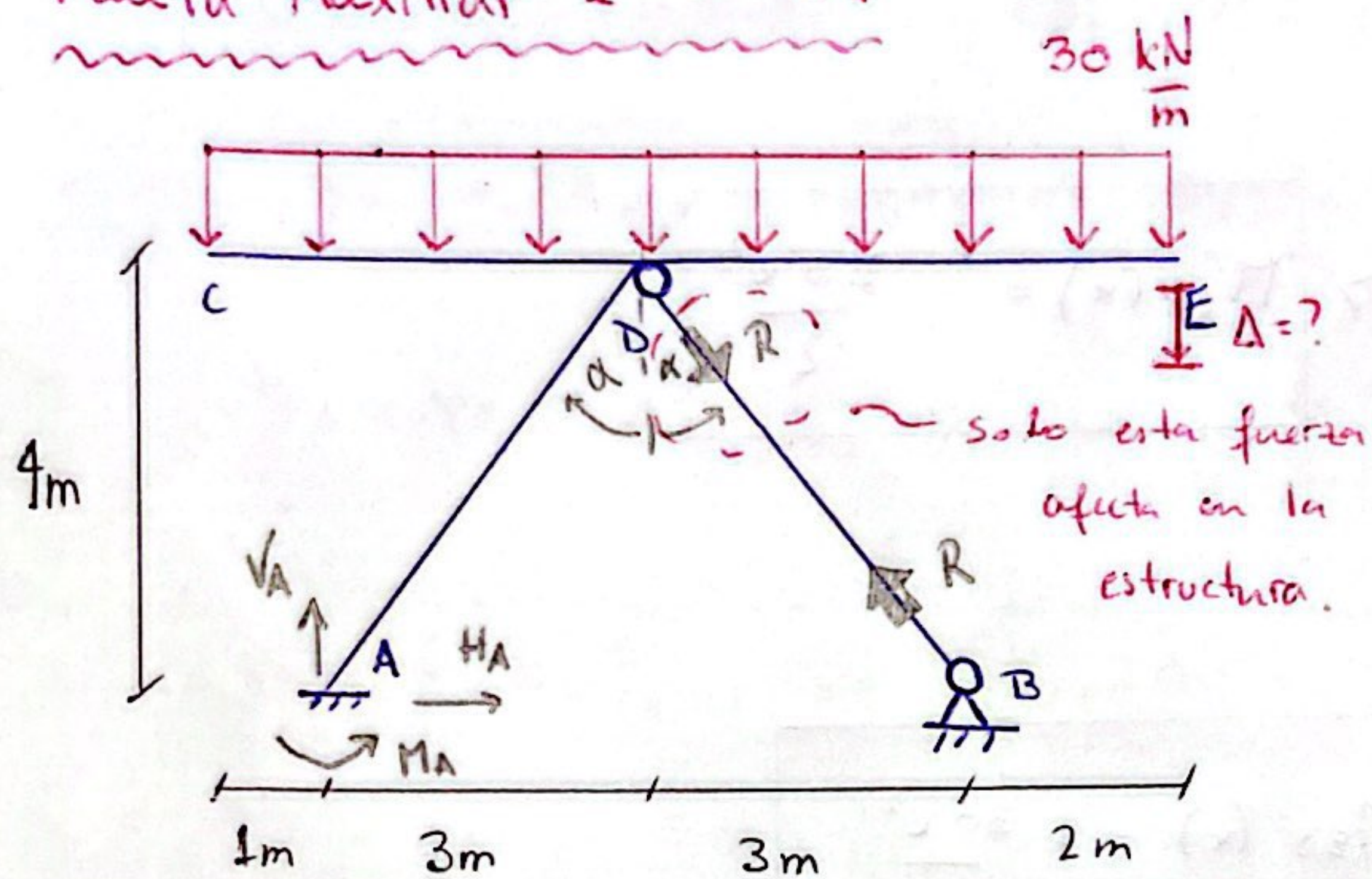


Pauta Auxiliar 1 - P1

- Determine Reacciones

- Diag. Esfuerzos Internos

- $\Delta E = ?$

$$GIE = 1$$

1^{ro}: Equilibrio de fuerzas $\rightarrow$ Reacciones en función de R .

$$\sum F_x = 0 : H_A = -R \sin \alpha$$

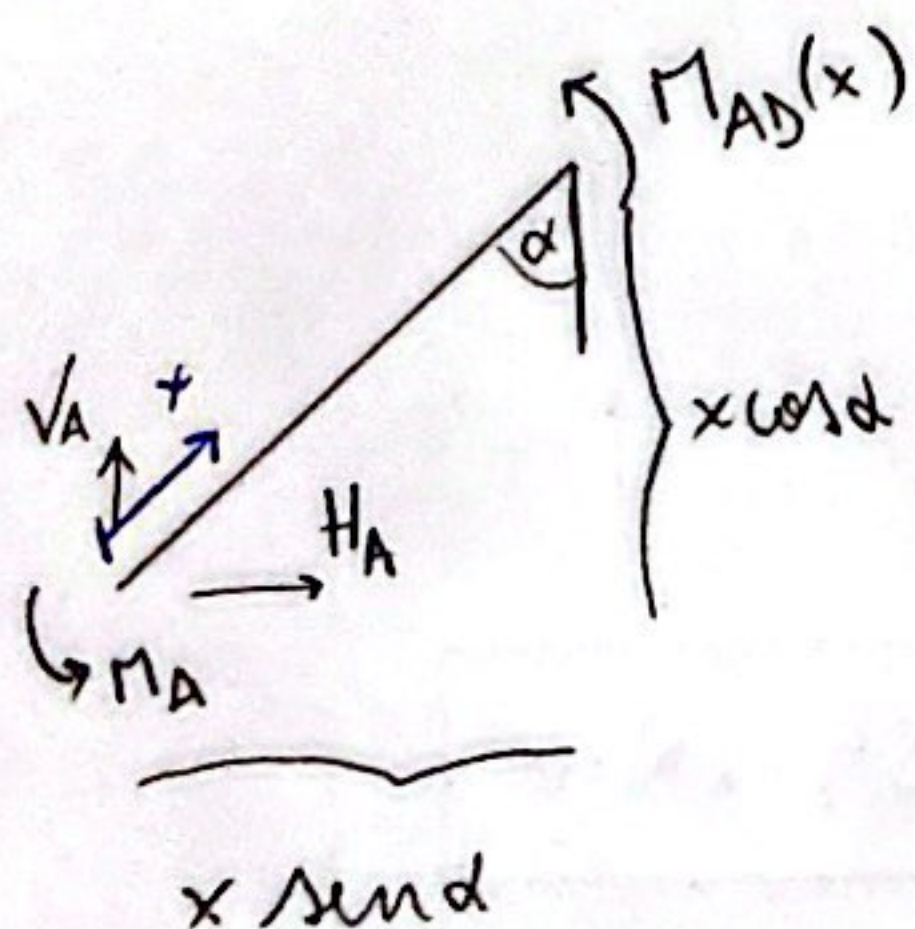
$$\sum F_y = 0 : V_A = 270 + R \cos \alpha$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 : 30 \cdot 9 \cdot (4,5 - 1) - M_A + R \sin \alpha \cdot 4 + R \cos \alpha \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_A = 4,8 R + 945$$

