### Clasificación

Punto simple:

$$u_4 = 0$$

Lineal, homogénea

$$v_1 = 0.2$$

Lineal, no homogénea

Multi punto

$$u_2 = 2 u_3$$

Lineal, homogénea

$$u_2 = 2 u_3 - v_2 + 0.1$$

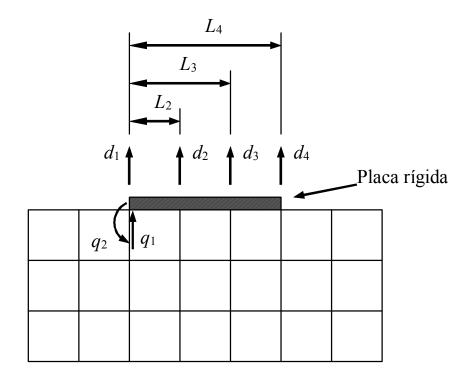
Lineal, no homogénea

$$(u_1-v_1)^2 + u_5.u_6 = 0$$

No líneal, homogénea.

#### Ejemplo: Placa rígida

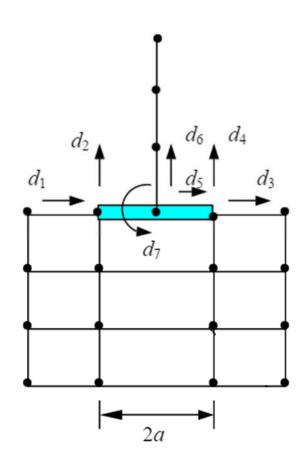
$$d1 = q1$$
  
 $d2 = q1+q2 L2$   
 $d3=q1+q2 L3$   
 $d4=q1+q2 L4$ 

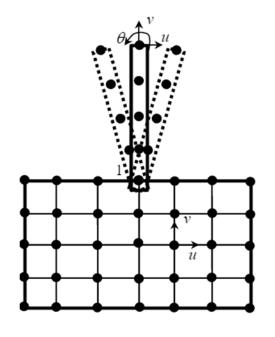


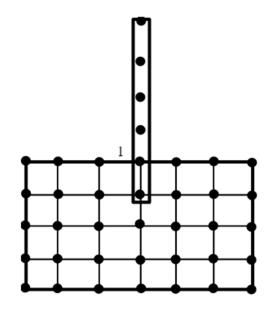
#### Eliminando q1 y q2:

$$(L3/L2-1) d1 - (L3/L2) d2 + d3 = 0$$
  
 $(L4/L2-1) d1 - (L4/L2) d2 + d4 = 0$ 

Ejemplo: Unión viga / elemento plano







$$d_1 = d_5$$

$$d_2 = d_6 - ad_7$$

$$d_3 = d_5$$

$$d_3 = d_5$$

$$d_4 = d_6 + ad_7$$

#### Método directo

$$[C]{D} - {Q} = 0$$

C y Q matrices constantes que imponen restricciones.

$$[C_r C_c]{D} - {Q} = {0}$$

r: "restringidos"

$$\{D\} = \begin{cases} D_r \\ D_c \end{cases}$$

c: "condensados"

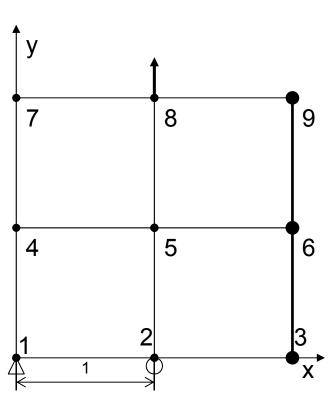
$$\begin{cases}
D_r \\
D_c
\end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix}
I \\
-C_c^{-1}C_r
\end{bmatrix} \{D_r\} + \{0 \\
C_c^{-1}Q
\} \to \{D\} = [T]\{D_r\} + \{Q_0\}$$

