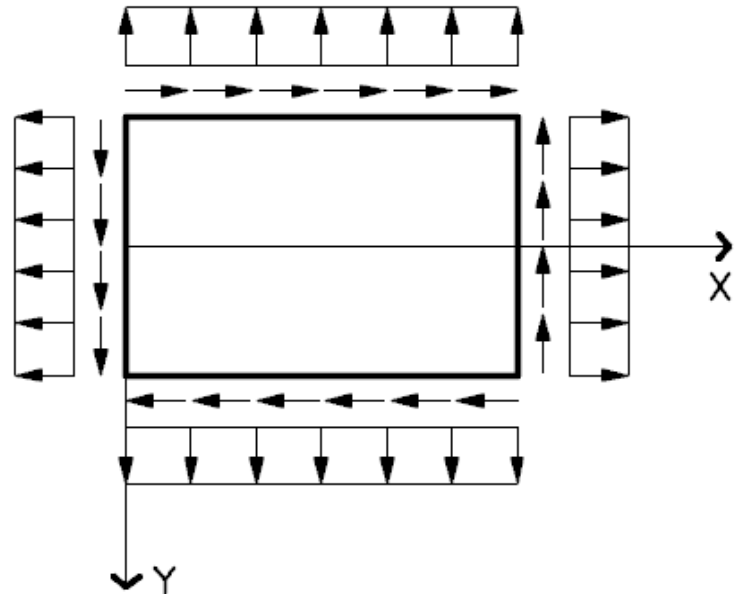


# TEORÍA ELASTICIDAD

## TP#5 APLICACIONES 2D

Mg. Ing. DANIEL E. LÓPEZ

## ANÁLISIS ESTRUCTURAL II



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Ec. de Compatibilidad y Tensiones para la función $\phi$

E.C.

$$\nabla^4 \phi = \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} + \frac{2 \partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4}$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y}$$

Vale con  $X=Y=Z=0$

# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 2° Grado

$$\phi_2 = a_2 x^2 + b_2 x y + c_2 y^2$$

E.C.

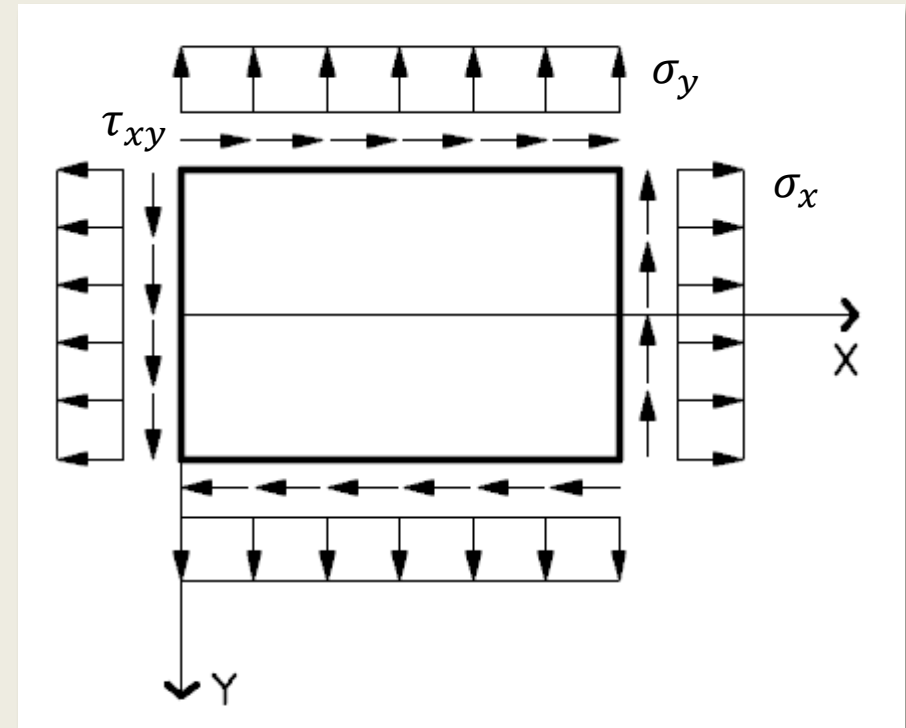
$$\nabla^4 \phi_2 = 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 2 c_2$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 2 a_2$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = -b_2$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 2° Grado

