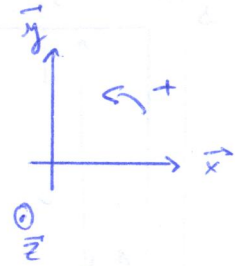
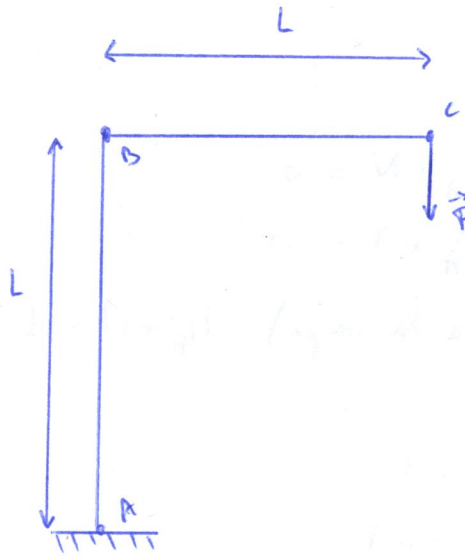


[adm - 0007]

Partique



- ① Bilan : \rightarrow en A : X_A, Y_A, M_A
 \rightarrow en C : $\vec{F} = -F \vec{y}$

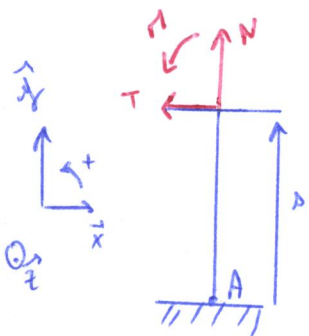
② $h = 3 - 3 \times 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$ Isostatique
 $\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 encastrement 1 point

③ PFS :

$X_A = 0$ $Y_A - F = 0$ (en A) : $M_A - FL = 0$	Donc	$X_A = 0$ $Y_A = F$ $M_A = FL$
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④ 2 corps

⑤ 1^{er} corps : $0 \leq s \leq L$

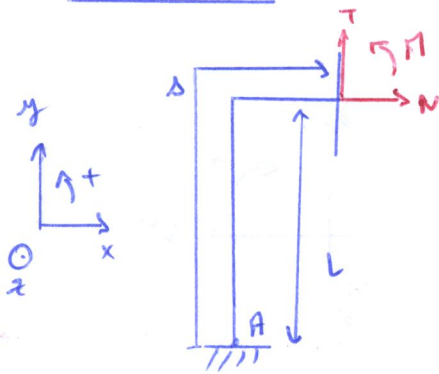


$X_A - T = 0$ $Y_A + N = 0$ (à la coupe) $M_A + M + X_A \cdot s = 0$
--

Donc

$T = 0$ $N = -F$ $M = -FL$

2^{ème} coupe: $L \leq \Delta \leq 2L$



$$X_A + N = 0$$

$$Y_A + T = 0$$

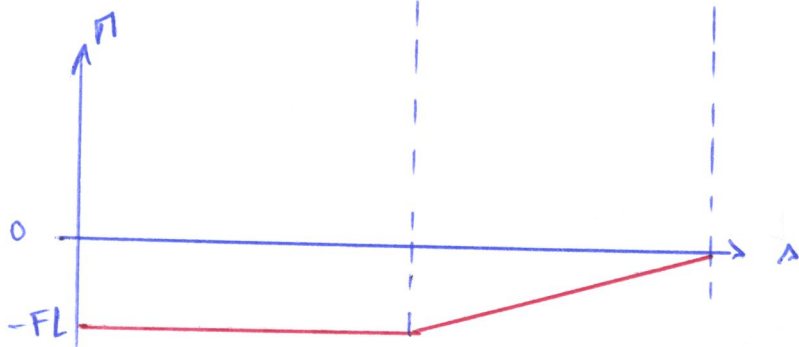
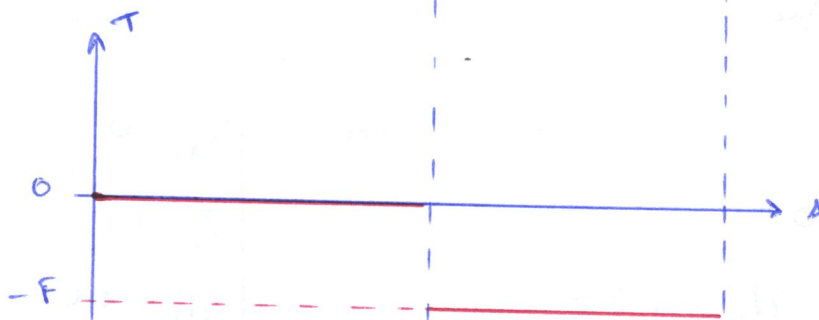
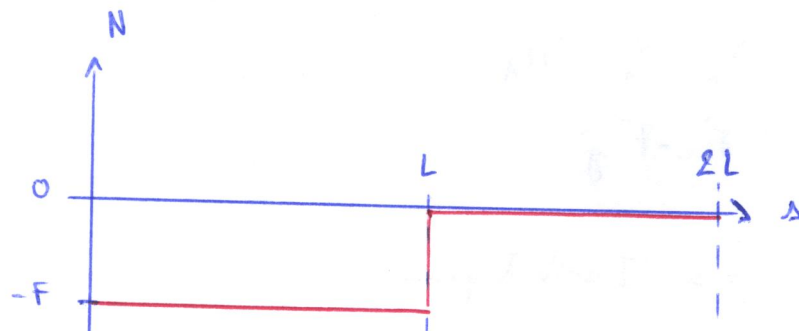
$$(à\ la\ coupe) \quad M_A + M + L X_A - (\Delta - L) Y_A = 0$$

