

## **Anexo 3.4**

### **Deducción de las ecuaciones del movimiento de una viga de Timoshenko giratoria**

## DEDUCCIÓN DE LAS ECUACIONES DEL MOVIMIENTO DE UNA VIGA DE TIMOSHENKO GIRATORIA

Hipótesis principales: viga Timoshenko, se considera la fuerza centrífuga, se considera la fuerza de Coriolis, existe una masa en el extremo, el momento de inercia de la articulación no es despreciable, accionada mediante un actuador giratorio.

```
> restart;
> with(linalg):
Warning, the protected names norm and trace have been redefined and
unprotected
```

Determinación de la posición actual, medida en el extremo libre de la viga, del c.d.m. de la masa del extremo. Esta posición es función de la posición inicial (en reposo) de la masa, y del giro elástico en el extremo libre de la viga .

```
> psiL:=eval(psi(x,t),x=L);
psiL :=  $\psi(L, t)$ 

> LGx:=LGx0*cos(psiL)-LGw0*sin(psiL);
LGx :=  $LGx_0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw_0 \sin(\psi(L, t))$ 

> LGw:=LGx0*sin(psiL)+LGw0*cos(psiL);
LGw :=  $LGx_0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGw_0 \cos(\psi(L, t))$ 
```

Determinación de la velocidad absoluta de un punto situado en el eje centroidal de la viga. A continuación se determina el cuadrado de esta velocidad.

```
> VX:=vector([-Wln(x,t)*diff(theta(t),t),0,diff(Wln(x,t),t)+x*diff(theta(t),t)]);
VX :=  $\left[ -Wln(x, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right), 0, \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) + x \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \right]$ 

> VX2:=expand(dotprod(VX,VX,'orthogonal'));
VX2 :=
 $Wln(x, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2$ 
```