$$[K]{D} = {R} \rightarrow [K_r]{D_r} = {R_r}$$

$$[K_r] = [T]^T [K][T]$$
  
 $\{R_r\} = [T]^T (\{R\} - [K]\{Q_0\})$ 

Ejemplo:  $u_3=u_6=u_9$ 

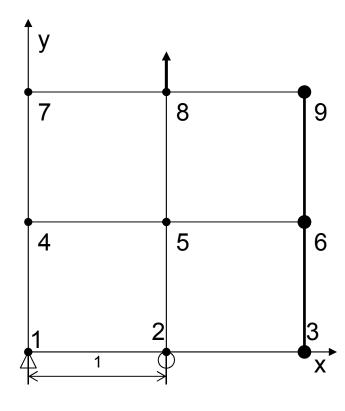
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 1 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 1 & \cdots & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{cases} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_3 \\ \vdots \\ u_6 \\ \vdots \\ u_9 \\ v_9 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ u_9 \\ v_9 \end{cases}$$



$$\left[ -C_{c}^{-1}C_{r} \right] = - \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}^{-1} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{cxr}} = \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{cxr}} \quad ; \quad \{Q\} = \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{cx1}}$$

$$\{Q\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ejemplo:  $u_3=u_6=u_9$ 



Sistema Global

$$\underbrace{\left[T\right]^{T}}_{rx(c+r)}\underbrace{\left[K\right]}_{(c+r)x(c+r)}\underbrace{\left[T\right]}_{(c+r)}\left\{D_{r}\right\} = \underbrace{\left[T\right]^{T}}_{rx(c+r)}\underbrace{\left\{Q\right\}}_{(c+r)} - \underbrace{\left[K\right]}_{(c+r)}\underbrace{\left\{Q_{0}\right\}}_{(c+r)}\right) \ \to \ \left[K_{r}\right]\!\left\{D_{r}\right\} = \left\{R_{r}\right\}$$

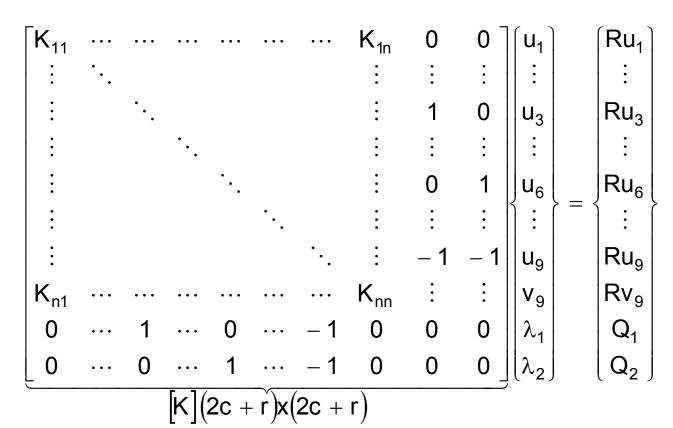
#### Multiplicadores de Lagrange

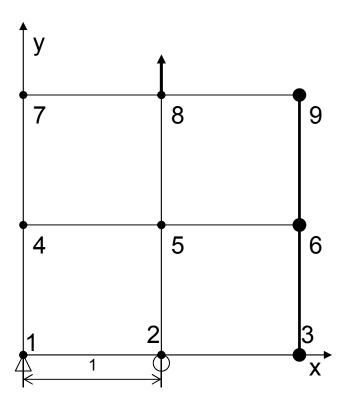
$$\Pi_{p} = \frac{1}{2} \{D\}^{T} [K] \{D\} - \{D\}^{T} \{R\} + \{\lambda\}^{T} ([C] \{D\} - \{Q\})$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial D_{i}}; \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_{i}} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} K & C^{T} \\ C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ Q \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Ejemplo