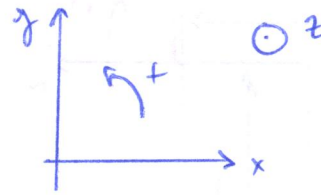
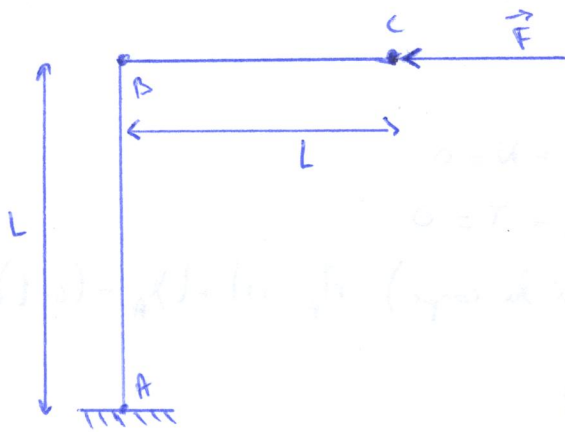
Donc

$$N = 0$$

$$T = -F$$

$$M = -FL + (\Delta - L)F = F(\Delta - 2L)$$





- ⑥ Bilan : \rightarrow en A : X_A, Y_A, M_A
 \rightarrow en C : $\vec{F} = -F \vec{x}$

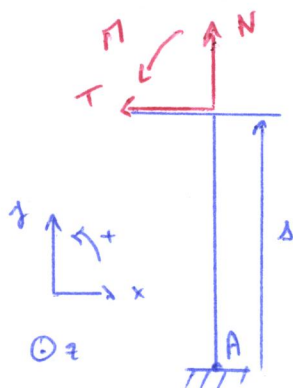
⑦ $h = 3 - 3 \times 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$ Isostatique

⑧ PFS :

$X_A - F = 0$ $Y_A = 0$ (en A) : $M_A + FL = 0$	Donc	$X_A = F$ $Y_A = 0$ $M_A = -FL$
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⑨ 2 coupes

