



► Pendiente $\rightarrow m = \frac{w_0}{L}$

► Resultante carga $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w_0}{L} \right) (x) = \frac{w_0 x^2}{2L}$

◦ Ecuación de momento

$$\rightarrow \sum M = 0 \rightarrow P x + \frac{w_0 x^2}{2L} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) + M = 0$$

$$M(x) = -\frac{w_0 x^3}{6L} - P x$$

Integrando

$$EI y'' = M(x)$$

$$EI \theta = \int M(x) dx = -\frac{w_0 x^4}{24L} - \frac{P x^2}{2} + C_1$$

$$EI y = \iint M(x) dx dx = -\frac{w_0 x^5}{120L} - \frac{P x^3}{6} + C_1 x + C_2$$

◦ Evaluando condiciones de frontera

$$[x=L; \theta=0] \rightarrow 0 = -\frac{w_0 L^3}{24} - \frac{P L^2}{2} + C_1 \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{w_0 L^3}{24} + \frac{P L^2}{2} = 214.8$$

$$[x=L; y=0] \rightarrow 0 = -\frac{w_0 L^4}{120} - \frac{P L^3}{6} + 214.8 L + C_2$$

$$\rightarrow C_2 = -377.5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-0.3 x^5 - 8.33 x^3 + 214.8 x - 377.5 \right] \times 10^3$$

$$\rightarrow y_A = y(0) = -\frac{377.5 \times 10^3}{(200 \times 10^9)(129 \times 10^{-6})} = -14.6 \text{ mm}$$