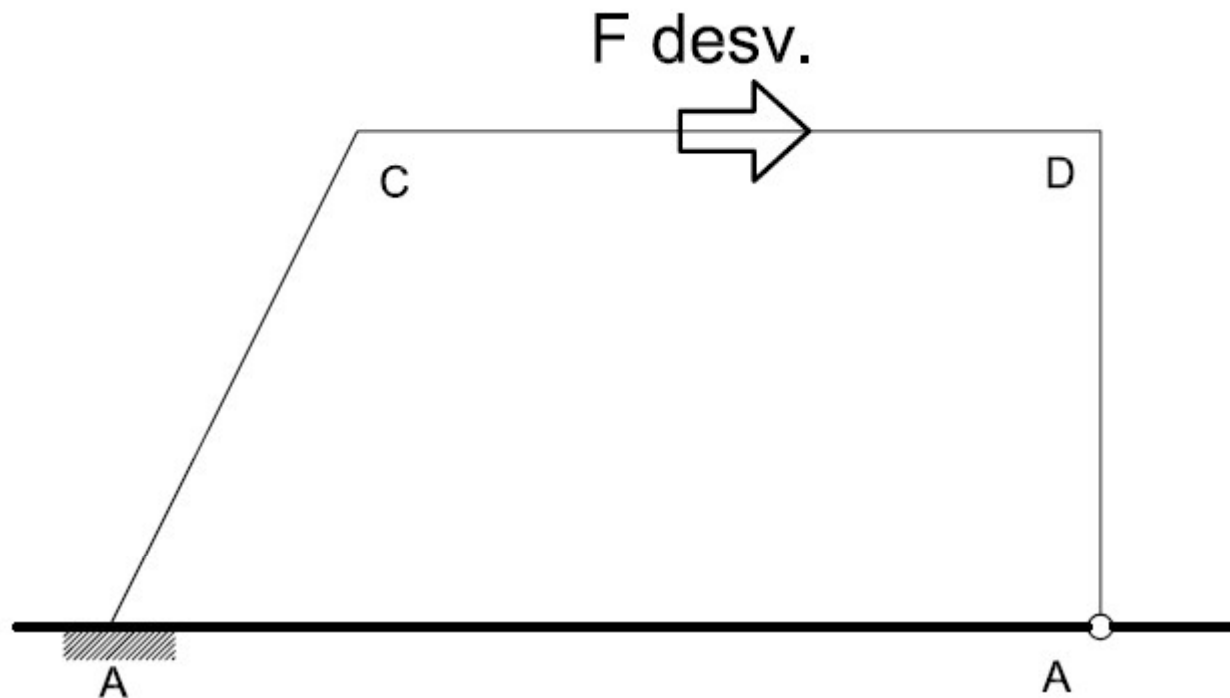
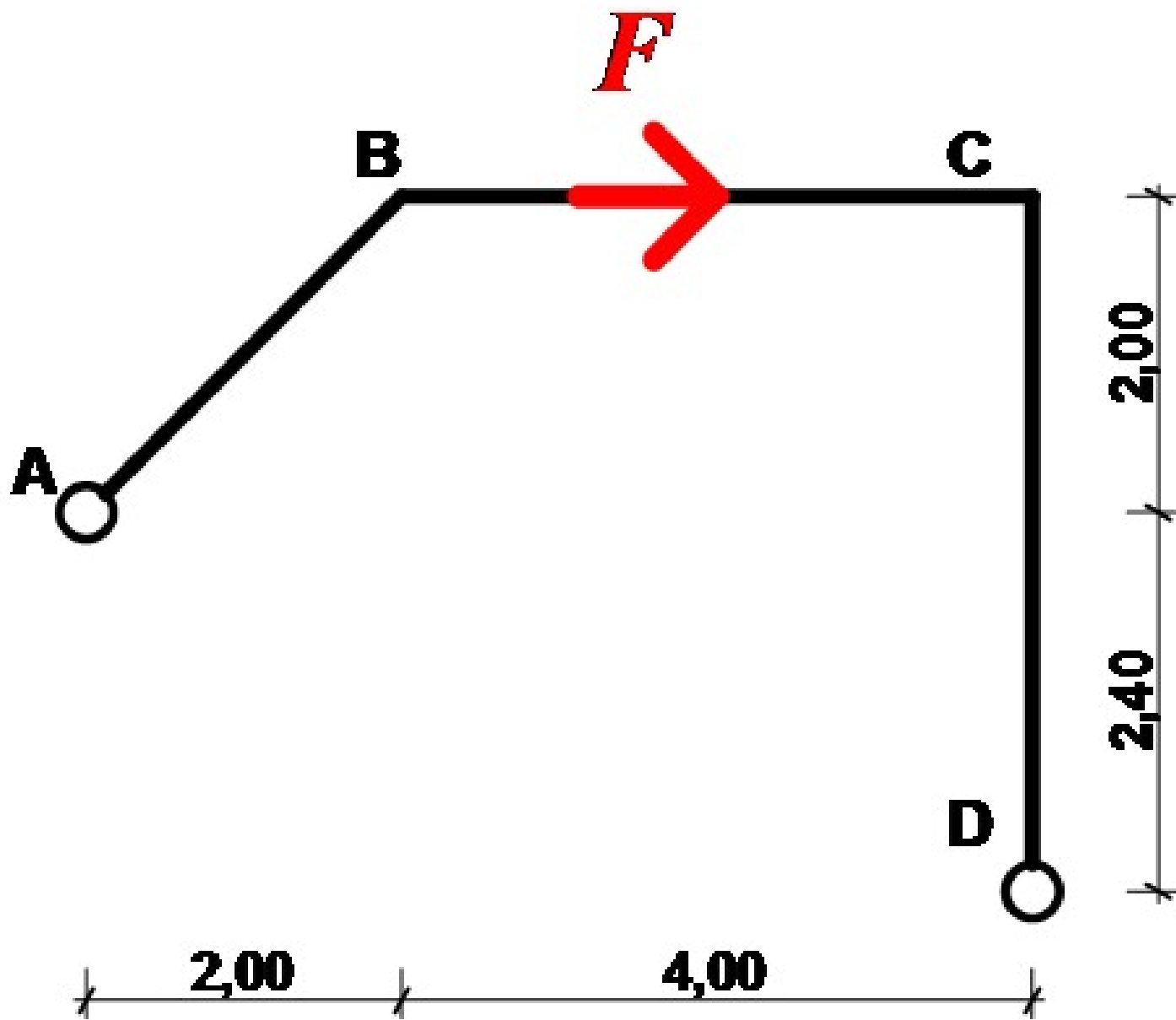