Determinación de la velocidad absoluta del centro de masa de la masa en el extremo. Inmediatamente se determina el cuadrado de esta velocidad y se hace factor común para reemplazar la suma del seno al cuadrado y el coseno al cuadrado por la unidad.

```
> VG:=vector([-LGw*diff(psi(L,t),t)-LGw*diff(theta(t),t)-Wln(L,t)*diff(theta(t),t),0,diff(Wln(L,t),t)+LGx*diff(psi(L,t),t)+L*diff(theta(t),t)+LGx*diff(theta(t),t)]);
VG :=  $\left[ -(LGw_0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGw_0 \cos(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) - (LGx_0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGx_0 \cos(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) - Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right), 0, \right]$ 
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right) + (LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& + L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + (LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \Big] \\
> \text{VG2} := & \text{expand}(\text{dotprod}(\text{VG}, \text{VG}, \text{'orthogonal'}));
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
VG2 := & 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx\theta^2 \sin(\psi(L, t))^2 \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx\theta^2 \sin(\psi(L, t))^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw\theta^2 \cos(\psi(L, t))^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) W_{ln}(L, t) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) W_{ln}(L, t) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx\theta^2 \cos(\psi(L, t))^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw\theta^2 \sin(\psi(L, t))^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + 2 L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) W_{ln}(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + W_{ln}(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W_{ln}(L, t) \right)^2 + L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L G w \theta^2 \sin(\psi(L, t))^2 + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G w \theta^2 \cos(\psi(L, t))^2 \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L G x \theta^2 \cos(\psi(L, t))^2 + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L G x \theta^2 \sin(\psi(L, t))^2 \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G x \theta^2 \cos(\psi(L, t))^2 + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L G x \theta^2 \cos(\psi(L, t))^2 \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G w \theta^2 \sin(\psi(L, t))^2
\end{aligned}$$

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> VG2s:=collect(combine(VG2,trig),[LGx0^2,LGw0^2]): 
> VG2a:=algsubs(LGx0^2+LGw0^2=LG^2,VG2s);
VG2a := 

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \sin(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \cos(\psi(L, t)) \right. \\
& + 2 L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \cos(\psi(L, t)) + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \sin(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& \left. + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \cos(\psi(L, t)) \right) L G x \theta + \left( \right. \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \cos(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \cos(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) - 2 L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& \left. - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \sin(\psi(L, t)) \right) L G w \theta + W \ln(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \\
& + L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + 2 L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right)^2 + L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$


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Determinación de la velocidad relativa del c.d.m. de la masa del extremo respecto al eje giratorio.

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> VR_G:=vector([- 
LGw*diff(psi(L,t),t),0,diff(Wln(L,t),t)+LGx*diff(psi(L,t),t)])

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) ;

$$VR\_G := \left[ -(LGx\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGw\theta \cos(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right), 0, \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + (LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right]$$

Determinación de la fuerzas centrífuga debida a la masa del extremo. Primero se obtiene la componente en x ( FCENT\_G\_X ) y a continuación la componente en w ( FCENT\_G\_W ).

> **FCENT\_G\_X:=m\_1\*(L+LGx)\*diff(theta(t),t)^2;**

$$FCENT\_G\_X := m\_l (L + LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2$$

> **FCENT\_G\_W:=m\_1\*(LGw)\*diff(theta(t),t)^2;**

$$FCENT\_G\_W := m\_l (LGx\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGw\theta \cos(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2$$

Determinación de las fuerzas de Coriolis debida a la masa del extremo.

A continuación se separan la componente en x ( FCOR\_G\_X ) y la componente en w ( FCOR\_G\_W ).

> **FCOR\_G:=-2\*m\_1\*crossprod([0,-diff(theta(t),t),0],VR\_G);**

$$FCOR\_G := -2 m\_l \left[ - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + (LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right), 0, - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) (LGx\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGw\theta \cos(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right]$$

> **FCOR\_G\_X:=dotprod([1,0,0],FCOR\_G,'orthogonal');**

$$FCOR\_G\_X := 2 m\_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + (LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right)$$

> **FCOR\_G\_W:=dotprod([0,0,1],FCOR\_G,'orthogonal');**

$$FCOR\_G\_W := 2 m\_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) (LGx\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + LGw\theta \cos(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)$$

Determinación de la energía cinética total.

>

**Ec:=expand(1/2\*J\_h\*(diff(theta(t),t)+diff(psi(x=0,t),t))^2+1/2\*A\*rho\*diff(theta(t),t)^2\*int(Wln(x,t)^2,x=0..L)+1/2\*A\*rho\*int(diff(Wln(x,t),t)^2,x=0..L)+A\*rho\*diff(theta(t),t)\*int(diff(Wln(x,t),t)\*x,x=0..L)+1/2\*A\*rho\*diff(theta(t),t)^2\*int(x^2,x=0..L)+int(1/2\*J\*rho\*(diff(psi(x,t),t)+diff(theta(t),t))^2,x=0..L)+1/2\*m\_1\*VG2a+1/2\*J\_g\*(diff(psi(L,t),t)+diff(theta(t),t))^2);**

$$\begin{aligned}
Ec := & \frac{1}{2} m_- l \text{Wln}(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_- l L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^3 \\
& + J_- g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + \frac{1}{2} J \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + m_- l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m_- l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right) x dx \\
& + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \text{Wln}(x, t)^2 dx - m_- l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \text{Wln}(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \text{Wln}(L, t) \\
& - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + \frac{1}{2} J_- g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} J g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right)^2 \\
& + m l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + m l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) + \frac{1}{2} m l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

A continuación se calcula la energía potencial debida a la deformación elástica.

Se ha optado por incluir en la energía potencial el trabajo que producen las componentes x de la fuerza centrífuga y de Coriolis al deformar la viga. Nota: las componentes w de esas fuerzas no deben ser incluidas aquí, pues aparecen naturalmente al derivar el Lagrangiano.

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{fc} := & \text{FCENT\_G\_X} + \int (A * \rho * x * \text{diff}(\theta(t), t)^2, x = x .. L); \\
fc := & m l (L + L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 (L^2 - x^2) \\
> \text{fcor} := & \text{FCOR\_G\_X} + \int (2 * A * \rho * \text{diff}(Wln(x, t), t) * \text{diff}(\theta(t), t), \\
x = x .. L); \\