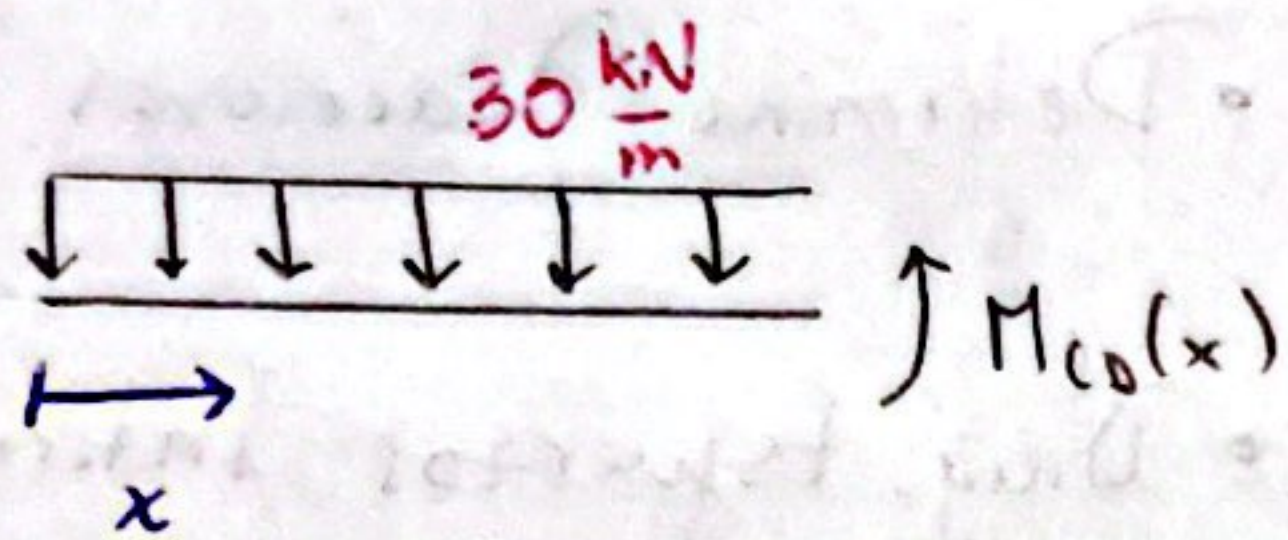
2^{do}: Diagramas de Momento (xq' $GAc = EA = \infty$)

Tramo AD: $x \in [0, 5]$



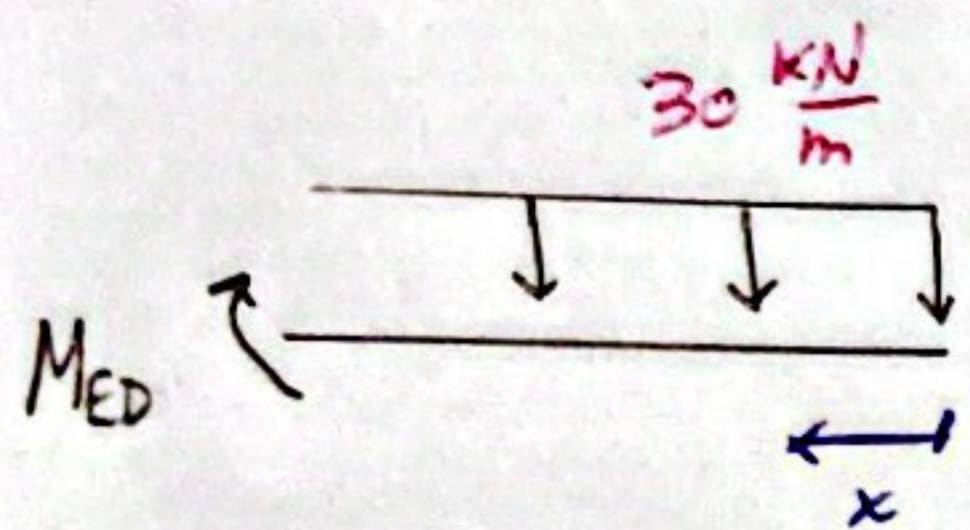
$$\Rightarrow M_{AD}(x) = V_A \sin \alpha - H_A \cos \alpha - M_A$$

Tramo CD : $x \in [0, 4]$



$$\Rightarrow M_{CD}(x) = -\frac{30x^2}{2}$$

Tramo ED : $x \in [0, 5]$



$$\Rightarrow M_{ED}(x) = -\frac{30x^2}{2}$$

3º: Calculamos $U_{INT} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^L \left(\frac{N(x)^2}{EA} + \frac{M(x)^2}{EI} + \frac{Q(x)^2}{GA_c} \right) dx \right]$

$$U_{INT} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^5 \frac{M_{AD}^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^4 \frac{M_{CD}^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^5 \frac{M_{ED}^2}{EI} dx + \int_0^5 \frac{R^2}{EA} dx \right]$$

Esfuerzo Axial de Biela.

$$\rightarrow U_{INT} = 0,00089 (R^2 + 303,371R + 35919,1)$$

4º: Aplicamos Menabrea

$$\frac{dU_{INT}}{dR} = 0 \Rightarrow 0,00178 (R + 151,685) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R = -151,69 \text{ kN}$$

5º: Obtengo reacciones.

$H_A = 91,01 \text{ kN}$	$V_A = 148,65 \text{ kN}$	$M_A = 216,89 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$
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6^{to}: Obtenemos diagramas finales, recordando que $Q(x) = \frac{dM}{dx}$

$$M_{AD}(x) = 16,38x - 216,89 \Rightarrow Q_{AD}(x) = 16,38 \quad (\text{Tramo AD})$$

$$N_{AD}(x) = -V_A \cos \alpha - H_A \sin \alpha \Rightarrow N_{AD}(x) = -173,53$$