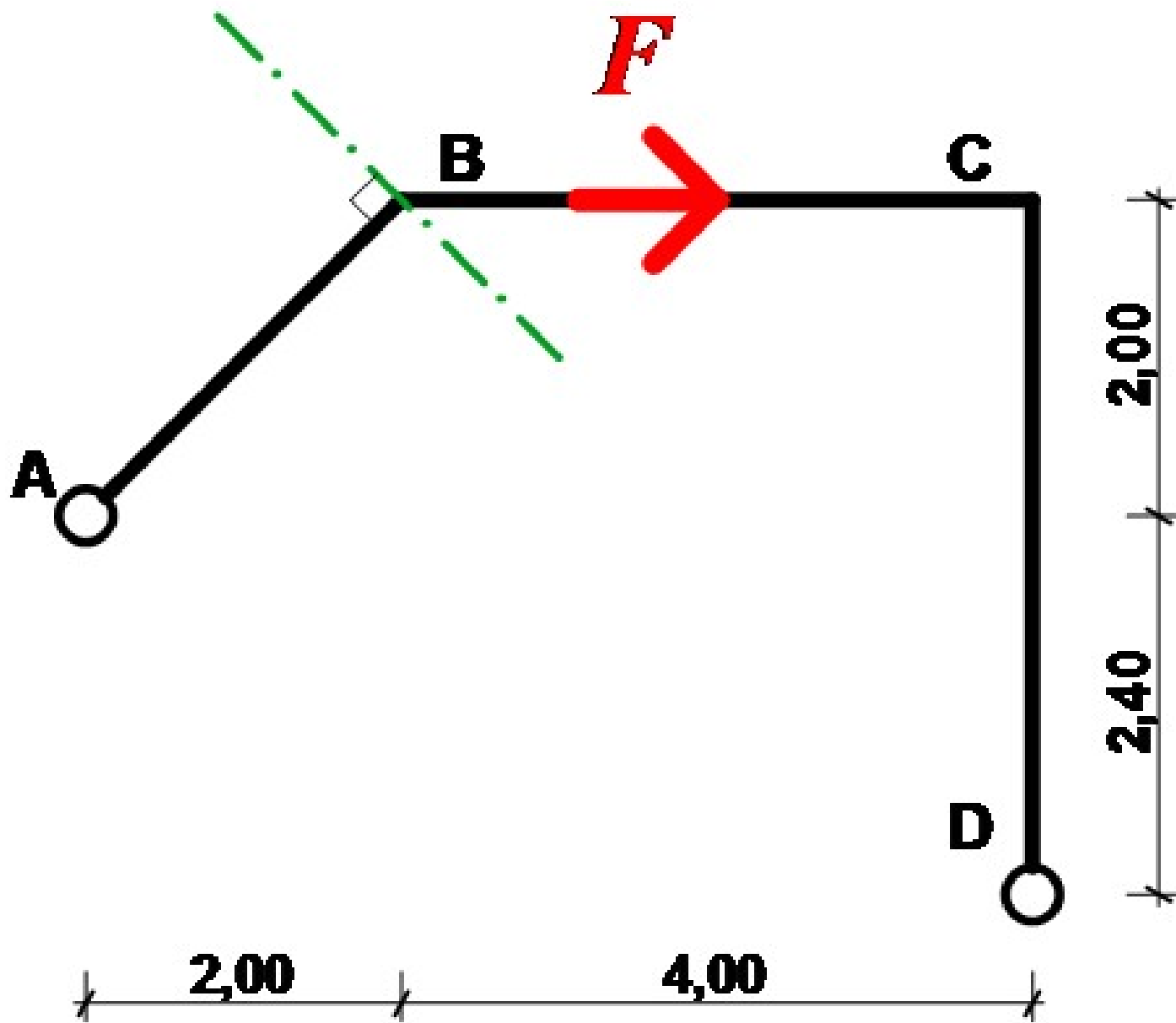
Parte B

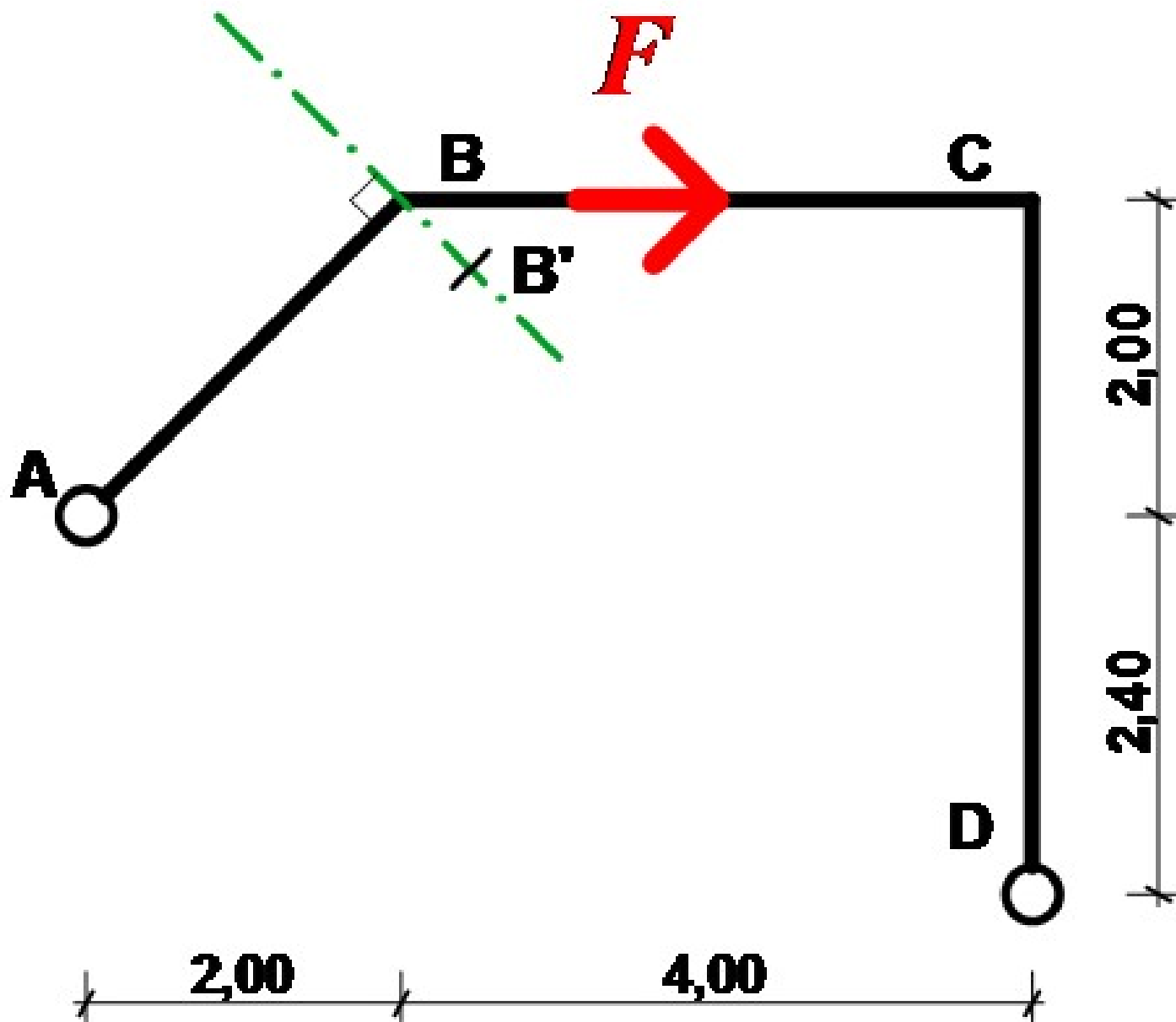


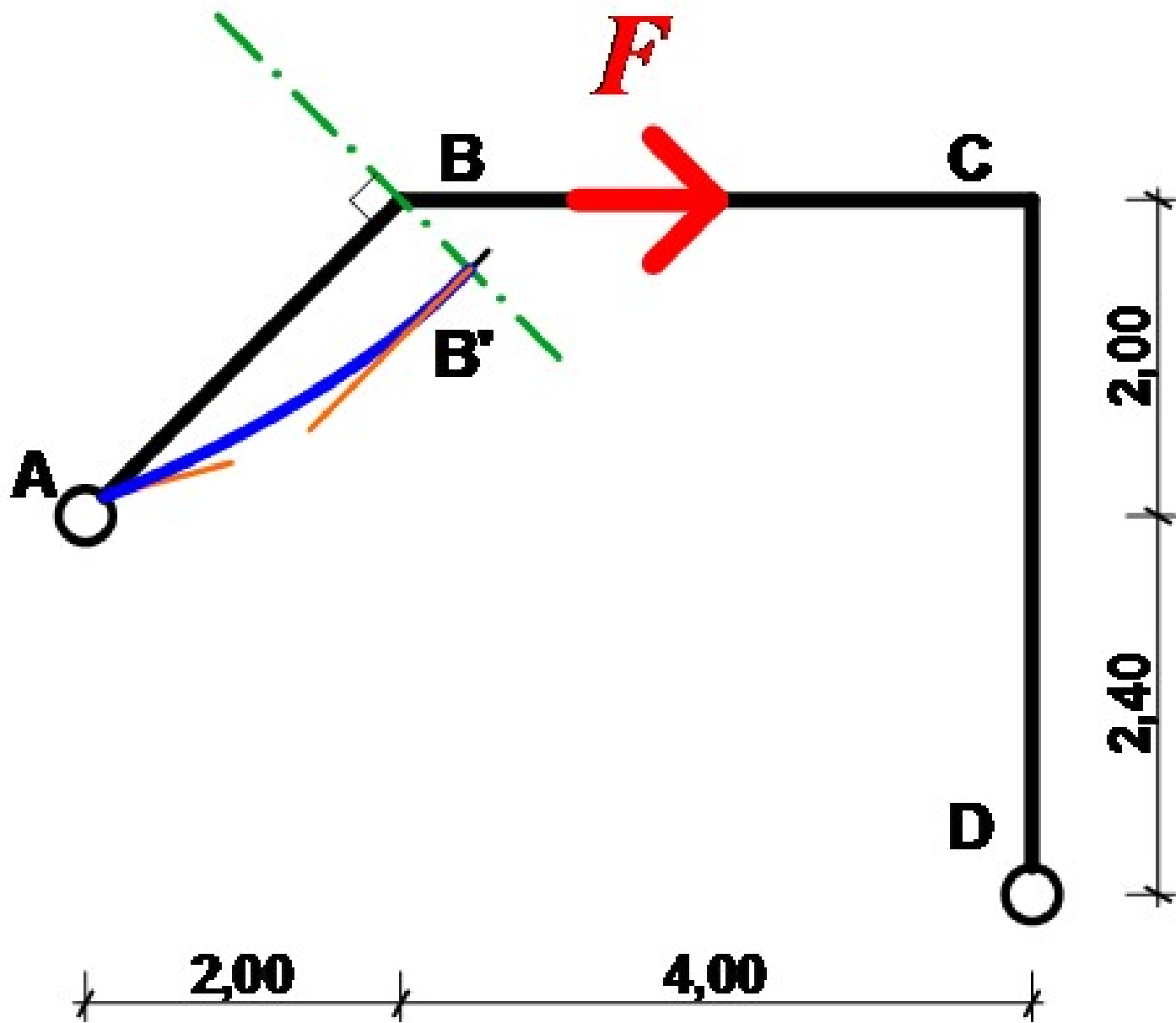
Si la estructura fuera solo de tres barras, al aplicar el artificio del método de Cross se obtendría una fuerza de desviación como se indica en el esquema adjunto.