$$\phi_2 = a_2 x^2 + b_2 x y + c_2 y^2$$

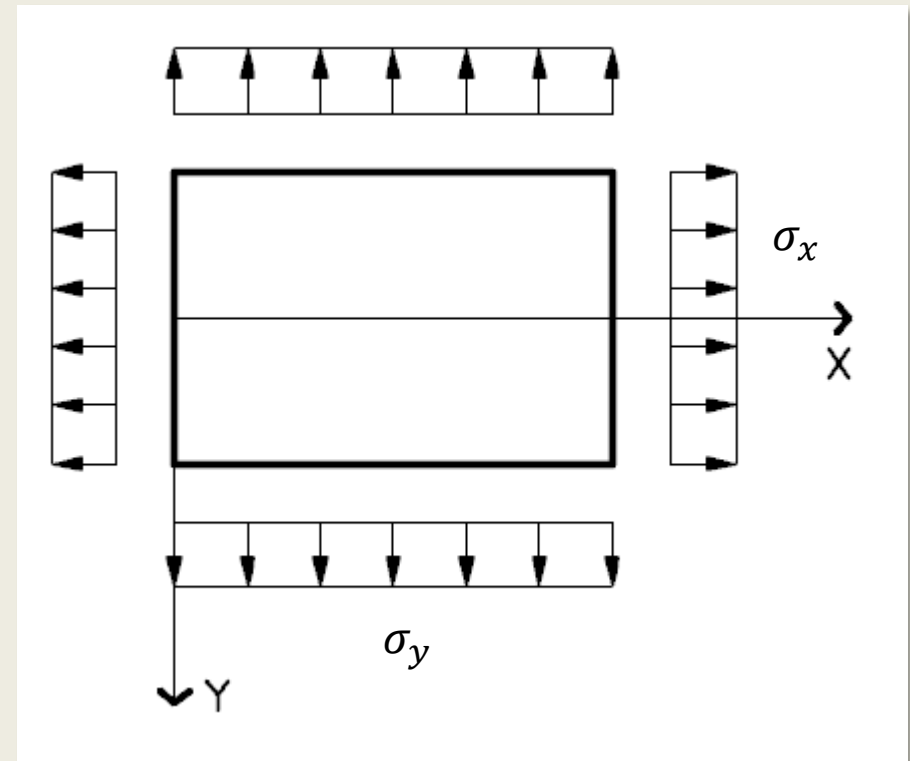
$$b_2 = 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 2 c_2$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 2 a_2$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 2° Grado

$$\phi_2 = a_2 x^2 + b_2 x y + c_2 y^2$$

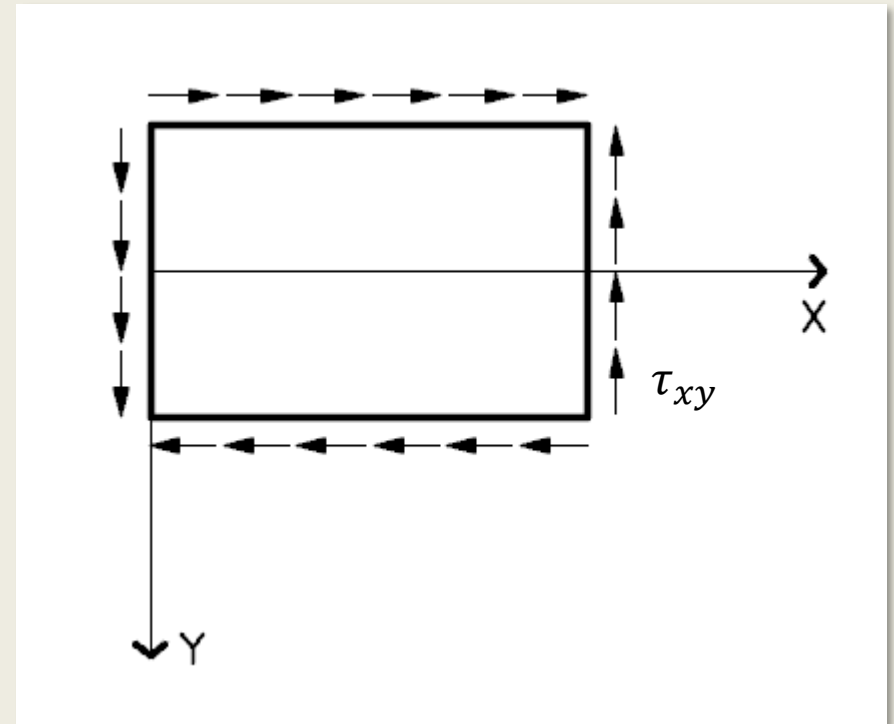
$$a_2 = c_2 = 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = -b_2$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 3° Grado

