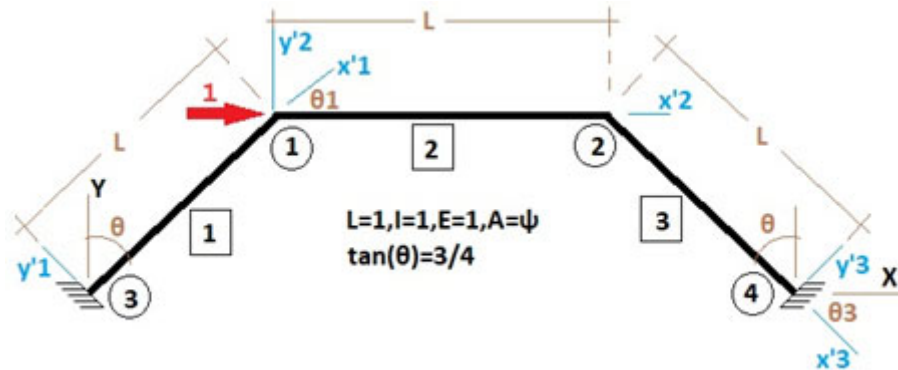


Desarrollo matricial del ejemplo 9-2 de García, L. E., Dinámica Estructural Aplicada al Diseño Sísmico, 1998



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

#2:
$$K_i = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1612.5 & -37.5 & -37.5 \\ -37.5 & 200 & 50 \\ -37.5 & 50 & 200 \end{bmatrix}$$

La matriz de rigidez para operar los gdl independientes no depende del área, expresada como ψ , tal como se procedió a establecer que los elementos tienen una rigidez axial infinita.

#3: $F_i = K_i \cdot U_i$

#4:
$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{x1} \\ M1 \\ M2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1612.5 & -37.5 & -37.5 \\ -37.5 & 200 & 50 \\ -37.5 & 50 & 200 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_{x1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ \theta_{z2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Aplicar $F_{ix}=1$:

#5:
$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{x1} \\ M1 \\ M2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1612.5 & -37.5 & -37.5 \\ -37.5 & 200 & 50 \\ -37.5 & 50 & 200 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_{x1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ \theta_{z2} \end{bmatrix}$$

#6:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1612.5 & -37.5 & -37.5 \\ -37.5 & 200 & 50 \\ -37.5 & 50 & 200 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_{x1} \\ \theta_{z1} \\ \theta_{z2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\#7: \left(\frac{1}{25} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1612.5 & -37.5 & -37.5 \\ -37.5 & 200 & 50 \\ -37.5 & 50 & 200 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ux1 \\ \theta z1 \\ \theta z2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\#8: \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{1281} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{427} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{427} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ux1 \\ \theta z1 \\ \theta z2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\#9: ux1 = \frac{20}{1281} \wedge \theta z1 = \frac{1}{427} \wedge \theta z2 = \frac{1}{427}$$

Usar condensación de grados de libertad:

$$\#10: Kc = K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [1] \\ [1] \end{matrix} - K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [2,3] \\ [1] \end{matrix} \cdot K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [2,3] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix} \cdot K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [2,3] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix}^{-1} \cdot K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [1] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix}$$

$$\#11: Kc = [[64.05]]$$

$$\#12: 1 = 64.05 \cdot ux1$$

$$\#13: SOLVE(1 = 64.05 \cdot ux1, ux1)$$

$$\#14: ux1 = \frac{20}{1281}$$

$$\#15: \begin{bmatrix} \theta z1 \\ \theta z2 \end{bmatrix} = -K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [2,3] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix}^{-1} \cdot K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [1] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix} \cdot [ux1]$$

$$\#16: \begin{bmatrix} \theta z1 \\ \theta z2 \end{bmatrix} = -K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [2,3] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix}^{-1} \cdot K_i \begin{matrix} \downarrow \downarrow [1] \\ [2,3] \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 1281 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\#17: \begin{bmatrix} \theta z1 \\ \theta z2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{427} \\ \frac{1}{427} \end{bmatrix}$$