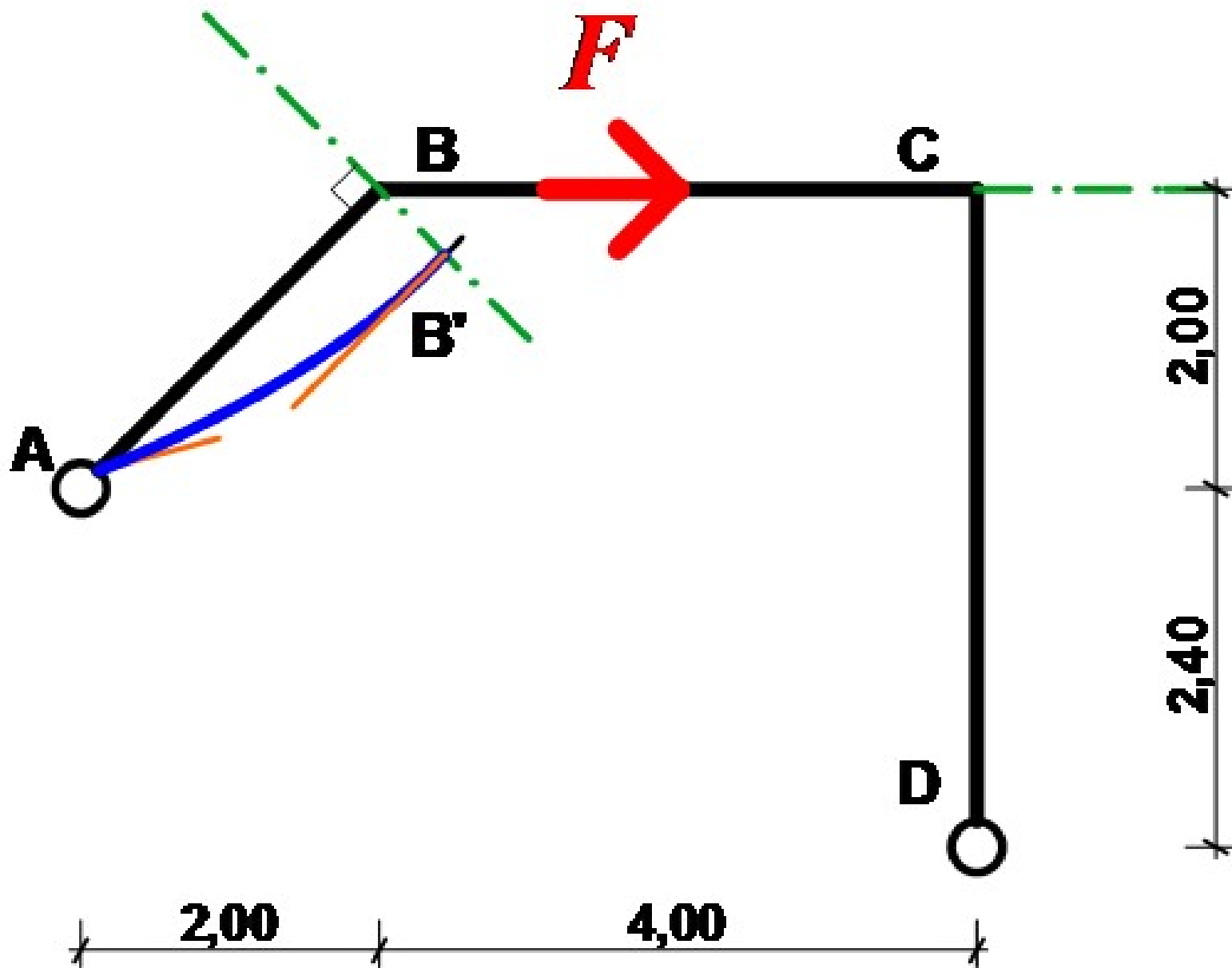
Se pide graficar la deformada, indicando el valor relativo de los corrimientos de cada barra, y los sentidos de los momentos de fijación donde corresponda.

