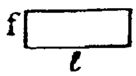
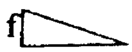
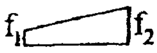
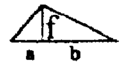
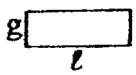
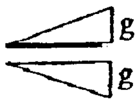
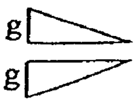
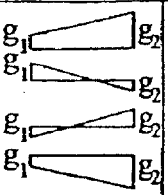
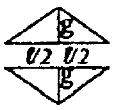
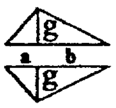
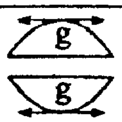
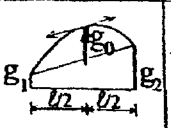
Intégrales de MOHR : $\frac{1}{\ell}\int_0^\ell f(x)g(x)dx$

à multiplier par $\frac{\ell}{EI}$ pour M_f, $\frac{\ell}{EA}$ pour N, $\frac{\ell}{GA_r}$ pour V ou $\frac{\ell}{GJ}$ pour M_t

avec : ℓ = longueur du tronçon d'intégration
$\alpha = a/\ell$ et $\beta = b/\ell$

g(x) \ f(x)						
	fg	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{2}(f_1+f_2)g$	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{2}fg$
	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}(f_1+2f_2)g$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}fg(1+\alpha)$
	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}fg$	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}(2f_1+f_2)g$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}fg(1+\beta)$
	$\frac{1}{2}f(g_1+g_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}f(g_1+2g_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}f(2g_1+g_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}(2f_1g_1+2f_2g_2+f_1g_2+f_2g_1)$	$\frac{1}{4}f(g_1+g_2)$	$\frac{1}{6}f[g_1(1+\beta)+g_2(1+\alpha)]$
	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}(f_1+f_2)g$	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}fg(3-4\alpha^2)/\beta$
	$\frac{1}{2}fg$	$\frac{1}{6}fg(1+\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}fg(1+\beta)$	$\frac{1}{6}[f_1(1+\beta)+f_2(1+\alpha)]g$	$\frac{1}{12}fg(3-4\alpha^2)/\beta$	$\frac{1}{3}fg$
	$\frac{2}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{3}(f_1+f_2)g$	$\frac{5}{12}fg$	$\frac{1}{3}fg(1+\alpha\beta)$
	$\frac{2}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{5}{12}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}(5f_1+3f_2)g$	$\frac{17}{48}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}fg(5-\alpha-\alpha^2)$
	$\frac{2}{3}fg$	$\frac{5}{12}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}(3f_1+5f_2)g$	$\frac{17}{48}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}fg(5-\beta-\beta^2)$
	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}(3f_1+f_2)g$	$\frac{7}{48}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}fg(1+\beta+\beta^2)$
	$\frac{1}{3}fg$	$\frac{1}{4}fg$	$\frac{5}{12}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}(f_1+3f_2)g$	$\frac{7}{48}fg$	$\frac{1}{12}fg(1+\alpha+\alpha^2)$
	$\frac{1}{6}f(3g_1+3g_2+4g_0)$	$\frac{1}{6}f(g_1+2g_2+2g_0)$	$\frac{1}{6}f(2g_1+g_2+2g_0)$	$\frac{f_1}{6}(2g_1+g_2+2g_0)+\frac{f_2}{6}(g_1+2g_2+2g_0)$	$\frac{1}{4}f(g_1+g_2+\frac{5}{3}g_0)$	$\frac{1}{6}f[g_1(1+\beta)+g_2(1+\alpha)+2g_0(1+\alpha\beta)]$

Nota : f, f_1, f_2, g, g_0, g_1 et g_2 sont à prendre en valeur algébrique.