$$\phi_3 = a_3 x^3 + b_3 x^2 y + c_3 x y^2 + d_3 y^3$$

E.C.

$$\nabla^4 \phi_3 = 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 2 c_3 x + 6 d_3 y^2$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 6 a_3 x^2 + 2 b_3 y$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = -2 b_3 x - 2 c_3 y$$

# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 3° Grado

$$\phi_3 = a_3 x^3 + b_3 x^2 y + c_3 x y^2 + d_3 y^3$$

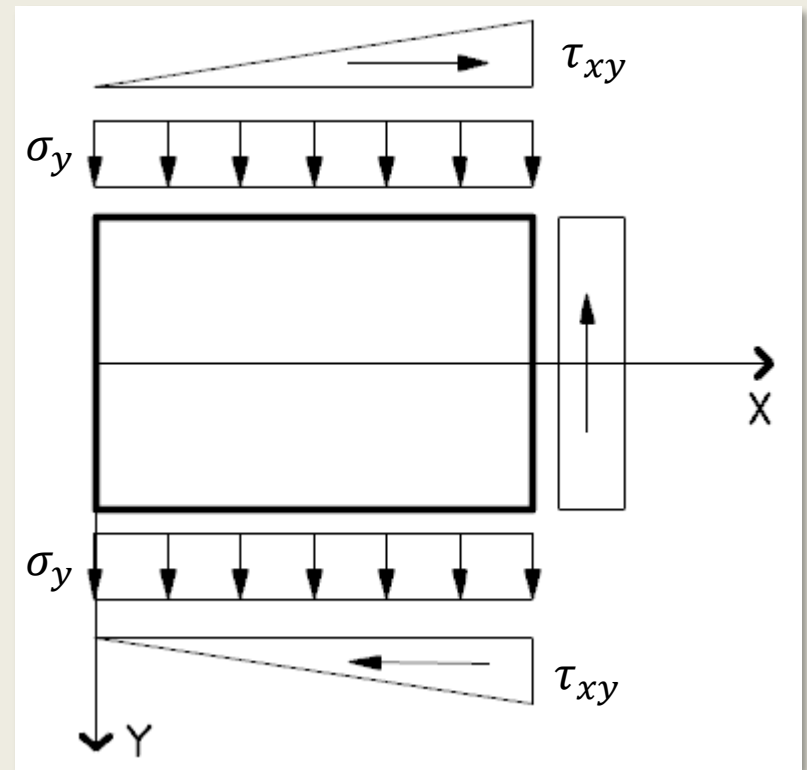
$$a_3 = c_3 = d_3 = 0 \quad b_3 \neq 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 2 b_3 y$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = -2 b_3 x$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 3° Grado