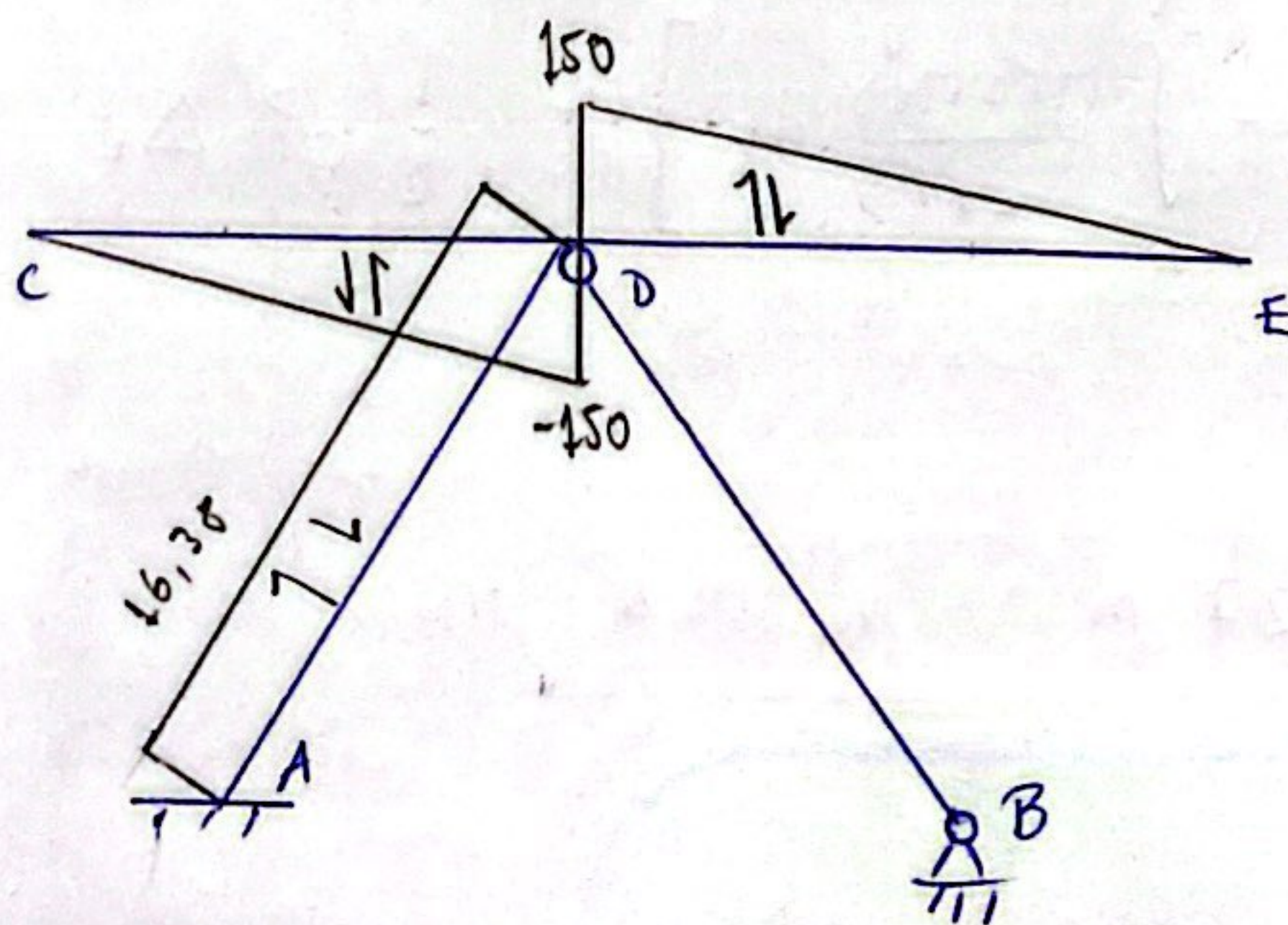
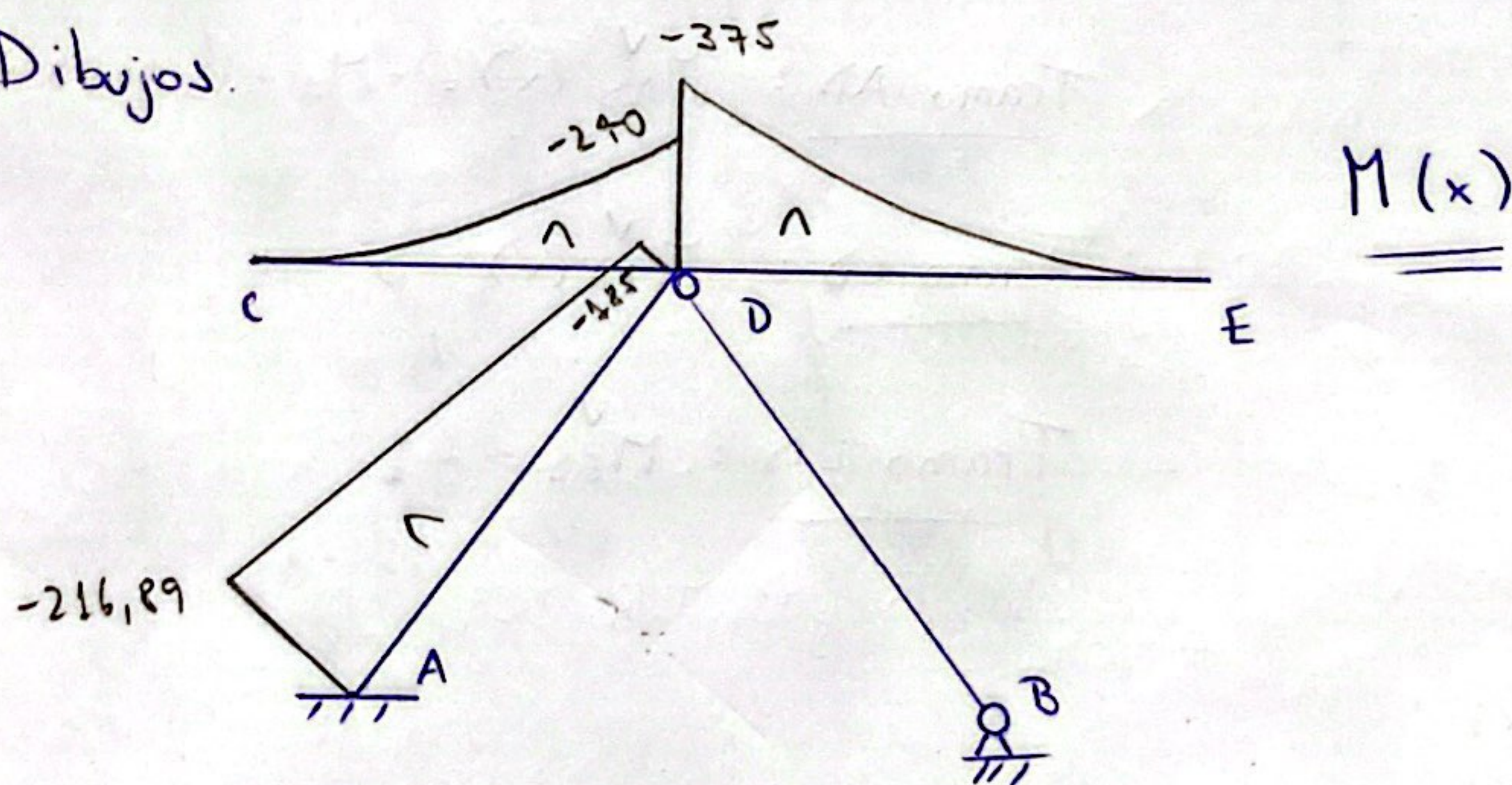
$$M_{CD}(x) = -15x^2 \Rightarrow Q_{CD}(x) = -30x \quad \wedge \quad N_{CD}(x) = 0$$

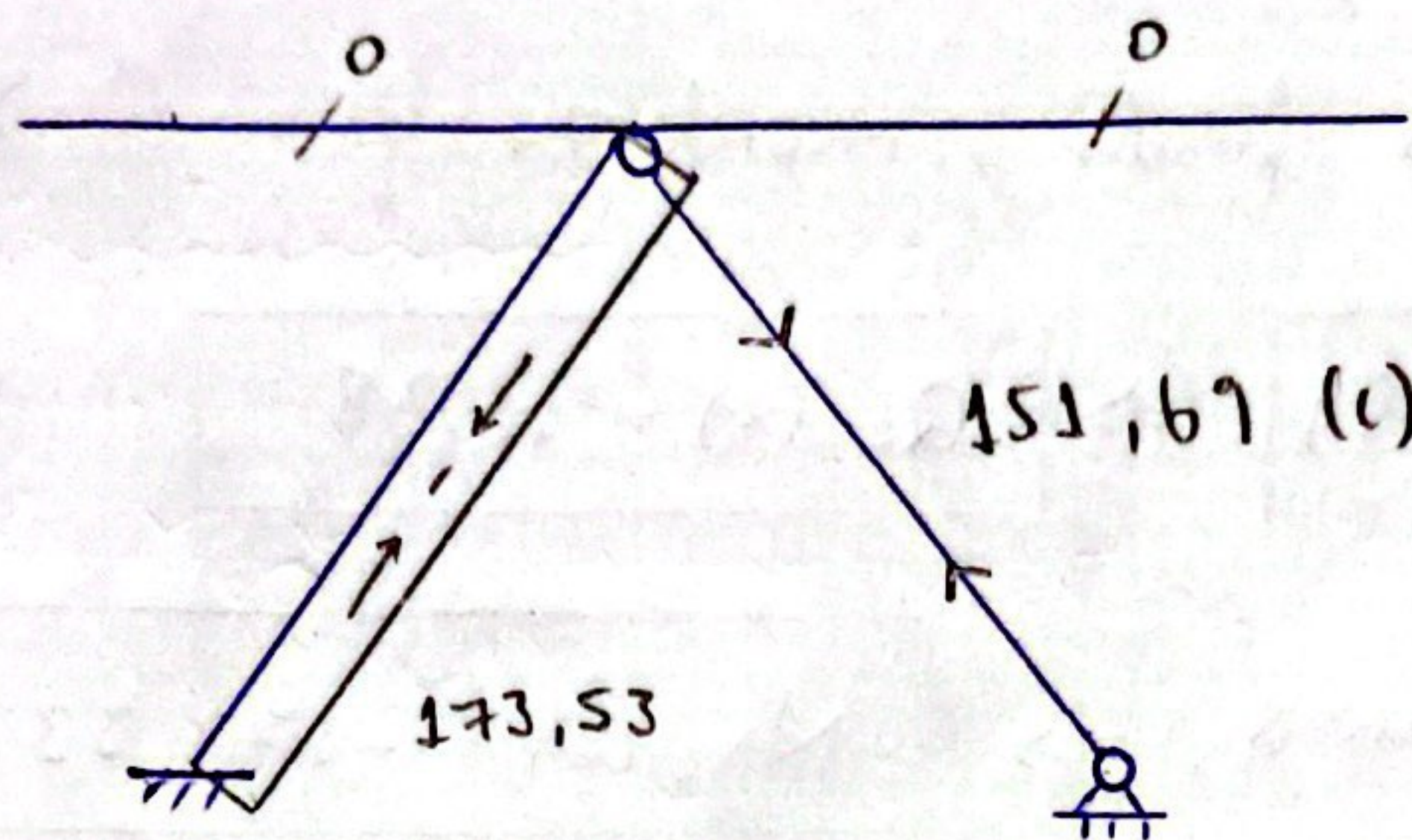
$$M_{ED}(x) = -15x^2 \Rightarrow Q_{ED}(x) = 30x \quad \wedge \quad N_{ED}(x) = 0$$

