

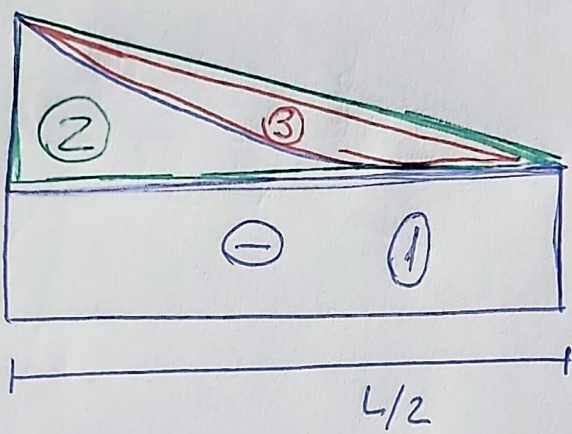
tramo analizado

(M)<sub>DV</sub>

Método (1)

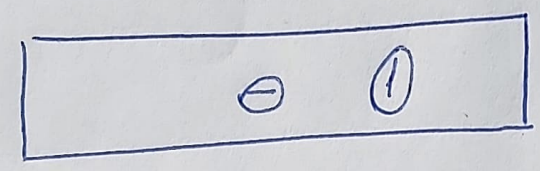
$q = 1,5 \frac{kN}{m}$   
 $P = 5 kN$   
 $L = 6 m$   
 $E = 20000 kN/cm^2$   
 $J = 15707 cm^4$   
 $EJ = 31414 kNm^2$

$-q \frac{L}{2} \frac{L}{2} - P \frac{L}{2}$   
(42 kNm)



$-q \frac{L}{2} \frac{L}{4}$  (6,75 kNm)

=

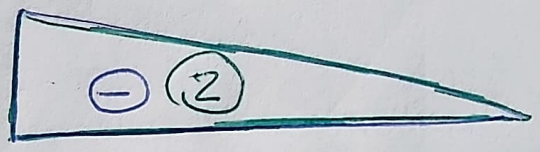


$-q \frac{L}{2} \frac{L}{4}$  (6,75 kNm)

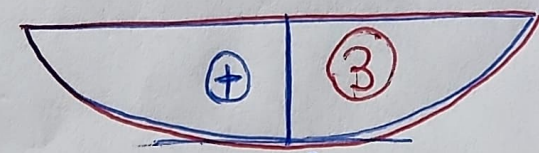
+

$-q \frac{L}{2} \frac{L}{2} - P \frac{L}{2}$

$-q \frac{L}{2} \frac{L}{4}$  (35,25 kNm)

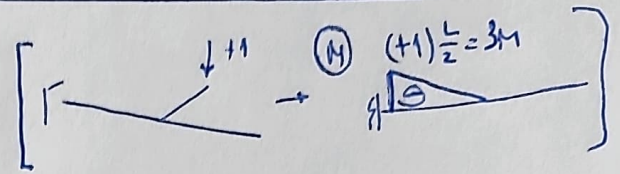


+



$\frac{q \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2}{8}$  (1,6875 kNm)

Integración Método (1) con (M) en SE



$$\int_{0}^{\frac{L}{2}} \text{Rectangular Load } (1) \cdot \text{Triangular Load } (M) \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6,75 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m} = \oplus 0,97 \text{ mm}$$

$$\int_{\frac{L}{2}}^{L} \text{Triangular Load } (2) \cdot \text{Triangular Load } (M) \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 35,25 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m} = \oplus 3,37 \text{ mm}$$

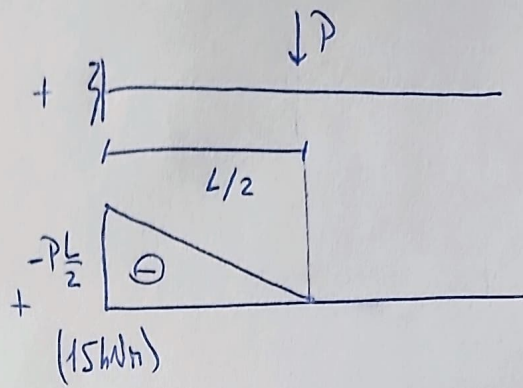
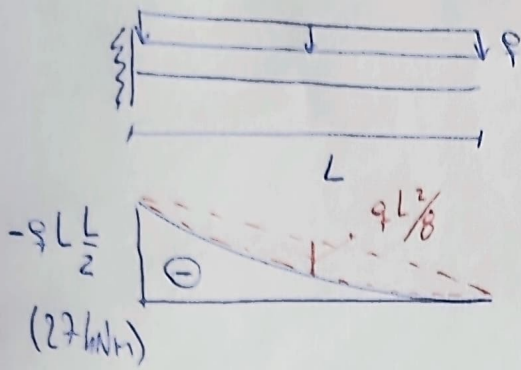
$$\int_{\frac{L}{2}}^{L} \text{Parabolic Load } (3) \cdot \text{Triangular Load } (M) \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,6875 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m} = \ominus 0,16 \text{ mm}$$

