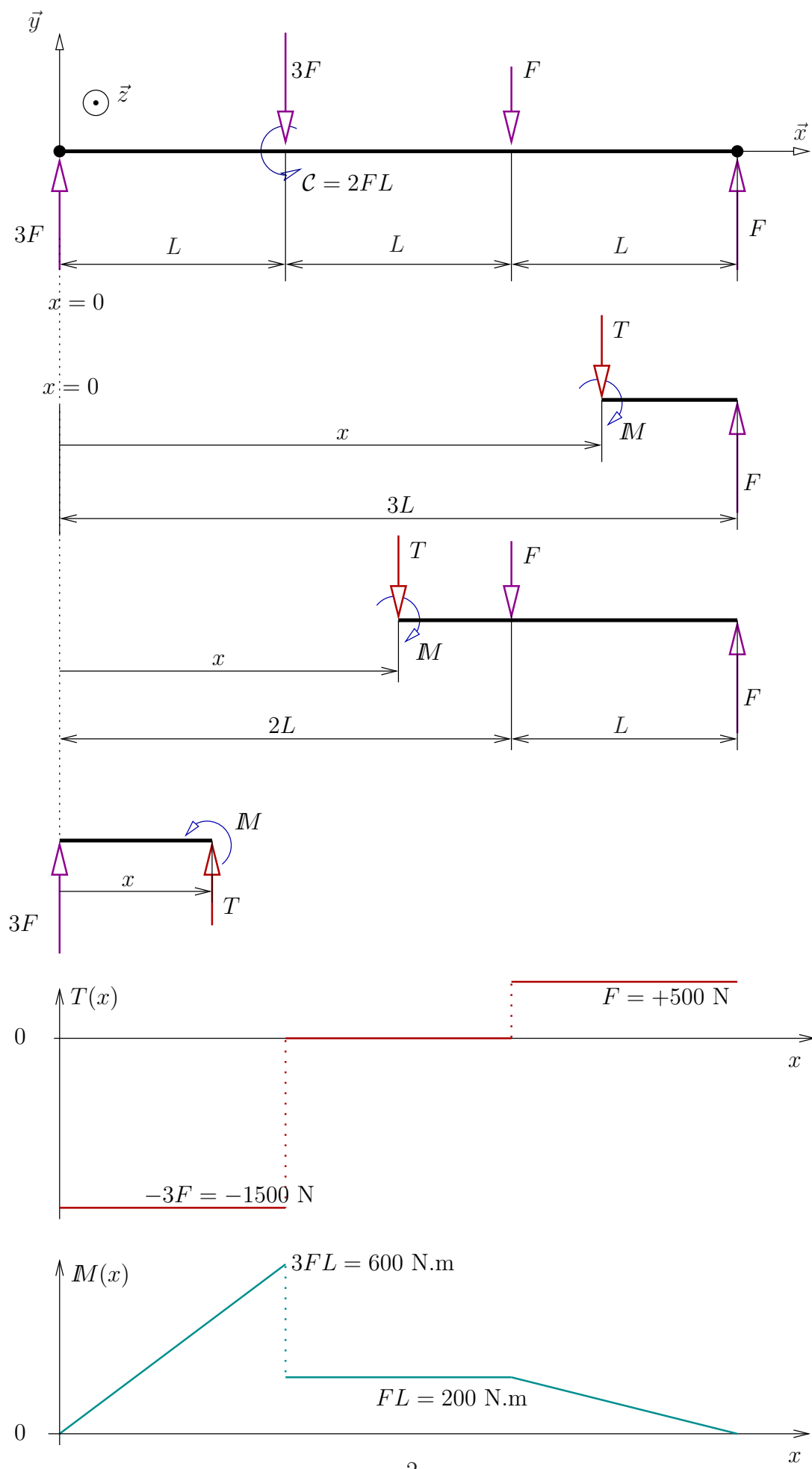
$$F - F - T = 0 \implies T = 0$$

$$-M + F(3L - x) - F(2L - x) = 0 \implies M = FL$$

$$x \in [0; L] :$$

$$3F + T = 0 \implies T = -3F$$

$$M - 3Fx = 0 \implies M = 3Fx$$

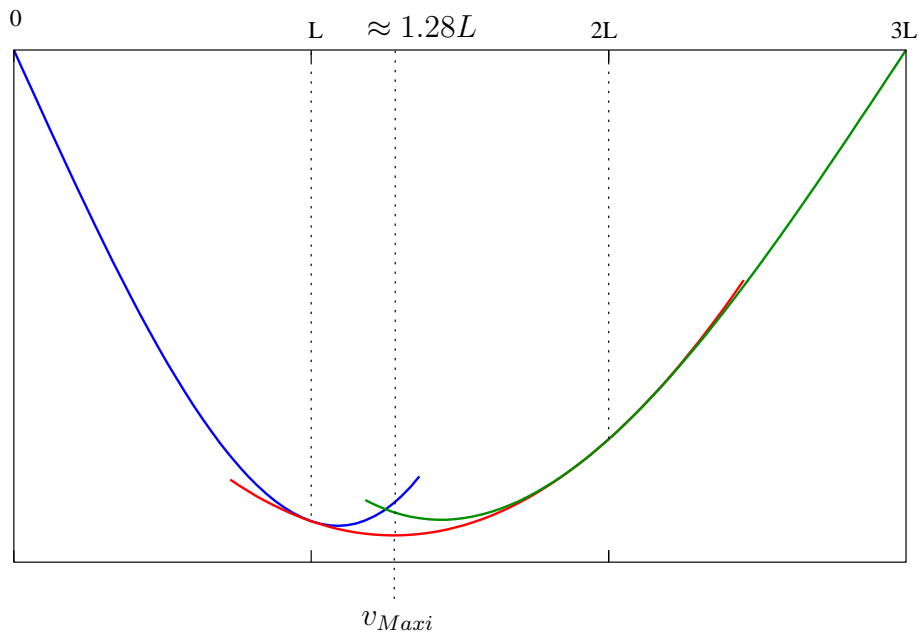


$$\begin{aligned} &\implies 12L^3 + 6DL - \frac{3}{2}L^3 = 8L^3 + 6DL + 3I \implies \frac{5}{2}L^3 = 3I \implies J = \frac{5}{6}L^3 \\ (2) \quad &\implies 54L^3 + 18DL + 5L^3 = 0 \implies D = -\frac{59}{18}L^2 \\ (6) \quad &\implies B = 2L^2 + D = 2L^2 - \frac{59}{18}L^2 = -\frac{23}{18}L^2 \\ (3) \quad &\implies A = -\frac{23}{18}L^2 - \frac{1}{2}L^2 = -\frac{32}{18}L^2 \end{aligned}$$

On peut conclure sur les 3 expressions donnant la flèche :

$$\begin{array}{c} x \in [0; L] \quad \left| \quad x \in [L; 2L] \quad \left| \quad x \in [2L; 3L] \right. \\ v(x) = \frac{F}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{32}{18}L^2x \right) \quad \left| \quad v(x) = \frac{F}{EI} \left(\frac{L}{2}x^2 - \frac{23}{18}L^2x - \frac{1}{2}L^3 \right) \quad \left| \quad v(x) = \frac{F}{EI} \left(\frac{3}{2}Lx^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{59}{18}L^2x + \frac{5}{6}L^3 \right) \right. \\ \text{et en posant } X = \frac{x}{L} \\ v(x) = \frac{FL^3}{18EI} (9X^3 - 32X) \quad \left| \quad v(x) = \frac{FL^3}{18EI} (9X^2 - 23X - 9) \quad \left| \quad v(x) = \frac{FL^3}{18EI} (27X^2 - 3X^3 - 59X + 15) \right. \end{array}$$

Donc voici l'allure de la déformée amplifiée par 27 environ.



La flèche maxi est approximativement pour $x_0 \approx 1.28L$ mais on peut la trouver analytiquement :

$$\text{pour } x \in [L; 2L] : \frac{EI}{F}v'(x) = Lx - \frac{23}{18}L^2 \text{ donc } v'(x_0) = 0 \implies x_0 = \frac{23}{18}L \approx 1.277L$$

et la flèche maxi est :

$$v(x_0) = \frac{FL^3}{18EI} \left(9X_0^2 - 23X_0 - 9 \right) = \frac{FL^3}{18EI} \left(9 \left(\frac{23}{18} \right)^2 - 23 \frac{23}{18} - 9 \right) = -\frac{853FL^3}{648EI} = -24.07 \text{ mm}$$