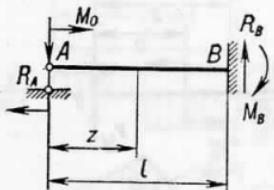
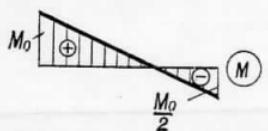


**Reacciones de apoyo, fuerzas transversales, momentos flectores
y desplazamientos en vigas hiperestáticas de un solo tramo**

Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M



$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{l}$$



Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}

$$R_A = R_B = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{l};$$

$$M_B = \frac{1}{2} M_0$$

$$0 < z < l$$

$$Q = - \frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{l}$$

$$M = M_0 \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{z}{l} \right)$$

$$z_0 = 0$$

$$M_{\max} = M_0$$

Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)

$$w(z) = - \frac{M_0 l^2}{4 E J} \left(\frac{z^3}{l^3} - 2 \frac{z^2}{l^2} + \frac{z}{l} \right)$$

$$f = - \frac{M_0 l^2}{27 E J}$$

cuando

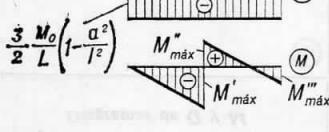
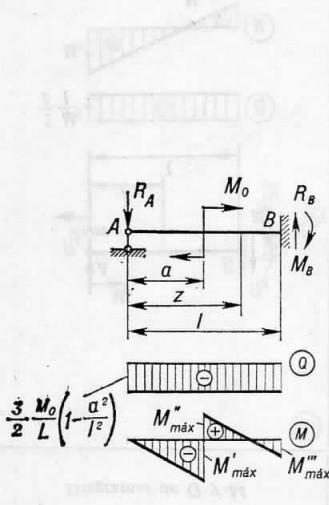
$$z = \frac{1}{3} l$$

$$\theta = - \frac{M_0 l}{4 E J}$$

cuando

$$z = 0$$

**Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M**



Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}

$$R_A = R_B = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M_0}{l} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right);$$

$$M_B = \frac{M_0}{2} \left(1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$0 < z < l \quad Q = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{M_0}{l} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$0 < z < a \quad M = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{M_0}{l} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right) z$$

$$a < z < l \quad M = M_0 \left[1 - \frac{3}{2} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right) \frac{z}{l} \right]$$

$$z'_0 = a \quad M'_{\max} = -\frac{3}{2} M_0 \frac{a}{l} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$M''_{\max} = M_0 \left[1 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{l} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right) \right]$$

$$z''_0 = l \quad M'''_{\max} = -\frac{1}{2} M_0 \left(1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)$$

cuando $a < 0,275 l$,
 $|M'_{\max}| < |M'''_{\max}|$

cuando $a = 0,577 l$, $M'''_{\max} = 0$

Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)

$$0 < z < a$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{M_0 l^2}{EJ} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right) \times \right.$$

$$\left. \times \left(\frac{z^3}{l^3} - 3 \frac{z}{l} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{a}{l} \right) \frac{z}{l} \right]$$

$$a < z < l$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{M_0 l^2}{EJ} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right) \times \right.$$

$$\left. \times \left(\frac{z^3}{l^3} - 3 \frac{z}{l} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z^2}{l^2} + \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right) + \frac{z}{l} \right]$$

$$\theta = \frac{M_0 l}{EJ} \left(\frac{a}{l} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0$$

$$R_A = \frac{5}{16} P; \quad R_B = \frac{11}{16} P;$$

$$M_B = \frac{3}{16} Pl$$

$$0 < z < l/2$$

$$Q = \frac{5}{16} P; \quad M = \frac{5}{16} Pz$$

$$l/2 < z < l$$

$$Q = -\frac{11}{16} P; \quad M = P \left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{11}{16} z \right)$$

$$z_0 = l \quad M_{\max} = -\frac{3}{16} Pl$$

$$0 < z < \frac{l}{2}$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{Pl^3}{96EJ} \left(3 \frac{z}{l} - 5 \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{l}{2} < z < l$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{Pl^3}{96EJ} \left[3 \frac{z}{l} - 5 \frac{z^3}{l^3} + \right.$$