$$\phi_3 = a_3 x^3 + b_3 x^2 y + c_3 x y^2 + d_3 y^3$$

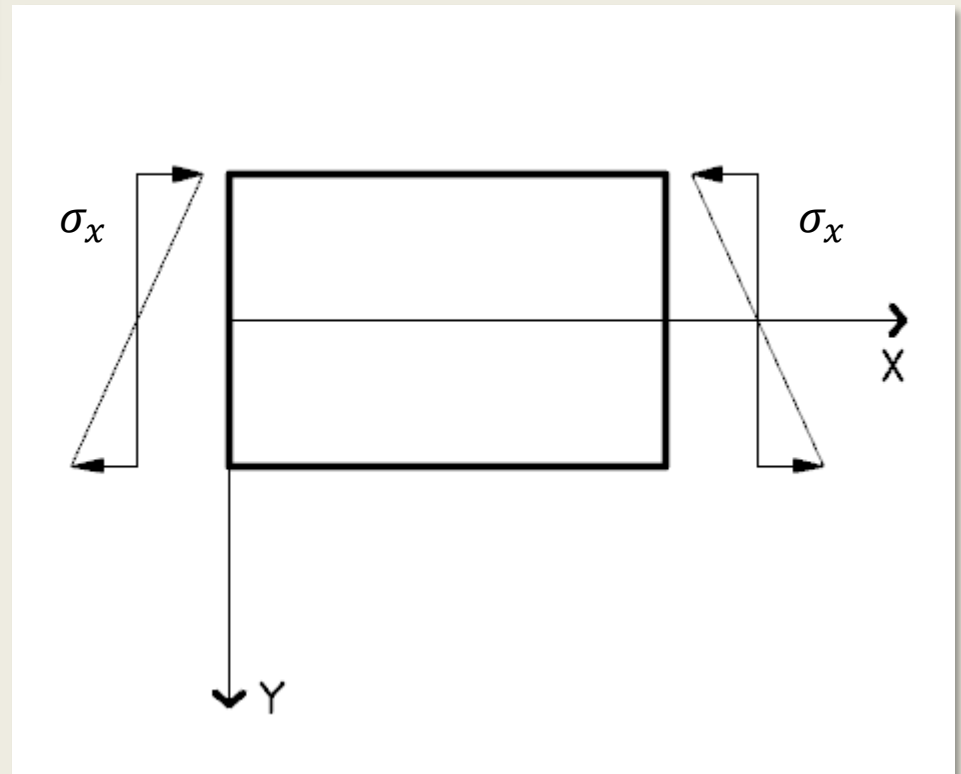
$$a_3 = b_3 = c_3 = 0 \quad d_3 \neq 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 6 d_3 y$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$





# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 3° Grado

$$\phi_3 = a_3 x^3 + b_3 x^2 y + c_3 x y^2 + d_3 y^3$$

$$a_3 = b_3 = c_3 = 0 \quad d_3 \neq 0$$

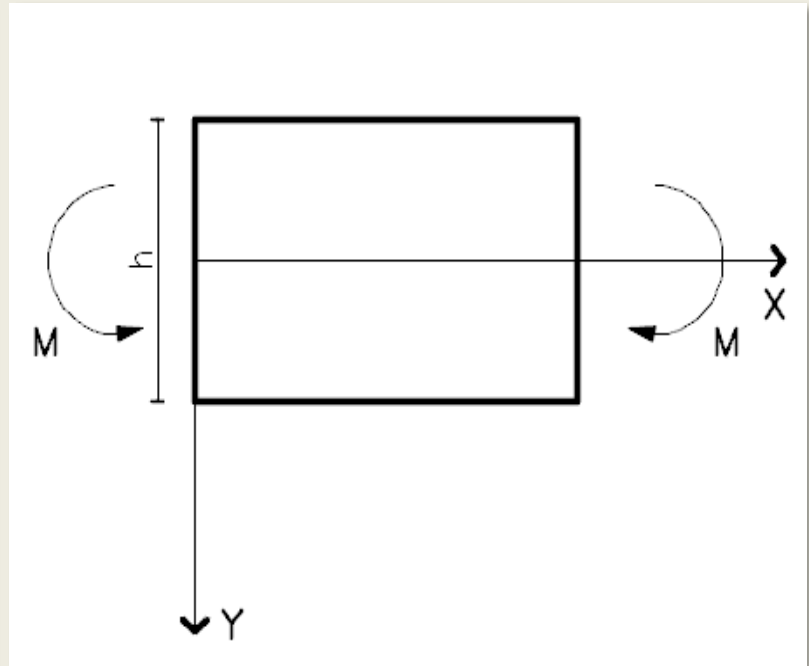
$$\sigma_x = 6 d_3 y$$

$$\sum M = 0 = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_x y dF + M$$

$$M = - \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_x y dF = -6 d_3 \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} 1 y^2 dy$$

$$M = -6 d_3 I_z$$

$$d_3 = -\frac{M}{6 I_z}$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 3° Grado

