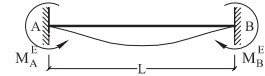


TABLA A.4
VIGA EMPOTRADA
DISTINTAS HIPOTESIS DE CARGA

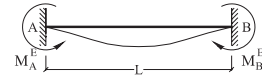


P, q y segmentos en valor absoluto

SOLICITACION	MOMENTOS DE EMPOTRAMIENTO PERFECTO	REACCIONES EN LOS APOYOS	DIAGRAMA DE MOMENTOS FLECTORES
	$M_A^E = \frac{Pab^2}{L^2}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{Pa^2b}{L^2}$	$R_A = P \frac{b^2}{L^2} \left(3 - 2 \frac{b}{L} \right)$ $R_B = P \frac{a^2}{L^2} \left(3 - 2 \frac{a}{L} \right)$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{PL}{8}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{PL}{8}$	$R_A = \frac{P}{2}$ $R_B = \frac{P}{2}$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{Pa(L-a)}{L}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{Pa(L-a)}{L}$	$R_A = P$ $R_B = P$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{5PL}{16}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{5PL}{16}$	$R_A = \frac{3P}{2}$ $R_B = \frac{3P}{2}$	
n° de fuerzas = n-1 	$M_A^E = \frac{PL(n^2-1)}{12n}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{PL(n^2-1)}{12n}$	$R_A = \frac{n-1}{2}P$ $R_B = \frac{n-1}{2}P$	
n° de fuerzas = n-1 	$M_A^E = \frac{PL(2n^2+1)}{24n}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{PL(2n^2+1)}{24n}$	$R_A = \frac{n}{2}P$ $R_B = \frac{n}{2}P$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{qL^2}{12}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qL^2}{12}$	$R_A = \frac{qL}{2}$ $R_B = \frac{qL}{2}$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{qa^2}{12} \left[6 - \frac{a}{L} \left(8 - 3 \frac{a}{L} \right) \right]$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qa^3}{12L} \left(4 - 3 \frac{a}{L} \right)$	$R_A = \frac{qa}{2} \left[2 - \frac{a^2}{L^2} \left(2 - \frac{a}{L} \right) \right]$ $R_B = \frac{qa^3}{2L^2} \left(2 - \frac{a}{L} \right)$	

FUENTE: Jiménez Montoya – García Meseguer – Morán Cabre

TABLA A.5
VIGA EMPOTRADA
DISTINTAS HIPOTESIS DE CARGA



P, q y segmentos en valor absoluto

SOLICITACION	MOMENTOS DE EMPOTRAMIENTO PERFECTO	REACCIONES EN LOS APOYOS	DIAGRAMA DE MOMENTOS FLECTORES
	$M_A^E = \frac{qc}{12L} (3L^2 - 4c^2)$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qc}{12L} (3L^2 - 4c^2)$	$R_A = qc$ $R_B = qc$	
	$M_A^E = 2qc \left(a \frac{b^2}{L^2} - \frac{c^2}{L^2} - \frac{3b-L}{3} \right)$ $M_B^E = -2qc \left(b \frac{a^2}{L^2} - \frac{c^2}{L^2} - \frac{3a-L}{3} \right)$	$R_A = 2qc \left[1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{L^2} - \frac{c^2}{L^2} + 2 \frac{a}{L} \left(\frac{a^2}{L^2} + \frac{c^2}{L^2} \right) \right]$ $R_B = 2qc \left[3 \frac{a^2}{L^2} + \frac{c^2}{L^2} - 2 \frac{a}{L} \left(\frac{a^2}{L^2} + \frac{c^2}{L^2} \right) \right]$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{5}{96} qL^2$ $M_B^E = -\frac{5}{96} qL^2$	$R_A = \frac{qL}{4}$ $R_B = \frac{qL}{4}$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{qL^2}{30}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qL^2}{20}$	$R_A = \frac{3}{20} qL$ $R_B = \frac{7}{20} qL$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{qa^2}{30} \left[10 - \frac{a}{L} \left(15 - 6 \frac{a}{L} \right) \right]$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qa^3}{20L} \left(5 - 4 \frac{a}{L} \right)$	$R_A = \frac{qa}{20} \left[10 - \frac{a^2}{L^2} \left(15 - 8 \frac{a}{L} \right) \right]$ $R_B = \frac{qa^3}{20L^2} \left(15 - 8 \frac{a}{L} \right)$	
	$M_A^E = \frac{qb^3}{60L} \left(5 - 3 \frac{b}{L} \right)$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qb^2}{60} \left(3 \frac{b^2}{L^2} + 10 \frac{a}{L} \right)$	$R_A = \frac{qb^3}{20L^2} \left(5 - 2 \frac{b}{L} \right)$ $R_B = \frac{qb}{20} \left[10 - \frac{b^2}{L^2} \left(5 - 2 \frac{b}{L} \right) \right]$	
Carga parabólica 	$M_A^E = \frac{qL^2}{15}$ $M_B^E = -\frac{qL^2}{15}$	$R_A = \frac{qL}{3}$ $R_B = \frac{qL}{3}$	
	$M_A^E = m \frac{b}{L} \left(2 - 3 \frac{b}{L} \right)$ $M_B^E = m \frac{a}{L} \left(2 - 3 \frac{a}{L} \right)$	$R_A = m \frac{6ab}{L^3}$ $R_B = -m \frac{6ab}{L^3}$	

FUENTE: Jiménez Montoya – García Meseguer – Morán Cabre