

EXAMEN DE REMplacement
 (DUREE 2 HEURS)

EXERCICE N°01 : (4pts)

Soit le système représentés dans la **figure 1**, on demande de :
 calculer les réactions d'appuis en **A** et **B**.

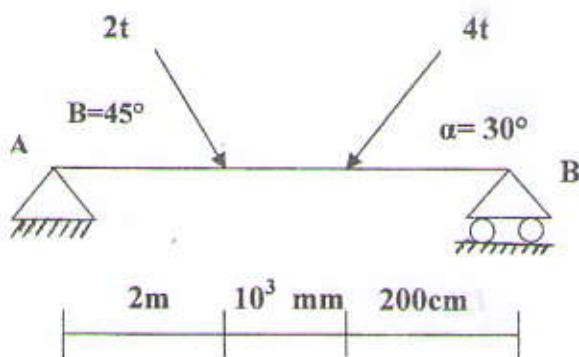


Figure 1

EXERCICE N°2 : (8pts)

Soit la poutre **AF** soumise au chargement représentés dans la **figure 2**,

On demande de :

- 1- calculer les réactions d'appuis aux points **A** et **B**.
- 2- déterminer les efforts internes **T** et **M** (efforts tranchant et moment fléchissant).
- 3- Tracer les diagrammes des efforts internes.

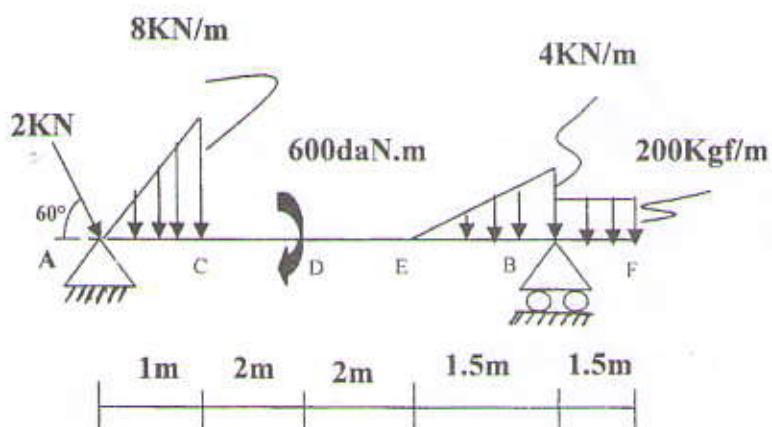


Figure 2

EXERCICE N°3 : (8pts)

Soit la section d'un profile représentée dans La **figure 3**, on demande de :

- 1-déterminer les moments statique **S/x** et **S/y**.
- 2-Calculer les coordonnées du centre de gravité **G**, soient **X_G** et **Y_G**.
- 3-Calculer les moments d'inertie **I_x** et **I_y**.