fcor := & 2 m l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + (L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right) \\
& + \int_x^L 2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) dx
\end{aligned}$$

Determinación de la energía potencial.

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{Ep} := & 1/2 * E * J * \int (\text{diff}(\psi(x, t), x)^2, x = 0 .. L) + 1/2 * k * G * A * \int (\text{diff}(Wln(x, t), x)^2, x = 0 .. L) \\
& + 1/2 * k * G * A * \int ((\psi(x, t))^2, x = 0 .. L) - k * G * A * \int (\text{diff}(Wln(x, t), x) * \psi(x, t), x = 0 .. L) \\
& + 1/2 * m l * (L + L G x) * \int (\text{diff}(\theta(t), t)^2 * \int (\text{diff}(Wln(x, t), x)^2, \\
x = 0 .. L) + 1/4 * \rho * A * L^2 * \int (\text{diff}(\theta(t), t)^2 * \int (\text{diff}(Wln(x, t), x)^2, x \\
= 0 .. L) - 1/4 * \rho * A * \int (\text{diff}(\theta(t), t)^2 * \int (\text{diff}(Wln(x, t), x)^2 * x^2, x = 0 .. L) + 1/2 * \int (fcor * \text{diff}(Wln(x, t), x)^2, x = 0 .. L); \\
> \text{Ep} := & \frac{1}{2} E J \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \psi(x, t)^2 dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) dx + \frac{1}{2} m_- l \\
& (L + LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \rho A L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \rho A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \left( 2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + (LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \int_x^L 2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) dx \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx
\end{aligned}$$

**Aplicación de las ecuaciones de Lagrange para encontrar una ecuación global.**  
Determinación del Lagrangiano.

> **e0 :=expand(Ec-Ep);**

$$\begin{aligned}
e0 := & \frac{1}{2} m_- l Wln(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_- l L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 + J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx\theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw\theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx dx + \frac{1}{2} J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^3 + k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) dx \\
& - \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \psi(x, t)^2 dx \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \rho A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \rho A L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx + J_- g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + \frac{1}{2} J \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 dx \\
& - \frac{1}{2} m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m_- l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} E J \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x dx + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \int_0^L Wln(x, t)^2 dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -m_l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& +m_l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + \frac{1}{2} J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \\
& +\frac{1}{2} J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right)^2 \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& +m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) + \frac{1}{2} m_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

La siguiente sustitución es una estrategia para poder derivar el Lagrangiano con MAPLE. Este programa no soporta derivar respecto de una función por lo que se ha de substituir la función velocidad angular por una variable (thetapunto), derivar respecto thetapunto y deshacer la sustitución.

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> e1:=subs(diff(theta(t),t)=thetapunto,e0);
e1 :=  $\frac{1}{2} m_l L^2 \text{thetapunto}^2$ 
      +  $\frac{1}{2} J_p \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \text{thetapunto} + \text{thetapunto}^2 dx$ 
      +  $\frac{1}{2} m_l Wln(L, t)^2 \text{thetapunto}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right)^2$ 

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$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{4} \rho A L^2 \theta \text{apunto}^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} W \ln(x, t) \right)^2 dx + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) L \theta \text{apunto} \\
& + A \rho \theta \text{apunto} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(x, t) \right) x dx + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \theta \text{apunto}^2 \int_0^L W \ln(x, t)^2 dx \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m_l L G^2 \theta \text{apunto}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} W \ln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \theta \text{apunto} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} W \ln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \theta \text{apunto} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} W \ln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \theta \text{apunto} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} W \ln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \theta \text{apunto} \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(x, t) dx dx + \frac{1}{2} J_h \theta \text{apunto}^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} J_g \theta \text{apunto}^2 + m_l \theta \text{apunto}^2 L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \theta \text{apunto} \\
& + m_l \theta \text{apunto}^2 L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \theta \text{apunto} L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} W \ln(L, t) \right) \theta \text{apunto} L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l L \theta \text{apunto}^2 L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \theta \text{apunto} \\
& - m_l L \theta \text{apunto}^2 L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \theta \text{apunto} \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) W \ln(L, t) \theta \text{apunto} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} m_l \theta \text{apunto}^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} W \ln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} m\_l \text{thetapunto}^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) dx - \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& - \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \psi(x, t)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + J\_h \text{thetapunto} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right) - \frac{1}{2} E J \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + m\_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - m\_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + \frac{1}{2} J\_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m\_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Wln}(L, t) \right)^2 + J\_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \text{thetapunto} + \frac{1}{2} m\_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{6} A \rho \text{thetapunto}^2 L^3 + m\_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \text{thetapunto} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} m\_l \text{thetapunto}^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right)^2 dx L \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \rho A \text{thetapunto}^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{Wln}(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx
\end{aligned}$$

>

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> e2:=diff(e1,thetapunto);
e2:= $\frac{1}{2} J \rho \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) + 2 \text{thetapunto} dx + m\_l L G^2 \text{thetapunto}$ 
+  $m\_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \text{Wln}(L, t)$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& -m_l \text{thetapunto} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) L - 2 m_l L \text{thetapunto} LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{3} A \rho \text{thetapunto} L^3 - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \\
& + 2 m_l \text{thetapunto} LGx0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + J_h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right) + J_h \text{thetapunto} \\
