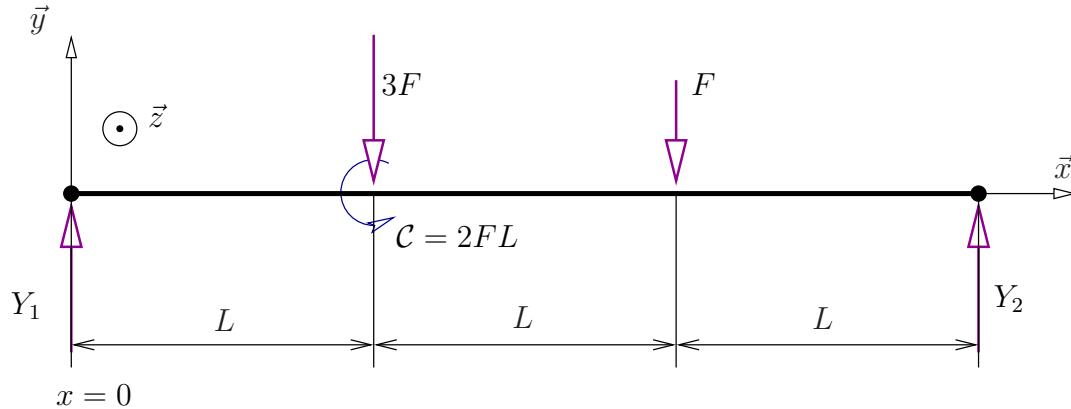


Isolons toute la poutre et appliquons l'équation du moment du P.F.S. :



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

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

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

Isolons des portions de poutre pour déterminer les efforts intérieurs :