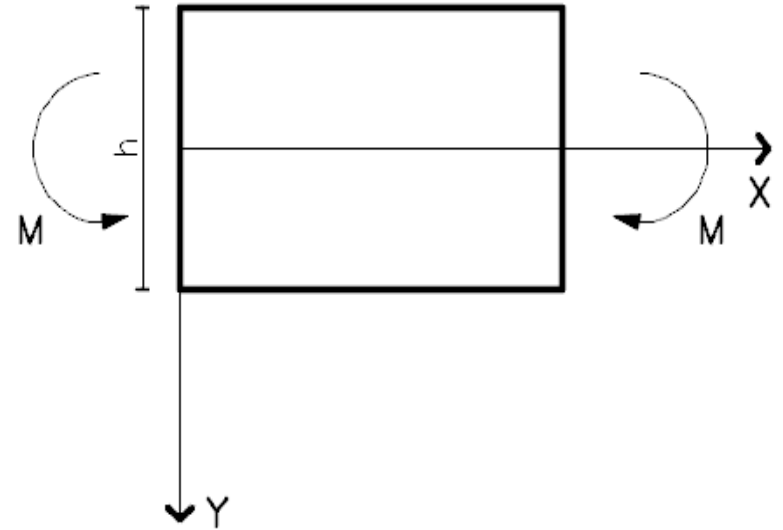
$$\phi_3 = a_3 x^3 + b_3 x^2 y + c_3 x y^2 + d_3 y^3$$

$$\sigma_x = -\frac{M}{I_z} y$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_y = -\frac{M}{E I_z} y$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \dots$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{G} = \dots$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 4° Grado

$$\phi_4 = a_4 x^4 + b_4 x^3 y + c_4 x^2 y^2 + d_4 x y^3 + e_4 y^4$$

E.C.

$$\nabla^4 \phi_4 = 0 ?$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} = 24 a_4$$

$$\frac{2 \partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} = 4 c_4$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial y^4} = 24 e_4$$

# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 4° Grado

$$\phi_4 = a_4 x^4 + b_4 x^3 y + c_4 x^2 y^2 + d_4 x y^3 + e_4 y^4$$

E.C.

$$\nabla^4 \phi_4 = 24 a_4 + 4 c_4 + 24 e_4 \neq 0$$

# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 4° Grado. Caso $d_4 \neq 0$

$$\phi_4 = d_4 x y^3$$

E.C.

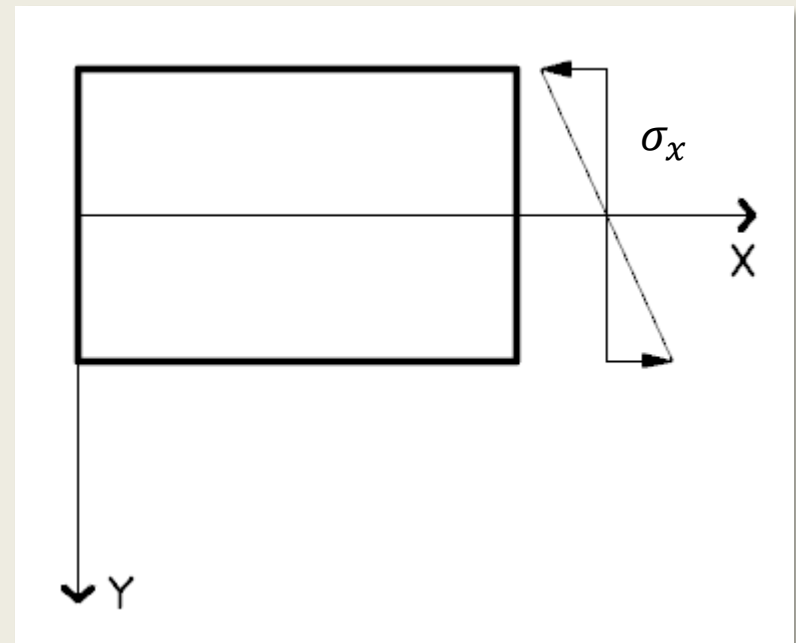
$$\nabla^4 \phi_4 = 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 6 d_4 x y$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = -3 d_4 y^2$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Polinomio 4° Grado. Caso $d_4 \neq 0$

$$\phi_4 = d_4 x y^3$$

E.C.