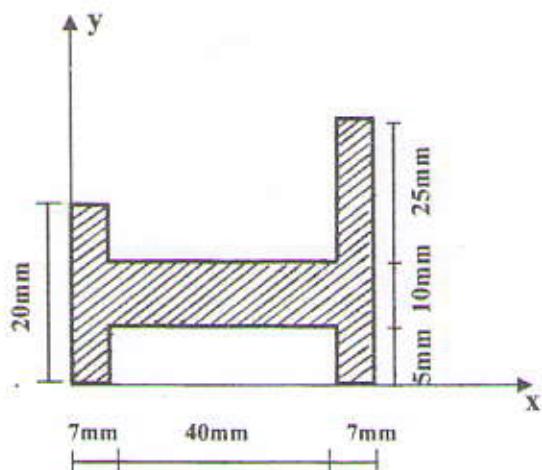


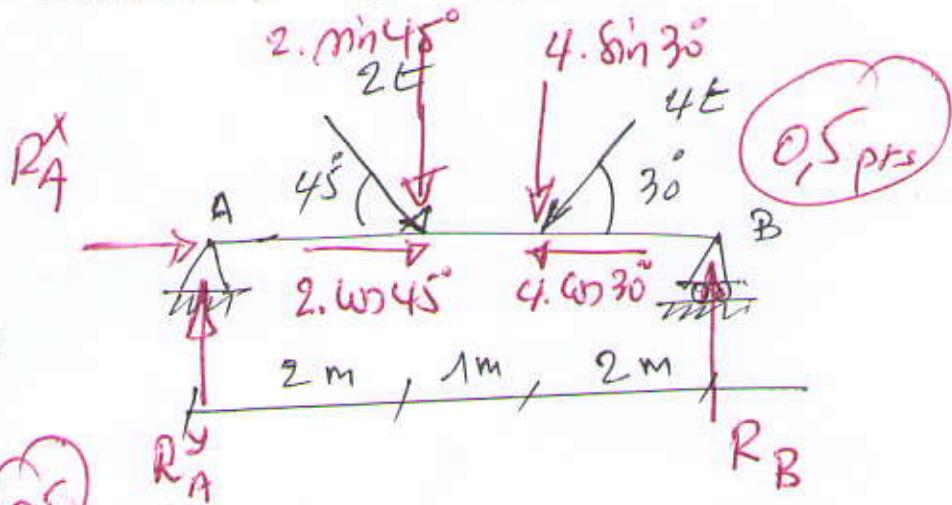
Figure 3

EXO 1:

$$\frac{04}{04}$$

Selon les équations
d'équilibre statique:

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 & \text{--- (1)} \\ \sum F_y = 0 & \text{--- (2)} \\ \sum M_{A,B} = 0 & \text{--- (3)} \end{cases}$$



de (1) $\Rightarrow R_A^X + 2 \cdot \cos 45^\circ - 4 \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 0$

$$\boxed{R_A^X = 2,04 t} \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad 01 \text{ pts}$$

de (2) $\Rightarrow -2 \sin 45^\circ - 4 \cdot \sin 30^\circ + R_A^Y + R_B = 0$

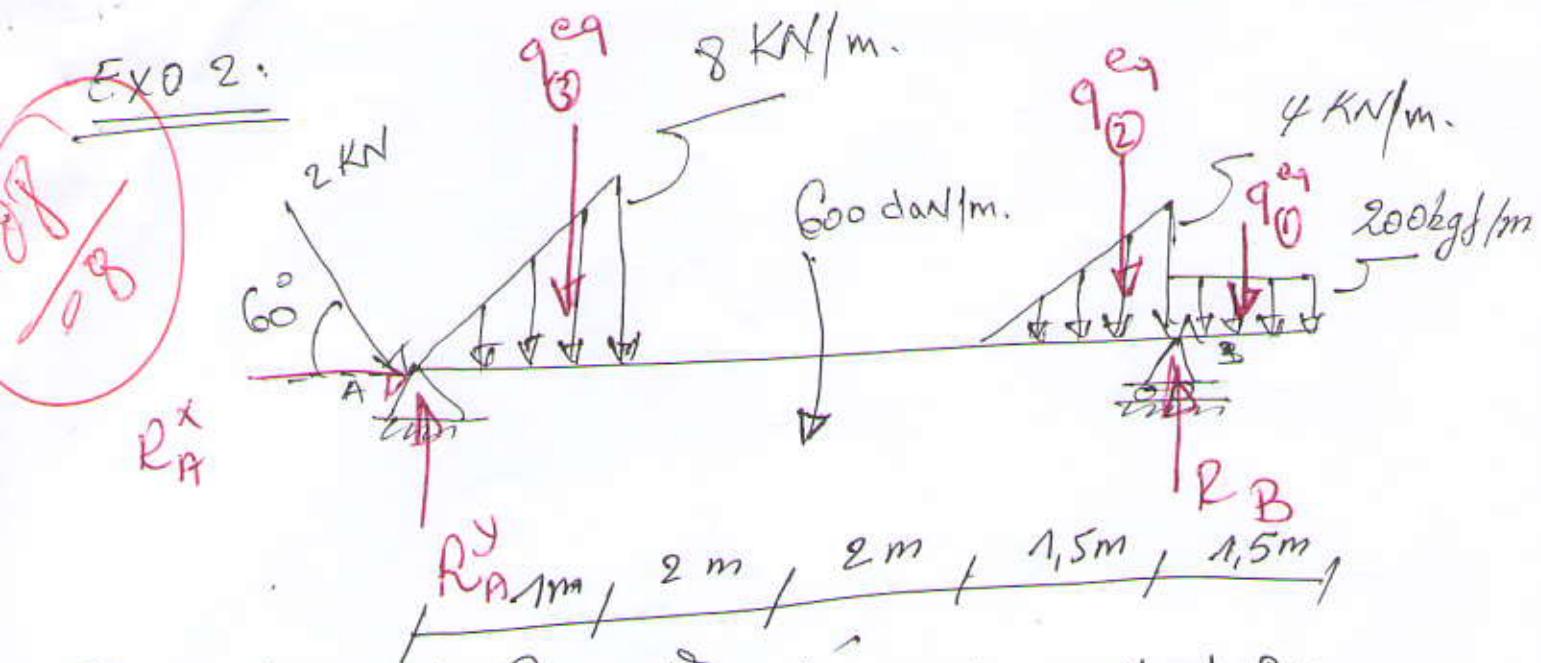
de (3) $\Rightarrow 5 R_B - 2 \cdot 2 \sin 45^\circ \times 2 - 4 \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot 3 = 0$