$\frac{dM}{dx} = -Q(x) \Rightarrow$

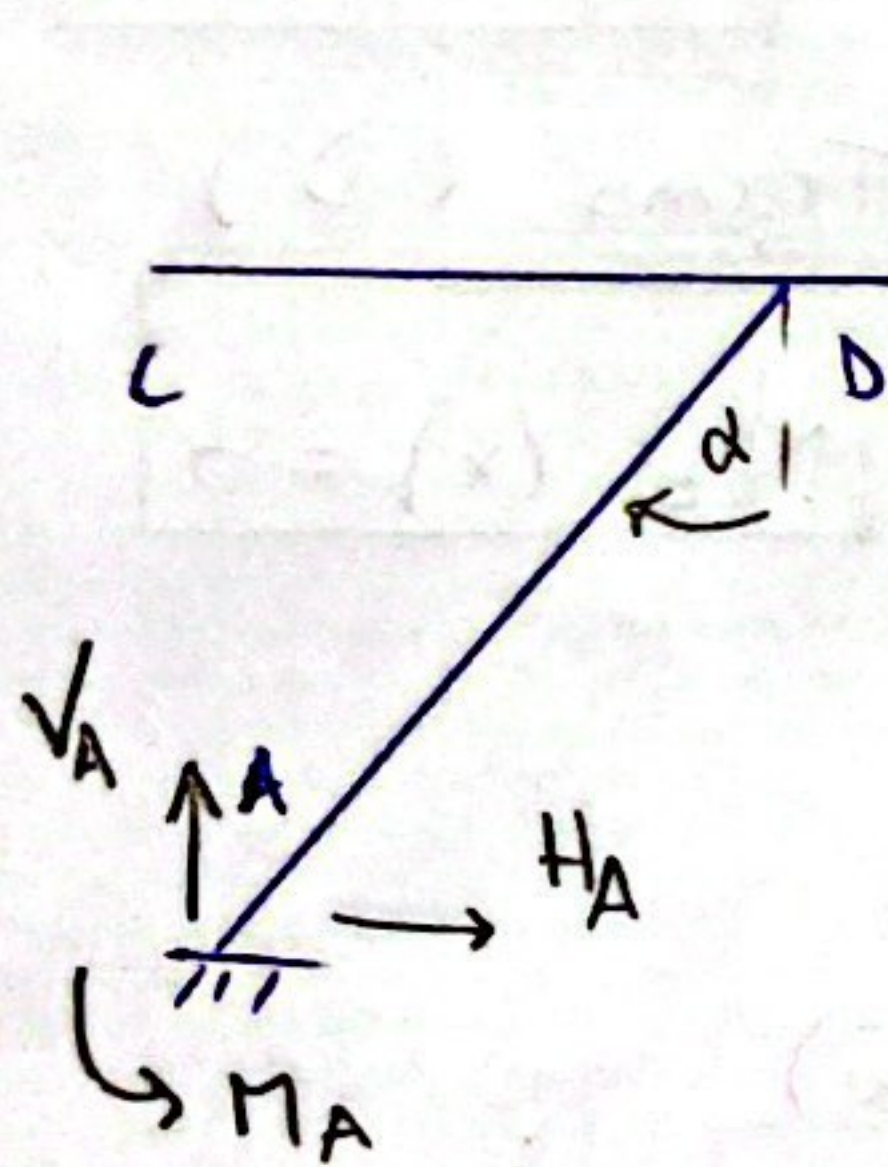
$\leftarrow x$

7^{mo}: Dibujos.





8^{vo}: $\Delta E \Rightarrow$ Carga Unitaria !!



Reacciones:

$$V_A = 1, H_A = 0, M_A = 8$$

Tramo AD: $M_{AD}^V(x) = -M_A + V_A x \sin \alpha = -8 + \frac{3x}{5}$

Tramo CD: $M_{CD}^V(x) = 0$

Tramo ED: $M_{ED}^V = -1$

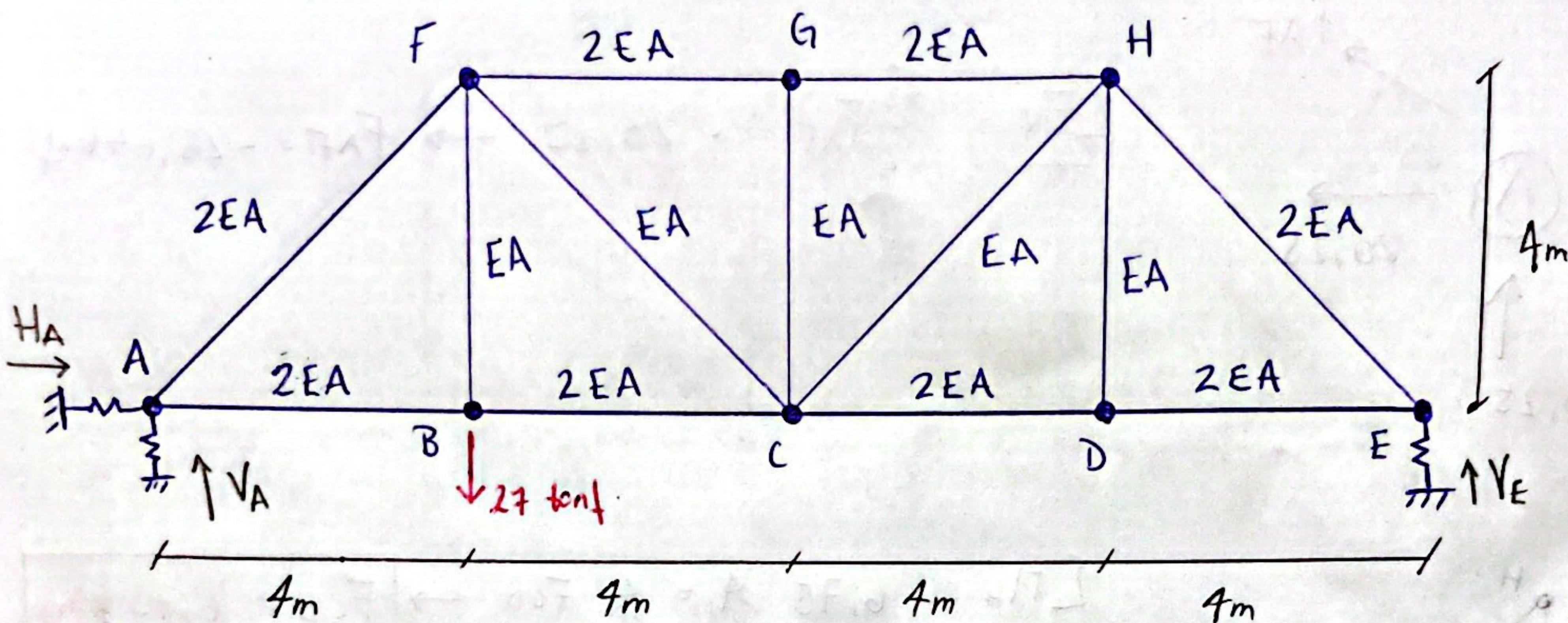
$$U_{INT} = W_{EXT}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^5 \frac{M_{AD} M_{AD}^V}{EI} dx + \int_0^5 \frac{M_{ED} M_{ED}^V}{EI} dx \right] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \Delta E$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta E = 0,27 \text{ m}$$