$$\left. + 16 \frac{\left(z - \frac{l}{2} \right)^3}{l^3} \right] = -\frac{Pl^3}{96EJ} \left(15 \frac{z}{l} - 24 \frac{z^2}{l^2} + 11 \frac{z^3}{l^3} - 2 \right)$$

$$f = -0,0093 \frac{Pl^3}{EJ},$$

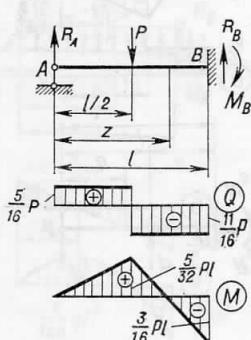
$$\text{cuando } z = 0,447 l$$

$$\theta = -\frac{Pl^2}{32EJ},$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0$$

$$w = -\frac{7Pl^3}{768EJ},$$

$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{2}$$



Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}

$$R_A = R_B = \frac{5}{16} P; \quad R_B = \frac{11}{16} P;$$

$$M_B = \frac{3}{16} Pl$$

$$0 < z < l/2$$

$$Q = \frac{5}{16} P; \quad M = \frac{5}{16} Pz$$

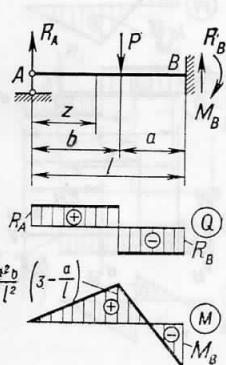
$$l/2 < z < l$$

$$Q = -\frac{11}{16} P; \quad M = P \left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{11}{16} z \right)$$

$$z_0 = l \quad M_{\max} = -\frac{3}{16} Pl$$



Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M



Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}

$$R_A = \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{l^2} \left(3 - \frac{a}{l} \right);$$

$$R_B = \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{b}{l} \left(3 - \frac{b^2}{l^2} \right);$$

$$M_B = \frac{Pab}{2l^2} (l+b) \quad 0 \leq z \leq b$$

$$Q = \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{l^2} \left(3 - \frac{a}{l} \right);$$

$$M = \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{l^2} \left(3 - \frac{a}{l} \right) z \quad b \leq z \leq l$$

$$Q = P \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{l^2} \left(3 - \frac{a}{l} \right) - 1 \right];$$

$$M = Pa \left[\frac{az}{2l^2} \left(3 - \frac{a}{l} \right) - \frac{z-b}{a} \right]$$

$$z'_0 = b \quad M'_{\max} = \frac{Pa^2b}{2l^2} \left(3 - \frac{a}{l} \right)$$

cuando $a = 0,634l$, el valor máximo de

$$M'_{\max} = 0,174 Pl$$

$$z''_0 = l \quad M''_{\max} = - \frac{Pab}{2l^2} (l+b)$$

cuando $a = 0,423l$, el valor máximo de

$$M''_{\max} = -0,193 Pl$$

Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)

$$0 \leq z \leq b$$

$$w(z) = - \frac{Pl^3}{6EJ} \left[\frac{R_A}{P} \left(3 \frac{z}{l} - \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right) - 3 \frac{a^2 z}{l^3} \right]$$

$$w = - \frac{Pa^3 b^2 (3a + 4b)}{12l^3 EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = b \quad b \leq z \leq l$$

$$w(z) = - \frac{Pl^3}{6EJ} \left[\frac{R_A}{P} \left(3 \frac{z}{l} - \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right) - 3 \frac{a^2 z}{l^3} + \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{b}{l} \right)^3 \right]$$

siendo $a = 0,586l$ la flecha máxima es cuando $z = b$

$$f = -0,0098 \frac{Pl^3}{EJ}$$

$$\theta = \frac{Pl^2}{4EJ} \left(\frac{a^3}{l^3} - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0$$