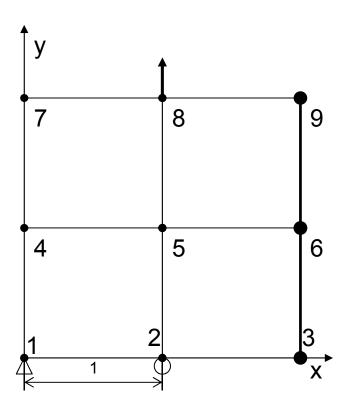




#### Penalización

$$\Pi_{p} \ = \ \tfrac{1}{2} \ \big\{\! D \big\}^{\mathsf{T}} \big[\! \big[\! K \big]\! \big]\! \big\{\! D \big\} - \big\{\! D \big\}^{\mathsf{T}} \big\{\! R \big\} + \ \tfrac{1}{2} \cdot \big\{\! t \big\}^{\mathsf{T}} \big[\! \alpha \big]\! \big\{\! t \big\}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi_p}{\partial D_i} = \{D\}^T [K] - \{R\} + \{t\}^T [\alpha] [C] = 0$$



$$\{D\}^T [K] - \{R\} + \{D\}^T [C]^T [\alpha]\!\![C] - \{Q\}^T [\alpha]\!\![C] = 0 \ \rightarrow (\![K] + [C]\!\![\alpha]\!\![C]\!\!] \! \{D\} = \{R\} + [C]\!\![\alpha]\!\![Q\}$$

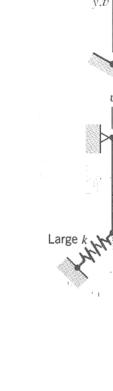
#### Ejemplo

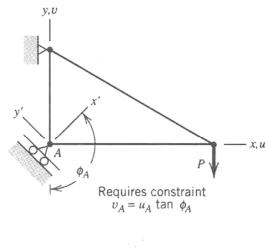
$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \cdots & \mathbf{1} & \cdots & \mathbf{0} & \cdots & -\mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \cdots & \mathbf{0} & \cdots & \mathbf{1} & \cdots & -\mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \right) \! \left\{ \! \mathbf{D} \! \right\} = \left\{ \! \mathbf{R} \! \right\} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} \! \left\{ \! \mathbf{0} \! \right\}$$

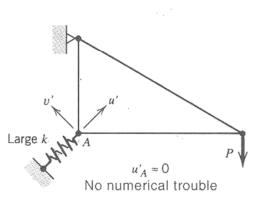
## Restricciones - Dof no alineados (Skew)

$$\begin{cases} u_A' \\ v_A' \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi_A & \sin \phi_A \\ -\sin \phi_A & \cos \phi_A \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_A \\ v_A \end{cases}$$
 
$$\boxed{T_A \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[T] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \phi_A & \sin \phi_A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin \phi_A & \cos \phi_A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$







$$\{D\} = \begin{cases} u_A \\ v_A \\ u_B \\ \vdots \\ v_C \end{cases} \longrightarrow \{D'\} = \begin{cases} u'_A \\ v'_A \\ u_B \\ \vdots \\ v_C \end{cases} \Longrightarrow \{D\} = [T]^T \{D'\}$$

$$[K]{D} = {R}$$

 $v_A \approx u_A \tan \phi_A$ 

Numerical trouble

x,u

$$\underbrace{[T]\![K]\![T]\!]^T}_{[K']} \{D'\} = \underbrace{[T]\![R]}_{[R']}$$

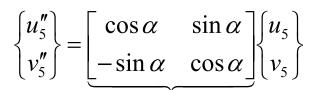
## Restricciones – Rigid Links

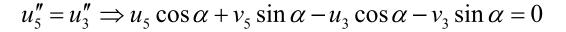
$$\begin{cases} u_5' \\ v_5' \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_5 \\ v_5 \end{cases}$$