& + 2 m_l \text{thetapunto} LGw0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& + 2 m_l L \text{thetapunto} LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& + m_l \text{thetapunto} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) + J_g \text{thetapunto} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \\
& 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx dx + m_l Wln(L, t)^2 \text{thetapunto} \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) L + m_l L^2 \text{thetapunto} + J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \rho A L^2 \text{thetapunto} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx + A \rho \text{thetapunto} \int_0^L Wln(x, t)^2 dx \\
& + A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x dx + m_l LG^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} \rho A \text{theta} \text{punto} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx \\
& - m_l \text{theta} \text{punto} \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L \\
& > \\
& > \text{e3 :=} \text{subs}(\text{theta} \text{punto} = \text{diff(theta(t), t)}, \text{e2}); \\
& e3 := m_l L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + m_l Wln(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + J_h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right) + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \\
& 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx dx + J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + m_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + 2 m_l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2} \rho A L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& + 2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 m_l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) + J_h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) L + J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \rho \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) dx \\
& + A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x dx + m_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \rho A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L Wln(x, t)^2 dx \\
& + \frac{1}{3} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) L^3 - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L
\end{aligned}$$

Otra vez la misma estrategia para poder derivar respecto del ángulo theta.

> **e4:=subs(theta(t)=theta,e0);**

$$\begin{aligned}
e4 := & \frac{1}{2} m_l Wln(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} J \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 dx \\
& + J_h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} m_l L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x=0, t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) dx - \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& - \frac{1}{2} k G A \int_0^L \psi(x, t)^2 dx + \frac{1}{6} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 L^3 + \frac{1}{2} J_- h \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_- g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \\
& - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L G x \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 L G w \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - m_- l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) + m_- l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \rho A L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx \\
& - \frac{1}{2} m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \rho A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L \\
& + m_- l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x \, dx + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right)^2 \int_0^L Wln(x, t)^2 \, dx \\
& + J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \, dx \, dx + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \, dx \\
& - \frac{1}{2} EJ \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \, dx + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) + \frac{1}{2} J_g \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_l LG^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

> **e5:=diff(e4, theta);**  
 $e5 := 0$

**Construcción de la ecuación de Lagrange para el ángulo theta.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& > \text{e6:=diff(e3, t) - e5-M_theta=0;} \\
& e6 := J_g \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \rho \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(x, t) \right) + 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \, dx \\
& - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \, dx \, LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \rho A L^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2} \rho A L^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) dx \\
& + 2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 m_- l L \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) + J_- h \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(x=0, t) \right) \\
& + J_- h \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) + J_- g \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& - m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) dx LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 2 m_- l L \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \\
& 4 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(L, t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 4 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L Gx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 4 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 L Gw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + 4 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) A \rho \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \int_x^L \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(x, t) dx dx + m_l L^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + A \rho \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(x, t) \right) x dx + m_l L G^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) + m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(L, t) \right) L \\
& + 2 m_l Wln(L, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + m_l Wln(L, t)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \\
& + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L 2 Wln(x, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) dx \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \rho A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) x^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) dx \\
& + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L Wln(x, t)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \rho A \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 x^2 dx \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(L, t) \right) L Gx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(L, t) \right) L Gw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx L \\
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L 2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) dx L + \frac{1}{3} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) L^3 \\
& -M_{theta} - 2 m_l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) Wln(L, t) \\
& -m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) L - m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) L \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& -2 m_l L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& + 2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) Wln(L, t) \\
& + 2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& -2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) Wln(L, t) \\
& + m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_0^L \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 dx LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \\
& + m_l LG^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(L, t) \right) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

### Aplicación de las ecuaciones de Lagrange para encontrar las ecuaciones locales.

Determinación de la energía cinética de una rebanada de la viga.

>

