

RÉACTIONS D'APPUI, MOMENTS FLÉCHISSANTS, FLÈCHES ET ANGLES DE ROTATION  
DES POUTRES À UNE TRAVÉE

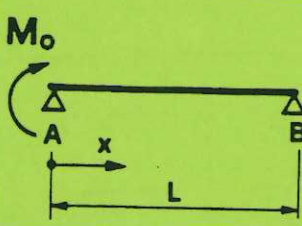
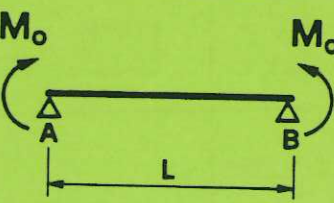
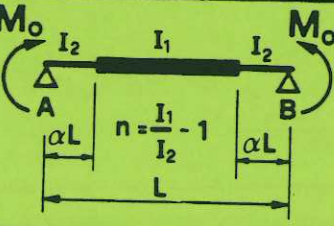
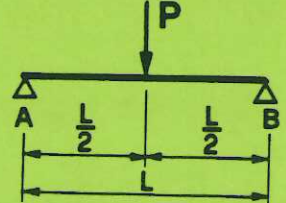
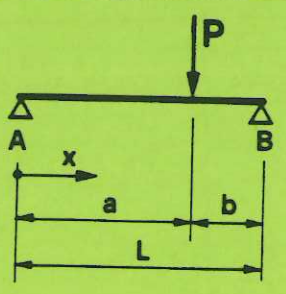
Convention de signe

Réaction d'appui R : positive vers le haut

Moment fléchissant M : positif s'il tend les fibres inférieures

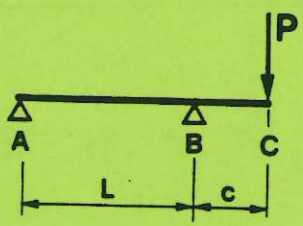
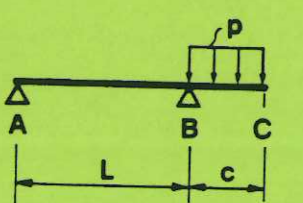
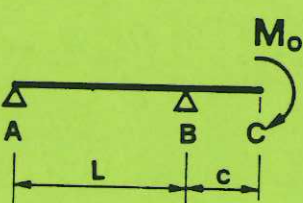
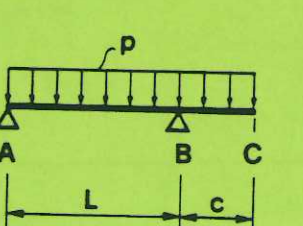
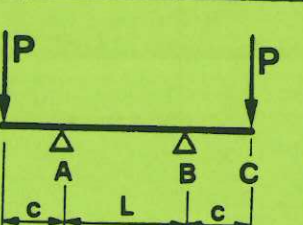
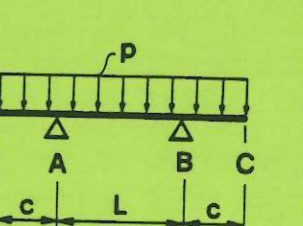
Flèche f : positive vers le bas