$$0 \leq z \leq l$$

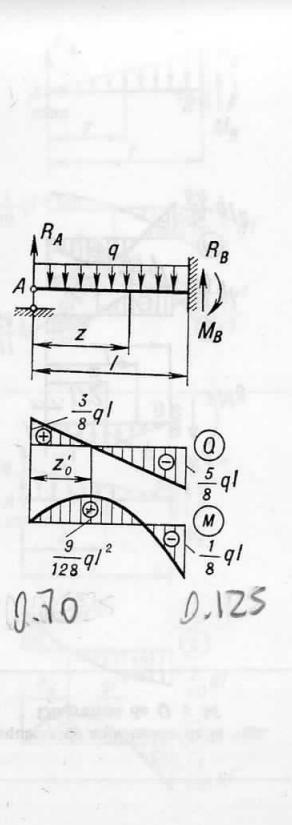
$$w(z) = - \frac{ql^4}{48EJ} \left(2 \frac{z^4}{l^4} - 3 \frac{z^3}{l^3} + \frac{z}{l} \right)$$

$$f = - \frac{ql^4}{185EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0,421l$$

$$\theta = \frac{ql^3}{48EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0$$



$$R_A = \frac{3}{8} ql; \quad R_B = \frac{5}{8} ql;$$

$$M_B = \frac{1}{8} ql^2$$

$$0 \leq z \leq l$$

$$Q = ql \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{z}{l} \right);$$

$$M = qlz \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{z}{l} \right)$$

$$z_0 = l$$

$$M_{\max} = - \frac{1}{8} ql^2$$

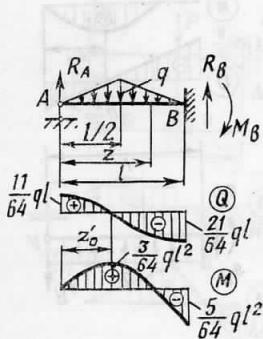
$$z'_0 = \frac{3}{8} l$$

$$M'_{\max} = \frac{9}{128} ql^2$$

Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M

Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}

Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)



$$R_A = \frac{11}{64} ql; \quad R_B = \frac{21}{64} ql;$$

$$M_B = \frac{5}{64} ql^2$$

$$0 < z < l/2$$

$$Q = ql \left(\frac{11}{64} - \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right);$$

$$M = qlz \left(\frac{11}{64} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$l/2 < z < l$$

$$Q = ql \left[\left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{5}{64} \right]$$

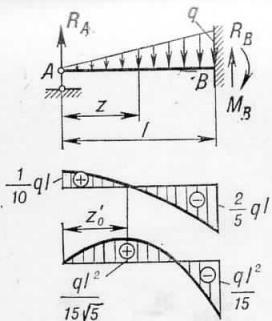
$$M = ql^2 \left[\frac{11}{64} \cdot \frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{2} \right)^3 \right]$$

$$z_0 = l \quad M_{\max} = -\frac{5}{64} ql^2$$

$$z'_0 = 0,415 l \quad M'_{\max} \approx \frac{3}{64} ql^2$$

$$f = -\frac{ql^4}{289,8EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0,5l$$



$$R_A = \frac{1}{10} ql; \quad R_B = \frac{2}{5} ql; \quad M_B = \frac{1}{15} ql^2$$

$$0 < z < l$$

$$Q = \frac{ql^2}{10} \left(1 - 5 \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right);$$

$$M = \frac{qlz}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$z_0 = l \quad M_{\max} = -\frac{ql^2}{15}$$

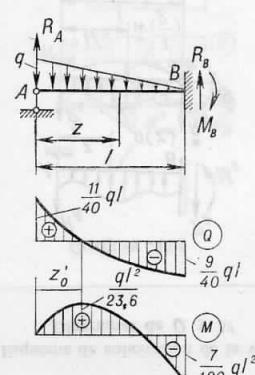
$$z'_0 = 0,447 l \quad M'_{\max} = \frac{ql^2}{15\sqrt{5}}$$

$$f = -\frac{ql^4}{419EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = 0,447l$$

$$w = -\frac{ql^4}{426,6EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{2}$$



$$R_A = \frac{11}{40} ql; \quad R_B = \frac{9}{40} ql; \quad M_B = \frac{7}{120} ql^2$$

$$0 < z < l$$

$$Q = ql \left(\frac{11}{40} - \frac{z}{l} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right);$$

$$M = \frac{qlz}{2} \left(\frac{11}{20} - \frac{z}{l} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right)$$

$$z_0 = l \quad M_{\max} = -\frac{7}{120} ql^2$$

$$z'_0 = 0,329 l \quad M'_{\max} = \frac{ql^2}{23,6}$$

$$f = -\frac{ql^4}{327,8EJ}$$

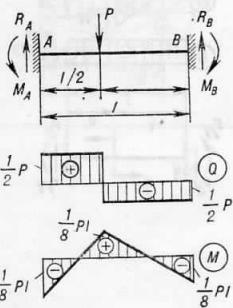
$$\text{cuando } z = 0,402l$$

$$w = -\frac{ql^4}{349EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{2}$$

