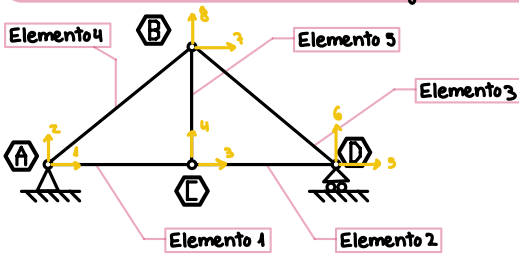


Problema 1

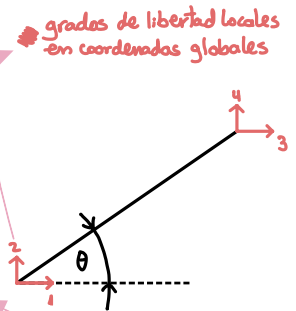
1.- Determinando las matrices de rigidez de los elementos.



$E = 200 \text{ [GPa]}$ $A = 0,0015 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$

$$C = \cos(\theta) \quad S = \sin(\theta)$$

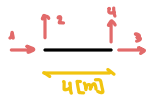
$$\left(\frac{EA}{L} \right)_n \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs & -c^2 & -cs \\ cs & s^2 & -cs & -s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs & c^2 & cs \\ -cs & -s^2 & cs & s^2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Sim.}$$



→ Primero, debemos encontrar las rigideces locales de cada elemento del enrejado. Para ello, usaremos la matriz de rigidez!

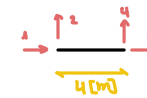
Rigidez elemento 1

$$[k]_1 = \frac{EA}{4} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs \\ cs & s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs \\ -cs & -s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cos(\theta) = 1 \\ \sin(\theta) = 0 \\ \therefore c^2 = 1 \\ \therefore s^2 = 0 \\ \therefore cs = 0 \end{matrix}$$



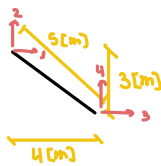
Rigidez elemento 2

$$[k]_2 = \frac{EA}{4} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs \\ cs & s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs \\ -cs & -s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cos(\theta) = 1 \\ \sin(\theta) = 0 \\ \therefore c^2 = 1 \\ \therefore s^2 = 0 \\ \therefore cs = 0 \end{matrix}$$



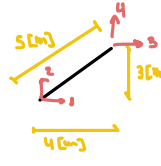
Rigidez elemento 3

$$[k]_3 = \frac{EA}{5} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs \\ cs & s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs \\ -cs & -s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cos(\theta) = 4/5 \\ \sin(\theta) = -3/5 \\ \therefore c^2 = 16/25 \\ \therefore s^2 = 9/25 \\ \therefore cs = -12/25 \end{matrix}$$



Rigidez elemento 4

$$[k]_4 = \frac{EA}{5} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs \\ cs & s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs \\ -cs & -s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cos(\theta) = 4/5 \\ \sin(\theta) = 3/5 \\ \therefore c^2 = 16/25 \\ \therefore s^2 = 9/25 \\ \therefore cs = 12/25 \end{matrix}$$



Rigidez elemento 5

$$[k]_5 = \frac{EA}{3} \begin{bmatrix} c^2 & cs \\ cs & s^2 \\ -c^2 & -cs \\ -cs & -s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cos(\theta) = 0 \\ \sin(\theta) = 1 \\ \therefore c^2 = 0 \\ \therefore s^2 = 1 \\ \therefore cs = 0 \end{matrix}$$



↳ Notar que no reemplacé EA, ya que como todos los elementos comparten los mismos valores para E y A, Los vamos a dejar factorizados para facilitar el cálculo.

Vamos ahora a reemplazar los valores!