```
dEc:=(1/2*A*rho*diff(theta(t),t)^2*Wln(x,t)^2+1/2*A*rho*diff(Wln(x,t),t)^2+A*rho*diff(theta(t),t)*diff(Wln(x,t),t)*x+1/2*A*rho*diff(theta(t),t)^2*x^2+1/2*J*rho*(diff(psi(x,t),t)+diff(theta(t),t))^2)*dx;
```

$$\begin{aligned} dEc := & \left( \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \right. \\ & + A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2} J \rho \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \right)^2 \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Determinación de la energía potencial.

>

```
dEp:=(1/2*E*J*diff(psi(x,t),x)^2+1/2*k*G*A*diff(Wln(x,t),x)^2+1/2*k*G*A*(psi(x,t))^2-k*G*A*diff(Wln(x,t),x)*psi(x,t)+1/2*fc*diff(Wln(x,t),x)^2+1/2*fcor*diff(Wln(x,t),x)^2)*dx;
```

$$\begin{aligned} dEp := & \left( \frac{1}{2} E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k G A \psi(x, t)^2 \right. \\ & - k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \right. \\ & m_l (L + L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 (L^2 - x^2) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) + (L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) \right) \\ & \left. + \int_x^L 2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) dx \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

Determinación del Lagrangiano.

> e0:=expand(dEc-dEp);

$$\begin{aligned}
e0 := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

Otra vez la misma estrategia para poder derivar respecto de la velocidad relativa de la rebanada vista desde el sistema de referencia giratorio. Como MAPLE considera x y L como variables independientes, es necesario aplicar esta estrategia dos veces, substituyendo la primera derivada respecto del tiempo de Wln(x,t) y Wln(L,t).

> **e11:=subs (diff (Wln (x, t) , t)=Wlnpunto, e0);**

$$\begin{aligned}
e11 := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho Wlnpunto^2 + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) Wlnpunto x \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L Wlnpunto dx
\end{aligned}$$