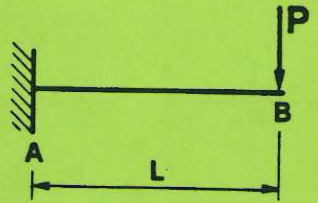
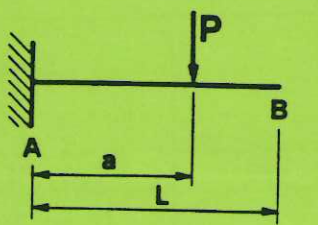
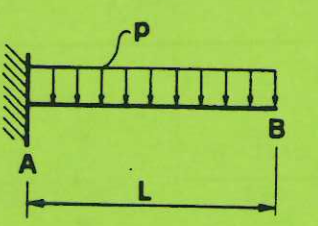
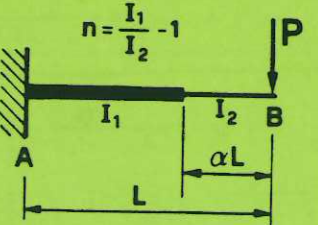
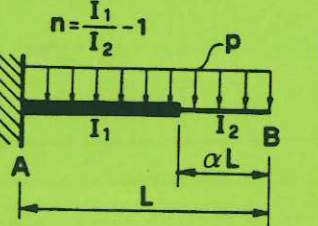
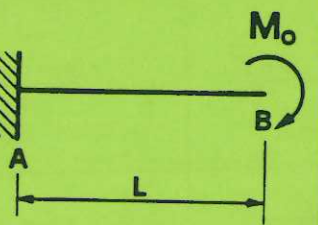
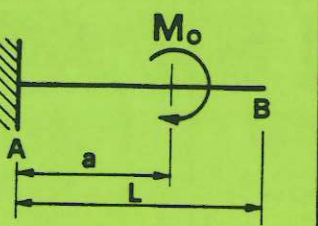
Angle de rotation  $\varphi$  : positif dans le sens trigonométrique

POUTRE À DEUX APPUIS				
Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$-R_A = R_B = \frac{M_0}{L}$	$M_A = M_0$	$f_{\max} = \frac{M_0 L^2}{9\sqrt{3}EI}$ pour $x = L - \frac{L}{\sqrt{3}}$ $f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{M_0 L^2}{16EI}$	$\varphi_A = -\frac{M_0 L}{3EI}$ $\varphi_B = \frac{M_0 L}{6EI} = -\frac{\varphi_A}{2}$
	$R_A = R_B = 0$	$M_A = M_B = M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = M_0$	$f_{\max} = f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{M_0 L^2}{8EI}$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{M_0 L}{2EI}$
	$R_A = R_B = 0$	$M_A = M_B = M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = M_0$	$f_{\max} = f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{M_0 L^2}{8EI_1} (1 + 4\alpha^2 n)$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{M_0 L}{2EI_1} (1 + 2\alpha n)$
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{P}{2}$	$M_{\max} = M_P = \frac{PL}{4}$	$f_{\max} = f_P = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{PL^2}{16EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{Pb}{L}$ $R_B = \frac{Pa}{L}$	$M_{\max} = M_P = \frac{Pab}{L}$	$f_{\max} = \frac{Pb(L^2 - b^2)}{9EIL} \times \sqrt{\frac{L^2 - b^2}{3}}$ pour $a > b$ , en $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(L^2 - b^2)}$ $f_P = \frac{Pa^2 b^2}{3EIL}$	$\varphi_A = -\frac{Pab(L+b)}{6EIL}$ $\varphi_B = \frac{Pab(L+a)}{6EIL}$