⑩ 1^{re} coupe : $0 \leq \Delta \leq L$

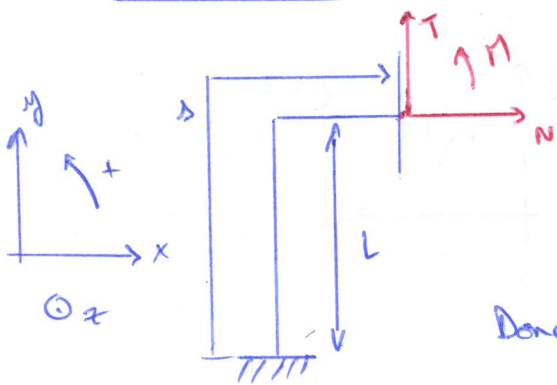


$X_A - T = 0$
 $Y_A + N = 0$
(a la coupe) : $M_A + M + X_A \cdot \Delta = 0$

Donc

$T = F$ $N = 0$ $M = FL - F\Delta = F(L - \Delta)$
--

2^{ème} coupe : $L \leq s \leq 2L$



$$x_A + N = 0$$

$$y_A + T = 0$$

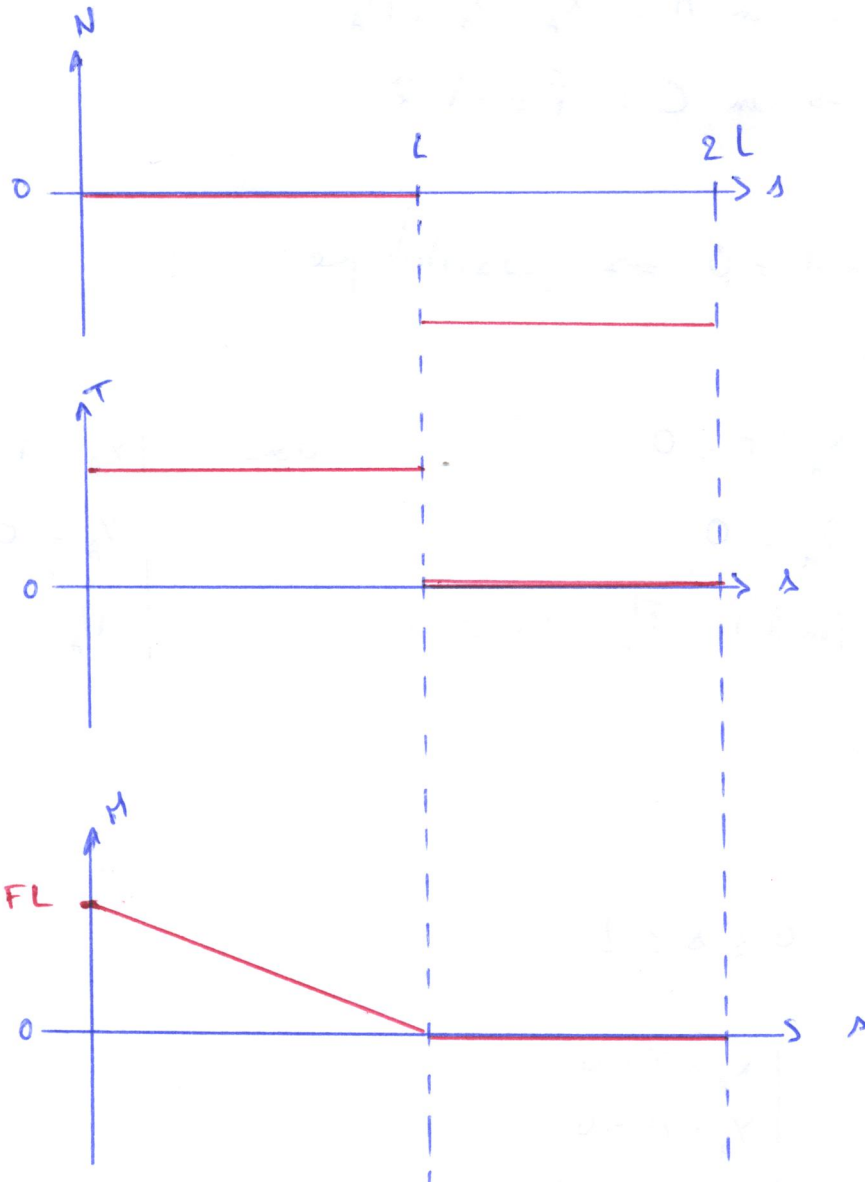
$$(\text{à la coupe}) \quad Fl_A + M + Lx_A - (0-L)y_A = 0$$

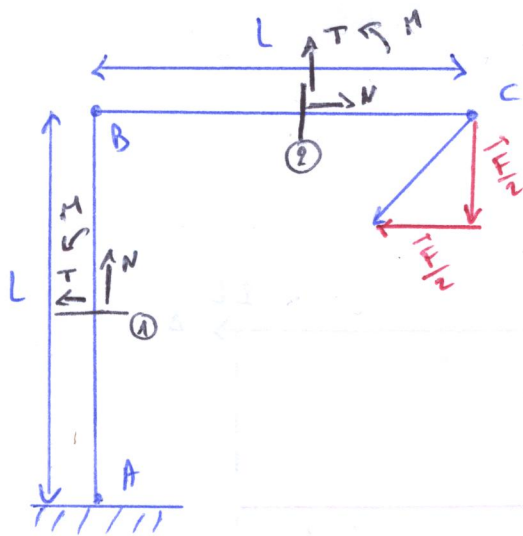
Donc

$$N = -F$$

$$T = 0$$

$$M = 0$$





PFS :

$$\begin{cases} X_A - \frac{F}{2} = 0 \\ Y_A - \frac{F}{2} = 0 \\ M_A + \frac{F}{2}L - \frac{F}{2}L = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} X_A = \frac{F}{2} \\ Y_A = \frac{F}{2} \\ M_A = 0 \end{cases}$$

(11) Il suffit d'utiliser le principe de superposition.

(12) 1^{ère} coupe : $0 \leq \delta \leq L$

$$\begin{cases} X_A - T = 0 \\ Y_A + N = 0 \\ M_A + M + X_A \delta = 0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{à la coupe})$$

Donc

$$\begin{cases} T = X_A = \frac{F}{2} \\ N = -Y_A = -\frac{F}{2} \\ M = -M_A - X_A \delta = -\frac{F}{2} \delta \end{cases}$$

2^{ème} coupe : $L \leq \delta \leq 2L$

$$\begin{cases} X_A + N = 0 \\ Y_A + T = 0 \\ (\text{à la coupe}) : M_A + M + L X_A - (\delta - L) Y_A = 0 \end{cases}$$

Donc

$$\begin{cases} N = -X_A = -\frac{F}{2} \\ T = -Y_A = -\frac{F}{2} \\ M = -M_A - L X_A + (\delta - L) Y_A = \delta \frac{F}{2} - LF = \frac{F}{2} (\delta - 2L) \end{cases}$$