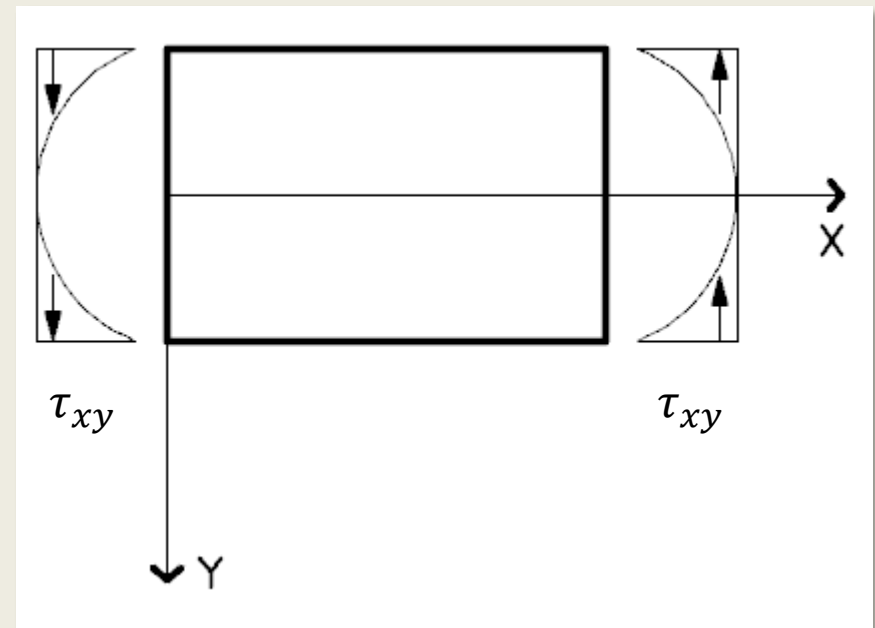
$$\nabla^4 \phi_4 = 0$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 6 d_4 x y$$

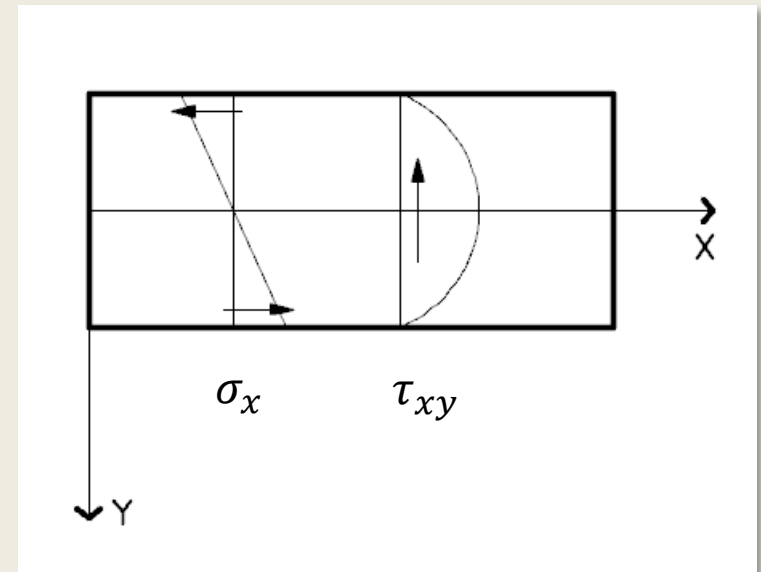
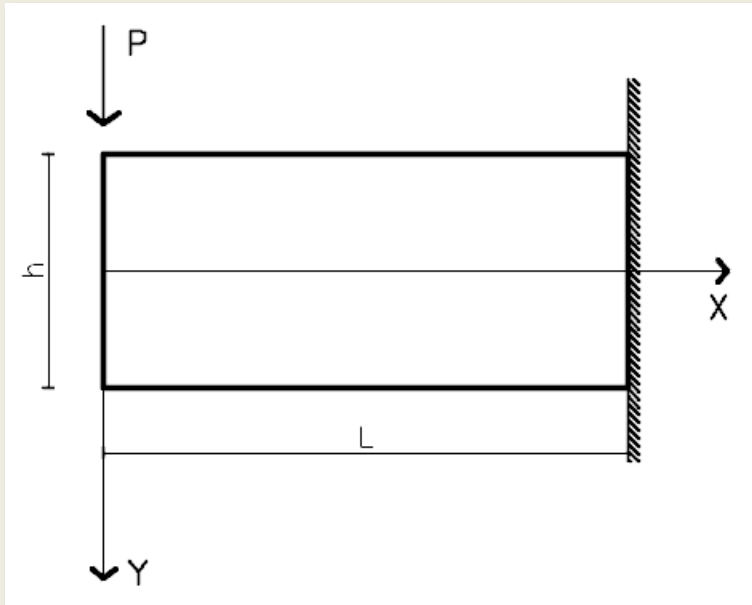
$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = -3 d_4 y^2$$



