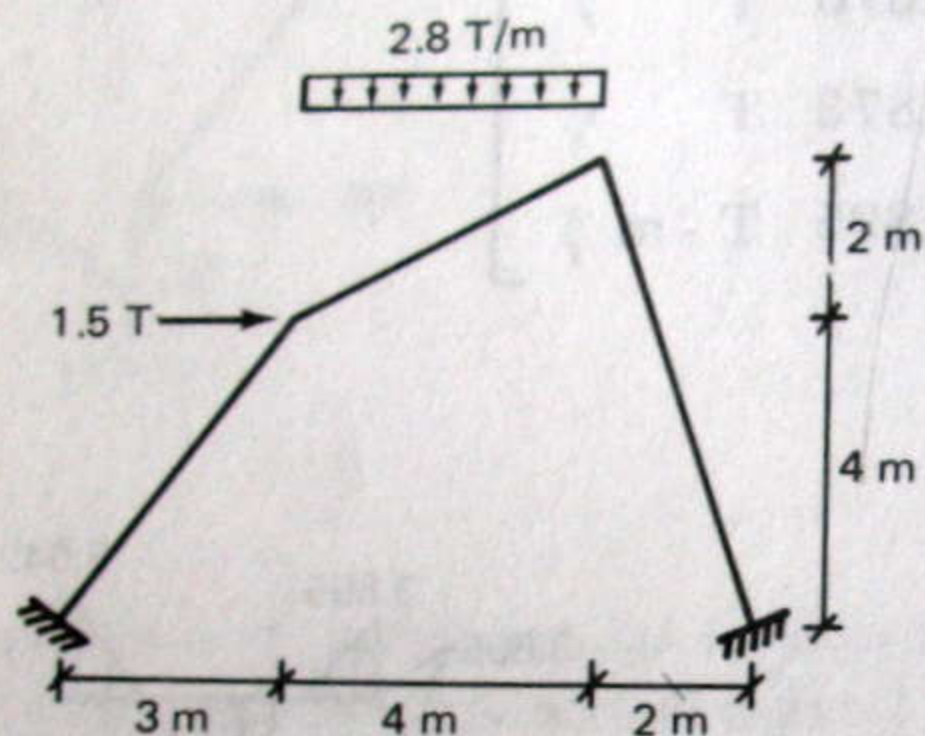


Ejemplo 11.23

Analice el pórtico de la figura:



Dimensiones ($b \times h$ en cm)