Pauta Auxiliar 1 - P2

Luis Cárcamo Del Río



$$EA = 30000 [\text{tonf}] , \quad f = 6 [\text{m}] / EA , \quad k = \frac{1}{f} = 5000 \frac{\text{tonf}}{\text{m}}$$

1º: Resolver el enrejado $\gamma \text{ IE} = 0$.

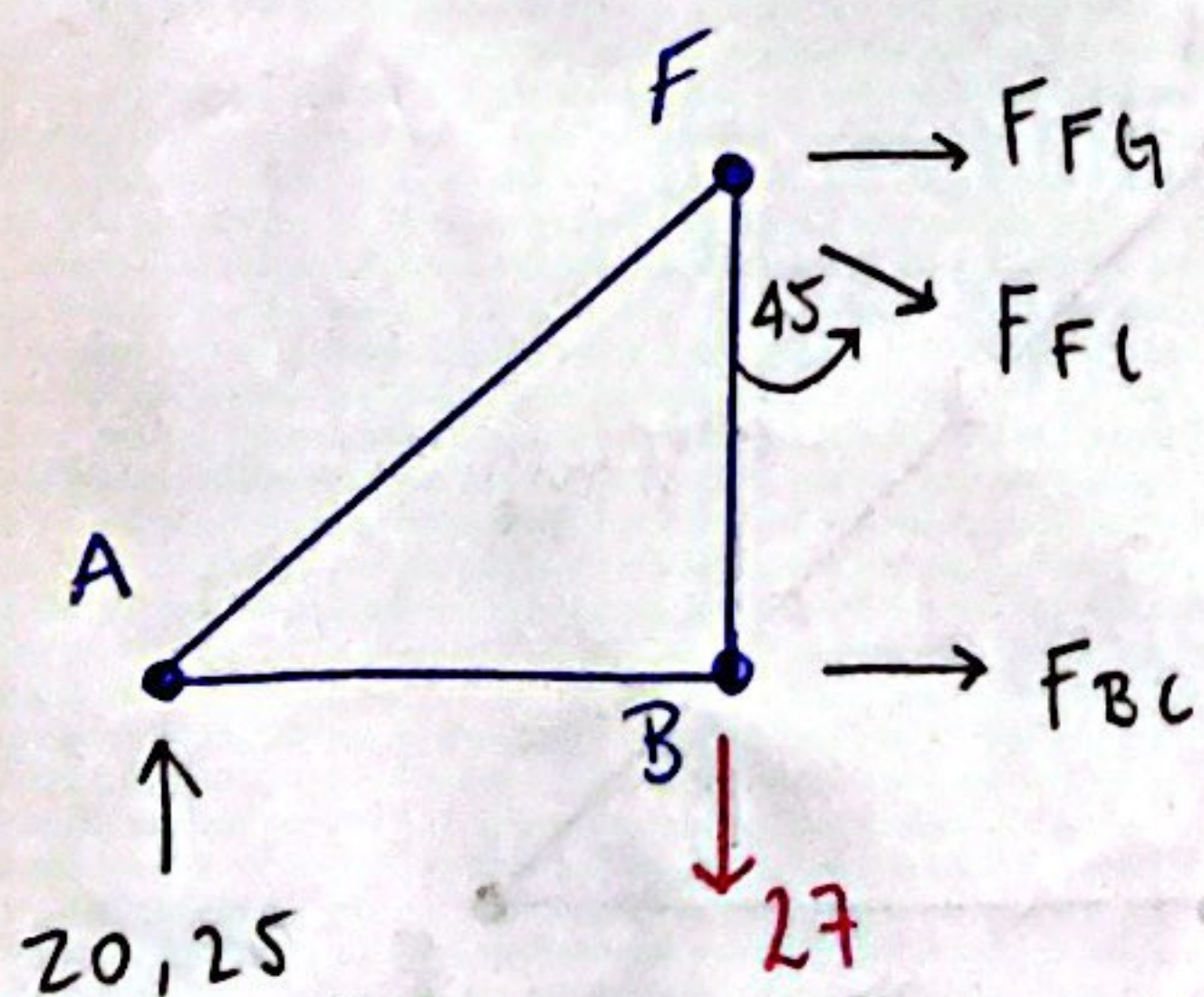
$$\underline{\sum F_x = 0} : H_A = 0$$

$$\underline{\sum F_y = 0} : V_A + V_E = 27$$

$$\underline{\sum M_A = 0} : 16V_E = 27 \cdot 4$$

$H_A = 0 \text{ tonf}$	$V_A = 20,25 \text{ tonf}$	$V_E = 6,75 \text{ tonf}$
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⊗ Método de las secciones (conveniente).



