

## Actividad 2:

b) Calcular la deflexión máxima, aplicando la ecuación elástica.

$$M(x) = -353.31x + 680 \langle x-12 \rangle - 507.47 \langle x-33 \rangle$$

Sabemos que:

$$EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = M(x)$$

Por lo tanto:

$$EI \frac{dy}{dx} = \int M(x) dx$$

$$EI \frac{dy}{dx} = -353.31 \frac{x^2}{2} + 680 \frac{\langle x-12 \rangle^2}{2}$$

$$- 507.47 \frac{\langle x-33 \rangle^2}{2} + C_1$$

$$\therefore EI y(x) = -353.31 \frac{x^3}{6} + 680 \frac{\langle x-12 \rangle^3}{6} - 507.47 \frac{\langle x-33 \rangle^3}{6} + C_1 x + C_2$$

Conocemos:

$$E = 29.007 \text{ Mpsi}$$

$$\therefore EI = 12.814 \times 10^6$$

$$I = \frac{\pi r^4}{4} = \frac{\pi (0.75)^4}{4} = 0.4417$$

$$\delta(x) = \frac{1}{12.814 \times 10^6} \left[ -353.31 \frac{x^3}{6} + 680 \frac{\langle x-12 \rangle^3}{6} - 507.47 \frac{\langle x-33 \rangle^3}{6} + C_1 x + C_2 \right]$$

Aplicando condiciones de frontera

$$\delta(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore C_1 = 31387$$

$$\delta(48) = 0$$

$$C_2 = 0$$