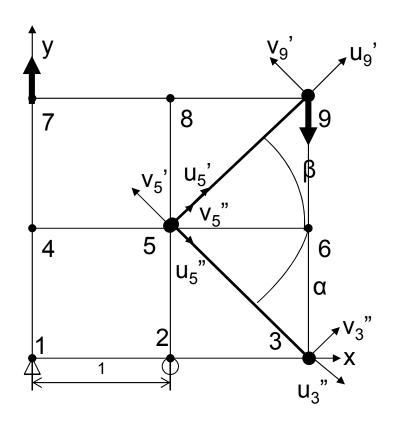
$$\begin{bmatrix} T_{\beta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} u_9' \\ v_9' \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{\beta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_9 \\ v_9 \end{cases}$$

$$u_5' = u_9' \Rightarrow u_5 \cos \beta + v_5 \sin \beta - u_9 \cos \beta - v_9 \sin \beta = 0$$







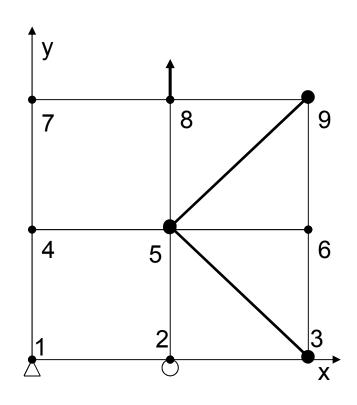
## Restricciones – Rigid Links

$$u_{5}' = u_{9}' \Rightarrow u_{5} \cos \beta + v_{5} \sin \beta - u_{9} \cos \beta - v_{9} \sin \beta = 0$$

$$u_{9} = v_{5} \tan \beta + u_{5} - v_{9} \tan \beta$$

$$u_5'' = u_3'' \Rightarrow u_5 \cos \alpha + v_5 \sin \alpha - u_9 \cos \alpha - v_9 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$u_3 = v_5 \tan \alpha + u_5 - v_3 \tan \alpha$$



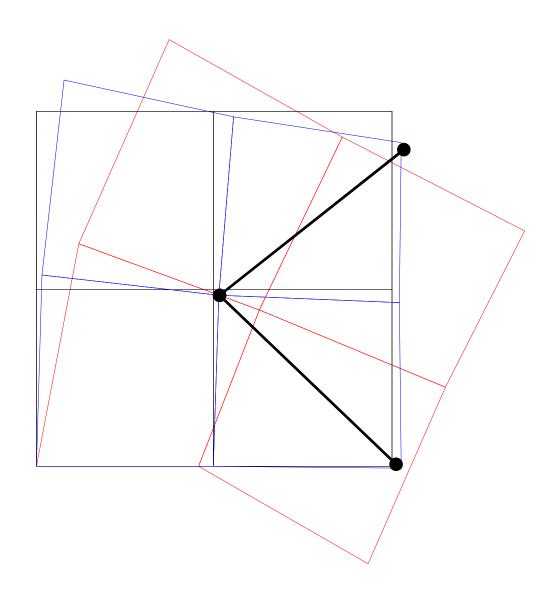
# Restricciones – Rigid Links

$$[K]{D} = {R}$$

$$[K][T]\{\widetilde{D}\} = \{R\}$$

$$[T]^T[K][T]\{\widetilde{D}\} = [T]^T\{R\}$$

$$\underbrace{[T]^T[K][T]}_{[\widetilde{K}]} \{D'\} = \underbrace{[T]^T\{R\}}_{[\widetilde{R}]}$$



# Restricciones – Rigid Links – Giros

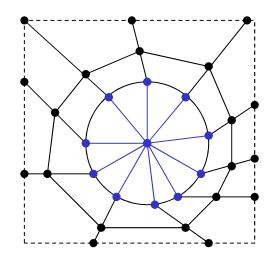
$$v_9' = -u_9 \sin \beta + v_9 \cos \beta$$
$$v_3'' = -u_3 \sin \alpha + v_3 \cos \alpha$$