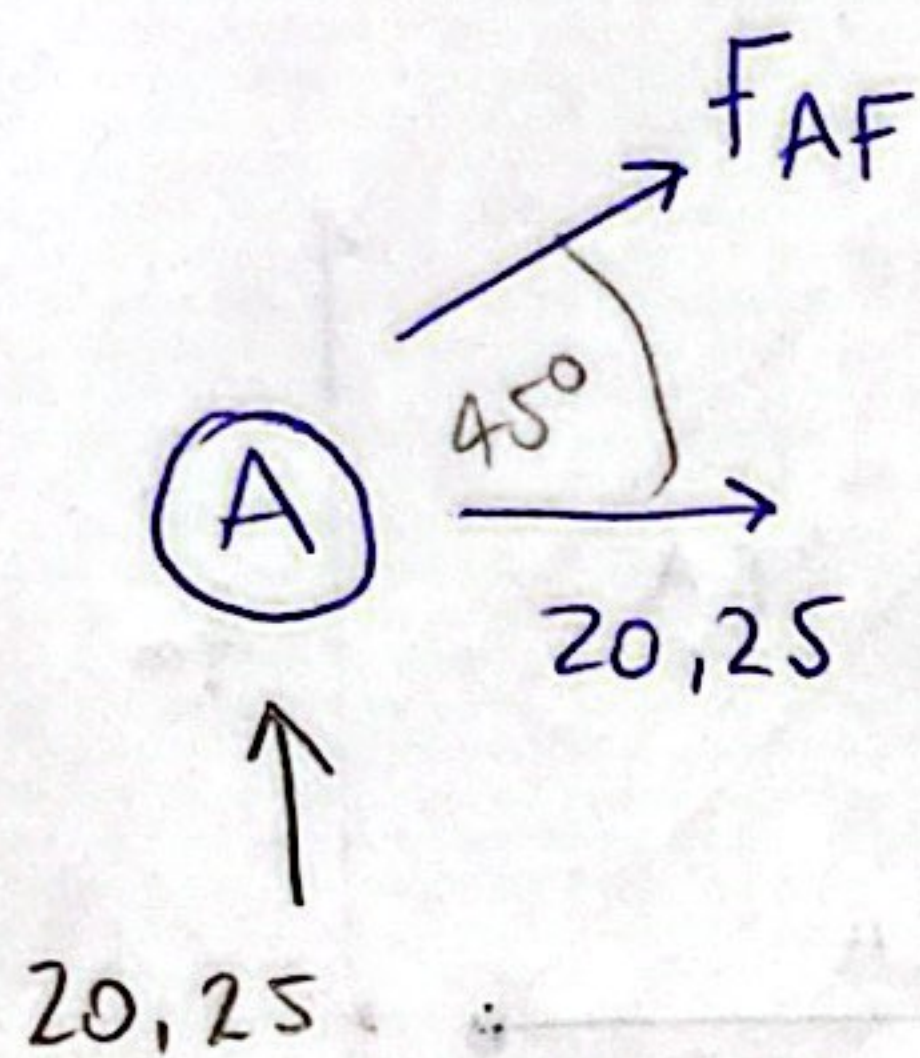
$$\underline{\sum M_F} : \cancel{F_{BC}} = \cancel{4} \cdot 20,25 \rightarrow F_{BC} = 20,25 \text{ tonf}$$

$$\underline{\sum F_x} : F_{FG} + 20,25 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{FC} = 0$$

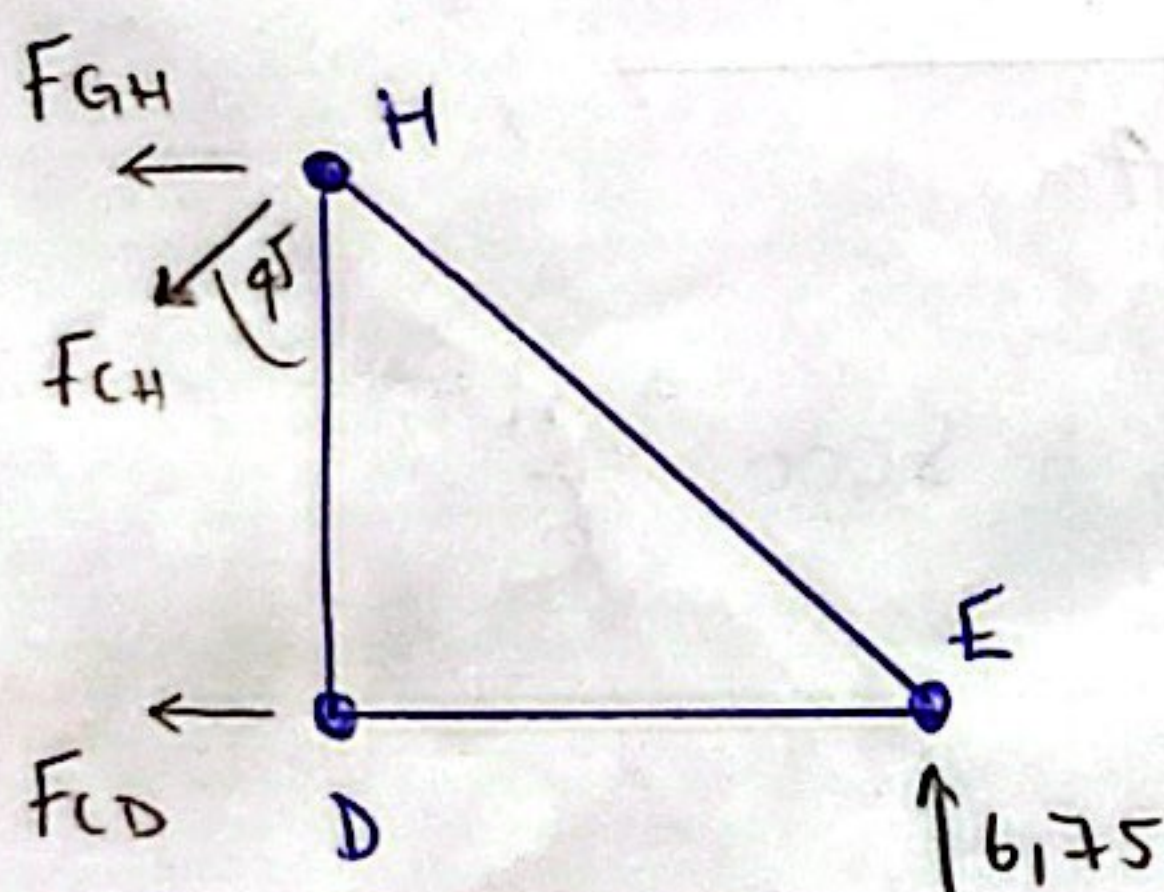
$$\underline{\sum F_y} : 20,25 - 27 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{FC}$$

$F_{FG} = -13,5 \text{ tonf} , F_{FC} = -9,55 \text{ tonf}$

Nodo A



$$\sum F_v: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{AF} = -20,25 \rightarrow F_{AF} = -28,64 \text{ tonf}$$



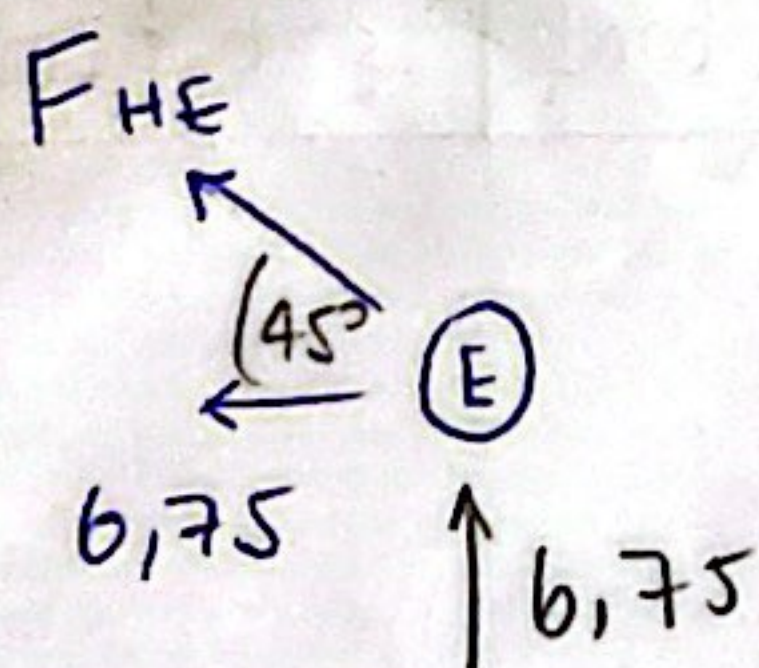
$$\sum M_H: 6,75 \cdot 4 = \cancel{4} \cdot F_{CD} \rightarrow F_{CD} = 6,75 \text{ tonf}$$

$$\sum F_y: 6,75 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{CH} \rightarrow F_{CH} = 9,55 \text{ tonf}$$