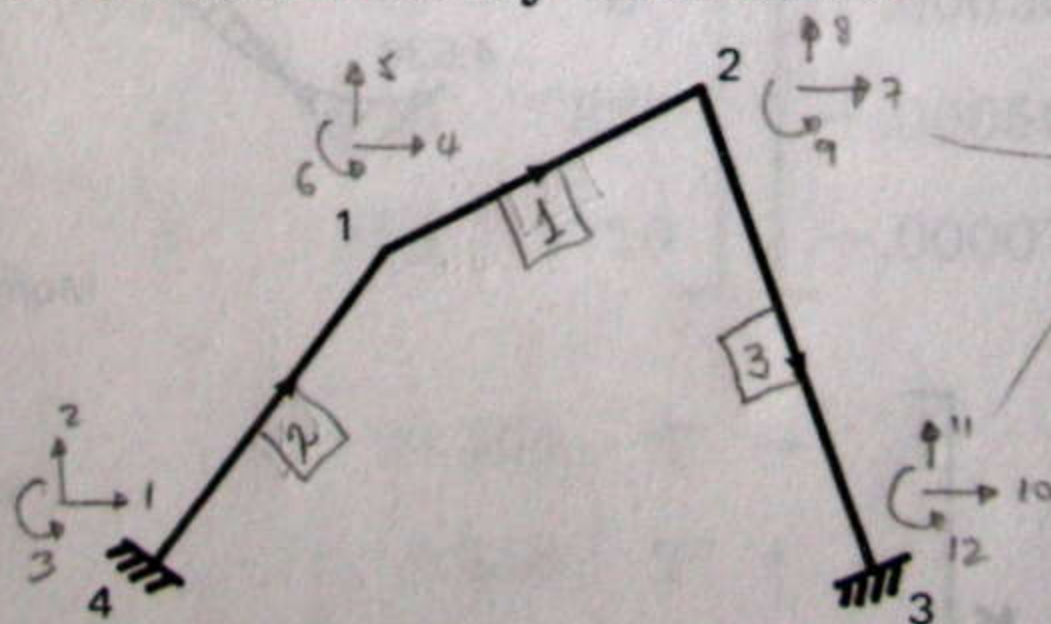
Viga: 30×35

Columnas: 30×30

$E = 190 \text{ T/cm}^2$

Solución

Se adopta la siguiente numeración y orientación:

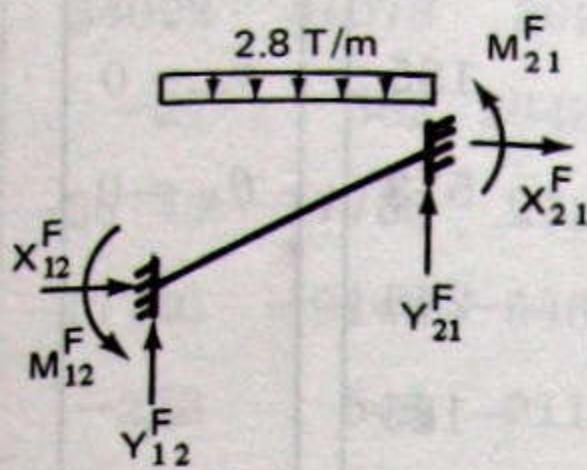


grados de libertad

Los miembros tienen las siguientes propiedades:

Miembro	θ°	λ	μ	AE/L	EI	$2EI/L$	$4EI/L$	$6EI/L^2$	$12EI/L^3$
1 - 2	26.56	0.89443	0.44721	44610	2037	911	1822	611	273
4 - 1	53.13	0.60000	0.80000	34200	1282	513	1026	308	123
2 - 3	-71.56	0.31623	-0.94868	27037	1282	406	811	192	61

Las fuerzas de empotramiento de la viga cargada son:



$$X_{12}^F = X_{21}^F = 0$$

$$Y_{12}^F = Y_{21}^F = 2.8 \times 2 = 5.60 \quad \text{T}$$

$$M_{12}^F = -M_{21}^F = \frac{2.8 \times 16}{12} = 3.733 \text{ T} \cdot \text{m}$$

Aplicando las ecuaciones (11.59) y (11.61) a cada miembro se obtiene:

barra 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{12} \\ Y_{12} \\ M_{12} \\ X_{21} \\ Y_{21} \\ M_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 & v_1 & \theta_1 & u_2 & v_2 & \theta_2 \\ 35743 & 17735 & -273 & -35743 & -17735 & -273 \\ -17735 & 9141 & 546 & -17735 & -9141 & 546 \\ -273 & 546 & 1822 & 273 & -546 & 911 \\ -35743 & -17735 & 273 & 35743 & 17735 & 273 \\ -17735 & -9141 & -546 & 17735 & 9141 & -546 \\ -273 & 546 & 911 & 273 & -546 & 1822 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ \theta_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5.60 \\ 3.733 \\ 0 \\ 5.60 \\ -3.733 \end{bmatrix} \quad (a)$$

→ fe 29

barra 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{41} \\ Y_{41} \\ M_{41} \\ X_{14} \\ Y_{14} \\ M_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & -12391 & -16357 & -246 \\ | & | & | & -16357 & -21932 & 185 \\ | & | & | & 246 & -185 & 513 \\ | & | & | & 12391 & 16357 & 246 \\ | & | & | & 16357 & 21932 & -185 \\ | & | & | & 246 & -185 & 1026 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_4 = 0 \\ v_4 = 0 \\ \theta_4 = 0 \\ u_1 \\ v_1 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

barra 3

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{23} \\ Y_{23} \\ M_{23} \\ X_{32} \\ Y_{32} \\ M_{32} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_2 & v_2 & \theta_2 & u_3 & v_3 & \theta_3 \\ 2758 & -8093 & 182 & | & | & | \\ -8093 & 24339 & 61 & | & | & | \\ 182 & 61 & 811 & | & | & | \\ -2758 & 8093 & -182 & | & | & | \\ 8093 & -24339 & -61 & | & | & | \\ 182 & 61 & 406 & | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ \theta_2 \\ u_3 = 0 \\ v_3 = 0 \\ \theta_3 = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