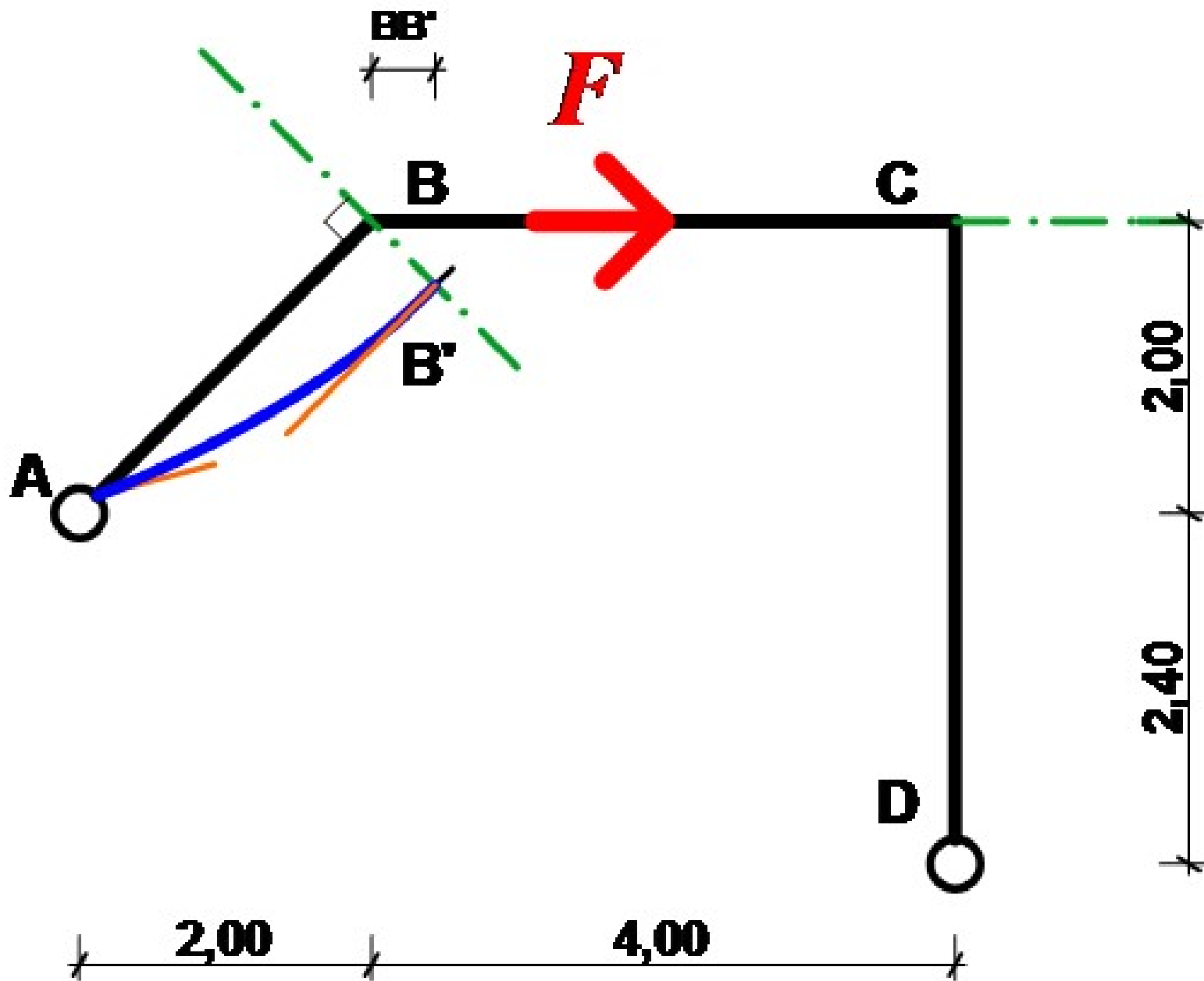


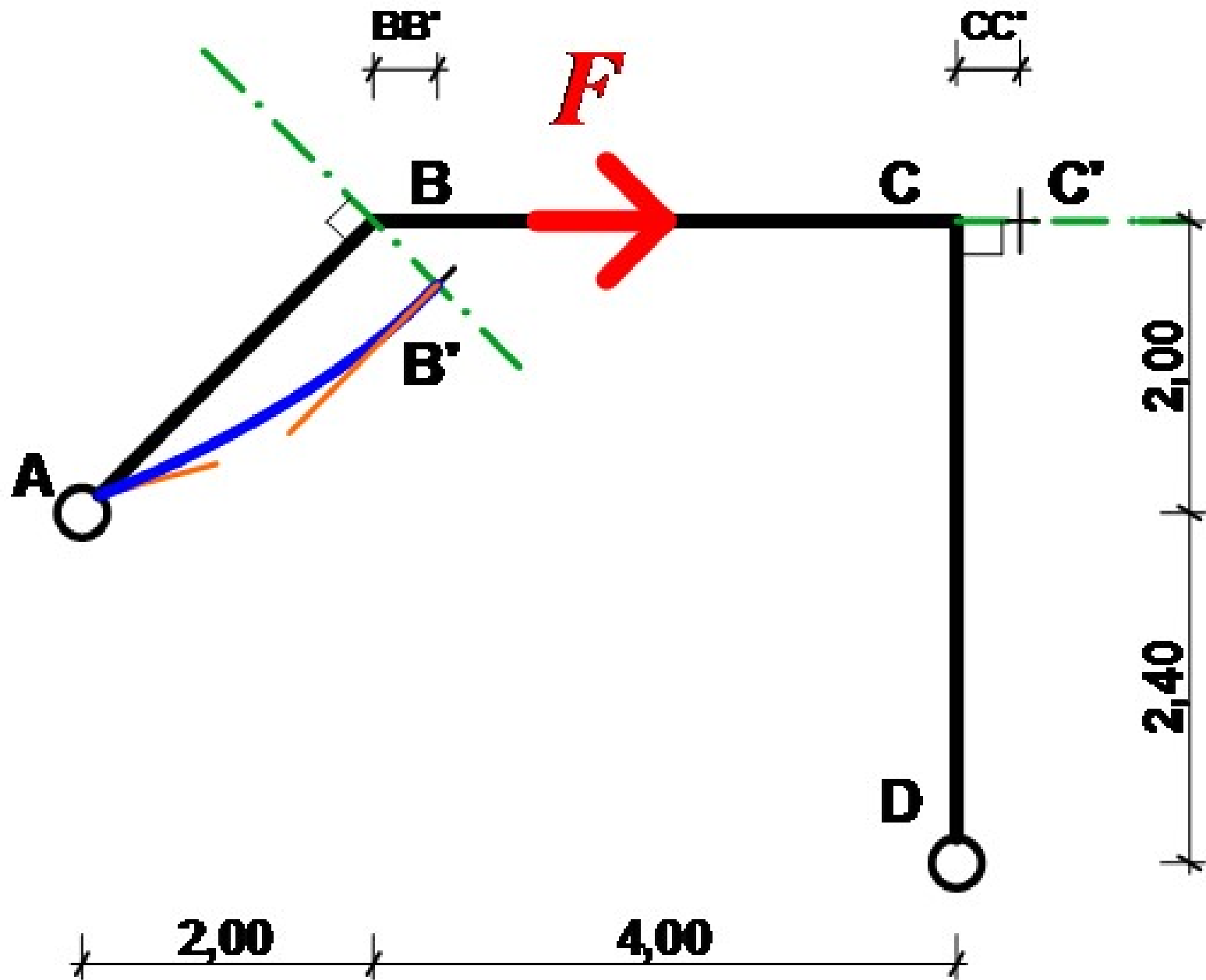


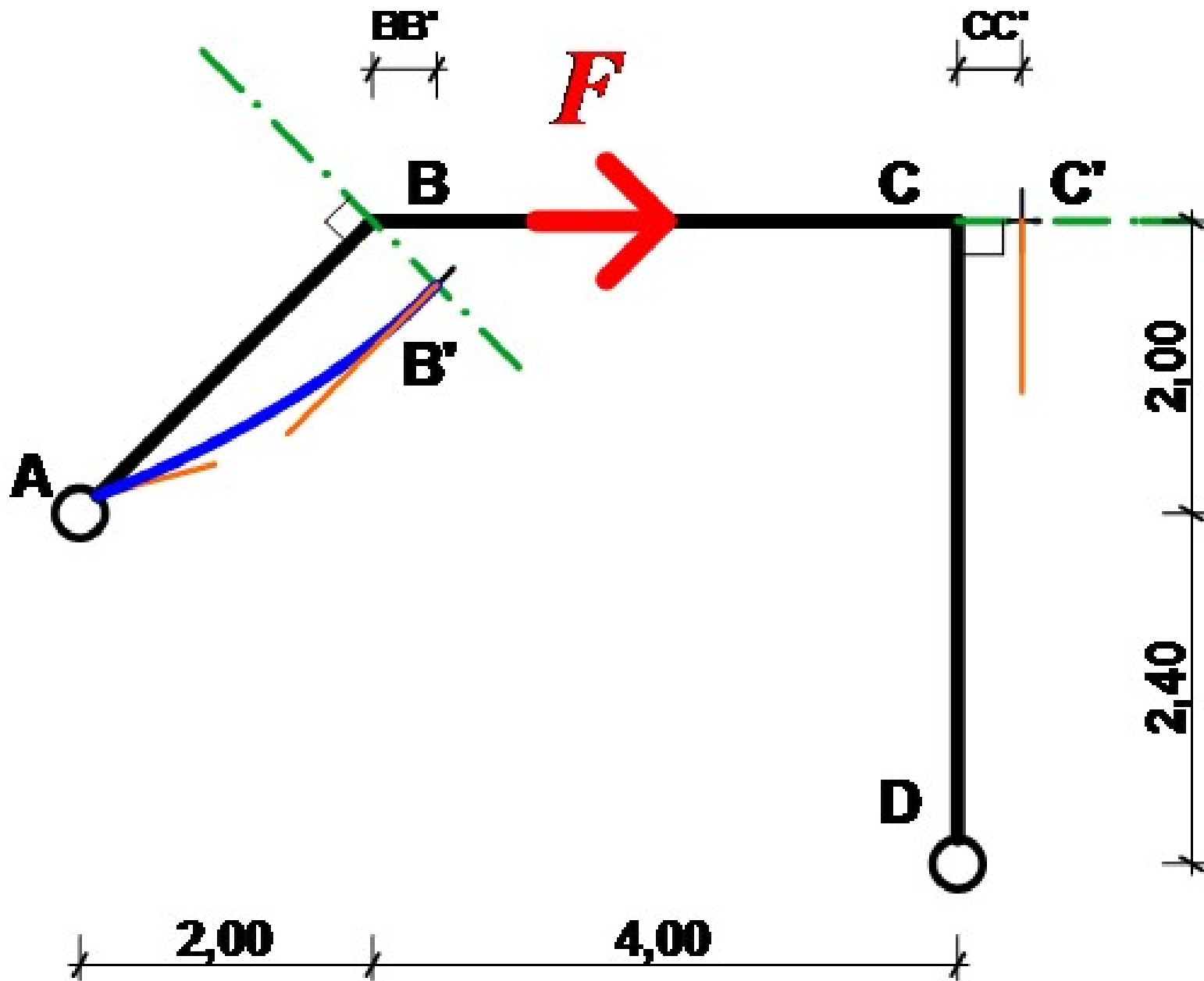


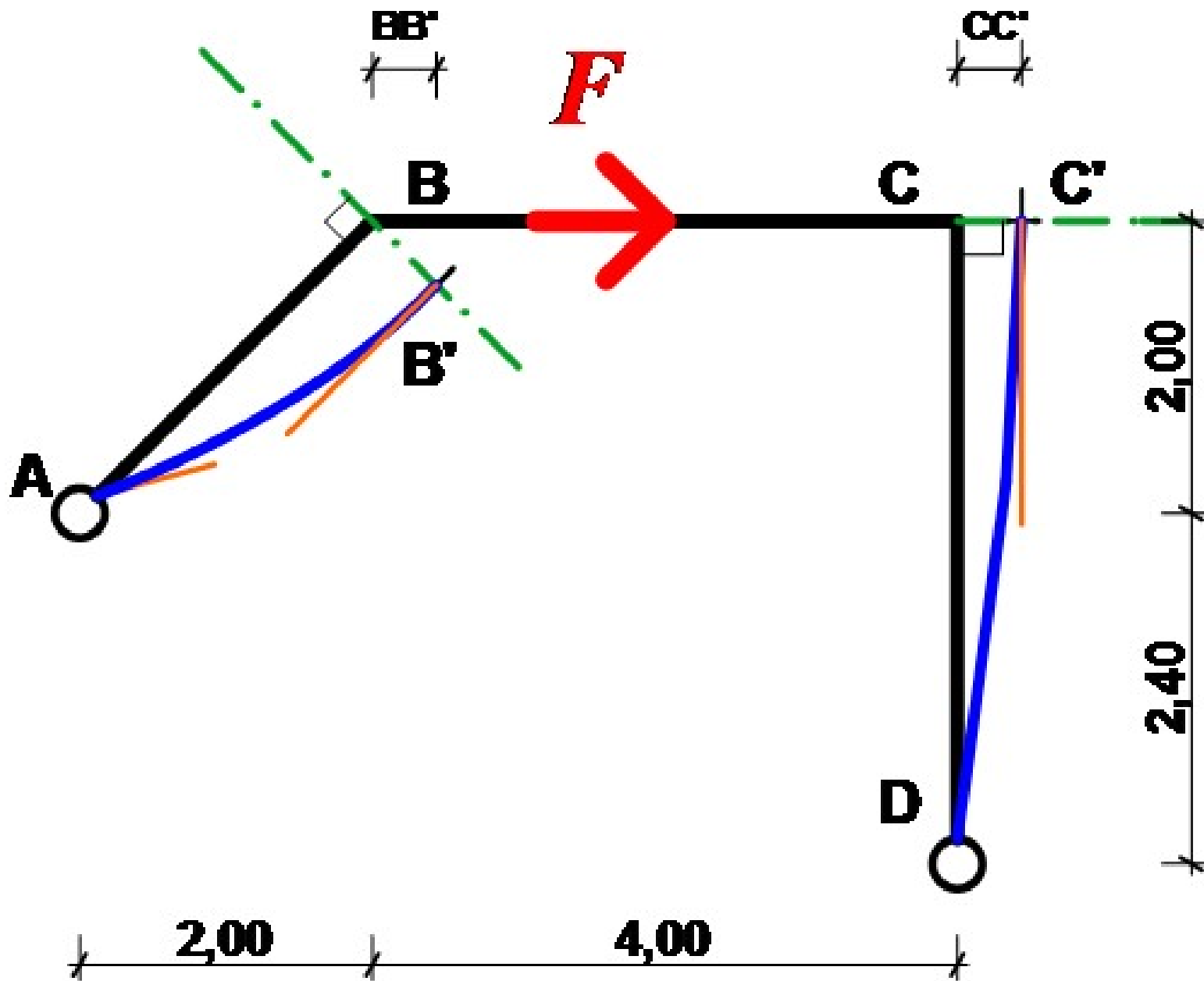


