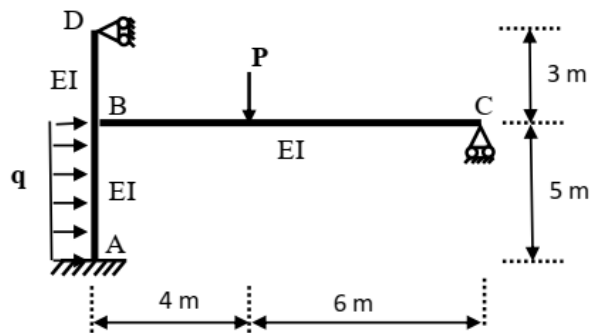


Soit à calculer le portique ci-dessous à rigidité constante. En utilisant la méthode des déplacements (on donne $q = 2 \text{ KN/m}$ et $P = 8 \text{ KN}$) :

- Déterminer le nombre d'inconnus ?
- Ecrire l'équation canonique ?
- Choisir le système de base ?
- Tracer le diagramme des moments fléchissant M_f ?



Conclution

1/ Déterminer le nombre d'inconnus:

$$N = N_r + N_t, \quad N_r = 1, \quad N_t = 2n - (b + l) = 2(4) - (3 + 4) = 1$$

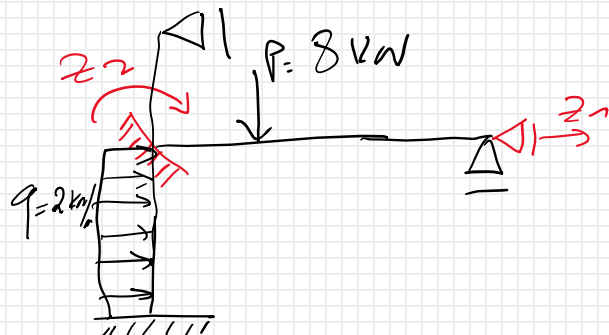
$$\boxed{N = 2}$$

2/ Ecrire l'équation canonique:

$$r_{11} Z_1 + r_{12} Z_2 + R_{10} = 0$$

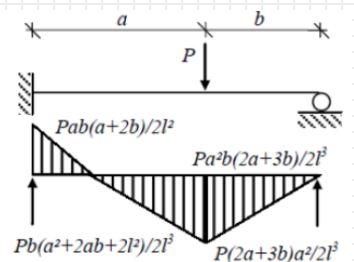
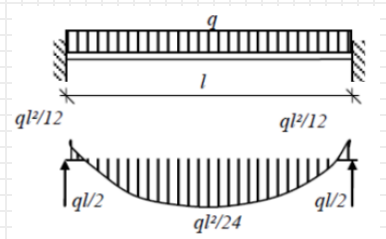
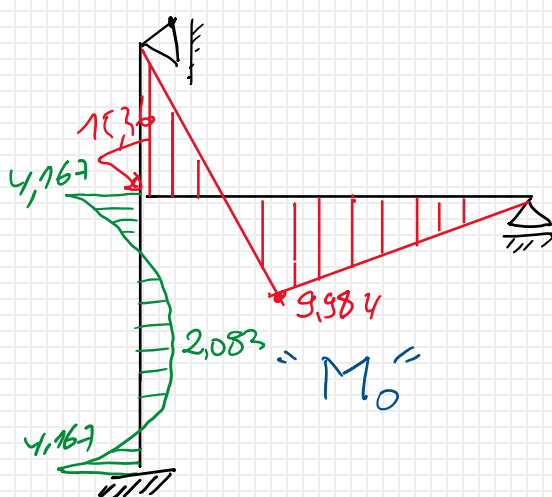
$$r_{21} Z_1 + r_{22} Z_2 + R_{20} = 0$$

3/ système de base :

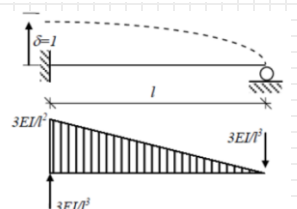
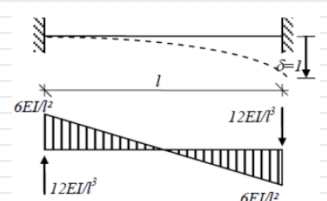
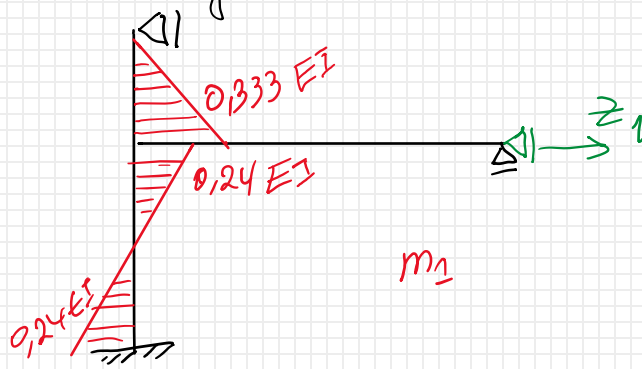