$$\boxed{R_B = 1,76 t} \quad \text{--- (3)} \quad 01 \text{ pts}$$

(3) dans (2)* $\Rightarrow R_A^Y = -1,76 + 2 \cdot \sin 45^\circ + 4 \cdot \sin 30^\circ$

$$\boxed{R_A^Y = 1,65 t} \quad 01 \text{ pts}$$

(1)



① calcul de React^x d'appuis en A et B:

équat^e d'équilibre statique:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum M = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 600 \text{ daN/m} = 6 \text{ kN/m} \\ 200 \text{ kgf/m} = 2 \text{ kN/m} \end{array}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow R_A^X + 2 \cos 60^\circ = 0 \Rightarrow R_A^X = -1 \text{ kN} \quad (0,5 \text{ pts})$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow R_A^Y + R_B - 2 \sin 60^\circ - q_0^{eq} - q_1^{eq} - q_2^{eq} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} q_0^{eq} = 3 \text{ kN} \\ q_1^{eq} = 3 \text{ kN} \\ q_2^{eq} = 4 \text{ kN} \end{array} \right. \text{ donc } R_A^Y + R_B = 11,73 \text{ .}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$6,5 R_B - 6 - 3(6,5 + 0,75) - 3(5 + 1) - 4(0,66)$$

$$R_B = 7,45 \text{ kN} \quad (0,5 \text{ pts})$$

$$\text{ora } R_A^Y + R_B = 11,73$$

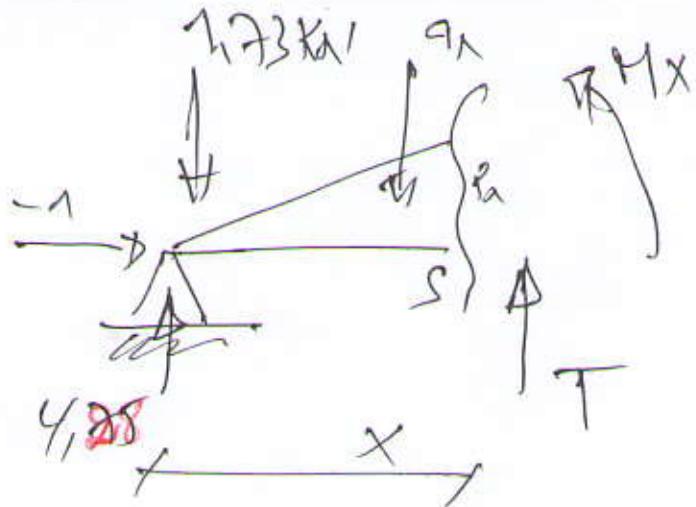
$$\Rightarrow R_A^Y = 11,73 - R_B \Rightarrow R_A^Y = 4,28 \text{ kN} \quad (0,5 \text{ pts})$$

(2)

(2) efforts internes:

- $0 < n < 1 \text{ m}$:

$$T + 4,28 - 1,73 - q_1 = 0$$



$$\frac{P_x}{x} = \frac{q}{1} \Rightarrow P_x = q \text{ kN.}$$

$$q_x = \frac{P_x \times (x)}{2} \Rightarrow q_x = \frac{q x^2}{2}.$$

$$T = -2,55 + \frac{8 x^2}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x=0, T=-2,55 \text{ kN} \\ x=1, T=1,45 \text{ kN} \end{array} \right\} 0,5 \text{ pK}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$M_x + 1,73 - 4,28 \cdot x + \frac{8 x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} x = 0$$