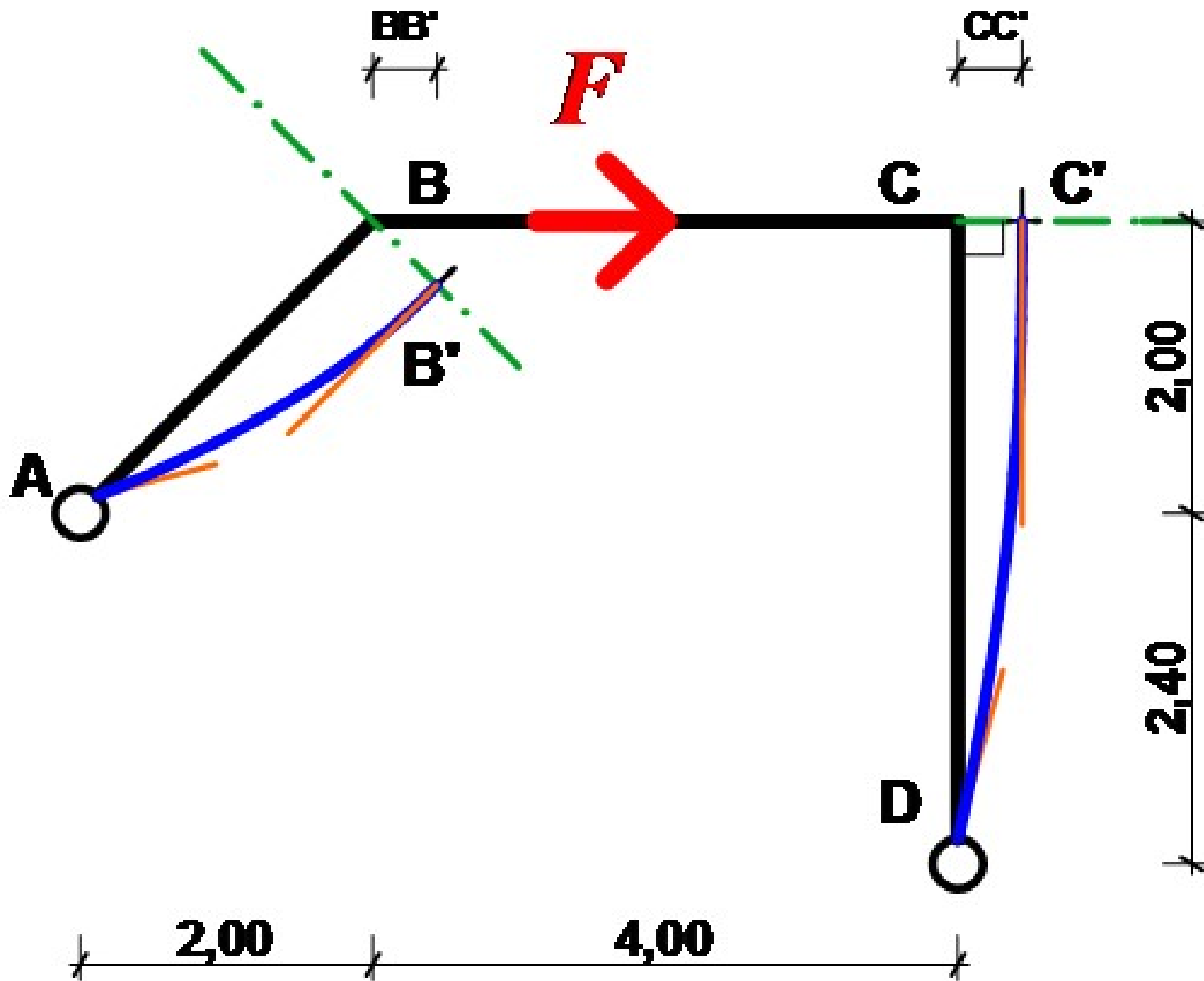


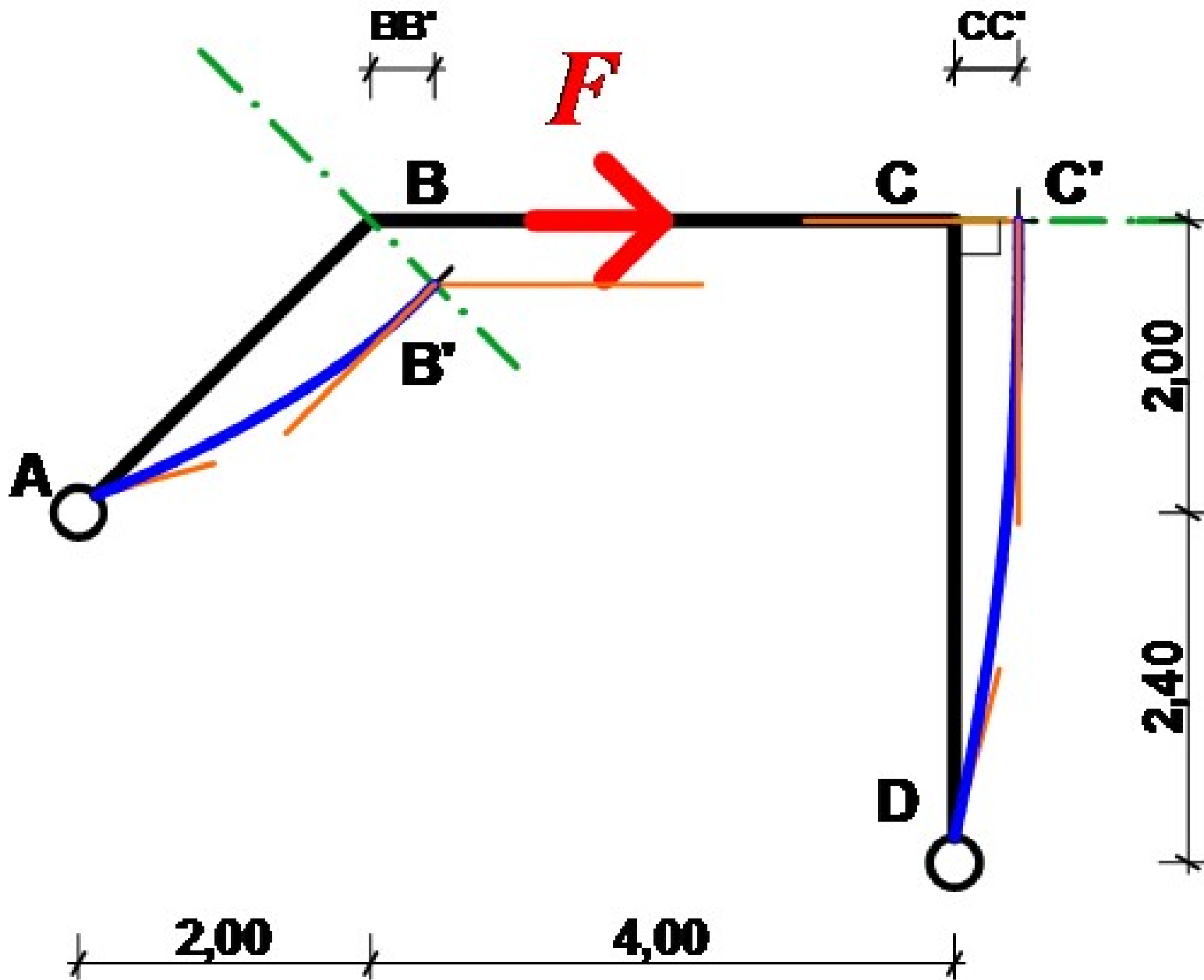


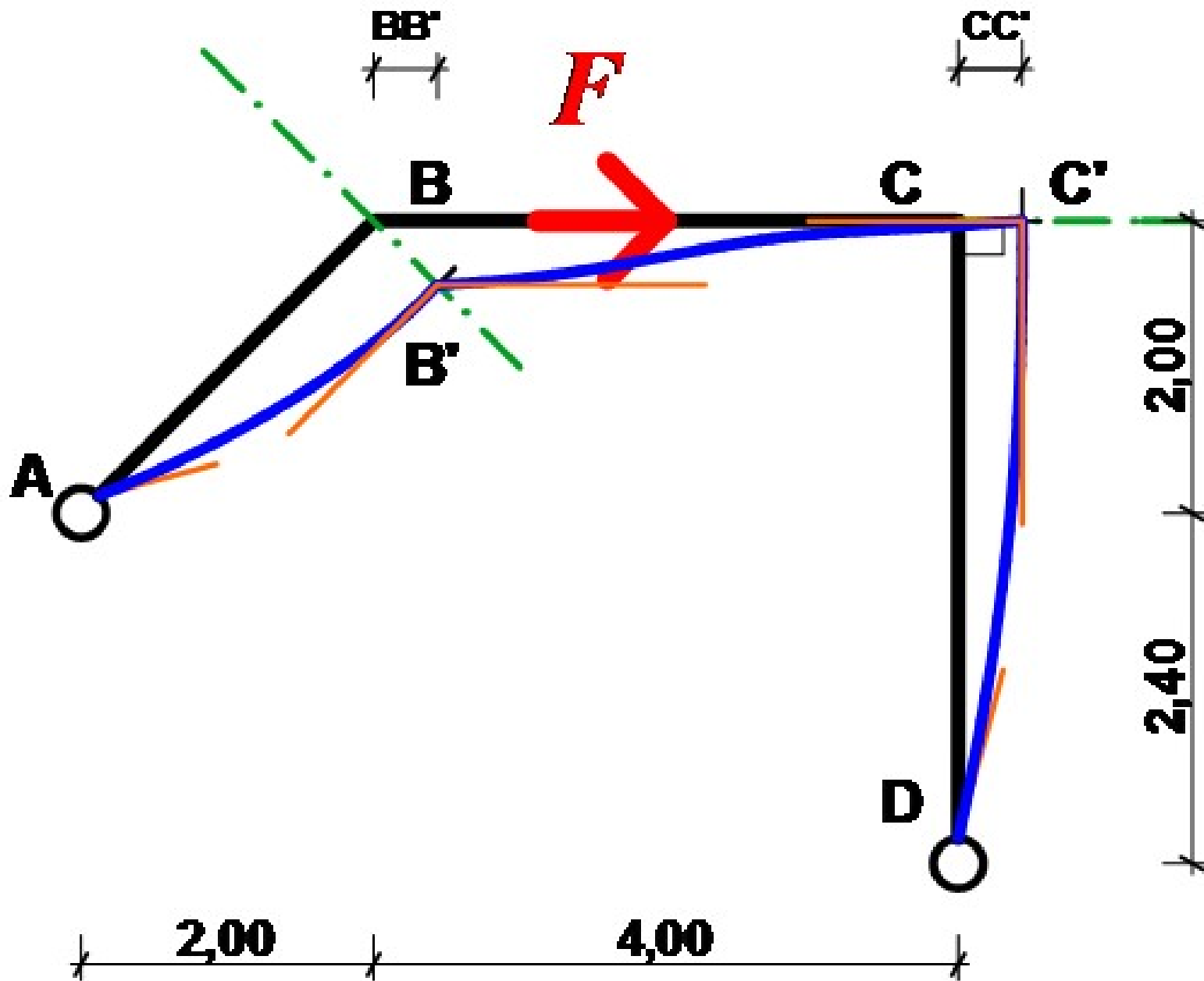


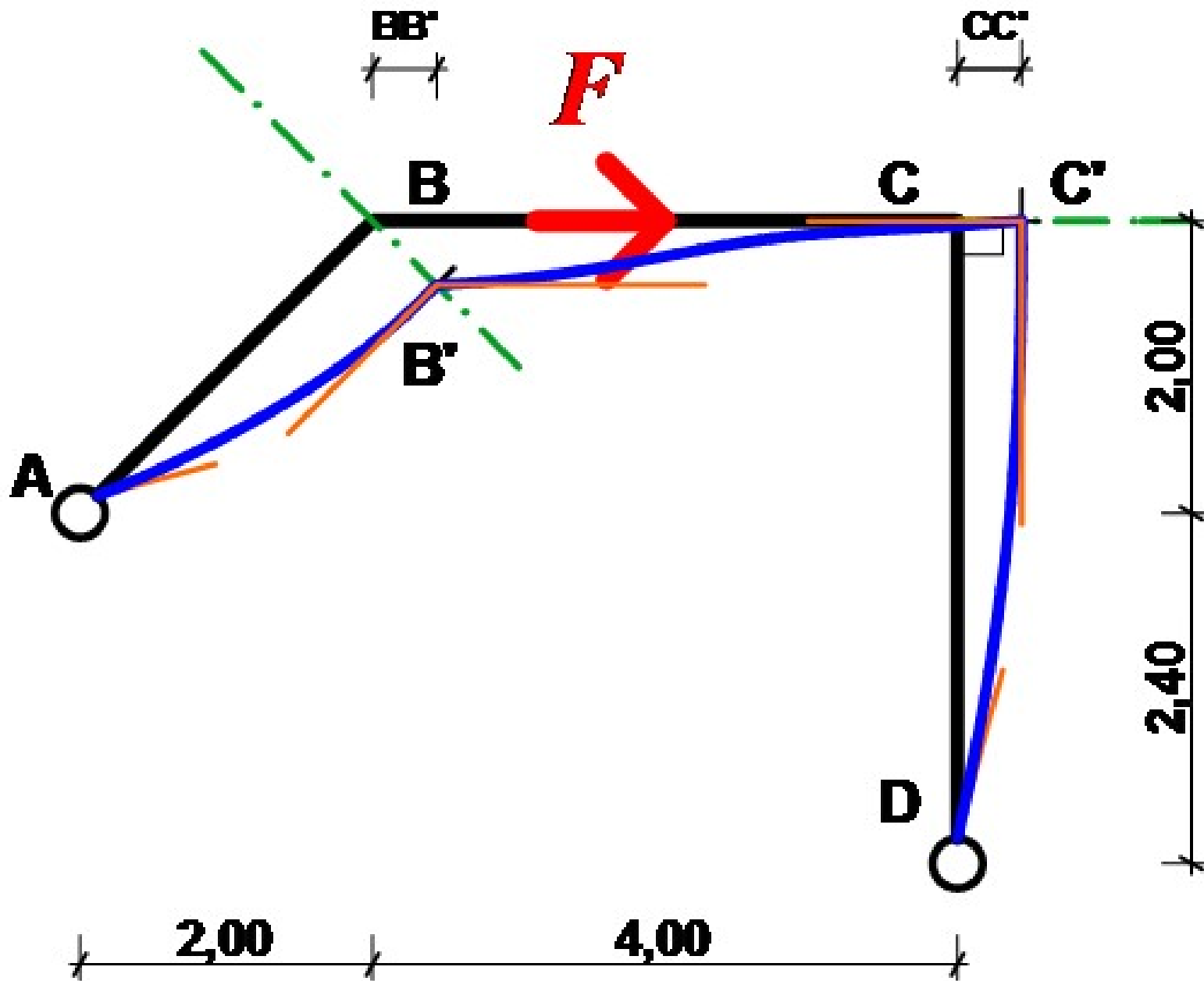