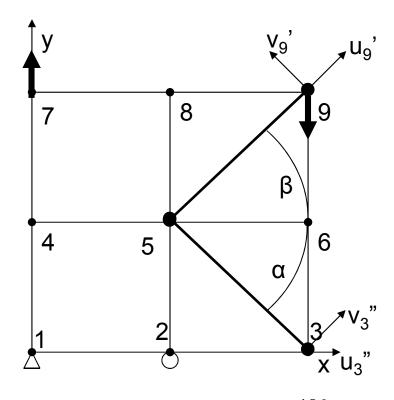
$$v_9' = v_3'' \implies -u_9 \sin \beta + v_9 \cos \beta + u_3 \sin \alpha - v_3 \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$-u_9 \sin \beta + v_9 \cos \beta + u_3 \sin \alpha - v_3 \cos \alpha = 0$$
  

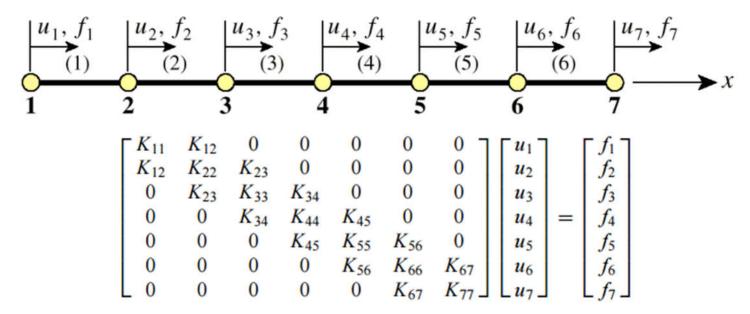
$$u_5 \cos \beta + v_5 \sin \beta - u_9 \cos \beta - v_9 \sin \beta = 0$$
  

$$u_5 \cos \alpha + v_5 \sin \alpha - u_9 \cos \alpha - v_9 \sin \alpha = 0$$





Ejemplo de aplicación\*: Método directo



Imponemos un vínculo rígido:  $u_2 = u_6 \rightarrow u_2 - u_6 = 0$ 

Tomando u<sub>2</sub> como Master:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{T}\hat{\mathbf{u}}.$$

Ejemplo de aplicación: Método directo

$$Ku = f$$
 $u = T\hat{u}$ 

$$\hat{\mathbf{K}} = \mathbf{T}^T \mathbf{K} \mathbf{T}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{f}} = \mathbf{T}^T \mathbf{f}$$

$$\hat{K}\hat{u} = \hat{f}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} + K_{66} & K_{23} & 0 & K_{56} & K_{67} \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 \\ 0 & K_{56} & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & 0 \\ 0 & K_{67} & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{77} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 + f_6 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \\ f_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tomando u<sub>6</sub> como Master:

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & K_{23} & 0 \\ 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & K_{56} & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{23} & 0 & K_{56} & K_{22} + K_{66} & K_{67} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{67} & K_{77} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \\ f_2 + f_6 \\ f_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Múltiples restricciones:

$$2u_3 + u_4 + u_5 = 0$$
$$u_2 - u_6 = 0$$
$$u_1 + 4u_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_5 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ejemplo de aplicación: Método directo

Caso no homogéneo

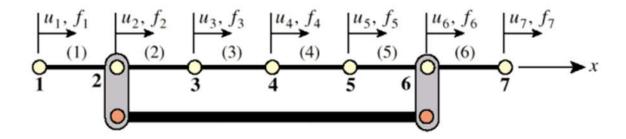
$$u_2 - u_6 = 0.2$$

no homogeneo 
$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{T}\hat{\mathbf{u}} - \mathbf{g}$$
$$\mathbf{T}^{T}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{T}\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \hat{\mathbf{K}}\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \hat{\mathbf{f}} = \mathbf{T}^{T}\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{T}^{T}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{g}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} + K_{66} & K_{23} & 0 & K_{56} & K_{67} \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 \\ 0 & K_{56} & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & 0 \\ 0 & K_{67} & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{77} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 + f_6 - 0.2K_{66} \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 - 0.2K_{56} \\ f_7 - 0.2K_{67} \end{bmatrix}$$