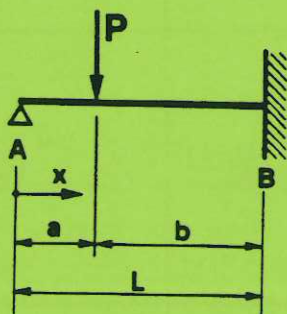
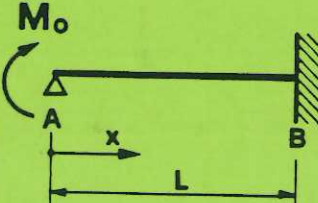
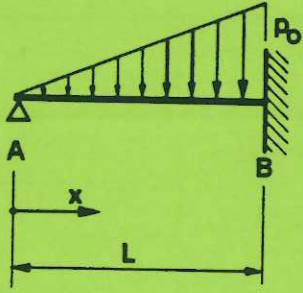
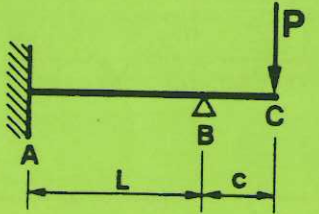
Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{P}{2}$	$M_{\max} = M_P = \frac{PL}{4}$	$f_{\max} = f_P = \frac{PL^3}{48EI_1} (1 + 8\alpha^3 n) = \frac{PL^2}{16EI_1} (1 + 4\alpha^2 n)$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B =$
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{pL}{2}$	$M_{\max} = M_{\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)} = \frac{pL^2}{8}$	$f_{\max} = f_{\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)} = \frac{5pL^4}{384EI}$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{pL^3}{24EI}$
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{pL}{2}$	$M_{\max} = M_{\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)} = \frac{pL^2}{8}$	$f_{\max} = f_{\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)} = \frac{5pL^4}{384EI_1} \times (1 + 12,8\alpha^3 n - 9,6\alpha^4 n)$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{pL^3}{24EI_1} \times (1 + 6\alpha^2 n - 4\alpha^3 n)$
	$R_A = R_B = P$	$M_{\max} = M_P = Pa$	$f_P = \frac{Pa^2(3L-4a)}{6EI}$ $f_{\max} = f_{\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)} = \frac{Pa(3L^2-4a^2)}{24EI}$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{Pa(L-a)}{2EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{p_0 L}{6}$ $R_B = \frac{p_0 L}{3}$	$M_{\max} = \frac{p_0 L^2}{9\sqrt{3}}$ en $x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{3}}$	$f_{\max} = \frac{p_0 L^4}{153,4EI} = 0,00652 \frac{p_0 L^4}{EI}$ en $x = 0,51933L$	$\varphi_A = -\frac{7p_0 L^3}{360EI}$ $\varphi_B = \frac{8p_0 L^3}{360EI} = \frac{p_0 L^3}{45EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{L}{6} (2p_A + p_B)$ $R_B = \frac{L}{6} (p_A + 2p_B)$	$0,125PL \leq M_{\max} \leq 0,128PL$	$0,01302 \frac{PL^3}{EI} \leq f_{\max} \leq 0,01304 \frac{PL^3}{EI}$	$0,03889 \frac{PL^2}{EI} \leq \varphi_B \leq 0,4444 \frac{PL^2}{EI}$ idem pour $ \varphi_A $

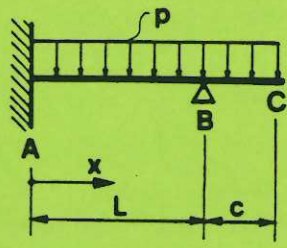
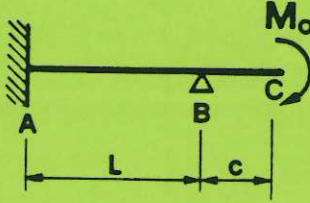
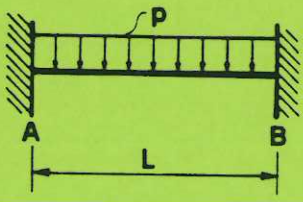
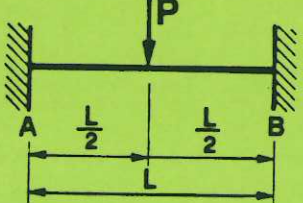
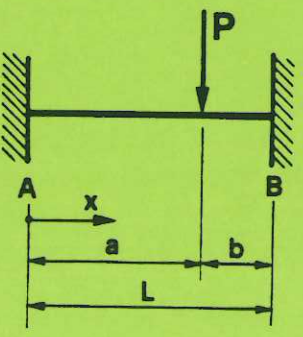
POUTRE À DEUX APPUIS AVEC PORTE-À-FAUX