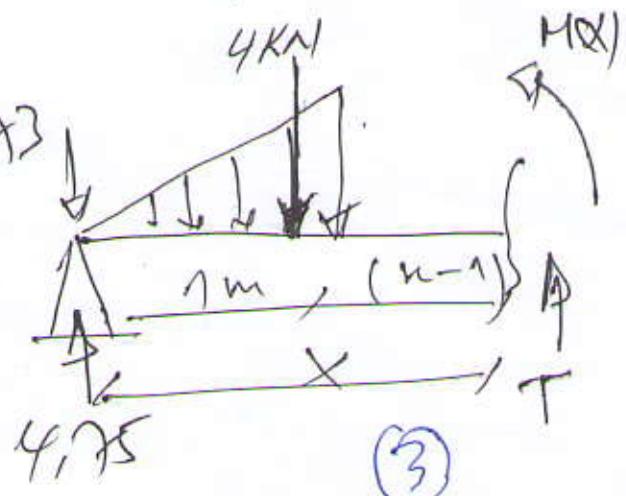
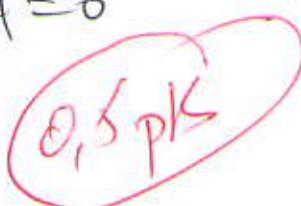
$$M_x = 2,55 x - \frac{8 x^3}{6} \quad \text{0,5 pK}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=0; M=0 \text{ KN.m.} \\ x=1; M=1,21 \text{ KN.m.} \end{array} \right\} 0,5 \text{ pK}$$

- $1 \text{ m} < n < 3 \text{ m}$:

$$T + 4,28 - 1,73 - 4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{T = 1,45 \text{ kN}} \quad \text{0,5 pK}$$



$$M(x) + 1,73x - 4,28n + \left(4(n-1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1)\right) = 0$$

$$M(x) = -4(n-1 + \frac{1}{3}) + 2,55n$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=1; M = 1,21 \text{ KN.m.} \\ x=3; M = -1,67 \text{ KN.m.} \end{array} \right.$$

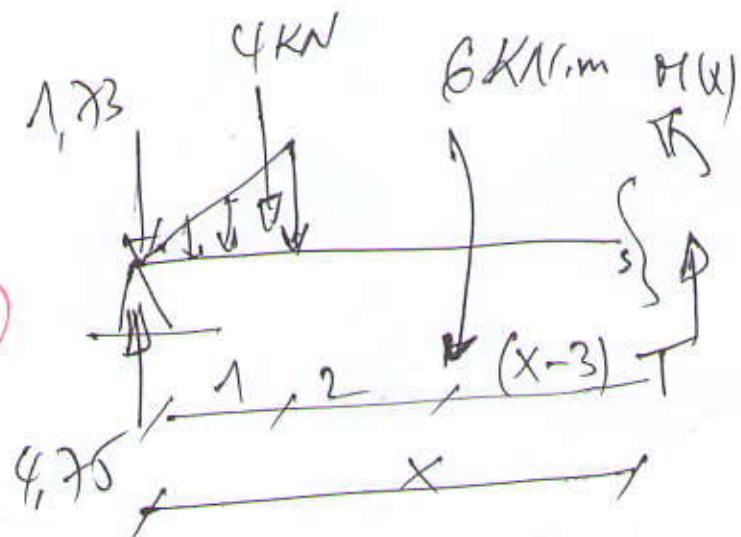
0,5 PB

$\bullet 3m < x < 5m:$

$$T + 4,28 - 1,73 - 4 = 0$$

$$T = 1,45 \text{ KN}$$

0,5 PB



$$\Sigma \Pi /s = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$M(x) + 1,73x - 4,28x + 4(n-3+2+\frac{1}{3}) - 6 = 0$$

$$M(x) = 2,55n - 4(n-1 + \frac{1}{3}) + 6$$

0,5 PB

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=3; M = 4,33 \text{ KN.m} \\ x=5; M = 1,43 \text{ KN.m} \end{array} \right.$$