```

> e11a:=subs(diff(Wln(L,t),t)=WlnpuntoA,e0);
e11a := 
$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_{-l} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_{-l} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) WlnpuntoA \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_{-l} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_{-l} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

```

> e12:=diff(e11,Wlnpunto);
> e12a:=diff(e11a,WlnpuntoA);

e12 := dx A ρ Wlnpunto + dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) ) x - dx ( ∂ ∂x Wln(x, t) )^2 A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) ) ( L - x )
e12a := -dx ( ∂ ∂x Wln(x, t) )^2 m_{-l} ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) )

> e13:=subs(Wlnpunto=diff(Wln(x,t),t),e12);
e13 := dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t Wln(x, t) ) + dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) ) x
- dx ( ∂ ∂x Wln(x, t) )^2 A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) ) ( L - x )

> e13a:=subs(WlnpuntoA=diff(Wln(x,t),t),e12a);
e13a := -dx ( ∂ ∂x Wln(x, t) )^2 m_{-l} ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) )

```

Otra vez la misma estrategia para poder derivar respecto de la posición relativa de la rebanada vista desde el sistema de referencia giratorio.

```

> e14:=subs(Wln(x,t)=Wln,e0);
e14 := 1/2 dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) )^2 Wln^2 + 1/2 dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t Wln )^2 + dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) ) ( ∂ ∂t Wln ) x
+ 1/2 dx A ρ ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) )^2 x^2 + 1/2 dx J ρ ( ∂ ∂t ψ(x, t) )^2 + dx J ρ ( ∂ ∂t ψ(x, t) ) ( ∂ ∂t θ(t) )

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right) \psi(x, t) - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln dx
\end{aligned}$$

> **e14a:=subs (Wln(L,t)=WlnA, e0) ;**

$$\begin{aligned}
e14a := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} WlnA \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G x \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) L G w \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{e15:=diff(e14,Wln)+diff(e14a,WlnA)}; \\
e15 := dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{e16:=subs(Wln=Wln(x,t),e15)}; \\
e16 := dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)
\end{aligned}$$

El diferencial de cortante es una fuerza externa que actua en la rebanada. Aunque ha sido incluido el término de energía potencial debida a la deformación por cortante, al derivar respecto de la coordenada Wln no aparece.

$$dQ := -k G A \left( \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} Wln(x, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right) \right) dx$$

**Construcción de la ecuación de Lagrange correspondiente a Wln.**

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{e17:=diff(e13+e13a,t)-e16-dQ=0}; \\
e17 := dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Wln(x, t) \right) + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) x \\
- 2 dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) (L - x) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\
- dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) (L - x) \\
- 2 dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) - dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t) \\
& + k G A \left( \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} Wln(x, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right) \right) dx = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Otra vez la misma estrategia para poder derivar respecto de la velocidad angular relativa de la rebanada vista desde el sistema de referencia giratorio. Como MAPLE considera x y L como variables independientes, es necesario aplicar esta estrategia dos veces, substituyendo la primera derivada respecto del tiempo de  $\psi(x, t)$  y  $\psi(L, t)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{e21 := subs (diff (psi (x, t), t) = psipunto, e0);} \\
e21 := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho psipunto^2 \\
& + dx J \rho psipunto \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

> **e21a := subs (diff (psi (L, t), t) = psipuntoA, e0);**

$$\begin{aligned}
e21a := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) psipunto A LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) psipunto A LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

> e22 := diff(e21, psipunto) + diff(e21a, psipuntoA);

$$\begin{aligned}
e22 := & dx J \rho psipunto + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$

> e23 := subs(psipunto = diff(psi(x, t), t), e22);

$$\begin{aligned}
e23 := & dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t))
\end{aligned}$$

> **e24:=subs(psi(x,t)=psi,e0);**

$$\begin{aligned}
e24 := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi \right)^2 \\
& + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGx0 \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_- l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L, t) \right) LGw0 \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

> **e24a:=subs(psi(L,t)=psiA,e21a);**

$$\begin{aligned}
e24a := & \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 Wln(x, t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) x + \frac{1}{2} dx A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx E J \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} dx k G A \psi(x, t)^2 + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \psi(x, t) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L \\
& - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \cos(psiA) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \sin(psiA) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 L^2 + \frac{1}{4} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 x^2 \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(L, t) \right) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) psipuntoA LGx \theta \cos(psiA) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) psipuntoA LGw \theta \sin(psiA) \\
& - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 A \rho \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) \int_x^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Wln(x, t) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> e25 := & \text{diff}(e24, psi) + \text{diff}(e24a, psiA); \\
e25 := & -dx k G A \psi + dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \sin(psiA) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \cos(psiA) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) psipuntoA LGx \theta \sin(psiA) \\
& + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) psipuntoA LGw \theta \cos(psiA)
\end{aligned}$$

