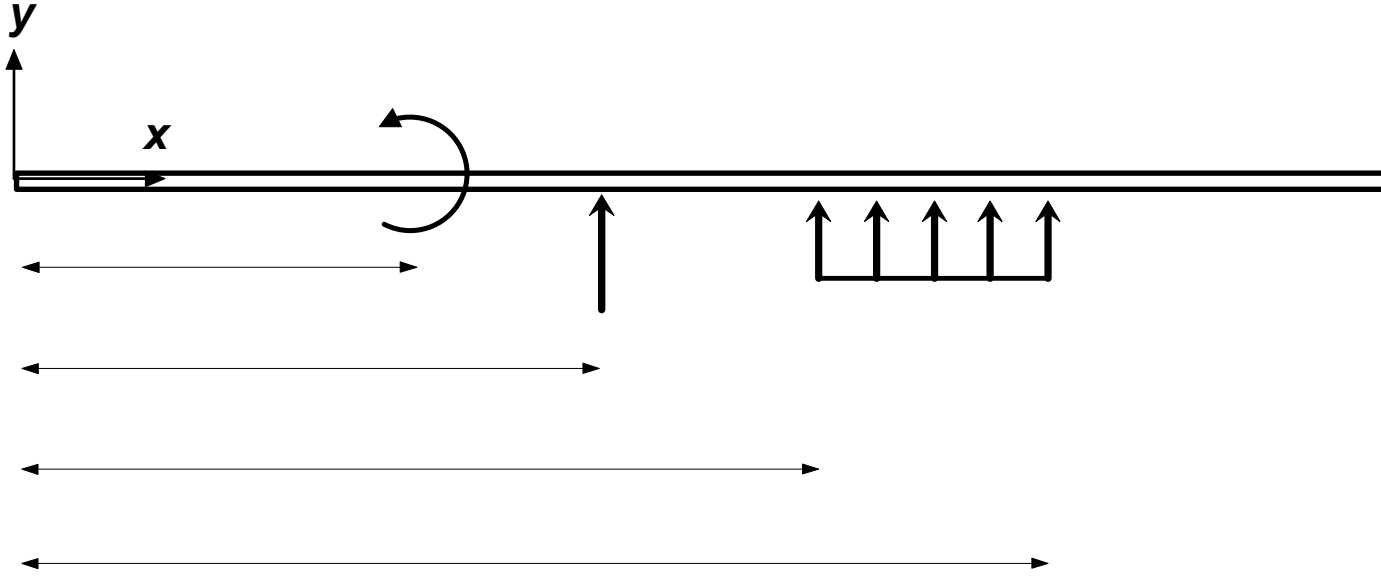


Ecuación universal de la elástica

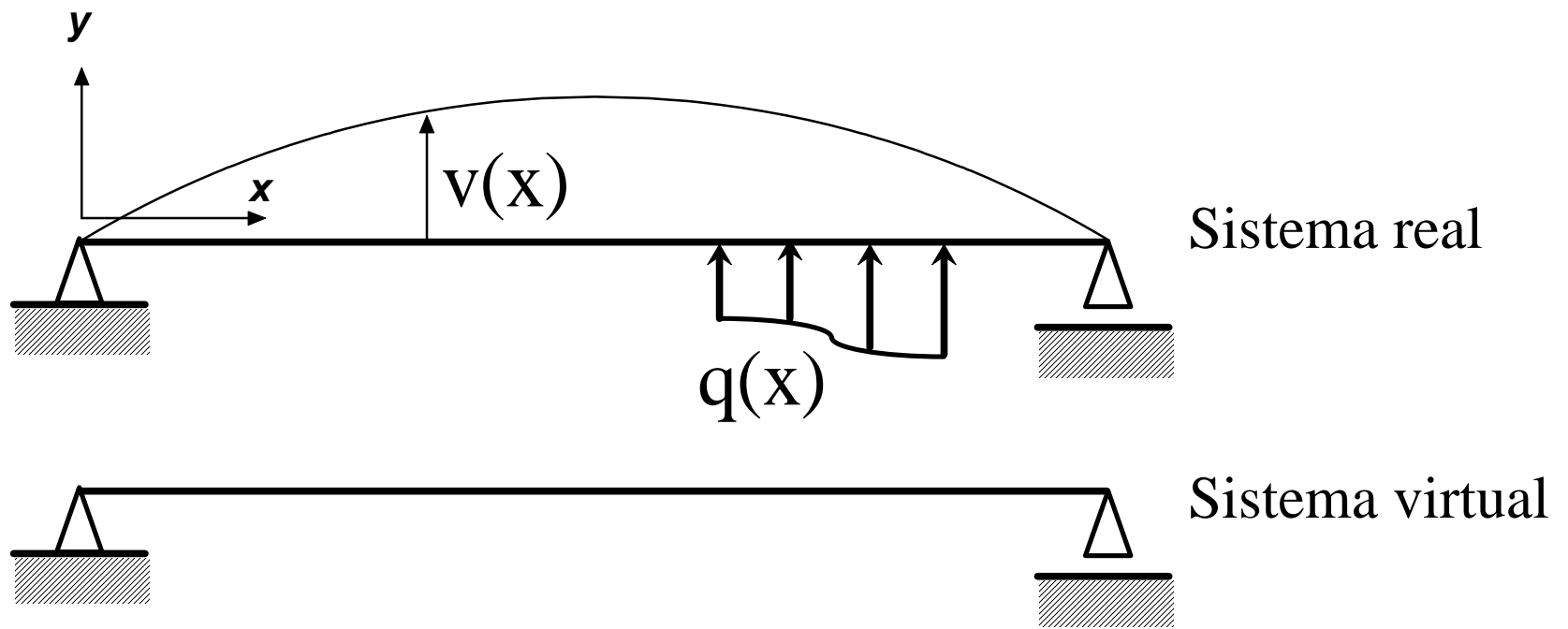


$$EI_z v(x) = EI_z v(0) + EI_z v'(0) - m_i \frac{\langle x - a_i \rangle}{1!} +$$

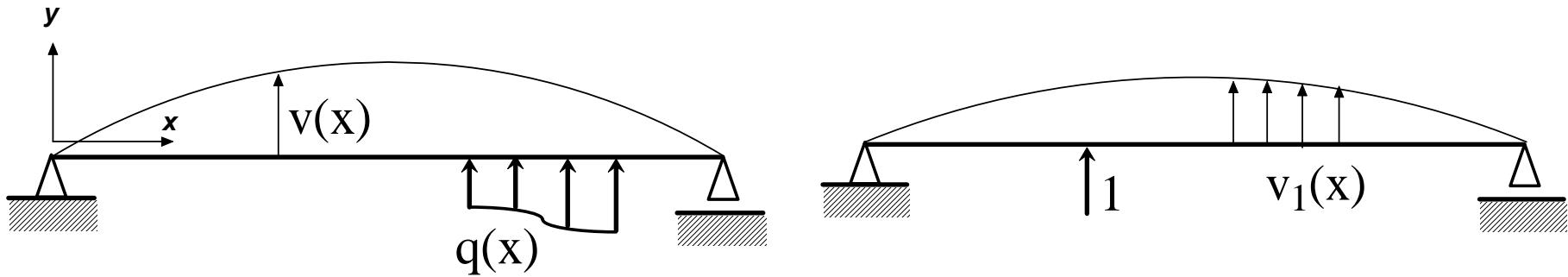
$$+ P_i \frac{\langle x - b_i \rangle}{1!} + q_i \frac{\langle x - c_i \rangle^4 - \langle x - d_i \rangle^4}{4!}$$

$$\langle x - s \rangle^n = \begin{cases} (x - s)^n & \text{if } x > s \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq s \end{cases}$$