Esquema de solicitación de la viga. Diagramas de Q y M	Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento fletor M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}	Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)
<p>Cualquier carga</p> <p>$R_A = \overset{*}{R}_A + \frac{M_B}{l}; \quad R_B = \overset{*}{R}_B - \frac{M_B}{l}$</p> <p>$M_B = 3 \frac{\overset{*}{\theta}_B}{l} EJ$</p>		$w = \overset{*}{w} \left(\frac{l}{2} \right) + \frac{M_B l^2}{16 EJ}$ <p>cuando $z = \frac{l}{2}$</p> <p>Los parámetros con el asterisco * corresponden a una viga estáticamente determinada sobre dos apoyos (véase la figura)</p>
<p>$R_A = 6M_0 \frac{ab}{l^3};$</p> <p>$R_B = 6M_0 \frac{ab}{l^3};$</p> <p>$M_A = M_0 \frac{b}{l^2} (2a - b);$</p> <p>$M_B = M_0 \frac{a}{l^2} (2b - a)$</p> <p>$0 \leq z \leq a$</p>	<p>$0 \leq z \leq a$</p> <p>$w(z) = \frac{l^3}{6EJ} \left[-R_A \frac{z^3}{l^3} + 3M_A \frac{z^2}{l^3} \right] =$</p> <p>$= 3 \frac{M_0 bz^2}{EJl^4} \left(2 \frac{a}{l} - \frac{b}{l} - 2 \frac{az}{l^2} \right)$</p>	
<p>$Q = -6M_0 \frac{ab}{l^3};$</p> <p>$M = M_0 \frac{ab}{l^2} \left(2 - \frac{b}{a} - 6 \frac{z}{l} \right)$</p> <p>$a \leq z \leq l$</p> <p>$Q = -6M_0 \frac{ab}{l^3};$</p> <p>$M = M_0 \frac{ab}{l^2} \left(2 - \frac{b}{a} - 6 \frac{z}{l} + \frac{l^2}{ab} \right)$</p> <p>$z'_0 = 0$</p> <p>$M'_{\max} = M_0 \frac{b}{l^2} (2a - b)$</p> <p>$z''_0 = a$</p> <p>$M''_{\max} = -M_0 \left(1 - 4 \frac{a}{l} + 9 \frac{a^2}{l^2} - 6 \frac{a^3}{l^3} \right)$</p> <p>$z'''_0 = a$</p> <p>$M'''_{\max} = M_0 \left(4 \frac{a}{l} - 9 \frac{a^2}{l^2} + 6 \frac{a^3}{l^3} \right)$</p> <p>$z^{\text{IV}}_0 = l$</p> <p>$M^{\text{IV}}_{\max} = -M_0 \frac{a}{l^2} (2b - a)$</p>	<p>$\frac{l}{3} \leq a < 2 \frac{l}{3}$</p> <p>$w_{\max} (> 0) \text{ cuando}$</p> <p>$z = \frac{1}{3} \left(2 - \frac{b}{a} \right) l$</p> <p>$w_{\max} (< 0) \text{ cuando}$</p> <p>$z = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) l$</p>	

Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M



Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo $M_{\text{máx}}$

$$R_A = R_B = \frac{1}{2} P;$$

$$M_A = M_B = \frac{1}{8} Pl$$

$$0 \leq z \leq \frac{l}{2}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} P;$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8} P(4z - l)$$

$$\frac{l}{2} \leq z \leq l$$

$$Q = -\frac{1}{2} P; \quad M = \frac{1}{8} P(3l - 4z)$$

$$z'_0 = \frac{l}{2} \quad M'_{\text{máx}} = \frac{1}{8} Pl$$

$$z''_0 = 0; \quad z'''_0 = l$$

$$M''_{\text{máx}} = M'''_{\text{máx}} = -\frac{1}{8} Pl$$

Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)

$$0 < z < \frac{l}{2}$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{Pl^3}{48EJ} \left(3 \frac{z^2}{l^2} - 4 \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right)$$

$$f = -\frac{Pl^3}{192EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{2}$$

$$R_A = P \frac{b^2(3a + b)}{l^3}; \quad R_B = P \frac{a^2(3b + a)}{l^3};$$

$$M_A = Pa \frac{b^2}{l^2}; \quad M_B = Pb \frac{a^2}{l^2}$$

$$0 \leq z \leq a$$

$$Q = P \frac{b^2(3a + b)}{l^3}; \quad M = Pa \frac{b^2}{l^2} \left(\frac{3a+b}{al} \cdot z - 1 \right)$$

$$a < z < l$$

$$Q = -P \frac{a^2(3b + a)}{l^3};$$

$$M = Pa \frac{b^2}{l^2} \left[\frac{3a+b}{al} z - \frac{l^2(z-a)}{b^2 a} - 1 \right]$$

$$z'_0 = 0 \quad M'_{\text{máx}} = -P \frac{ab^2}{l^2}$$

$$z''_0 = a \quad M''_{\text{máx}} = 2P \frac{a^2 b^2}{l^3}$$

$$z'''_0 = l \quad M'''_{\text{máx}} = -P \frac{ba^2}{l^2}$$

si $a < b$, $|M'_{\text{máx}}| > M''_{\text{máx}} > |M'''_{\text{máx}}|$

si $a > b$, $|M'''_{\text{máx}}| > M''_{\text{máx}} > |M'_{\text{máx}}|$

el valor máximo de $|M'_{\text{máx}}| = \frac{4}{27} Pl$

$$\text{cuando } a = \frac{l}{3}$$

$$0 < z < a$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{Pab^2}{6EJ} \cdot \frac{z^2}{l^2} \left(3 - 3 \frac{z}{l} - \frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{z}{l} \right)$$

$$a > b$$

$$f = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{P}{EJ} \cdot \frac{a^3 b^2}{(3a + b)^3}$$

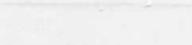
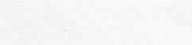
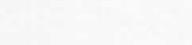
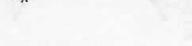
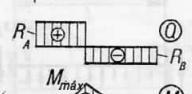
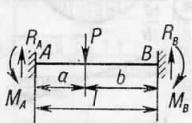
$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{2al}{3a + b}$$

$$a < b$$

$$f = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{P}{EJ} \cdot \frac{a^2 b^3}{(3b + a)^2}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = l - \frac{2bl}{3b + a}$$

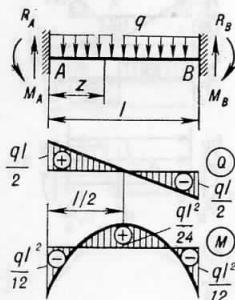
$$w = -\frac{Pa^3 b^3}{3EJl^3} \text{ cuando } z = a$$



Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M

Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo M_{\max}

Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)



$$R_A = R_B = \frac{ql}{2};$$

$$M_A = M_B = \frac{ql^2}{12}$$

$$0 \leq z \leq l$$

$$Q = \frac{ql}{2} \left(1 - 2 \frac{z}{l}\right);$$

$$M = \frac{ql^2}{2} \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{z^2}{l^2} - \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$z'_0 = 0;$$

$$z''_0 = l$$

$$M'_{\max} = M''_{\max} = -\frac{ql^2}{12}$$

$$z'''_0 = \frac{l}{2}$$

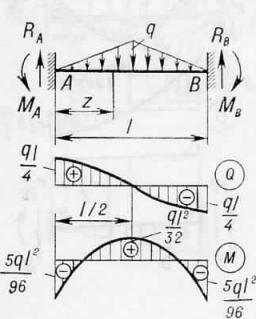
$$M''''_{\max} = \frac{ql^2}{24}$$

$$0 < z < l$$

$$w(z) = -\frac{ql^2 z^2}{24EJ} \left(1 - \frac{z}{l}\right)^2$$

$$f = -\frac{ql^4}{384EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{2}$$



