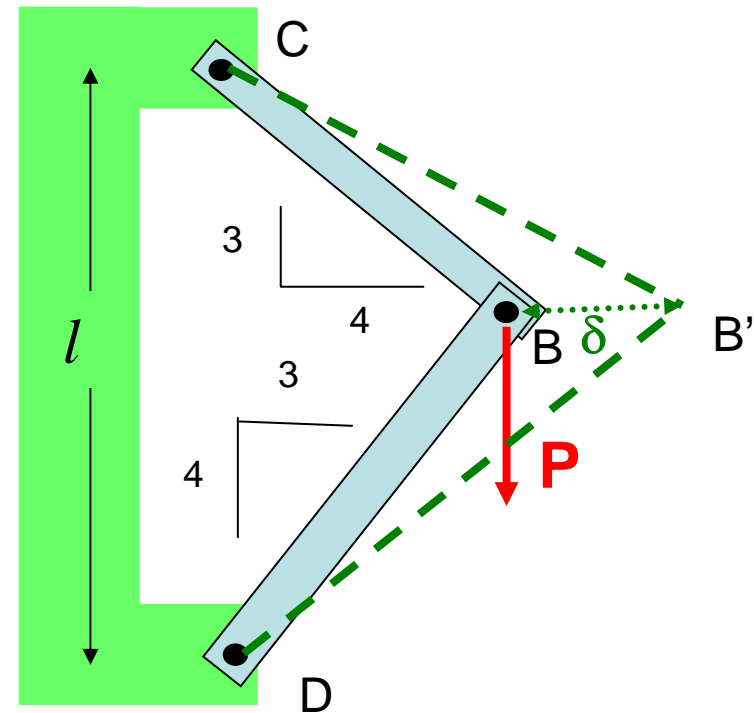
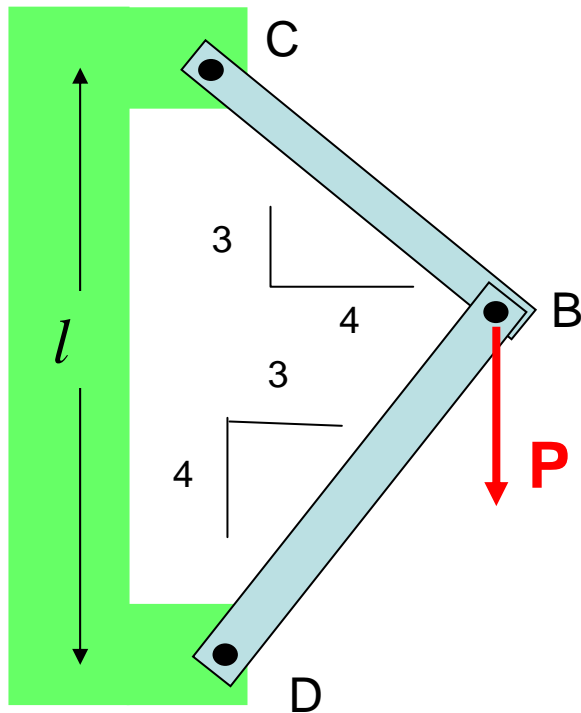


Ejercicio 6.5

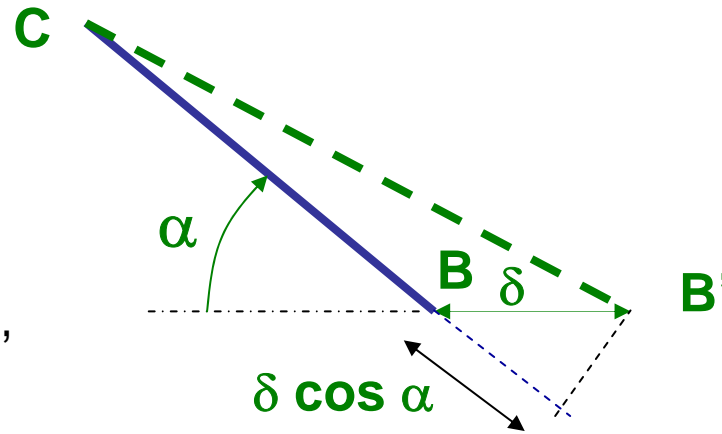
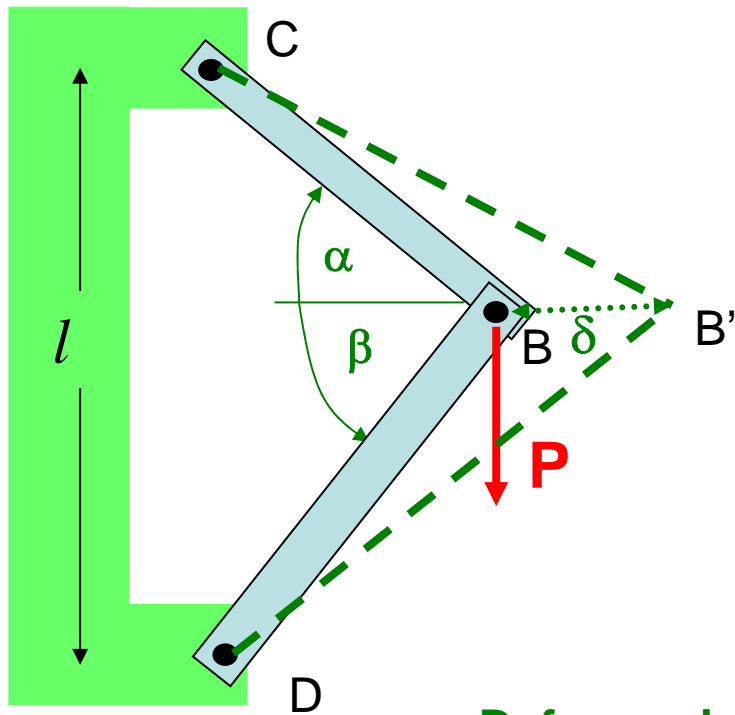
Resolver la estructura de la figura aplicando el P.T.V.



