

LECCION 4 - EJERCICIO 3 (15.3) v.2005

■ INICIO

```
Off [General::"spell1"]
Off [General::"spell"]
```

■ CALCULO VECTOR FUERZAS NODALES CONSISTENTES - PARA FUERZAS EN EL CUERPO

```
FnCFc =  $\begin{bmatrix} -[c] \\ h \cdot \left( \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta_1 \\ \zeta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta_2 \\ \zeta_3 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta_3 \end{bmatrix} \right) \cdot \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix};$ 
```

```
Show[FnCFc, ImageSize -> 300]
```

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{f}^{(e)} = \int_{\Omega^{(e)}} h (\mathbf{N}^{(e)})^T \mathbf{b} d\Omega^{(e)} = \int_{\Omega^{(e)}} h \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta_1 \\ \zeta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta_2 \\ \zeta_3 & 0 \\ 0 & \zeta_3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} d\Omega^{(e)}$$

■ DEFINICION FUNCION ESPESOR EN EL ELEMENTO - A PARTIR ESPESORES EN NODOS

```
h[\xi1_, \xi2_, \xi3_] = h1 * \xi1 + h2 * \xi2 + h3 * \xi3;
```

■ DEFINICION MATRIZ FUNCIONES DE FORMA

```
Nf[\xi1_, \xi2_, \xi3_] =  $\begin{pmatrix} \xi1 & 0 & \xi2 & 0 & \xi3 & 0 \\ 0 & \xi1 & 0 & \xi2 & 0 & \xi3 \end{pmatrix};$ 
```

■ DEFINICION FUERZAS EN EL CUERPO

```
b[\xi1_, \xi2_, \xi3_] =  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ by1 * \xi1 + by2 * \xi2 + by3 * \xi3 \end{pmatrix};$ 
```

■ CALCULO DEL INTEGRANDO DEL VECTOR FUERZA NODALES CONSISTENTES

```
Integrando[\xi1_, \xi2_, \xi3_] = h[\xi1, \xi2, \xi3] * Transpose[Nf[\xi1, \xi2, \xi3]] . b[\xi1, \xi2, \xi3];
```

```
Integrando[\xi1, \xi2, \xi3] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \xi_1 (by_1 \xi_1 + by_2 \xi_2 + by_3 \xi_3) & 0 & \xi_2 (by_1 \xi_1 + by_2 \xi_2 + by_3 \xi_3) & 0 & \xi_3 (by_1 \xi_1 + by_2 \xi_2 + by_3 \xi_3) \\ \xi_1 (h_1 \xi_1 + h_2 \xi_2 + h_3 \xi_3) & 0 & \xi_2 (h_1 \xi_1 + h_2 \xi_2 + h_3 \xi_3) & 0 & \xi_3 (h_1 \xi_1 + h_2 \xi_2 + h_3 \xi_3) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ DEFINICION INTEGRAL-T

$$\text{IntT} = \frac{1}{2A} \int_{\Omega^{(e)}} \xi^i \eta^j \zeta^k d\Omega^{(e)} = \frac{i!j!k!}{(i+j+k+2)!}, \quad i \geq 0, j \geq 0, k \geq 0;$$

```
Show[IntT, ImageSize -> 300]
```

$$\frac{1}{2A} \int_{\Omega^{(e)}} \xi^i \eta^j \zeta^k d\Omega^{(e)} = \frac{i!j!k!}{(i+j+k+2)!}, \quad i \geq 0, j \geq 0, k \geq 0$$

```
IntegralT[i_, j_, k_] = 2 * A * Factorial[i] * Factorial[j] * Factorial[k] / Factorial[(i + j + k + 2)]
```

$$\frac{2 A i! j! k!}{(2 + i + j + k)!}$$

■ CALCULO FUERZA NODAL EQUIVALENTE EN NODO 1 - fy1

```
Ify1 = Integrando[ξ1, ξ2, ξ3][[2, 1]]
```

```
ξ1 (by1 ξ1 + by2 ξ2 + by3 ξ3) (h1 ξ1 + h2 ξ2 + h3 ξ3)
```

```
Ify1 = Expand[Ify1]
```

```
by1 h1 ξ13 + by2 h1 ξ12 ξ2 + by1 h2 ξ12 ξ2 + by2 h2 ξ1 ξ22 +  
by3 h1 ξ12 ξ3 + by1 h3 ξ12 ξ3 + by3 h2 ξ1 ξ2 ξ3 + by2 h3 ξ1 ξ2 ξ3 + by3 h3 ξ1 ξ32
```

```
IntegralTRsFy1 = {ξ13 -> IntegralT[3, 0, 0], ξ12 ξ2 -> IntegralT[2, 1, 0], ξ1 ξ22 -> IntegralT[1, 2, 0],  
ξ12 ξ3 -> IntegralT[2, 0, 1], ξ1 ξ2 ξ3 -> IntegralT[1, 1, 1], ξ1 ξ32 -> IntegralT[1, 0, 2]}
```

```
{ξ13 -> A/10, ξ12 ξ2 -> A/30, ξ1 ξ22 -> A/30, ξ12 ξ3 -> A/30, ξ1 ξ2 ξ3 -> A/60, ξ1 ξ32 -> A/30}
```

□ CALCULO VALOR DE LA FUERZA

```
fy1 = Ify1 /. IntegralTRsFy1
```

$$\frac{A by1 h1}{10} + \frac{A by2 h1}{30} + \frac{A by3 h1}{30} + \frac{A by1 h2}{30} + \frac{A by2 h2}{30} + \frac{A by3 h2}{60} + \frac{A by1 h3}{30} + \frac{A by2 h3}{60} + \frac{A by3 h3}{30}$$

```
fy1 = Simplify[Factor[fy1]]
```

$$\frac{1}{60} A (2 by1 (3 h1 + h2 + h3) + by2 (2 h1 + 2 h2 + h3) + by3 (2 h1 + h2 + 2 h3))$$

■ ok