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Aplicación Viga en Voladizo



# FUNCIÓN DE TENSIÓN

## Aplicación Viga en Voladizo

$$\phi = d_4 x y^3 - b_2 x y$$

E.C.

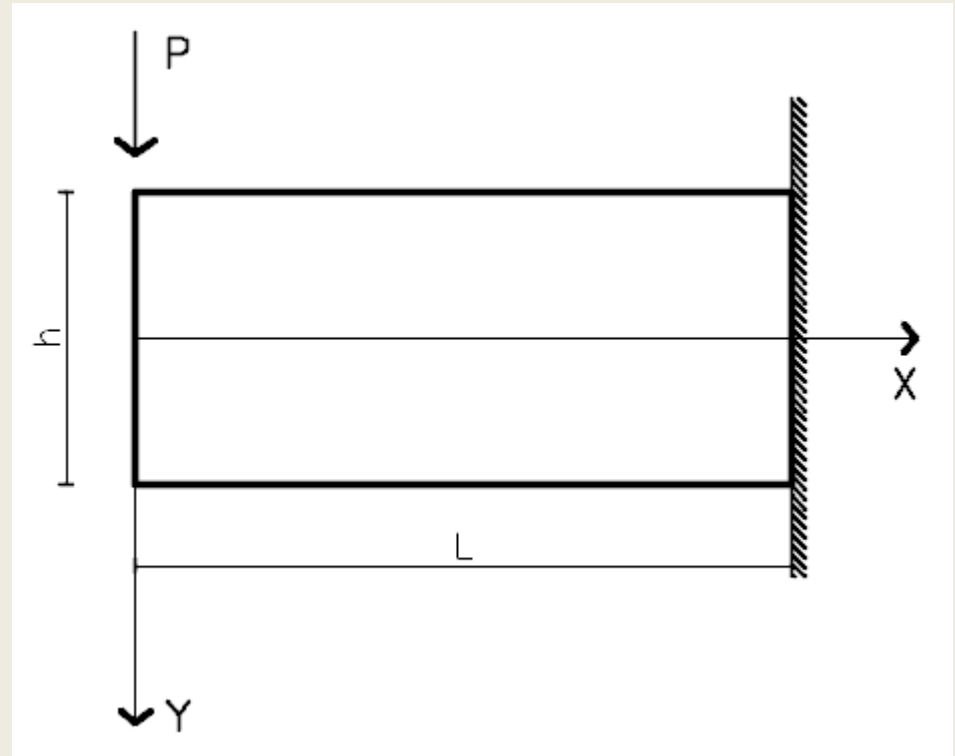
$$\nabla^4 \phi_4 = ?$$

Tensiones

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = ?$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = ?$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = ?$$





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## TP#5 APLICACIONES 2D

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## ANALISIS ESTRUCTURAL II

**Fin**