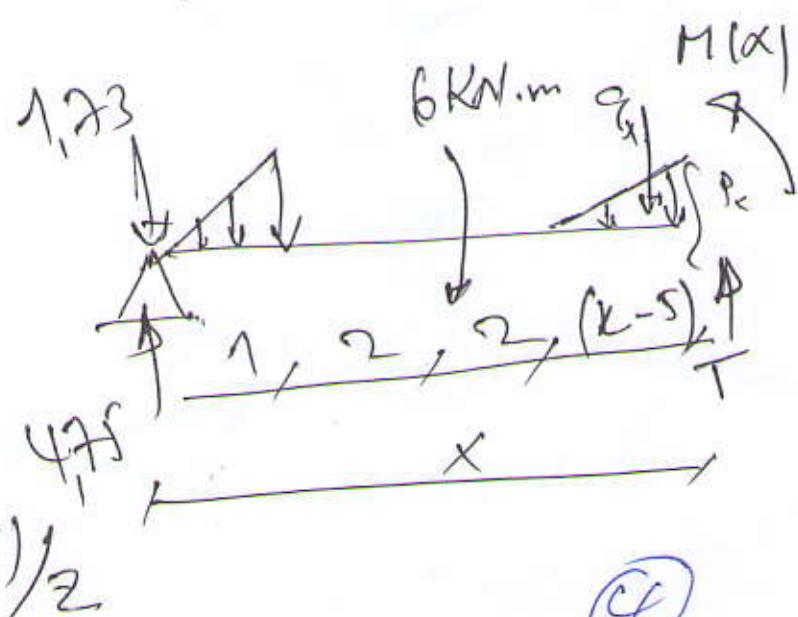
$\bullet 5m < n < 6,5m$

$$P_x = ?$$

$$\frac{P_x}{n-5} = \frac{4}{1,5}$$

$$P_x = \frac{4}{1,5}(n-5)$$

$$q_x = \frac{4}{1,5}(n-5)(n-5)/2$$



(4)

$$T = \frac{4}{3} (n-5)^2 + 1,45$$

$x=5; T=1,45 \text{ kN}$
 $x=6,5; T=4,45 \text{ kN}$

\textcircled{OPBS}

$$M(x) = 4,28x + 1,73n - 6 + 4\left(n-5+4+\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{4}{3}(n-5)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}(n-5) =$$

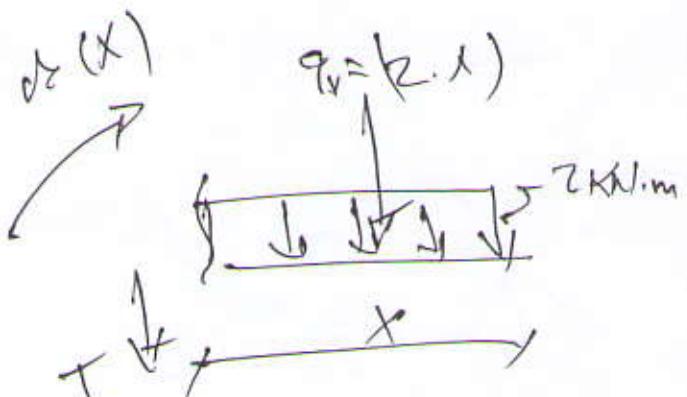
$$M(x) = 2,55n + 6 - 4(n-0,67) - \frac{4}{9}(n-5)^3$$

\textcircled{OPBS}

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=5; M=+1,45 \text{ kN.m.} \\ x=6,5; M=-2,245 \text{ kN.m.} \end{array} \right.$$

- $0 < n < 1,5 \text{ m}$

$$T+2x=0 \Rightarrow$$



\textcircled{OPBS}

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=0; T=0 \\ x=1,5; T=-3 \text{ kN.} \end{array} \right.$$