Al ensamblar los términos correspondientes a los nudos libres se llega a:

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 = X_{12} + X_{14} = 1.5 \\ Y_1 = Y_{12} + Y_{14} = 0 \\ M_1 = M_{12} + M_{14} = 0 \\ X_2 = X_{21} + X_{23} = 0 \\ Y_2 = Y_{21} + Y_{23} = 0 \\ M_2 = M_{21} + M_{23} = 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 48134 & 34092 & -27 & -35743 & -17735 & -273 \\ 34092 & 31073 & 362 & -17735 & -9141 & 546 \\ -27 & 362 & 2848 & 273 & -546 & 911 \\ -35743 & -17735 & 273 & 38502 & 9642 & 456 \\ -17735 & -9141 & -546 & 9642 & 33480 & -486 \\ -273 & 546 & 911 & 456 & -486 & 2633 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ \theta_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5.600 \\ 3.733 \\ 0 \\ 5.600 \\ -3.733 \end{bmatrix}$$

Y resolviendo el sistema resultante:

$$u_1 = 13.29 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \rightarrow$$

$$v_1 = -10.16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \downarrow$$

$$\theta_1 = -1.655 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad} \quad \left. \vphantom{\theta_1} \right\}$$

$$u_2 = 7.09 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \rightarrow$$

$$v_2 = 2.10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \uparrow$$

$$\theta_2 = 4.64 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad} \quad \left. \vphantom{\theta_2} \right\}$$

en mi rotación
del programa
utilizo el signo (-)

Reemplazando estos valores en las ecuaciones (a), (b) y (c) se obtienen las fuerzas internas, referidas a coordenadas generales:

$$X_{12} = 3.428 \text{ T} \rightarrow$$

$$Y_{12} = 5.155 \text{ T} \uparrow$$

$$M_{12} = -3.452 \text{ T-m} \quad \left. \vphantom{M_{12}} \right\}$$

$$X_{21} = -3.429 \text{ T} \leftarrow$$

$$Y_{21} = 6.045 \text{ T} \uparrow$$

$$M_{21} = -5.185 \text{ T-m} \quad \left. \vphantom{M_{21}} \right\}$$

$$X_{41} = X_4 = 1.929 \text{ T} \rightarrow$$

$$Y_{41} = Y_4 = 5.156 \text{ T} \uparrow$$

$$M_{41} = M_4 = 4.301 \text{ T-m} \quad \left. \vphantom{M_{41}} \right\}$$

$$X_{14} = -1.929 \text{ T} \leftarrow$$

$$Y_{14} = -5.156 \text{ T} \downarrow$$

$$M_{14} = 3.452 \text{ T-m} \quad \left. \vphantom{M_{14}} \right\}$$

$$X_{23} = 3.429 \text{ T} \rightarrow$$

$$Y_{23} = -6.045 \text{ T} \downarrow$$

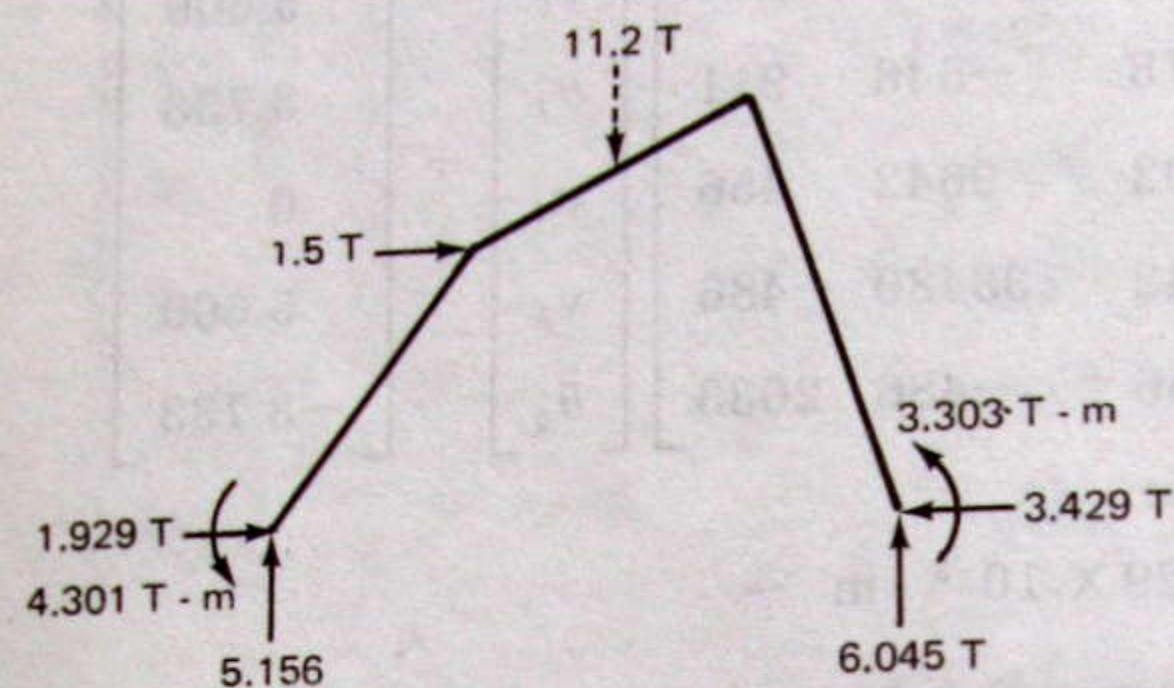
$$M_{23} = 5.185 \text{ T-m} \quad \left. \vphantom{M_{23}} \right\}$$

$$X_{32} = X_3 = -3.429 \text{ T} \leftarrow$$

$$Y_{32} = Y_3 = 6.045 \text{ T} \uparrow$$

$$M_{32} = M_3 = 3.303 \text{ T-m} \quad \left. \vphantom{M_{32}} \right\}$$

Las fuerzas en los nudos 3 y 4 son las reacciones, con las cuales se puede verificar el equilibrio general:



$$\Sigma F_x = 0.000 \text{ Ton}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0.001 \text{ Ton}$$

$$\Sigma M_4 = 0.009 \text{ T-m}$$

Para hallar las fuerzas internas referidas a coordenadas locales se utilizan las matrices de transformación, $[\bar{F}] = [T] [F]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_{12} \\ \bar{Y}_{12} \\ \bar{M}_{12} \\ \bar{X}_{21} \\ \bar{Y}_{21} \\ \bar{M}_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.89443 & 0.44721 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.44721 & 0.89443 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.89443 & 0.44721 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.44721 & 0.89443 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.428 \\ 5.155 \\ -3.452 \\ -3.429 \\ 6.045 \\ -5.185 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5.372 & \text{T} \nearrow \\ 3.078 & \text{T} \nwarrow \\ -3.452 & \text{T-m} \\ -0.364 & \text{T} \nearrow \\ 6.940 & \text{T} \nwarrow \\ -5.185 & \text{T-m} \end{bmatrix}$$

Barra 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_{41} \\ \bar{Y}_{41} \\ \bar{M}_{41} \\ \bar{X}_{14} \\ \bar{Y}_{14} \\ \bar{M}_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.8 & 0.6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.6 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.8 & 0.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.929 \\ 5.156 \\ -4.301 \\ -1.929 \\ -5.156 \\ 3.452 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5.282 & T \nearrow \\ 1.550 & T \searrow \\ 4.301 & T - m \quad \} \\ -5.282 & T \nearrow \\ -1.550 & T \searrow \\ 3.452 & T - m \quad \} \end{bmatrix}$$

