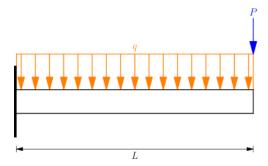
Ejemplo 4



Resolver

$$EI\frac{d^4v}{dx^4} + q = 0$$

$$v(0) = 0 \qquad EIv''(L) = 0$$

$$v'(0) = 0 \qquad EIv'''(L) = P$$

Solución exacta

$$v(x) = -\frac{qL^2 + 2PL}{4EI}x^2 + \frac{qL + P}{6EI}x^3 - \frac{q}{24EI}x^4$$

Solución aproximada generalizada

La forma débil de la ecuación diferencial es

$$\int_{0}^{L} R(x) W(x) dx = \int_{0}^{L} \left(EI \frac{d^{4} \hat{v}}{dx^{4}} + q \right) W dx = 0$$

multiplicando

$$\int_0^L \left(EI \frac{d^4 \hat{v}}{dx^4} + q \right) W \, dx = \int_0^L W \, EI \frac{d^4 \hat{v}}{dx^4} \, dx + \int_0^L W \, q \, dx = 0$$

usando el teorema de Gauss o integrando por partes

$$\left(W\,EI\frac{d^3\hat{v}}{dx^3} - \frac{dW}{dx}EI\frac{d^2\hat{v}}{dx^2}\right)\bigg|_0^L + \int_0^L \frac{d^2W}{dx^2}EI\frac{d^2\hat{v}}{dx^2}\,dx + \int_0^L W\,q\,dx = 0$$

reordenando

$$\int_{0}^{L} \frac{d^{2}W}{dx^{2}} EI \frac{d^{2}\hat{v}}{dx^{2}} dx = -\int_{0}^{L} W q dx - \left(W EI \frac{d^{3}\hat{v}}{dx^{3}} - \frac{dW}{dx} EI \frac{d^{2}\hat{v}}{dx^{2}}\right)\Big|_{0}^{L}$$

cortante y momento

$$V = EI \frac{d^3 \hat{v}}{dx^3} \qquad M = EI \frac{d^2 \hat{v}}{dx^2}$$

reemplazando

$$\int_0^L \frac{d^2 W}{dx^2} E I \frac{d^2 \hat{v}}{dx^2} \, dx = - \int_0^L W \, q \, dx - \left(W \, V - \frac{dW}{dx} \, M \right) \bigg|_0^L$$