Método de la carga unidad



Demostración



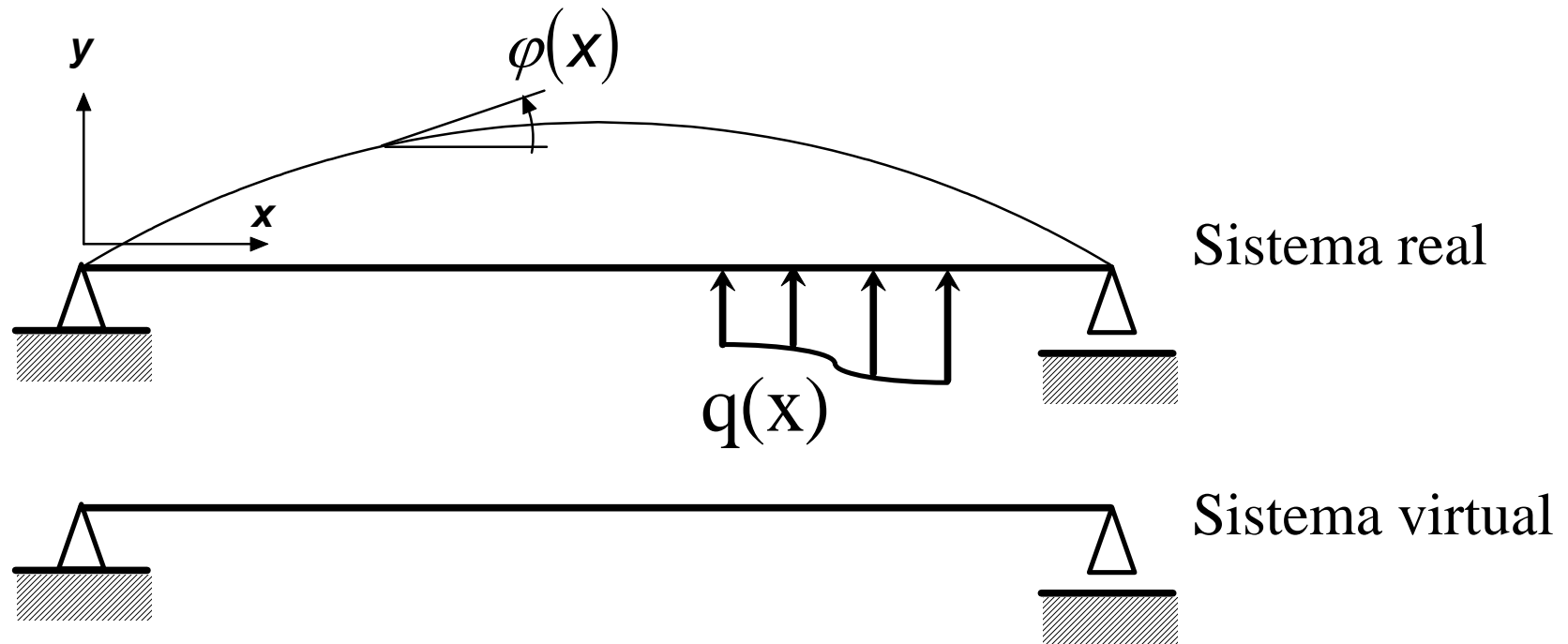
Maxwell-Betti: $1 \cdot v(x) = \int_0^L q(x) \cdot v_1(x) dx$

$$\int_0^L q(x) \cdot v_1(x) dx = \iiint \sigma_x \varepsilon_{x1} dV$$

$$\sigma_x = -\frac{M_z}{I_z} y \quad \varepsilon_{x1} = -\frac{M_{z1}}{EI_z} y \quad \rightarrow \quad v(x) = \iiint \frac{M_z(x) M_{z1}(x)}{EI_z^2(x)} y^2 dV$$

$$v(x) = \int_0^L \frac{M_z(x) M_{z1}(x)}{EI_z^2(x)} \left[\iint_A y^2 dA \right] dx \quad \rightarrow \quad v(x) = \int_0^L \frac{M_z \cdot M_{z1}}{EI_z} dx$$

Método del par unidad



$$v(x) = \int_0^L \frac{M_z \cdot M_{z1}}{EI_z} dx$$