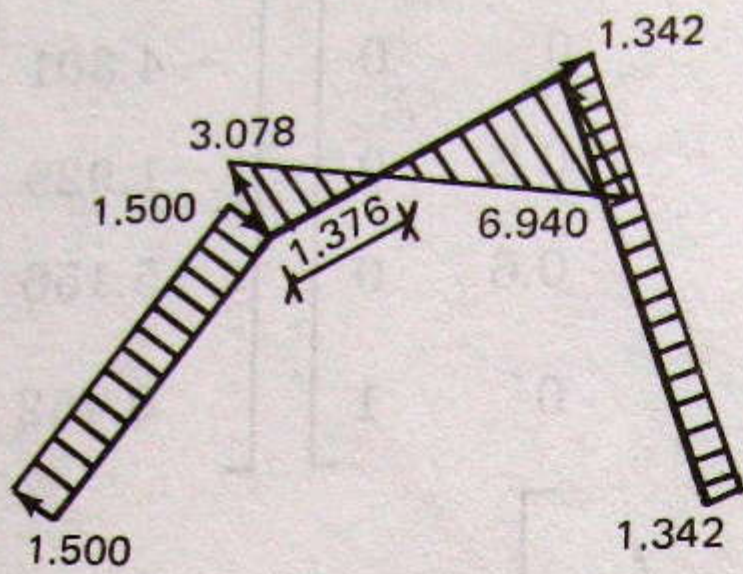
barra 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_{23} \\ \bar{Y}_{23} \\ \bar{M}_{23} \\ \bar{X}_{32} \\ \bar{Y}_{32} \\ \bar{M}_{32} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.31623 & -0.94868 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.94868 & 0.31623 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.31623 & -0.94868 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.94868 & 0.31623 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.429 \\ -6.045 \\ 5.185 \\ -3.429 \\ 6.045 \\ 3.303 \end{bmatrix} =$$

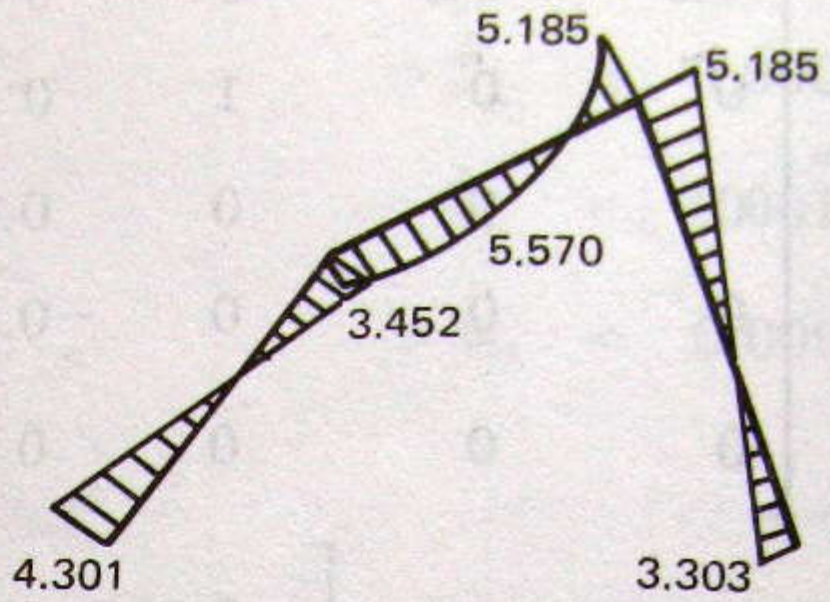
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6.819 & T \searrow \\ 1.342 & T \nearrow \\ 5.185 & T - m \quad \} \\ -6.819 & T \searrow \\ -1.342 & T \nearrow \\ 3.303 & T - m \quad \} \end{bmatrix}$$