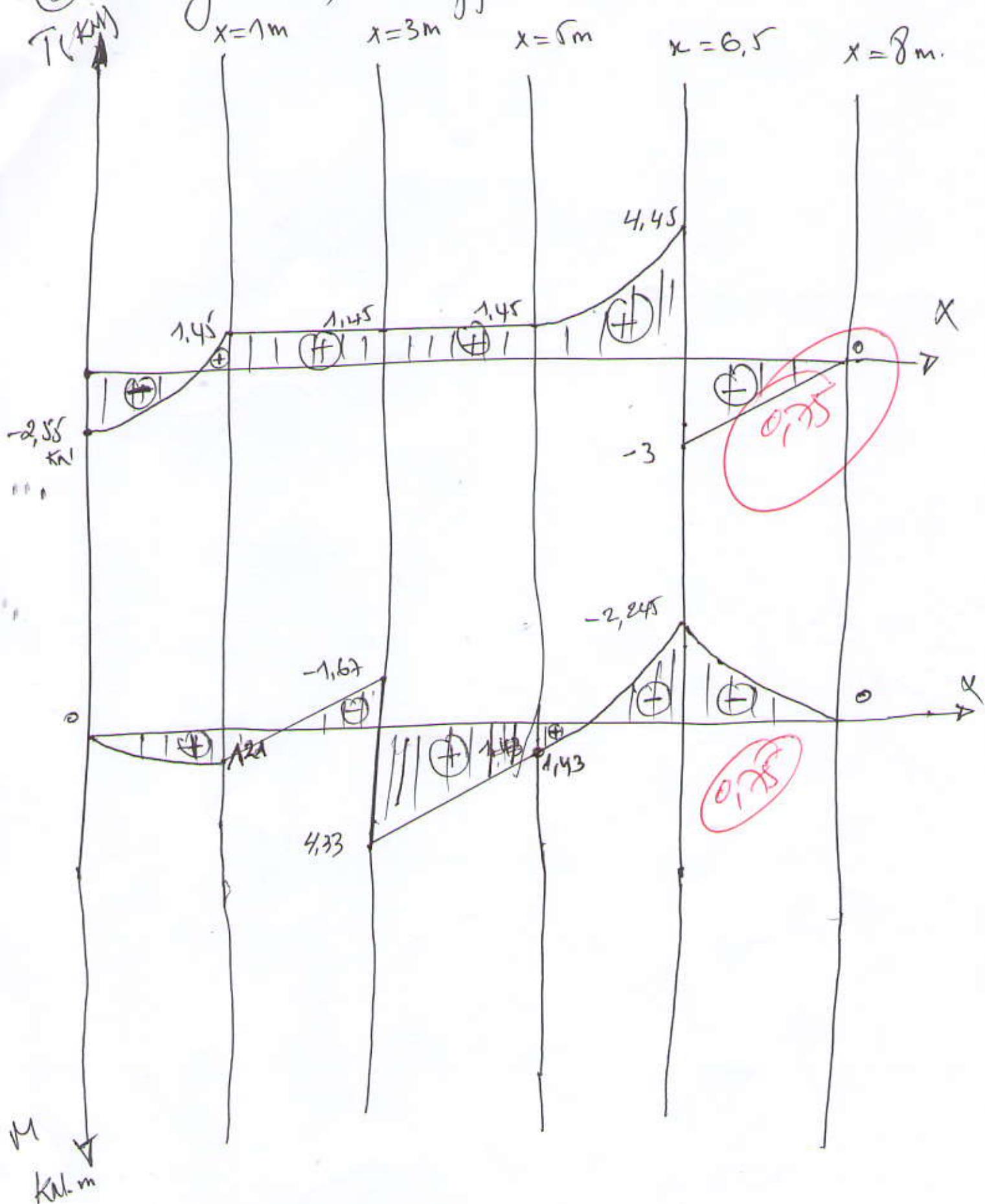
$$M(x) + \frac{2x^2}{2} \Rightarrow M(x) = -x^2$$

\textcircled{OPBS}

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=0; M=0 \text{ kN.m.} \\ x=1,5; M=-2,25 \text{ kN.m.} \end{array} \right.$$

(5)

③ Diagramme d'efforts intérieurs:



⑥

section	w_i^i mm ²	x_{cei}^i mm	y_e^i mm	$s_i^i/y =$ w_i^i/x_i^i	I_{xg_i}	I_{yg_i}	y_i^i	x_i^i	$y_i^{i2} w_i^i$	$x_i^{i2} w_i^i$
①	140	3.5	10	4.90	1400	4666.66	571.66	-3.41	-27.51	1627.934
②	400	27	10	10200	4000	3333.33	5333.33	-3.41	-4.01	4651.24
③	280	59.5	20	14140	5600	37333.33	1143.33	6.59	19.49	18159.868
Σ	δx_0			25430	11000	45333.32	55048.33	0.5	0.5	18439.042
								0.5	0.5	212749.87
								0.5	0.5	106369.82

$$x_g = \frac{s_i^i / \omega}{\omega} = \frac{25430}{820} = 31.01 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_g = \frac{s_i^i / \omega}{\omega} = \frac{11000}{820} = 13.41 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_x = \Sigma I_{xg_i} + \Sigma y_e^i w_i^i = 63772.362 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = \Sigma I_{yg_i} + \Sigma x_i^i w_i^i = 273293.19 \text{ mm}^4$$