$$R_A = R_B = \frac{ql}{4};$$

$$M_A = M_B = \frac{5}{96} ql^2$$

$$0 \leq z \leq l/2$$

$$Q = ql \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right);$$

$$M = \frac{ql^2}{4} \left(\frac{z}{l} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{z^3}{l^3} - \frac{5}{24} \right)$$

$$\frac{l}{2} \leq z \leq l$$

$$Q = ql \left[\frac{(l-z)^2}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right];$$

$$M = ql^2 \left[\frac{1}{32} - \frac{\left(z - \frac{l}{2}\right)^2}{2l^2} + \frac{\left(z - \frac{l}{2}\right)^3}{3l^3} \right]$$

$$z'_0 = 0; \quad z''_0 = l;$$

$$M'_{\max} = M''_{\max} = -\frac{5}{96} ql^2$$

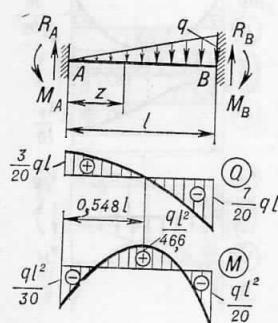
$$z'''_0 = \frac{l}{2} \quad M''''_{\max} = \frac{ql^2}{32}$$

$$f = -\frac{7ql^4}{3840EJ}$$

$$\text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{2}$$

Las perlustraciones que se observan corresponden a una viga estirada sometida sobre dos apoyos (véase la figura).

Esquema de solicitación de la viga.
Diagramas de Q y M



Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q , momento flector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 , momento máximo $M_{\text{máx}}$

$$\begin{aligned} R_A &= \frac{3}{20} ql; \\ R_B &= \frac{7}{20} ql; \\ M_A &= \frac{q l^2}{30}; \\ M_B &= \frac{q l^2}{20} \\ 0 < z < l & \\ Q &= \frac{1}{2} ql \left(\frac{3}{10} - \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right); \\ M &= ql^2 \left(\frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{z}{l} - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{z^2}{l^3} - \frac{1}{30} \right) \\ z'_0 &= 0 \quad M'_{\text{máx}} = -\frac{q l^2}{30}; \\ z''_0 &= l \quad M''_{\text{máx}} = -\frac{q l^2}{20} \\ z'''_0 &= 0,548 l \quad M'''_{\text{máx}} = \frac{q l^2}{46,6} \end{aligned}$$

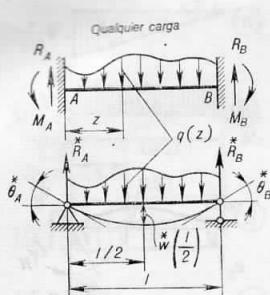
Ecuaciones de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo, flecha máxima f (siendo constante EJ)

$$f = -\frac{q l^4}{764 E J}$$

cuando $z = 0,525 l$

$$w = -\frac{q l^4}{768 E J}$$

cuando $z = \frac{l}{2}$



$$R_A = \overset{*}{R}_A - \frac{M_A - M_B}{l};$$

$$R_B = \overset{*}{R}_B + \frac{M_A - M_B}{l}$$

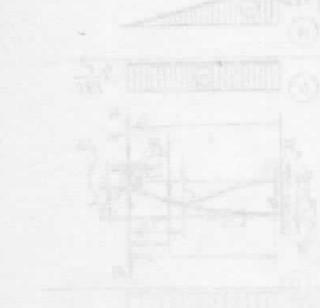
$$M_A = \frac{2EJ}{l} (2\overset{*}{\theta}_A - \overset{*}{\theta}_B);$$