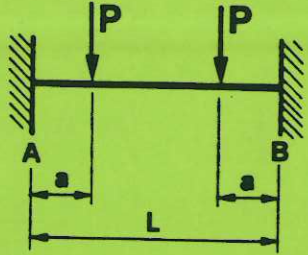
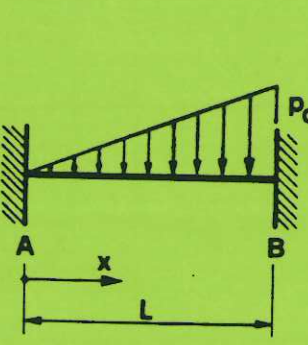
Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$R_A = -\frac{Pc}{L}$ $R_B = \frac{P(L+c)}{L}$	$M_B = -Pc$	$f_C = \frac{Pc^2(L+c)}{3EI}$	$\varphi_A = \frac{PcL}{6EI}$ $\varphi_B = -\frac{PcL}{3EI}$ $\varphi_C = -\frac{Pc(2L+3c)}{6EI}$
	$R_A = -\frac{pc^2}{2L}$ $R_B = \frac{pc(2L+c)}{2L}$	$M_B = -\frac{pc^2}{2}$	$f_C = \frac{pc^3(4L+3c)}{24EI}$	$\varphi_A = \frac{pc^2L}{12EI}$ $\varphi_B = -\frac{pc^2L}{6EI}$ $\varphi_C = -\frac{pc^2(L+c)}{6EI}$
	$R_A = -\frac{M_0}{L}$ $R_B = \frac{M_0}{L}$	$M_B = -M_0$	$f_C = \frac{M_0c(2L+3c)}{6EI}$	$\varphi_A = \frac{M_0L}{6EI}$ $\varphi_B = -\frac{M_0L}{3EI}$ $\varphi_C = -\frac{M_0(L+3c)}{3EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{p(L^2-c^2)}{2L}$ $R_B = \frac{p(L+c)^2}{2L}$	$M_B = -\frac{pc^2}{2}$	$f_C = \frac{pc(L+c)}{24EI} \times (3c^2+cL-L^2)$	$\varphi_A = -\frac{pL(L^2-2c^2)}{24EI}$ $\varphi_B = \frac{pL(L^2-4c^2)}{24EI}$ $\varphi_C = \frac{p}{24EI} \times (L^3-4c^3-4c^2L)$
	$R_A = R_B = P$	$M_A = M_B = -Pc$	$f_C = \frac{Pc^2(3L+2c)}{6EI}$ $f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = -\frac{PcL^2}{8EI}$	$\varphi_A = -\varphi_B = \frac{PcL}{2EI}$ $\varphi_C = -\frac{Pc(L+c)}{2EI}$
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{p(L+2c)}{2}$	$M_A = M_B = -\frac{pc^2}{2}$ $M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{p(L^2-4c^2)}{8}$	$f_C = \frac{pc^4}{24EI} \times \left(3+6\frac{L}{c}-\frac{L^3}{c^3}\right)$ $f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{pL^2}{384EI} \times (5L^2-24c^2)$	$-\varphi_A = \varphi_B = \frac{pL(L^2-6c^2)}{24EI}$ $\varphi_C = \frac{p}{24EI} \times (L^3-4c^3-6c^2L)$

POUTRE ENCASTRÉE				
Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$R_A = P$	$M_A = - PL$	$f_B = \frac{PL^3}{3EI}$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{PL^2}{2EI}$
	$R_A = P$	$M_A = - Pa$	$f_B = \frac{Pa^2(3L-a)}{6EI}$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{Pa^2}{2EI}$
	$R_A = pL$	$M_A = - \frac{pL^2}{2}$	$f_B = \frac{pL^4}{8EI}$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{pL^3}{6EI}$
	$R_A = P$	$M_A = - PL$	$f_B = \frac{PL^3}{3EI_1}(1+na^3)$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{PL^2}{2EI_1} \times (1+na^2)$
	$R_A = pL$	$M_A = - \frac{pL^2}{2}$	$f_B = \frac{pL^4}{8EI_1}(1+na^4)$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{pL^3}{6EI_1} \times (1+na^3)$
	$R_A = 0$	$M_A = - M_0$	$f_B = \frac{M_0L^2}{2EI}$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{M_0L}{EI}$
	$R_A = 0$	$M_A = - M_0$	$f_B = \frac{M_0a(2L-a)}{2EI}$	$\varphi_B = - \frac{M_0a}{EI}$

Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
<p><math>n = \frac{I_1}{I_2} - 1</math></p>	$R_A = 0$	$M_A = -M_0$	$f_B = \frac{M_0 L^2}{2EI_1} (1 + n\alpha^2)$	$\varphi_B = -\frac{M_0 L}{EI_1} (1 + n\alpha)$
	$R_A = pa$	$M_A = -\frac{pa^2}{2}$	$f_B = \frac{pa^3(4L-a)}{24EI}$	$\varphi_B = -\frac{pa^3}{6EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{p_0 L}{2}$	$M_A = -\frac{p_0 L^2}{6}$	$f_B = \frac{p_0 L^4}{30EI}$	$\varphi_B = -\frac{p_0 L^3}{24EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{p_0 L}{2}$	$M_A = -\frac{p_0 L^2}{3}$	$f_B = \frac{11p_0 L^4}{120EI}$	$\varphi_B = -\frac{p_0 L^3}{8EI}$
POUTRE ENCASTRÉE - APPUYÉE				
	$R_A = \frac{3}{8} pL$  $R_B = \frac{5}{8} pL$	$M_B = -\frac{pL^2}{8}$  $M_{\max}^{\oplus} = \frac{9pL^2}{128}$ pour $x = \frac{3}{8} L$	$f_{\max} \approx \frac{pL^4}{185EI}$ pour $x = 0,4215L$	$\varphi_A = -\frac{pL^3}{48EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{5}{16} P$  $R_B = \frac{11}{16} P$	$M_B = -\frac{3}{16} PL$  $M_P = \frac{5}{32} PL$	$f_P = \frac{7PL^3}{768EI}$  $f_{\max} = \frac{PL^3}{48\sqrt{5}EI}$ pour $x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{5}}$	$\varphi_A = -\frac{PL^2}{32EI}$

Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$R_A = \frac{Pb^2(3L-b)}{2L^3}$ $R_B = \frac{Pa(3L^2-a^2)}{2L^3}$	$M_B = -\frac{Pa(L^2-a^2)}{2L^2}$ $M_P = \frac{Pab^2(3L-b)}{2L^3}$	$f_P = \frac{Pa^2b^3(3L+a)}{12EIL^3}$ <p><math>f_{\max} = f_P</math> quand <math>a = (\sqrt{2}-1)L = 0,414L</math></p> <p>si <math>a \leq 0,414L</math>:</p> $f_{\max} = \frac{Pab^2}{6EI} \sqrt{\frac{a}{2L+a}}$ <p>en <math>x = L\sqrt{\frac{a}{2L+a}}</math></p> <p>si <math>a \geq 0,414L</math>:</p> $f_{\max} = \frac{Pa}{3EI} \times \frac{(L^2-a^2)^3}{(3L^2-a^2)^2}$ <p>en <math>x = L \frac{L^2+a^2}{3L^2-a^2}</math></p>	$\varphi_A = -\frac{Pab^2}{4EIL}$
	$R_A = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{L}$ $R_B = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{L}$	$M_A = M_0$ $M_B = -\frac{1}{2} M_0$	$f_{\max} = \frac{M_0 L^2}{27EI}$ <p>pour <math>x = \frac{1}{3} L</math></p>	$\varphi_A = -\frac{M_0 L}{4EI}$
	$R_A = \frac{p_0 L}{10}$ $R_B = \frac{2p_0 L}{5}$	$M_B = -\frac{p_0 L^2}{15}$ $M_{\max}^{\oplus} = \frac{p_0 L^2}{15\sqrt{5}} \approx \frac{3p_0 L^2}{100}$ <p>pour <math>x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{5}}</math></p>	$f_{\max} = \frac{2p_0 L^4}{375\sqrt{5}EI} \approx \frac{p_0 L^4}{420EI}$ <p>en <math>x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{5}}</math></p>	$\varphi_A = -\frac{p_0 L^3}{120EI}$
<p>POUTRE ENCASTRÉE - APPUYÉE AVEC PORTE-À-FAUX</p>				
	$R_A = -\frac{3Pc}{2L}$ $R_B = \frac{P(2L+3c)}{2L}$	$M_A = \frac{Pc}{2}$ $M_B = -Pc$	$f_C = \frac{Pc^2(3L+4c)}{12EI}$	$\varphi_B = -\frac{PcL}{4EI}$ $\varphi_C = -\frac{Pc(L+2c)}{4EI}$

Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$R_A = \frac{p(5L^2 - 6c^2)}{8L}$ $R_B = \frac{p}{8L} \times (3L^2 + 8cL + 6c^2)$	$M_A = -\frac{p(L^2 - 2c^2)}{8}$ $M_B = -\frac{pc^2}{2}$ $M_{\max}^{\oplus} = \frac{9pL^2}{128} + \frac{pc^2}{32} \left( 9 \frac{c^2}{L^2} - 7 \right)$ <p>en <math>x = \frac{5L^2 - 6c^2}{8L}</math></p>	$f_C = \frac{pc}{48EI} \times (6c^3 + 6c^2L - L^3)$	$\varphi_B = \frac{pL}{48EI} \times (L^2 - 6c^2)$ $\varphi_C = \frac{p}{48EI} \times (L^3 - 6c^2L - 8c^3)$
	$R_A = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{L}$ $R_B = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{L}$	$M_A = \frac{1}{2} M_0$ $M_B = -M_0$	$f_C = \frac{M_0 c(L+2c)}{4EI}$	$\varphi_B = -\frac{M_0 L}{4EI}$ $\varphi_C = -\frac{M_0(L+4c)}{4EI}$
POUTRE BI-ENCASTRÉE				
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{pL}{2}$	$M_A = M_B = -\frac{pL^2}{12}$ $M_{\max}^{\oplus} = M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{pL^2}{24}$	$f_{\max} = f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{pL^4}{384EI}$	
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{P}{2}$	$M_A = M_B = -\frac{PL}{8}$ $M_P = M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{PL}{8}$	$f_P = \frac{PL^3}{192EI}$	
	$R_A = \frac{P}{L^3} \times (L-a)^2(L+2a)$ $R_B = \frac{Pa^2(3L-2a)}{L^3}$	$M_A = -\frac{Pa(L-a)^2}{L^2}$ $M_B = -\frac{Pa^2(L-a)}{L^2}$ $M_P = \frac{2Pa^2(L-a)^2}{L^3}$	$f_P = \frac{Pa^3(L-a)^3}{3EIL^3}$ <p>si <math>a &gt; b</math>:</p> $f_{\max} = \frac{2Pa^3b^2}{3EI(L+2a)^2}$ <p>en <math>x = \frac{2aL}{L+2a}</math></p> <p>si <math>a &lt; b</math>:</p> $f_{\max} = \frac{2Pa^2(L-a)^3}{3EI(3L-2a)^2}$ <p>en <math>x = \frac{L^2}{3L-2a}</math></p>	

Cas de charge	Réactions d'appui	Moments fléchissants	Flèches	Angles de rotation
	$R_A = R_B = P$	$M_A = M_B = -\frac{Pa(L-a)}{L}$ $M_P = M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{Pa^2}{L}$	$f_P = \frac{Pa^3(2L-3a)}{6EIL}$ $f_{\max} = f\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{Pa^2(3L-4a)}{24EI}$	
	$R_A = \frac{3p_0L}{20}$ $R_B = \frac{7p_0L}{20}$	$M_A = -\frac{p_0L^2}{30}$ $M_B = -\frac{p_0L^2}{20}$ $M_{\max}^{\oplus} = \frac{p_0L^2}{30} (3\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} - 1) = \frac{p_0L^2}{46,65}$ <p style="text-align: center;">pour <math>x = L\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}</math></p>	$f_{\max} = \frac{p_0L^4}{764EI}$	