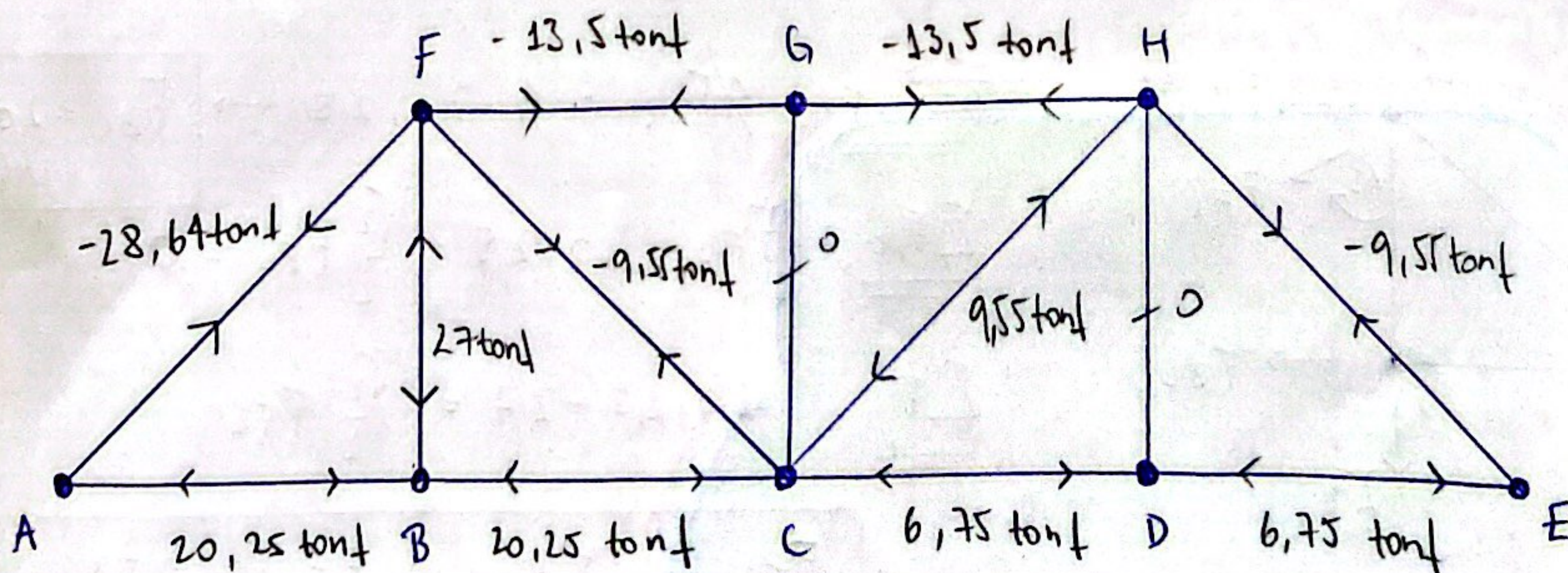
$$\sum F_x: F_{GH} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{CH} - 6,75 = 0$$

$$F_{GH} = -13,5 \text{ tonf}$$

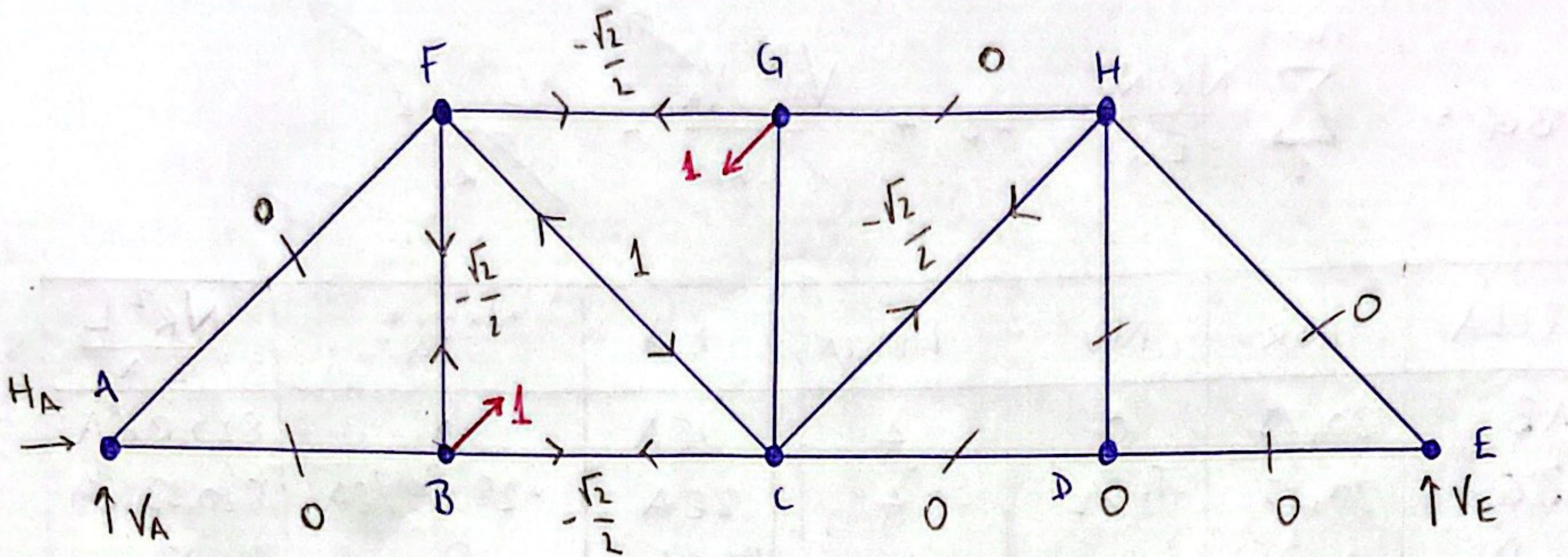
Nodo E



$$\sum F_y: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{HE} = -6,75 \rightarrow F_{HE} = -9,55 \text{ tonf}$$



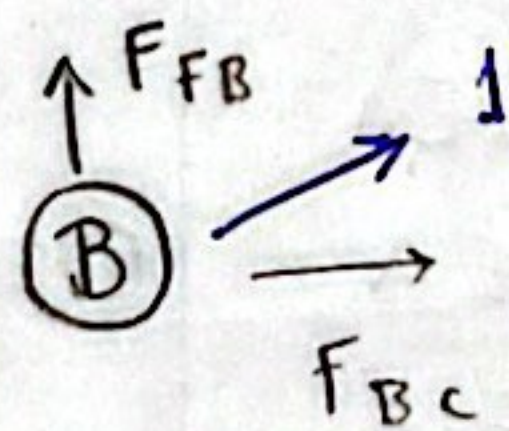
2^{do}: Determinar $\Delta_{BG} \rightarrow$ carga unitaria.