De la geometría de la estructura:

$$L_{BC} = 0,6l \quad L_{BD} = 0,8l$$

Desplazamiento virtual: $B \rightarrow B'$



Deformaciones virtuales:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon_{CB}^{\delta} = \frac{\delta \cos \alpha}{L_{CB}} \\ \varepsilon_{DB}^{\delta} = \frac{\delta \cos \beta}{L_{DB}} \end{array} \right.$$

T.T.V.

$$\iiint_V \vec{f}_V \cdot \vec{\delta} dVol + \iint_{\Omega} \vec{f}_{\Omega} \cdot \vec{\delta} d\Omega =$$
$$= \iiint_V \left(\sigma_x \varepsilon_x^{\delta} + \sigma_y \varepsilon_y^{\delta} + \sigma_z \varepsilon_z^{\delta} + \tau_{xy} \gamma_{xy}^{\delta} + \tau_{xz} \gamma_{xz}^{\delta} + \tau_{yz} \gamma_{yz}^{\delta} \right) dVol$$

**Trabajo virtual
fuerzas exteriores:**

$$\iiint_V \vec{f}_V \cdot \vec{\delta} dVol + \iint_{\Omega} \vec{f}_{\Omega} \cdot \vec{\delta} d\Omega = 0$$

**Trabajo
virtual
tensiones
internas:**

$$\iiint_V \left(\sigma_x \varepsilon_x^{\delta} + \sigma_y \varepsilon_y^{\delta} + \sigma_z \varepsilon_z^{\delta} + \tau_{xy} \gamma_{xy}^{\delta} + \tau_{xz} \gamma_{xz}^{\delta} + \tau_{yz} \gamma_{yz}^{\delta} \right) dVol =$$
$$= \sigma_{CB} \frac{\delta \cos \alpha}{L_{CB}} (A \cdot L_{CB}) + \sigma_{DB} \frac{\delta \cos \beta}{L_{DB}} (A \cdot L_{DB})$$

$$\sigma_{CB} \frac{\delta \cos \alpha}{L_{CB}} (A \cdot L_{CB}) + \sigma_{DB} \frac{\delta \cos \beta}{L_{DB}} (A \cdot L_{DB}) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{CB} \frac{\delta \cos \alpha}{L_{CB}} (A \cdot L_{CB}) + \sigma_{DB} \frac{\delta \cos \beta}{L_{DB}} (A \cdot L_{DB}) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{CB} \cos \alpha + \sigma_{DB} \cos \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma_{DB} = -\sigma_{CB} \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$$

$$\sigma_{DB} = -\sigma_{CB} \frac{4/5}{3/5} = -\frac{4}{3} \sigma_{CB}$$

Si multiplicamos por A los dos miembros de esta última ecuación:

$$A \cdot \sigma_{DB} = -\frac{4}{3} A \cdot \sigma_{CB} \Rightarrow F_{DB} = -\frac{4}{3} F_{CB}$$

Por condiciones de equilibrio, habíamos obtenido previamente:

$$F_{CB} = +0,6P \quad F_{DB} = -0,8P$$
$$F_{DB} = -\frac{0,8}{0,6} F_{CB} = -\frac{4}{3} F_{CB}$$