



Usando el método del Área del Diagrama de Momento Flector, encontrar ángulos entre las tangentes y distancias entre tangentes y la curva elástica

#1: [CaseMode := Sensitive, InputMode := Word]

$$\#2: \left[\text{Datos del ejercicio:}, I_2 := \frac{1}{12} \cdot 0.2^4, I_1 := 0.5 \cdot I_2, E := 2 \cdot 10^7 \right]$$

#3: [Cálculo de reacciones:, $R_b :=$, $R_c :=$]

$$\#4: \left[\begin{array}{l} R_b + R_c = \frac{10 + 4}{2} \cdot 3 \\ R_b \cdot 1 + R_c \cdot (1 + 3) = 4 \cdot 3 \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \frac{(10 - 4) \cdot 3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \right) \end{array} \right]$$

#5: [Rb := 12, Rc := 9]

#6: [Momentos flectores:, $Mf_1(x) :=$, $Mf_2(x) :=$, $Mf_3(x) :=$]

$$\#7: \left[\begin{array}{l} Mf_1(x) := 0 \\ Mf_2(x) := R_b \cdot (x - 1) - (12 - 2 \cdot x) \cdot (x - 1) \cdot \frac{x - 1}{2} - (10 - (12 - 2 \cdot x)) \cdot \frac{x - 1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot (x - 1) \\ Mf_3(x) := R_b \cdot (x - 1) + R_c \cdot (x - 4) - 4 \cdot 3 \left(x - 1 - \frac{3}{2} \right) - \frac{(10 - 4) \cdot 3}{2} \left(x - 1 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#8: \left[\begin{array}{l} Mf_1(x) := 0 \\ Mf_2(x) := 0.3333333333 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x^2 - 17 \cdot x + 52) \\ Mf_3(x) := 0 \end{array} \right]$$

#9: [Ángulos entre tangentes medidos en radianes:, $\theta_{ab} :=$, $\theta_{ac} :=$, $\theta_{ad} :=$, $\theta_{ba} :=$, $\theta_{bc} :=$, $\theta_{bd} :=$, $\theta_{cd} :=$]

#10:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \theta_{ab} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_0^1 Mf1(x) dx \right) \\ \theta_{ac} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_0^1 Mf1(x) dx + \frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) dx \right) \\ \theta_{ad} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_0^1 Mf1(x) dx + \frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) dx + \frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^6 Mf3(x) dx \right) \end{array} \right]$$

#11:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \theta_{ab} := 0 \\ \theta_{ac} := 0.0118125 \\ \theta_{ad} := 0.0118125 \end{array} \right]$$

#12:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \theta_{ba} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_1^0 Mf1(x) dx \right) \\ \theta_{bc} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) dx \right) \\ \theta_{bd} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) dx + \frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^6 Mf3(x) dx \right) \end{array} \right]$$

#13:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \theta_{ba} := 0 \\ \theta_{bc} := 0.0118125 \\ \theta_{bd} := 0.0118125 \end{array} \right]$$

#14:

$$\left[\theta_{cd} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^6 Mf3(x) dx \right) \right]$$

#15:

$$[\theta_{cd} := 0]$$

#16: [Distancias entre tangentes y puntos de la viga deformada (elástica) en metros:, $\delta_{ab} :=$, $\delta_{ac} :=$, $\delta_{ad} :=$, $\delta_{bc} :=$, $\delta_{bd} :=$, $\delta_{cd} :=$]

#17:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \delta_{ab} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_0^1 Mf1(x) \cdot (1 - x) dx \right) \\ \delta_{ac} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_0^1 Mf1(x) \cdot (4 - x) dx + \frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) \cdot (4 - x) dx \right) \\ \delta_{ad} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_0^1 Mf1(x) \cdot (6 - x) dx + \frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) \cdot (6 - x) dx + \frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^6 Mf3(x) \cdot (6 - x) dx \right) \end{array} \right]$$