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

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

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

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

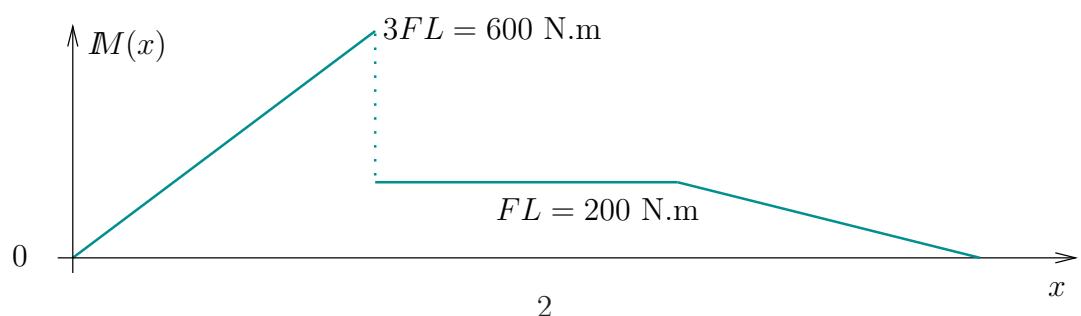
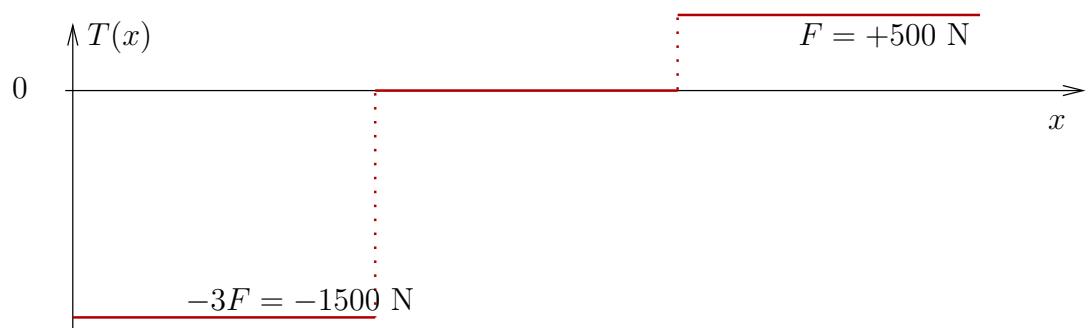
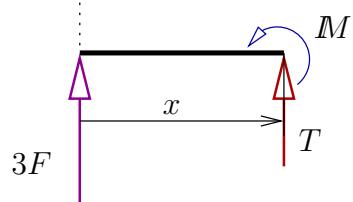
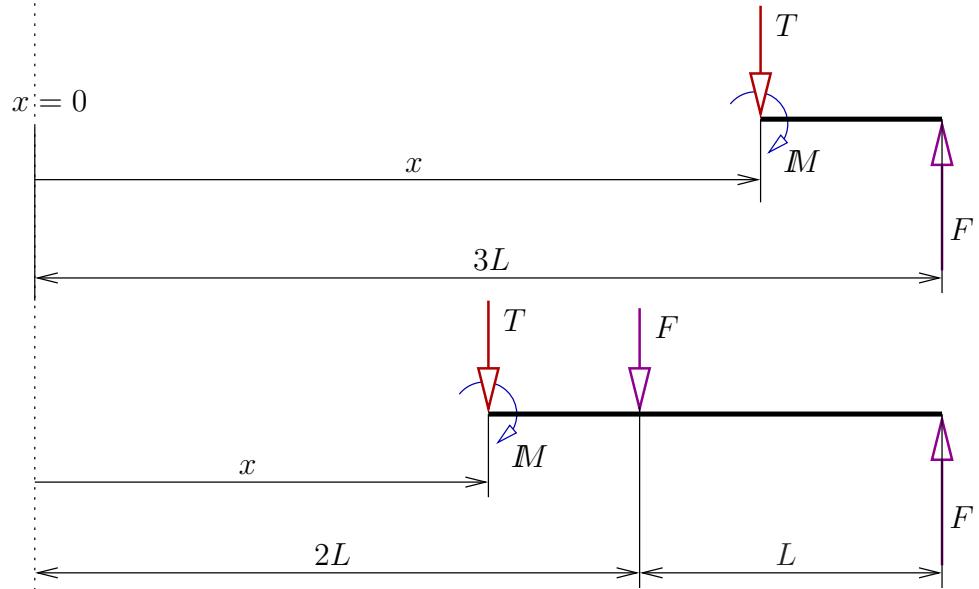
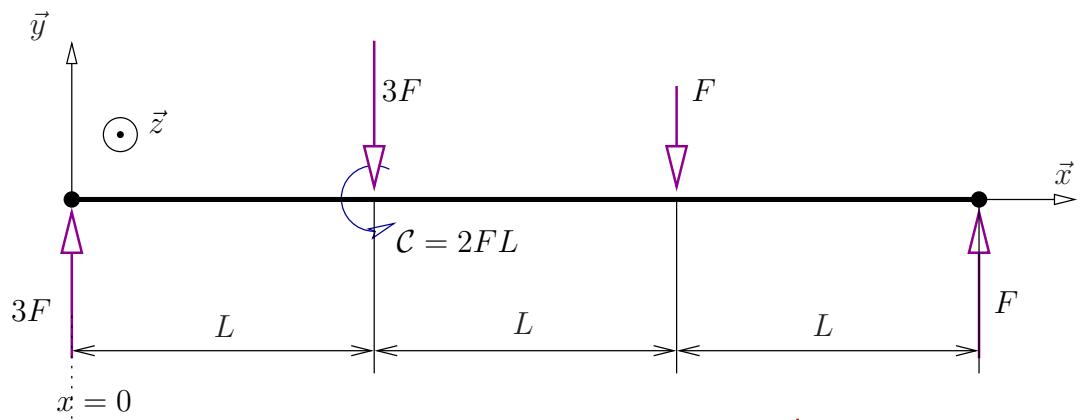
$$F - F - T = 0 \implies T = 0$$

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

$x \in [0; L]$:

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

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



$$\sigma_{Max} = \frac{3FLh}{\frac{bh^3}{12}} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{18FL}{bh^2} = 112.5 \text{ MPa} < R_e$$

Les points situés à $(x = L; y = -\frac{h}{2})$ subissent cette contrainte en traction. Les points situés à $(x = L; y = +\frac{h}{2})$ subissent cette contrainte en compression.

On ne sort pas du domaine élastique : le coefficient de sécurité est seulement $550/112.5 \approx 4.88$.