$$M_B = \frac{2EJ}{l} (2\overset{*}{\theta}_B - \overset{*}{\theta}_A)$$

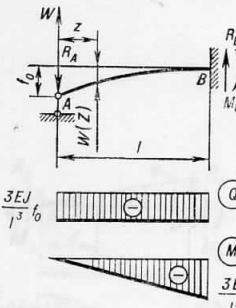
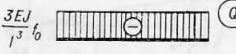
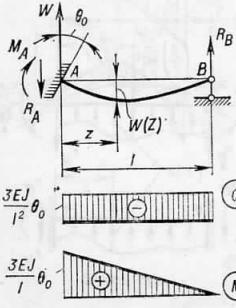
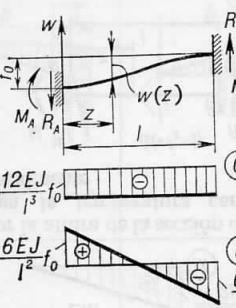
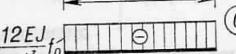
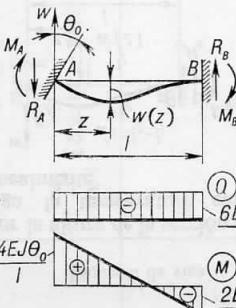
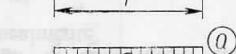
$$w = \overset{*}{w} \left(\frac{l}{2} \right) + \frac{(M_A + M_B) l^2}{16 E J}$$

cuando $z = \frac{l}{2}$

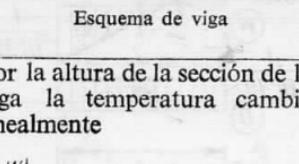
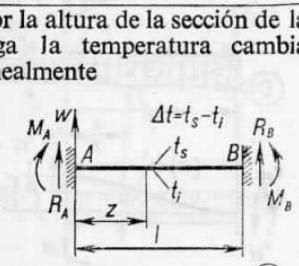
Los parámetros con el asterisco * corresponden a una viga estáticamente determinada sobre dos apoyos (véase la figura)



Fórmulas de cálculo que toman en consideración los desplazamientos de los apoyos y cambios de temperatura en vigas hiperestáticas (EJ es constante)

Esquema de viga	Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q y momento fector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 y magnitud del momento máximo $M_{\text{máx}}$	Ecuación de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo y flecha máxima f
  	$R_A = \frac{3EJf_0}{l^3}; \quad R_B = \frac{3EJf_0}{l^3}; \quad M_B = \frac{3EJf_0}{l^2}$ $0 < z < l$ $Q = -\frac{3EJf_0}{l^3}; \quad M = -\frac{3EJf_0}{l^3} z$ $z_0 = l \quad M_{\text{máx}} = -\frac{3EJf_0}{l^2}$	$0 < z < l$ $w(z) = -\frac{f_0}{2} \left(2 - 3 \frac{z}{l} + \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right)$ $f = -f_0 \quad \text{cuando } z = 0$ $\theta = \frac{3f_0}{2l} \quad \text{cuando } z = 0$
  	$R_A = \frac{3EJ\theta_0}{l^2}; \quad R_B = \frac{3EJ\theta_0}{l^2}; \quad M_A = \frac{3EJ\theta_0}{l}$ $0 < z < l$ $Q = -\frac{3EJ\theta_0}{l^2}; \quad M = \frac{3EJ\theta_0}{l^2} (l - z)$ $z_0 = 0 \quad M_{\text{máx}} = \frac{3EJ\theta_0}{l}$	$0 < z < l$ $w(z) = -\theta_0 \frac{l}{2} \left(2 \frac{z}{l} - 3 \frac{z^2}{l^2} + \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right)$ $f = -0,193 \theta_0 l \quad \text{cuando } z = 0,422 l$ $\theta = -\theta_0 \quad \text{cuando } z = 0$ $\theta = \frac{1}{2} \theta_0 \quad \text{cuando } z = l$
  	$R_A = R_B = \frac{12EJ}{l^3} f_0; \quad M_A = M_B = \frac{6EJ}{l^2} f_0$ $0 < z < l$ $Q = -\frac{12EJ}{l^3} f_0;$ $M = \frac{6EJ}{l^2} f_0 \left(1 - 2 \frac{z}{l} \right)$ $z'_0 = 0 \quad M'_{\text{máx}} = \frac{6EJ}{l^2} f_0$ $z''_0 = l \quad M''_{\text{máx}} = -\frac{6EJ}{l^2} f_0$	$0 < z < l$ $w(z) = -f_0 \left[1 - \left(3 - 2 \frac{z}{l} \right) \frac{z^2}{l^2} \right]$ $f = -f_0 \quad \text{cuando } z = 0$
  	$R_A = R_B = \frac{6EJ\theta_0}{l^2};$ $M_A = \frac{4EJ\theta_0}{l}; \quad M_B = \frac{2EJ\theta_0}{l}$ $0 < z < l$ $Q = -\frac{6EJ\theta_0}{l^2}; \quad M = \frac{6EJ\theta_0}{l} \left(2 - 3 \frac{z}{l} \right)$ $z'_0 = 0 \quad M'_{\text{máx}} = \frac{4EJ\theta_0}{l}$ $z''_0 = l \quad M''_{\text{máx}} = -\frac{2EJ\theta_0}{l}$	$0 < z < l$ $w(z) = -\theta_0 l \left(\frac{z^3}{l^3} - 2 \frac{z^2}{l^2} + \frac{z}{l} \right)$ $f = -\frac{4\theta_0}{27} l \quad \text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{3}$ $\theta = -\theta_0 \quad \text{cuando } z = 0$