Rigidez elemento 1

$$[k]_1 = EA \cdot \begin{matrix} & \overset{1}{\downarrow} & \overset{2}{\downarrow} & \overset{3}{\downarrow} & \overset{4}{\downarrow} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & & \\ -1/4 & 0 & 1/4 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \cos(\theta) = 1 \\ 2 \sin(\theta) = 0 \\ 3 \therefore C^2 = 1 \\ 4 \therefore S^2 = 0 \\ \therefore CS = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Rigidez elemento 2

$$[k]_2 = EA \cdot \begin{matrix} & \overset{3}{\downarrow} & \overset{4}{\downarrow} & \overset{5}{\downarrow} & \overset{6}{\downarrow} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & & \\ -1/4 & 0 & 1/4 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \cos(\theta) = 1 \\ 4 \sin(\theta) = 0 \\ 5 \therefore C^2 = 1 \\ 6 \therefore S^2 = 0 \\ \therefore CS = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Rigidez elemento 3

$$[k]_3 = EA \cdot \begin{matrix} & \overset{3}{\downarrow} & \overset{8}{\downarrow} & \overset{5}{\downarrow} & \overset{6}{\downarrow} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 16/125 & & & \\ -12/125 & 9/125 & & \\ -16/125 & 12/125 & 16/125 & \\ 12/125 & -9/125 & -12/125 & 9/125 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \cos(\theta) = 4/5 \\ 8 \sin(\theta) = -3/5 \\ 5 \therefore C^2 = 16/25 \\ 6 \therefore S^2 = 9/25 \\ \therefore CS = -12/25 \end{matrix}$$

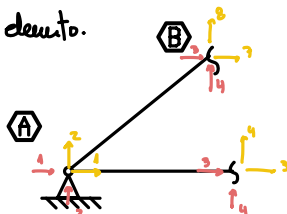
Rigidez elemento 4

$$[k]_4 = EA \cdot \begin{matrix} & \overset{1}{\downarrow} & \overset{2}{\downarrow} & \overset{7}{\downarrow} & \overset{8}{\downarrow} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 16/125 & & & \\ 12/125 & 9/125 & & \\ -16/125 & 12/125 & 16/125 & \\ 12/125 & -9/125 & -12/125 & 9/125 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \cos(\theta) = 4/5 \\ 2 \sin(\theta) = 3/5 \\ 7 \therefore C^2 = 16/25 \\ 8 \therefore S^2 = 9/25 \\ \therefore CS = 12/25 \end{matrix}$$

Rigidez elemento 5

$$[k]_5 = EA \cdot \begin{matrix} & \overset{3}{\downarrow} & \overset{4}{\downarrow} & \overset{7}{\downarrow} & \overset{8}{\downarrow} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ 0 & 1/3 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & -1/3 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \cos(\theta) = 0 \\ 4 \sin(\theta) = 1 \\ 7 \therefore C^2 = 0 \\ 8 \therefore S^2 = 1 \\ \therefore CS = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Ojo! Notar que en **amarillo** anoté los grados de libertad de la estructura completa, que calzan con las rigideces de los grados de libertad de cada elemento.



Por ejemplo, el elemento 4 comparte sus grados de libertad locales 3 y 4, con los 7 y 8 de la estructura respectivamente.

→ Ahora que hemos calculado todas las rigideces, procedemos a ensamblar la matriz global, sumando las rigideces entre si.

$$[k]_G = EA \cdot \begin{matrix} & \overset{1}{\downarrow} & \overset{2}{\downarrow} & \overset{3}{\downarrow} & \overset{4}{\downarrow} & \overset{5}{\downarrow} & \overset{6}{\downarrow} & \overset{7}{\downarrow} & \overset{8}{\downarrow} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 + 16/125 & & & & & & & \\ 12/125 & 9/125 & & & & & & \\ -1/4 & 0 & 1/2 & & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & -1/4 & 0 & 1/4 + 16/125 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -12/125 & 9/125 & & \\ -16/125 & -12/125 & 0 & & -16/125 & 12/125 & 32/125 & \\ -12/125 & -9/125 & 0 & -1/3 & 12/125 & -9/125 & 0 & 16/125 + 1/3 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{S} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$$