$x \in [0; L]$ $M(x) = EIv''(x) = 3Fx$ $\frac{EI}{F}v''(x) = 3x$ $\frac{EI}{F}v'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + A$ $\frac{EI}{F}v(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + Ax + G$	$x \in [L; 2L]$ $M(x) = EIv''(x) = FL$ $\frac{EI}{F}v''(x) = L$ $\frac{EI}{F}v'(x) = Lx + B$ $\frac{EI}{F}v(x) = \frac{L}{2}x^2 + Bx + H$	$x \in [2L; 3L]$ $M(x) = EIv''(x) = F(3L - x)$ $\frac{EI}{F}v''(x) = 3L - x$ $\frac{EI}{F}v'(x) = 3Lx - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + D$ $\frac{EI}{F}v(x) = \frac{3}{2}Lx^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + Dx + J$
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Les 6 conditions sont :

$v(0) = 0$ continuité de $v(x)$ en $x = L$ continuité de $v'(x)$ en $x = L$		$v(3L) = 0$ continuité de $v(x)$ en $x = 2L$ continuité de $v'(x)$ en $x = 2L$
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Les 6 conditions donnent :

$$\begin{cases}
G = 0 \\
\frac{3}{2}L9L^2 - \frac{1}{6}27L^3 + 3DL + J = 0 \\
\frac{1}{2}L^3 + AL + G = \frac{L}{2}L^2 + BL + H \\
\frac{3}{2}L^2 + A = L^2 + B \\
\frac{L}{2}4L^2 + B2L + H = \frac{3}{2}L4L^2 - \frac{1}{6}18L^3 + D2L + J \\
L2L + B = 3L2L - \frac{1}{2}4L^2 + D
\end{cases} \implies \begin{cases}
G = 0 \\
\frac{27}{2}L^3 - \frac{27}{6}L^3 + 3DL + J = 0 \\
AL = BL + H \\
\frac{1}{2}L^2 + A = B \\
2L^3 + 2BL + H = 6L^3 - \frac{4}{3}L^3 + 2DL + J \\
B = 2L^2 + D
\end{cases} \implies \begin{cases}
G = 0 \quad (1) \\
54L^3 + 18DL + 6J = 0 \quad (2) \\
AL = BL + H \quad (3) \\
L^2 + 2A = 2B \quad (4) \\
6BL + 3H = 8L^3 + 6DL + 3J \quad (5) \\
B = 2L^2 + D \quad (6)
\end{cases}$$

$$\implies \begin{cases}
(3) \implies H = (A - B)L = (\frac{3}{2}L^2 + D - 2L^2 - D)L = -\frac{1}{2}L^3 \\
(4) \implies 2A = 2B - L^2 = 4L^2 + 2D - L^2 = 3L^2 + 2D
\end{cases}$$

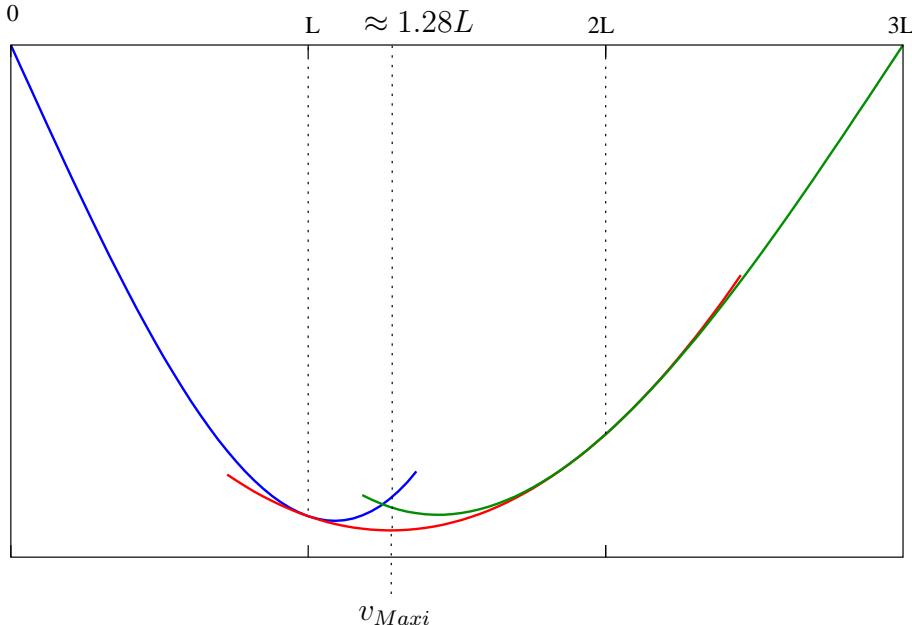
donc $(5) \implies 6(2L^2 + D)L - \frac{3}{2}L^3 = 8L^3 + 6DL + 3J$

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

On peut conclure sur les 3 expressions donnant la flèche :

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

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 :

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