Reacciones:

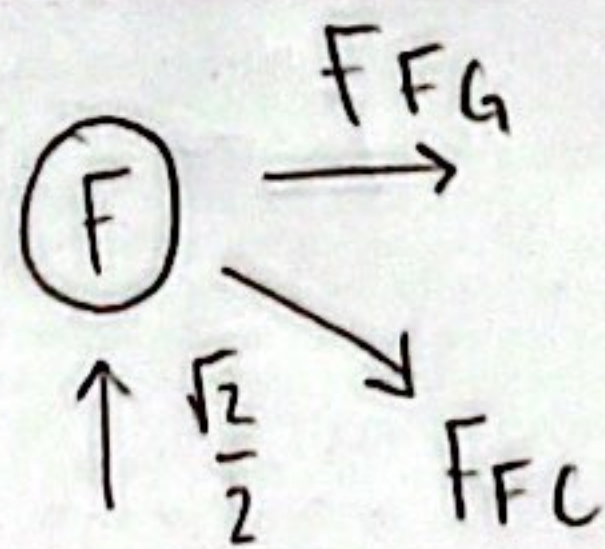
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sum F_x = 0 : H_A = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 : V_A + V_E = 0 \\ \sum M_A = 0 : V_E = 0 \end{array} \right\} H_A = V_A = V_E = 0$$

Nodo B



$$F_{BC} = F_{FB} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

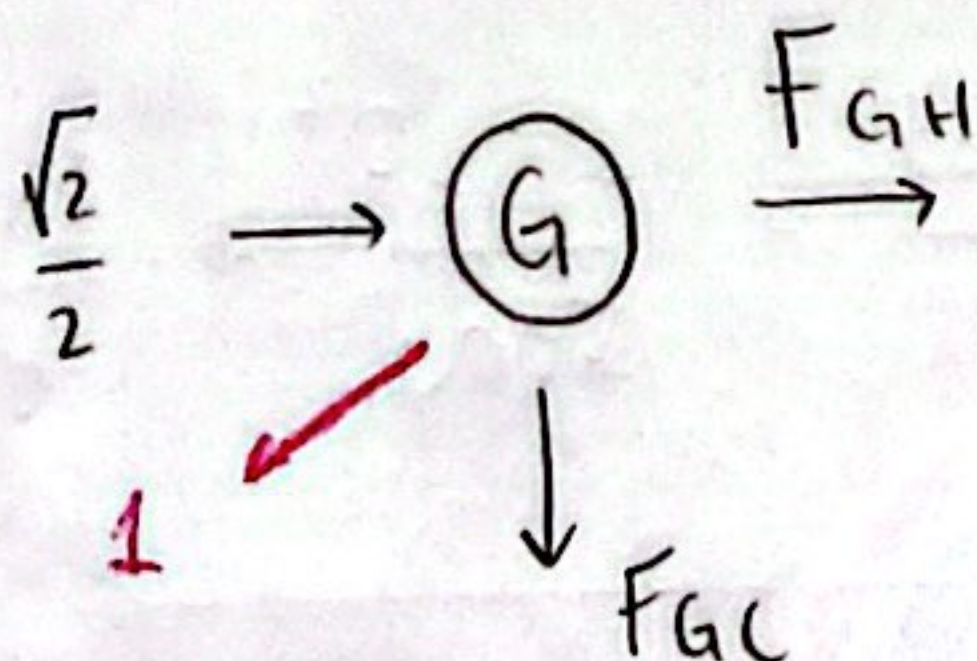
Nodo F



$$\sum F_x : F_{FG} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_{FL} = 0 \rightarrow F_{FG} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y : F_{FL} = 1$$

Nodo G

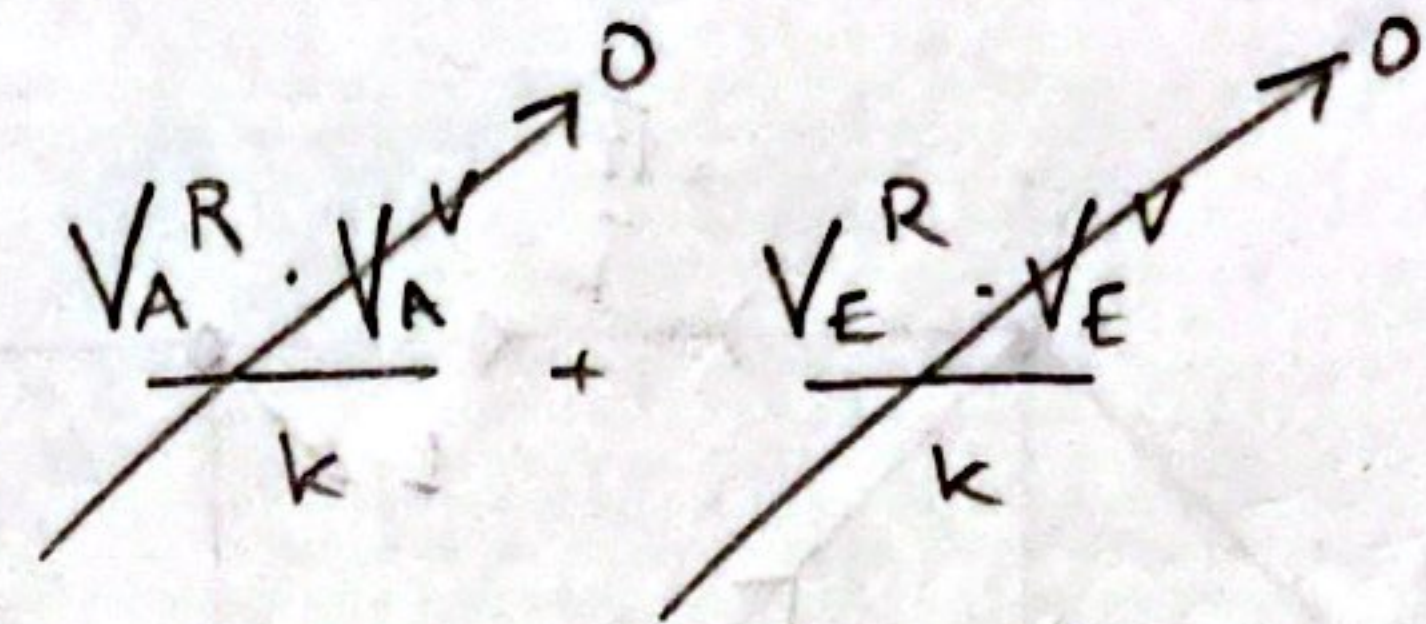


$$\sum F_y = 0 : F_{GC} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 : F_{GH} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$F_{GH} = 0$$

Aplicamos TTV:

$$\Delta_{BG} = \sum_1^{*barras} \frac{N_R \cdot N_V}{EA} \cdot L_B + \frac{V_A^R \cdot V_A^V}{k} + \frac{V_E^R \cdot V_E^V}{k}$$


BIELA	N_R	N_V	L_{BIELA}	EA	$\frac{N_R N_V L}{EA}$	$\frac{N_R^2 L}{EA}$
AB	20,25	0	4	2EA	0	820,13/EA
BC	20,25	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	4	2EA	-28,64/EA	820,13/EA
CD	6,75	0	4	2EA	0	91,13/EA
DE	6,75	0	4	2EA	0	91,13/EA
FG	-13,5	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	4	2EA	19,09/EA	364,5/EA
GH	-13,5	0	4	2EA	0	364,5/EA
FB	27	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	4	EA	-54 $\sqrt{2}$ /EA	2916/EA
GC	0	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	4	EA	0	0
HD	0	0	4	EA	0	0
AF	-28,64	0	4 $\sqrt{2}$	2EA	0	2320,02/EA
FC	-9,55	1	4 $\sqrt{2}$	EA	-54,02/EA	515,92/EA
CH	9,55	0	4 $\sqrt{2}$	EA	0	515,92/EA
HE	-9,55	0	4 $\sqrt{2}$	2EA	0	257,96/EA
					$\Sigma = \frac{-139,938}{EA}$	$\frac{9077,34}{EA}$

∴ $\Delta_{BG} = -0,0047 \text{ m}$ (se acerca !!)

3º: Determinar Δ_B (Aproachando $P=27 \text{ tonf}$, usamos Clapeyron).

• $U_{INT} = U_{BARRA} + U_{RESORTE} = \left(\frac{9077,34}{EA} + \frac{20,25^2}{5000} + \frac{6,75^2}{5000} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

• $W_{EXT} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 27 \cdot \Delta_B \xRightarrow{U_{INT}=W_{EXT}} \Delta_B = 0,015 \text{ m}$