---

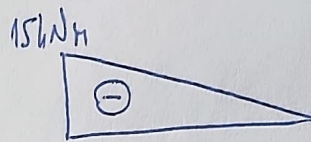
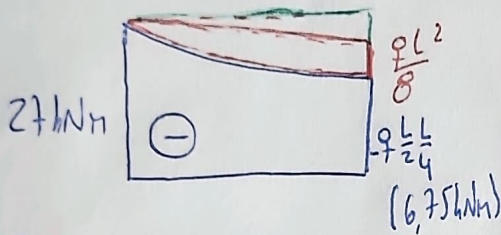

$$= 4,18 \text{ mm}$$

# Superposición de efectos

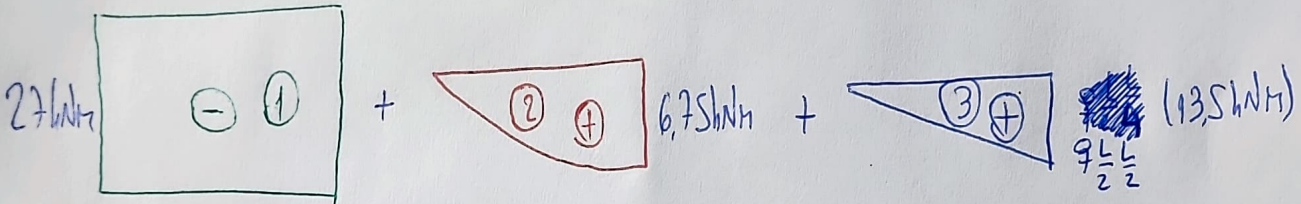
Método (2)



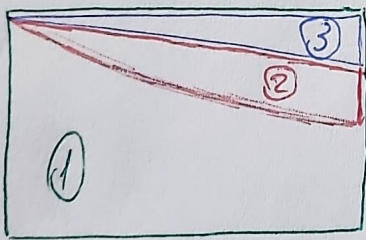
Si vemos media barra:



Podemos descomponer el primero (de la izquierda) en:



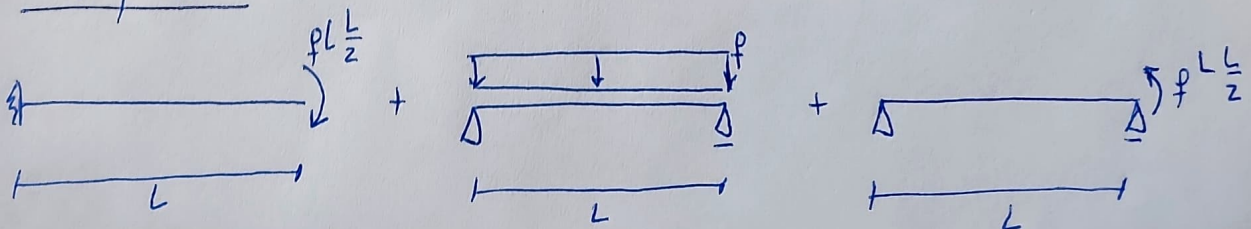
Repasemos a qué corresponde cada uno:



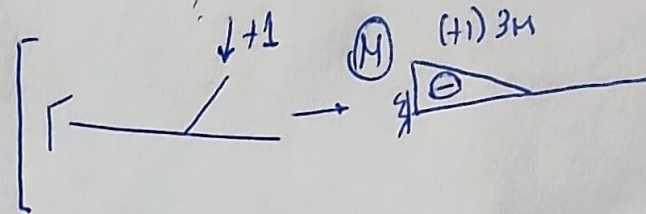
Vemos que los valores en los extremos coinciden.

Además, cada una de esas figuras las podemos encontrar en tablas de integración

Sería equivalente a:



# Integración Método (2) con (M) en SE



$$\int_{0}^{3} \boxed{\ominus} 27 \text{ kNm} \cdot \triangle_{\ominus} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{27 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m}}{EJ} = \frac{121,5 \text{ kNm}^3}{31414 \text{ kNm}^2} \approx \oplus 3,87 \text{ mm}$$

(+)

$$\int_{0}^{3} \boxed{\oplus} 6,75 \text{ kNm} \cdot \triangle_{\ominus} dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{6,75 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m}}{EJ} \approx \ominus 0,48 \text{ mm}$$

(+)

$$\int_{0}^{3} \triangle_{\oplus} 13,5 \text{ kNm} \cdot \triangle_{\ominus} dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{13,5 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m}}{EJ} \approx \ominus 0,64 \text{ mm}$$

(+)

$$\int_{0}^{3} \triangle_{\ominus} 15 \text{ kNm} \cdot \triangle_{\ominus} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{15 \text{ kNm} \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot 3\text{m}}{EJ} \approx \oplus 1,43 \text{ mm}$$

---

$$= \del{ } 4,18 \text{ mm}$$