barra 3

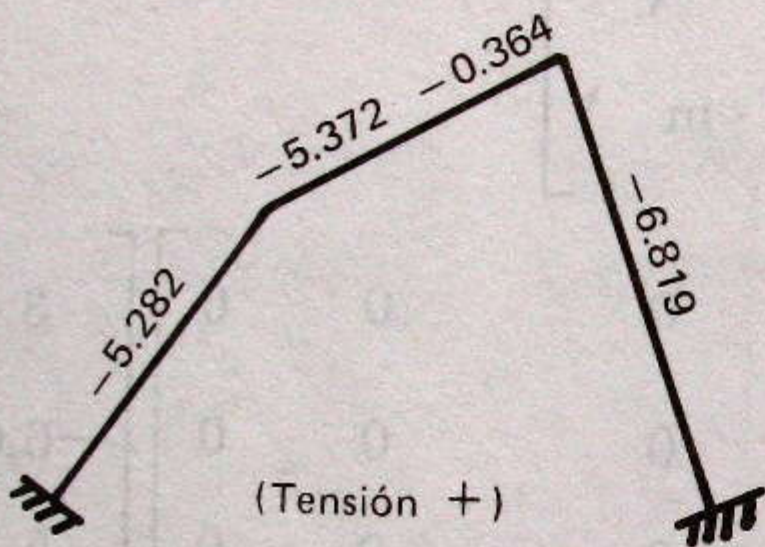
Finalmente se dibujan los diag-



Corte (T)

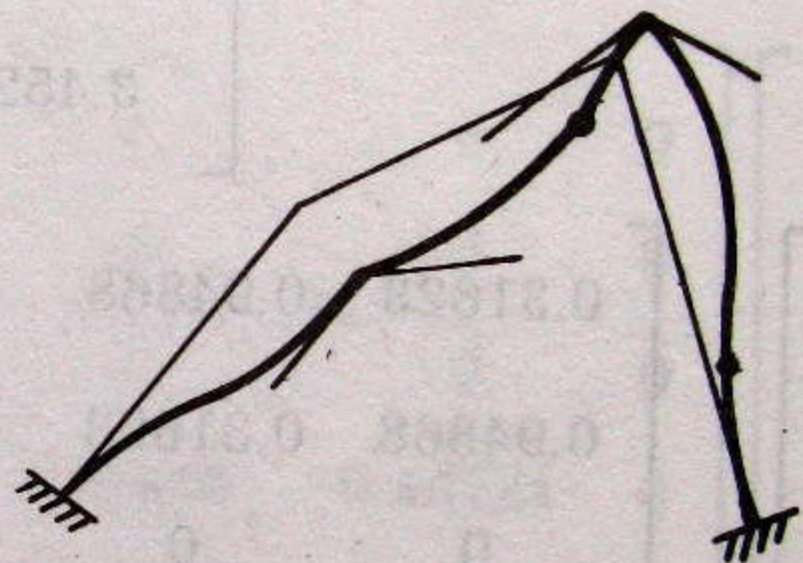


Momento (T - m)

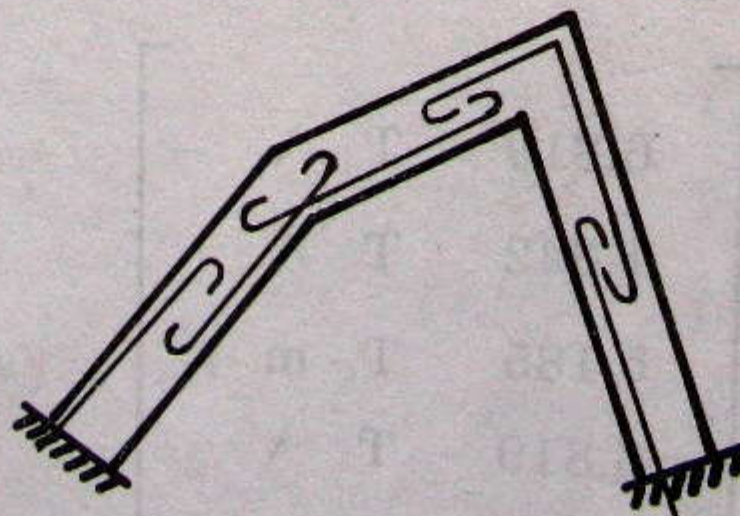


(Tensión +)

Axial (T)



Elástica



Refuerzo Primario