Continuación de la tabla 25

Esquema de viga	Reacciones de apoyo, fuerza cortante Q y momento fector M , coordenada de la sección peligrosa z_0 y magnitud del momento máximo M_{\max}	Ecuación de la línea elástica $w(z)$, ángulo de giro θ de la sección de extremo y flecha máxima f
<p>Por la altura de la sección de la viga la temperatura cambia linealmente</p>  <p>Diagram showing a beam A-B with temperature varying linearly across its height. At section A, the temperature is $t_s - \Delta t$. At section B, the temperature is t_s. The beam is pinned at A and fixed at B. Reaction forces R_A and R_B are shown at the supports. A coordinate z is defined from A to B.</p> <p>Figure Q shows a temperature distribution diagram where the top fiber is at $\frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2hl}$ and the bottom fiber is at $\frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2h}$.</p> <p>Figure M shows a bending moment distribution diagram where the maximum moment is $\frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2h}$.</p>	$R_A = R_B = \frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2hl}; \quad M_B = \frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2h} \quad 0 < z < l$ $Q = \frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2hl}; \quad M = \frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2hl} z$ $z_0 = l \quad M_{\max} = \frac{3\alpha\Delta t EJ}{2h}$	$0 < z < l$ $w(z) = \frac{\alpha\Delta t l^2}{4h} \left(\frac{z}{l} - 2 \frac{z^2}{l^2} + \frac{z^3}{l^3} \right)$ $f = \frac{\alpha\Delta t l^2}{27h} \quad \text{cuando } z = \frac{l}{3}$ $\theta = \frac{\alpha\Delta t l}{4h} \quad \text{cuando } z = 0$
<p>Por la altura de la sección de la viga la temperatura cambia linealmente</p>  <p>Diagram showing a beam A-B with temperature varying linearly across its height. At section A, the temperature is $t_s - \Delta t$. At section B, the temperature is t_s. The beam is pinned at A and fixed at B. Reaction forces R_A and R_B are shown at the supports. A coordinate z is defined from A to B.</p> <p>Figure Q shows a temperature distribution diagram where the top fiber is at $\frac{\alpha\Delta t EJ}{h}$ and the bottom fiber is at 0.</p> <p>Figure M shows a bending moment distribution diagram where the maximum moment is $\frac{\alpha\Delta t EJ}{h} = \text{const}$.</p>	$R_A = R_B = 0;$ $M_A = M_B = \frac{\alpha\Delta t EJ}{h} \quad 0 < z < l$ $Q = 0; \quad M = \frac{\alpha\Delta t EJ}{h} = \text{const}$	$0 < z < l$ $w(z) = 0$

(α es el coeficiente de dilatación lineal de temperatura del material de la viga;
 Δt es la diferencia de temperaturas de las fibras superior e inferior de la viga)

(α es el coeficiente de dilatación lineal de temperatura del material de la viga;
 Δt es la diferencia de temperaturas de las fibras superior e inferior de la viga)