4/ Tracer le diagramme des moments fléchissants

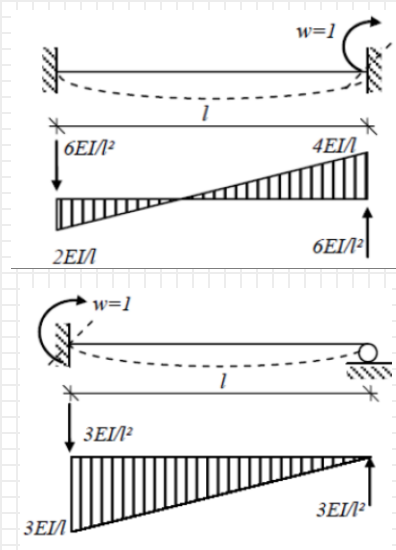
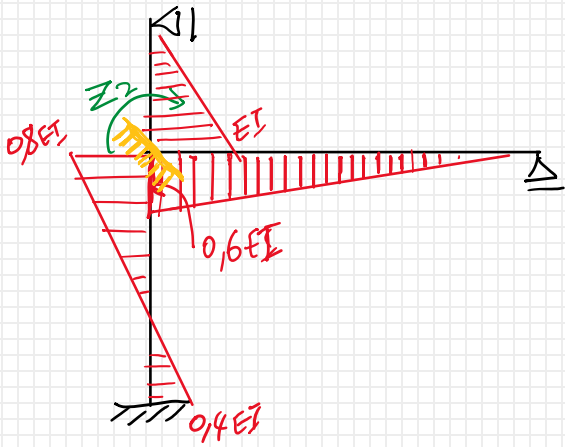
Etat 0 : Charge extérieures $\neq 0$, $Z_1 = Z_2 = 0$



Etat 1: Charge extérieures = 0, $Z_1 = 1$, $Z_2 = 0$



Etat 2: charge Extérieure = 0, $z_1 = 0$, $z_2 \neq 0$



5/ Calculer les déplacements r_{ij} , R_{10} :

1) r_{11} : $\frac{3EI}{l^3} = 0.096$

$r_{11} = -0.207 EI$

2) r_{21} : $0.33 EI$

$r_{21} = 0.093 EI$

3) r_{12} : $\frac{3EI}{l^3} = 0.093 EI$

$r_{12} = 0.093 EI$

4) r_{22} : $2.1 EI$

$r_{22} = 2.1 EI$

5) R_{10} : $R_{10} = 5 kN.m$

$R_{10} = 5 kN.m$

6) R_{20} : $R_{20} = -11.16 kN.m$

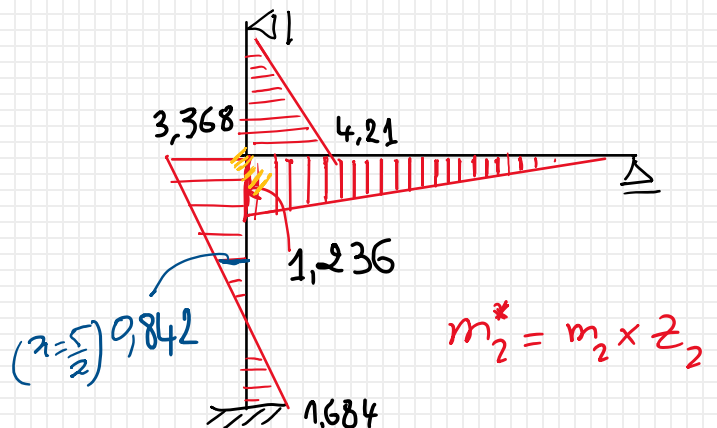
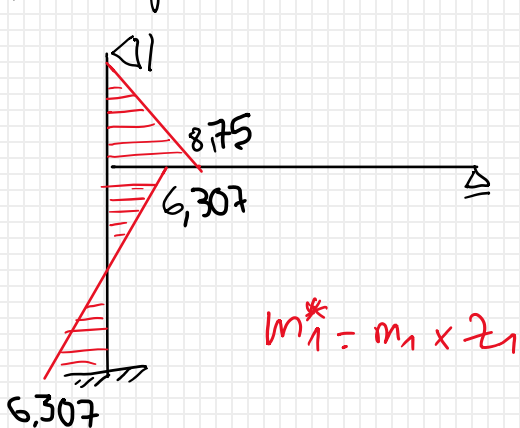
$R_{20} = -11.16 kN.m$

6/ Equation Canonique:

$$\begin{cases} -0.207 EI z_1 + 0.093 EI z_2 + 5 = 0 \\ 0.093 EI z_1 + 2.1 EI z_2 - 11.16 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow z_1 = 26.28 / EI$ $z_2 = 4.21 / EI$

7) corriger les épus unitaires:



8) Tracer le diagramme final: M_{final} :

$$M_{final} = M_0 + m_1^* + m_2^*$$