#18:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \delta_{ab} := 0 \\ \delta_{ac} := 0.018225 \\ \delta_{ad} := 0.04185 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#19: \left[\begin{array}{l} \delta_{ba} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_1^0 Mf1(x) \cdot (0 - x) dx \right) \\ \delta_{bc} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) \cdot (4 - x) dx \right) \\ \delta_{bd} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) \cdot (6 - x) dx + \frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^6 Mf3(x) \cdot (6 - x) dx \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#20: \left[\begin{array}{l} \delta_{ba} := 0 \\ \delta_{bc} := 0.018225 \\ \delta_{bd} := 0.04185 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#21: \left[\delta_{cd} := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^6 Mf3(x) \cdot (6 - x) dx \right) \right]$$

$$\#22: [\delta_{cd} := 0]$$

$$\#23: [\text{Giros en radianes:}, \theta_a :=, \theta_b :=, \theta_c :=, \theta_d :=]$$

$$\#24: \left[\begin{array}{l} \theta_b := -\frac{\delta_{bc}}{3} \\ \theta_a := -\theta_{ab} + \theta_b \\ \theta_c := \theta_{bc} + \theta_b \\ \theta_d := \theta_{cd} + \theta_c \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#25: \left[\begin{array}{l} \theta_b := -0.006075 \\ \theta_a := -0.006075 \\ \theta_c := 0.0057375 \\ \theta_d := 0.0057375 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#26: [\text{Flechas en metros:}, \Delta_a :=, \Delta_d :=]$$

$$\#27: \left[\begin{array}{l} \Delta_a := \delta_{ba} + \theta_b \cdot (0 - 1) \\ \Delta_d := \delta_{cd} + \theta_c \cdot (6 - 4) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#28: \left[\begin{array}{l} \Delta_a := 0.006075 \\ \Delta_d := 0.011475 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\#29: [\text{Distancias entre la tangente en b y un punto } \psi (=x) \text{ de la elástica:}, \delta\psi_1(\psi) :=, \delta\psi_2(\psi) :=, \delta\psi_3(\psi) :=]$$

$$\#30: \left[\begin{array}{l} \delta_{b\psi_1}(\psi) := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_1^\psi Mf1(x) \cdot (\psi - x) dx \right) \\ \delta_{b\psi_2}(\psi) := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^\psi Mf2(x) \cdot (\psi - x) dx \right) \\ \delta_{b\psi_3}(\psi) := \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{I_1} \cdot \int_1^4 Mf2(x) \cdot (\psi - x) dx + \frac{1}{I_2} \cdot \int_4^\psi Mf3(x) \cdot (\psi - x) dx \right) \end{array} \right]$$

#31:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \delta b\psi_1(\psi) := 0 \\ \delta b\psi_2(\psi) := 1.25 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (\psi^5 - 30 \cdot \psi^4 + 230 \cdot \psi^3 - 520 \cdot \psi^2 + 465 \cdot \psi - 146) \\ \delta b\psi_3(\psi) := 0.0003375 \cdot (35 \cdot \psi - 86) \end{array} \right]$$

#32: [Flechas en metros en un punto $\psi(x) :=$, $\Delta_1(\psi) :=$, $\Delta_2(\psi) :=$, $\Delta_3(\psi) :=$]

#33:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \Delta_1(\psi) := \delta b\psi_1(\psi) + \theta b \cdot (\psi - 1) \\ \Delta_2(\psi) := \delta b\psi_2(\psi) + \theta b \cdot (\psi - 1) \\ \Delta_3(\psi) := \delta b\psi_3(\psi) + \theta b \cdot (\psi - 1) \end{array} \right]$$

#34:

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \Delta_1(\psi) := 0.006075 \cdot (1 - \psi) \\ \Delta_2(\psi) := 1.25 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (\psi^5 - 30 \cdot \psi^4 + 230 \cdot \psi^3 - 520 \cdot \psi^2 - 21 \cdot \psi + 340) \\ \Delta_3(\psi) := 0.0057375 \cdot (\psi - 4) \end{array} \right]$$