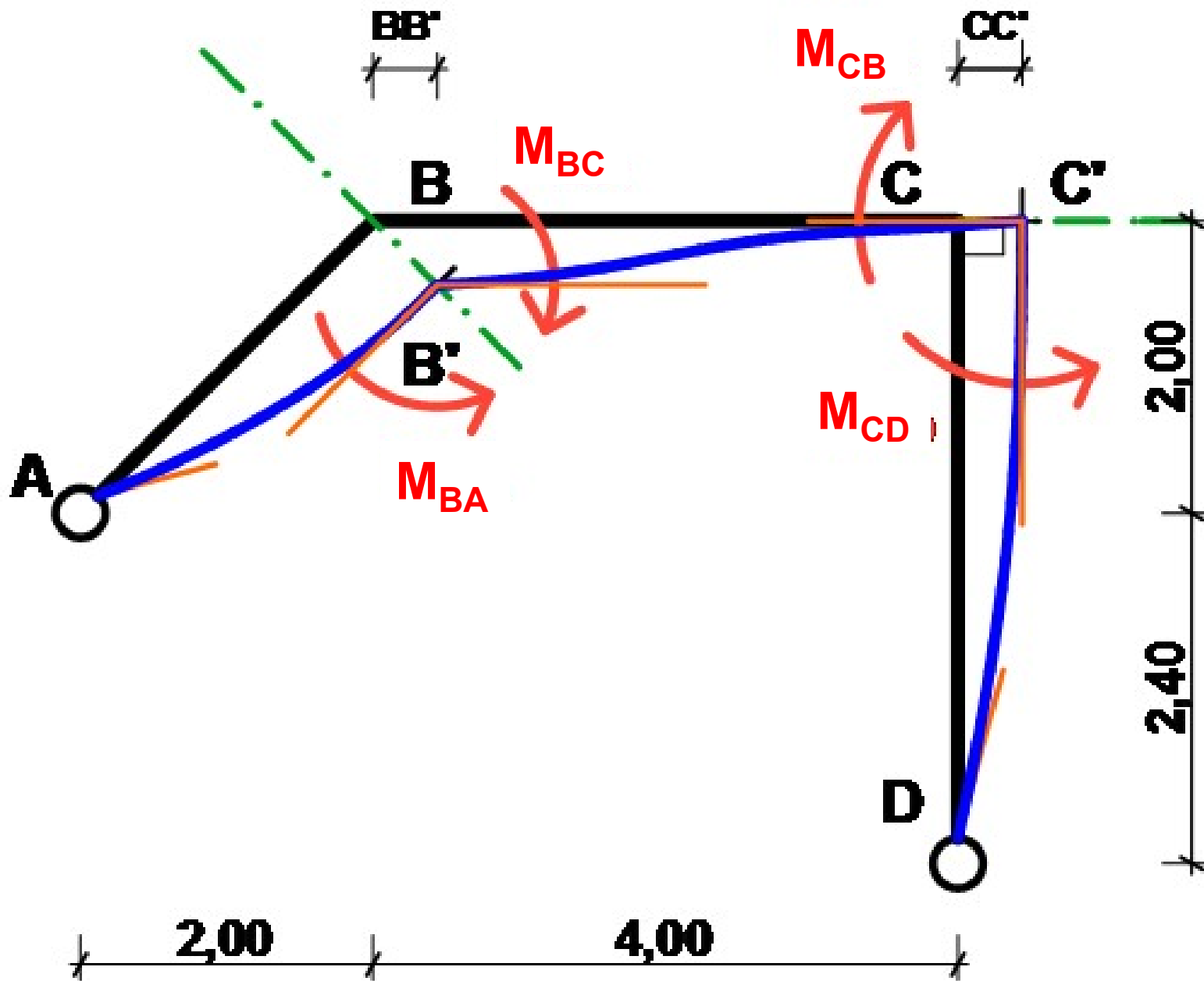


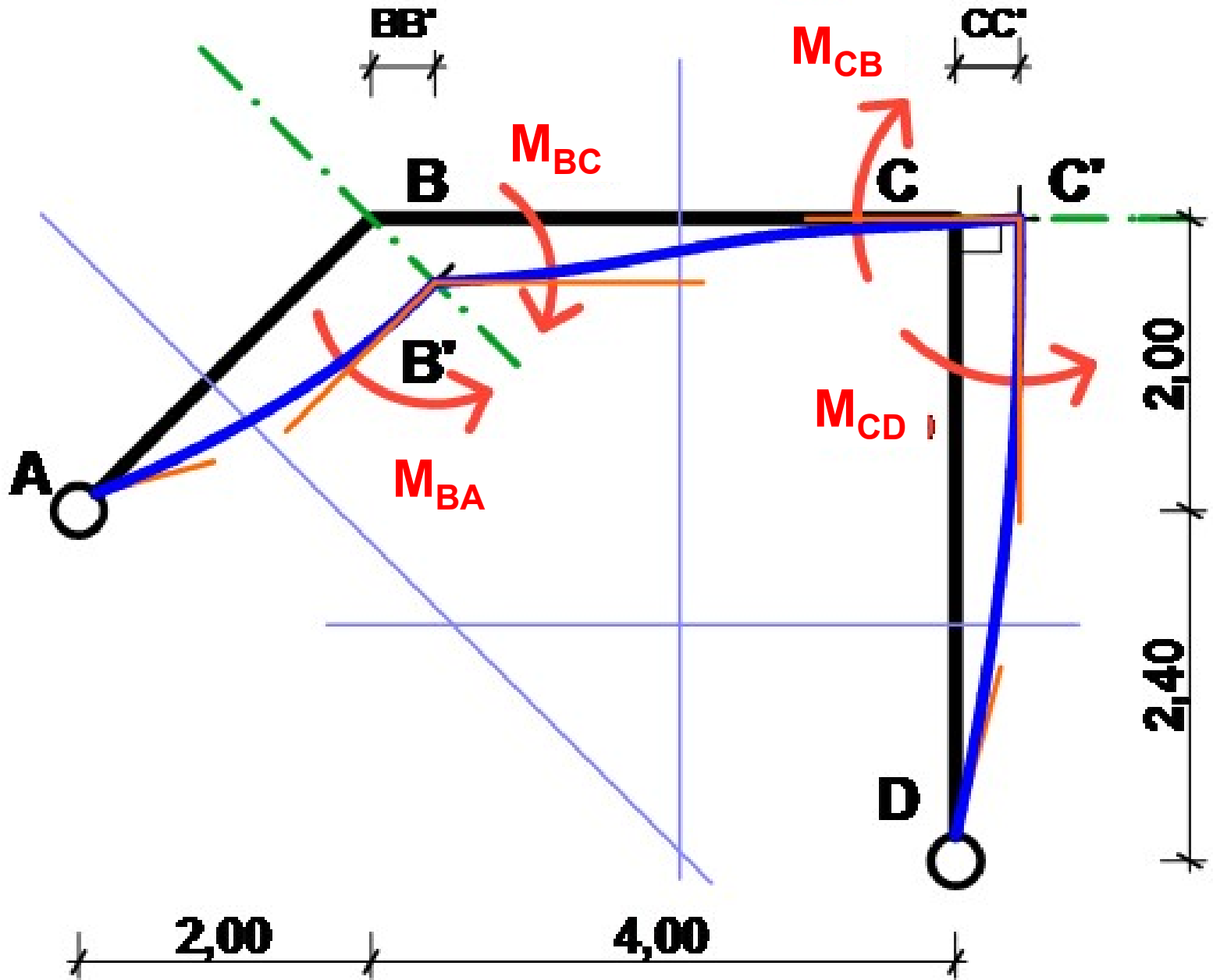


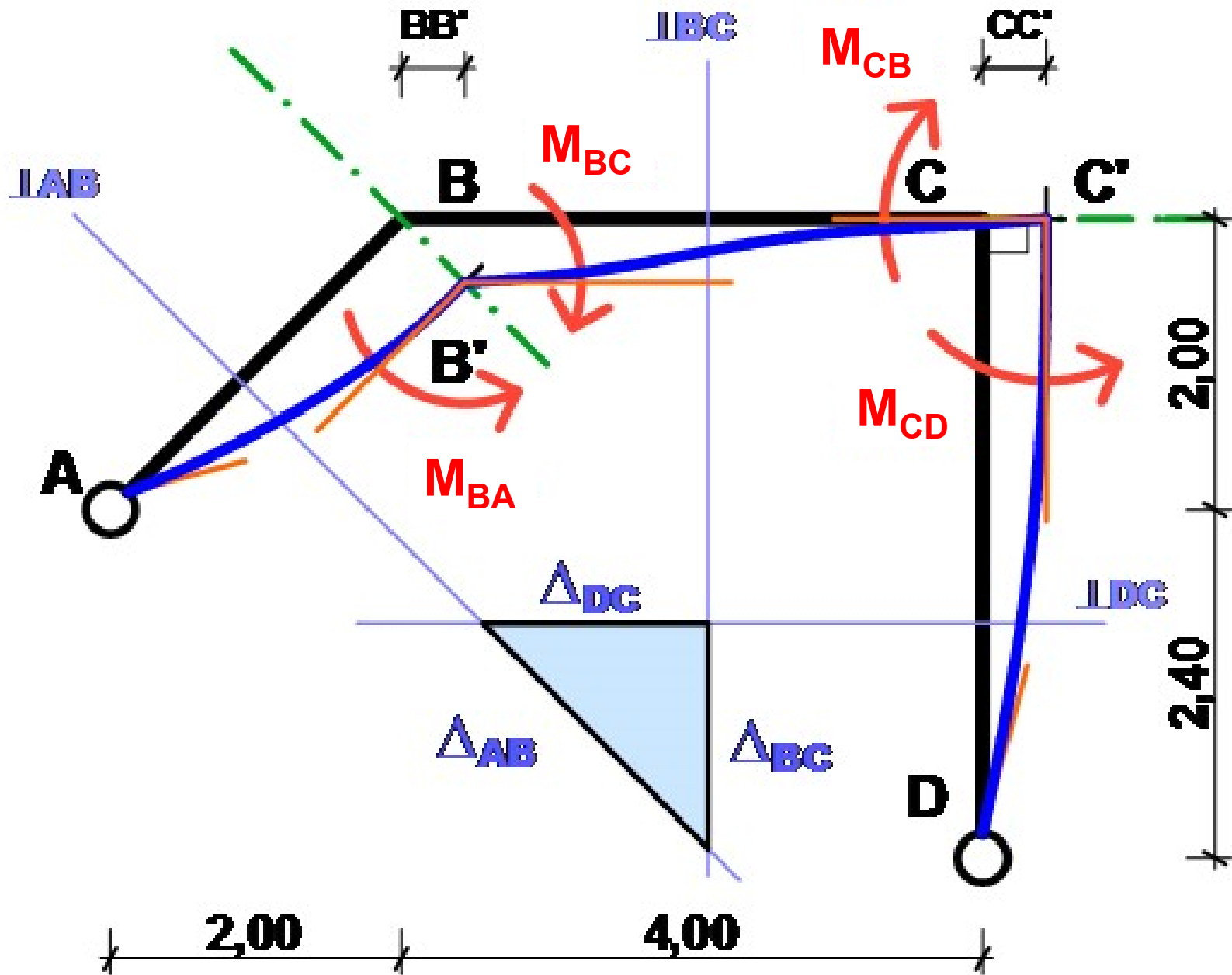


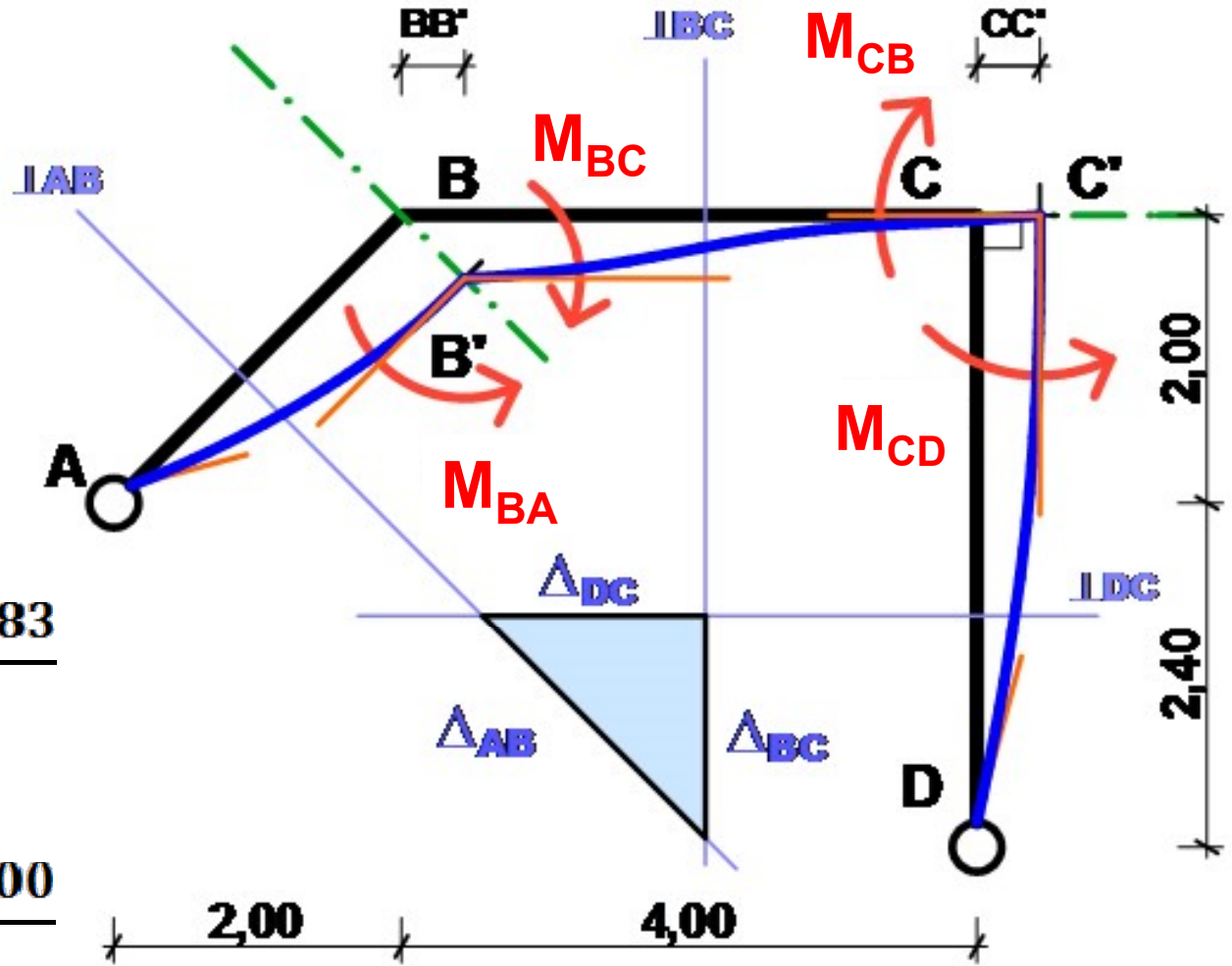
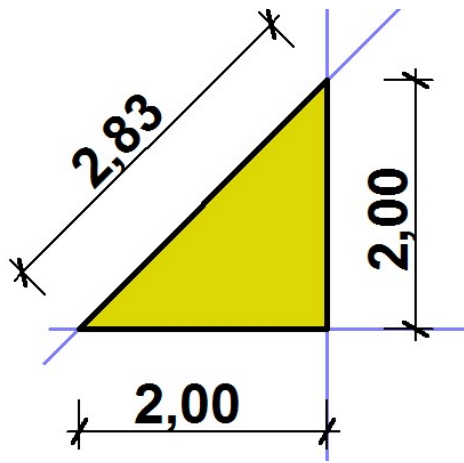












$$M_{BA} = \frac{3 \cdot \chi \cdot \Delta}{l} = \frac{3 \cdot \chi \cdot 2,83}{2,83}$$

$$M_{CD} = \frac{3 \cdot \chi \cdot \Delta}{l} = \frac{3 \cdot \chi \cdot 2,00}{4,40}$$

$$M_{BC} = M_{CB} = \frac{6 \cdot \chi \cdot \Delta}{l} = \frac{6 \cdot \chi \cdot 2,00}{4,00}$$