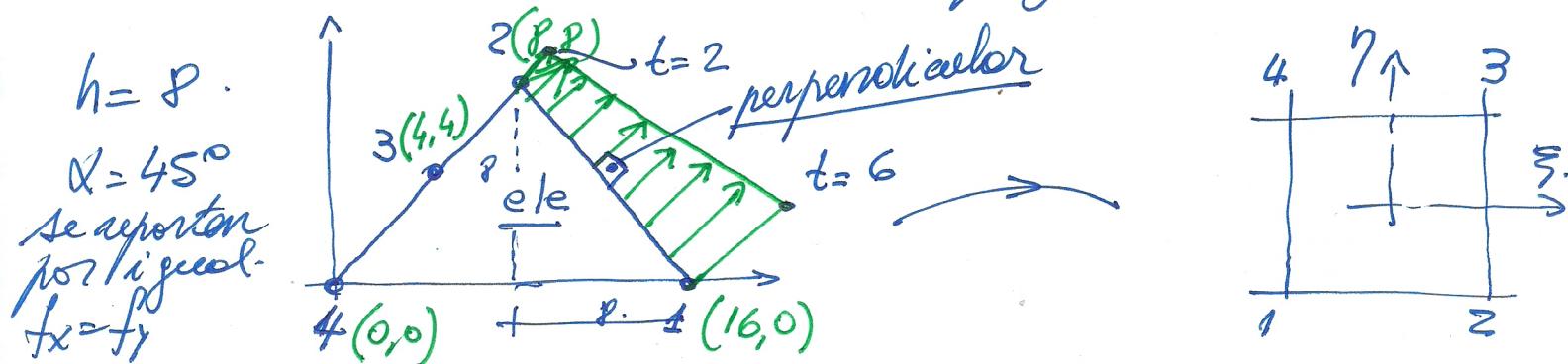


EJERCICIO 3

(1)

Dado un elemento finito en deformación plana de 4 nodos como se ve en la figura



$$\begin{aligned} h &= 8 \\ \alpha &= 45^\circ \\ \text{se apoyan} \\ \text{por igual.} \\ f_x &= f_y \end{aligned}$$

1) Calcular la matriz Jacobiana de la transformación isoparamétrica e indicar en coordenadas (ξ, η) el punto singular, en el caso que lo hubiera

2) Calcular el vector de fuerzas nodales equivalentes proyectado por la carga distribuida t de la figura.-

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Solución}} \quad N_1 = \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1-\eta)$$

$$N_2 = \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1-\eta)$$

$$N_3 = \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1+\eta)$$

$$N_4 = \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi)(1+\eta)$$

1) MATRIZ JACOBIANA.

$$\begin{cases} X = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_i x_i = 7 - \xi - 5\eta + 3\xi\eta \\ Y = \sum_{i=1}^4 N_i y_i = 3 + 3\xi - \eta - \xi\eta \end{cases}$$

$$J_e = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial X}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial X}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \eta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1+3\eta & 3-\eta \\ -5+3\xi & -1-\xi \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Colocamos} \\ \text{su determinante.} \end{array}$$

$$|J_e| = 16 - 8\xi - 8\eta.$$

$$|J_e| = 0 \Rightarrow \xi + \eta = 2 \Rightarrow \text{Pto SINGULAR zero's}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xi = \eta = 1 \\ \text{Nodo 3} \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} X = 4 \\ Y = 4 \end{cases}$$

2) FUERZA NODAL EQUIVALENTE

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2} - z \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Ecuación de un vector} \\ \text{formando en sistema} \\ \text{de 2 incógnitas} \end{array}$$

en coordenadas nortesoles

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} (3 - \xi - 5\eta + 3\xi\eta) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Arista 1-2 } (\eta = -1) : \begin{cases} dx = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} d\xi = (-1+3\eta) d\xi = -4 d\xi \\ dy = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} d\xi = (3-\eta) d\xi = 4 d\xi \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(lo largo solo} \\ \text{tiene dirección)} \\ \xi \end{array}$$

$$dl = \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = 4\sqrt{2} d\xi.$$

\Rightarrow vamos al nodo 1

$$f_{1x} = \int_{-1; \eta=-1}^{+1} N_1 t dl = \int_{-1}^{+1} f(1-\xi)(1-\eta) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} (3 - \xi - 5\eta + 3\xi\eta) 4\sqrt{2} d\xi.$$

(3)

$$f_{1x} = 18,67 = f_{1y}$$

Node 2

$$f_{2x} = f_{2y} = \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)(1-\eta) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} (3 - \xi - 5\eta + 3\xi\eta) 4\sqrt{2} d\xi$$

$$f_{2x} = \underline{13.33}$$

$$\vec{f}^T = [18,67, 18,67, 13,33, 13,33, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

Cargo Total: $\bar{F}_T = 45.25$.

$$f_x = 18,67 + 13,33 = 32$$

$$f_y = 32 \Rightarrow f^T = \sqrt{32^2 + 32^2} = 45.25$$

X