```

> e26:=subs(psi=psi(x,t),e25);
e26 := -dx k G A psi(x,t) + dx k G A  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)$ 
+  $\frac{1}{2} dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right)^2 LGx0 \sin(psiA)$ 
+  $\frac{1}{2} dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right)^2 LGw0 \cos(psiA)$ 
+  $dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right) psipuntoA LGx0 \sin(psiA)$ 
+  $dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right) psipuntoA LGw0 \cos(psiA)$ 

> e27:=subs(psiA=psi(L,t),e26);
e27 := -dx k G A psi(x,t) + dx k G A  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)$ 
+  $\frac{1}{2} dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right)^2 LGx0 \sin(\psi(L,t))$ 
+  $\frac{1}{2} dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right)^2 LGw0 \cos(\psi(L,t))$ 
+  $dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right) psipuntoA LGx0 \sin(\psi(L,t))$ 
+  $dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right) psipuntoA LGw0 \cos(\psi(L,t))$ 

> e28:=subs(psipuntoA=diff(psi(L,t),t),e27);
e28 := -dx k G A psi(x,t) + dx k G A  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)$ 
+  $\frac{1}{2} dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right)^2 LGx0 \sin(\psi(L,t))$ 
+  $\frac{1}{2} dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right)^2 LGw0 \cos(\psi(L,t))$ 
+  $dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L,t)\right) LGx0 \sin(\psi(L,t))$ 
+  $dx \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x,t)\right)^2 m_- l \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t)\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(L,t)\right) LGw0 \cos(\psi(L,t))$ 

```

Existe un momento (por unidad de longitud) aplicado a la rebanada. Como es función de la derivad segunda de psi(x,t) respecto de x, no aparece al derivar la energía potencial y es necesario tenerlo en cuenta.

```
> dM:=E*J*diff(psi(x,t),`$`(x,2))*dx;
```

$$dM := E J \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x, t) \right) dx$$

**Construcción de la ecuación correspondiente al ángulo psi.**

> **e29:=diff(e23,t)-e28-dM=0;**

$$\begin{aligned} e29 := & dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \psi(x, t) \right) + dx J \rho \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) \\ & - 2 dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\ & - dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) LGx \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) \\ & + 2 dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} Wln(x, t) \right) \\ & + dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) \right) LGw \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) + dx k G A \psi(x, t) \\ & - dx k G A \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right) - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGx \theta \sin(\psi(L, t)) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} dx \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} Wln(x, t) \right)^2 m_l \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(t) \right)^2 LGw \theta \cos(\psi(L, t)) - E J \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x, t) \right) dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

> **with(PDEtools);**

[PDEplot, build, casesplit, charstrip, dchange, dcoeffs, declare, difforder, dpolyform, dsolve, mapde, separability, splitstrip, splitsys, undeclare]

>

```
answ:=pdsolve([e6,e17,e29],[psi(x,t),Wln(x,t),theta(t)],sings
ol=false);
Error, (in pdsolve/sys) found functions depending on different variables
in the given DE system: [Wln(x,t), Wln(L,t), psi(L,t), psi(x,t)]
```

Vemos que MAPLE no puede separar el sistema de ecuaciones diferenciales. Causas:

- 1) hay funciones de x y funciones de x=L (este problema se puede resolver reescribiendo las ecuaciones utilizando otra notación).
- 2) en la ecuación global hay términos integrales. El algoritmo que utiliza MAPLE no es capaz de separar todas las ecuaciones integro-diferenciales en derivadas parciales. Mas adelante volverá a aparecer este problema.

>

>

>