Ejemplo de aplicación: Penalización



$$u_2 = u_6$$

$$\alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_2^{(7)} \\ f_6^{(7)} \end{bmatrix}$$

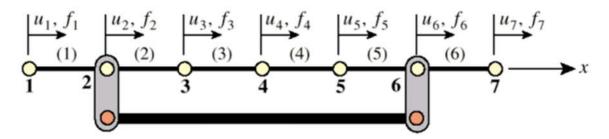
$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} + \alpha & K_{23} & 0 & 0 & -\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & K_{56} & 0 \\ 0 & -\alpha & 0 & 0 & K_{56} & K_{66} + \alpha & K_{67} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{67} & K_{77} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \\ f_6 \\ f_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ejemplo de aplicación: Penalización

Caso homogéneo

$$u_2 = u_6$$

$$\alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_2^{(7)} \\ f_6^{(7)} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_2^{(7)} \\ f_6^{(7)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} + \alpha & K_{23} & 0 & 0 & -\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & K_{56} & 0 \\ 0 & -\alpha & 0 & 0 & K_{56} & K_{66} + \alpha & K_{67} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{67} & K_{77} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \\ f_6 \\ f_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Caso no homogéneo

$$3u_3 + u_5 - 4u_6 = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_3 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = 1$$

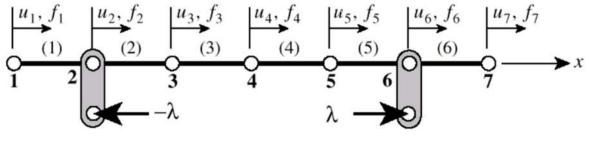
$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & -12 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 \\ -12 & -4 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_3 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3u_3 + u_5 - 4u_6 = 1 \begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} & K_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} + 9\alpha & K_{34} & 3\alpha & -12\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3\alpha & K_{45} & K_{55} + \alpha & K_{56} - 4\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12\alpha & 0 & K_{56} - 4\alpha & K_{66} + 16\alpha & K_{67} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{67} & K_{77} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 + 3\alpha \\ f_4 \\ f_5 + \alpha \\ f_6 - 4\alpha \\ f_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ejemplo de aplicación: Multiplicadores de Lagrange

Caso homogéneo

$$u_2 = u_6$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} & K_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & K_{56} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{56} & K_{66} & K_{67} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{67} & K_{77} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \\ f_6 \\ f_7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Caso no homogéneo

$$5u_2 - 8u_7 = 3$$
$$u_2 - u_6 = 0$$
$$3u_3 + u_5 - 4u_6 = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ K_{12} & K_{22} & K_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & K_{23} & K_{33} & K_{34} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & K_{34} & K_{44} & K_{45} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{45} & K_{55} & K_{56} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{56} & K_{66} & K_{67} & -1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & K_{56} & K_{66} & K_{67} & -1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \\ f_5 \\ f_6 \\ f_7 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Resumen métodos

Método directo:

Se eligen nodos "Master" y "Slave" y se eliminan estos últimos explícitamente.

#### Multiplicadores de Lagrange

Se agrega una incógnita para cada restricción. Físicamente representan las fuerzas necesarias que se deberían aplicar para lograr dicha restricción exactamente.

#### Penalización

Se introducen elementos elásticos ficticios que imponen aproximadamente el vínculo parametrizados por un peso. Se logra la restricción perfecta cuando el peso va a infinito. Se aumenta el modelo FEM con estos elementos de penalidad.

	Directo	Lagrange	Penalización
Generalidad	Aceptable	Excelente	Excelente
Implementación	Pobre - Aceptable	Sencilla	Fácil
Criterio del usuario	Alto	Casi ninguno	Alto
Precisión	Variable	Excelente	Mediocre
Sensitividad a la dependencia de las restricciones	Alta	Alta	Ninguna
[K] definida positiva	Sí	No	Sí
Modifica vector cargas (caso homog.)	Sí	Sí	No