

Apéndice

FUNCIONES DE MATLAB

programa.m

```

clear all
syms x

% vamos a pedir ahora los valores de los parametros
% lo haremos llamando a la funcion valores.
[valmu,ro,rc]=valores;

valores_de_mu=valmu'
frecuencias_naturales=(valmu.^2)'

% desplazamiento inicial
% cubico -0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2
D=inline('-0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2')
%cuadratico seria -x.^4/21+(4/21)*x.^3+(18/21)*x.^2

% Tratando el sistema como no ortogonal
% Vamos a hallar los distintas integrales que hacen falta

% long lo hemos llamado al numero de coeficientes que sacara el programa
long=20;
for i=1:long
    for j=1:long
        U(i,j)=quad(inline((((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))/(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i)))*(sin(valmu(i).*x)-...
            sinh(valmu(i).*x))-cos(valmu(i).*x)+cosh(valmu(i).*x)))*(cos(j*pi).*((cos(valmu(j))+cosh(valmu(j)))/(sin(valmu(j))+...
            sinh(valmu(j)))*(sin(valmu(j).*x)-sinh(valmu(j).*x))-cos(valmu(j).*x)+cosh(valmu(j).*x))))),0,1);
    end
end

for i=1:long
    P(i)=quad(inline(D(x)*((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))/...
        (sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i)))*(sin(valmu(i).*x)-sinh(valmu(i).*x))-cos(valmu(i).*x)+cosh(valmu(i).*x))),0,1);
end

% Resolvemos

for i=1:long
    A=U(1:i,1:i)\P(1:i)';
    [L,i]=size(A);
    for j=1:L
        a(j,i)=A(j);
    end
end
a
A=a(:,L);
An=A

% LA PELICULA
% en este vector de tiempos es donde hay que tocar para que se vea mejor la
% vibracion.
t=[0:0.001:0.01];

x=[0:0.00001:1];
for i=1:length(t)
    y=-A(1)*cos((valmu(1)^2)*t(i)-pi)*((cos(valmu(1))+cosh(valmu(1)))/(sin(valmu(1))+sinh(valmu(1)))*(sin(valmu(1).*x)-...
        -sinh(valmu(1).*x))-cos(valmu(1).*x)+cosh(valmu(1).*x))-A(2)*cos((valmu(2)^2)*t(i)-2*pi)*...
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((cos(valmu(2))+cosh(valmu(2)))/(sin(valmu(2))+sinh(valmu(2)))*(sin(valmu(2)*x)-sinh(valmu(2)*x))-...
cos(valmu(2)*x)+cosh(valmu(2)*x))-A(3)*...
cos((valmu(3)^2*t(i)-3*pi)*((cos(valmu(3))+cosh(valmu(3)))/(sin(valmu(3))+sinh(valmu(3)))*(sin(valmu(3)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(3)*x))-cos(valmu(3)*x)+cosh(valmu(3)*x))-A(4)*...
cos((valmu(4)^2*t(i)-4*pi)*((cos(valmu(4))+cosh(valmu(4)))/(sin(valmu(4))+sinh(valmu(4)))*(sin(valmu(4)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(4)*x))-cos(valmu(4)*x)+cosh(valmu(4)*x))-A(5)*...
cos((valmu(5)^2*t(i)-5*pi)*((cos(valmu(5))+cosh(valmu(5)))/(sin(valmu(5))+sinh(valmu(5)))*(sin(valmu(5)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(5)*x))-cos(valmu(5)*x)+cosh(valmu(5)*x))-A(6)*...
cos((valmu(6)^2*t(i)-6*pi)*((cos(valmu(6))+cosh(valmu(6)))/(sin(valmu(6))+sinh(valmu(6)))*(sin(valmu(6)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(6)*x))-cos(valmu(6)*x)+cosh(valmu(6)*x))-A(7)*...
cos((valmu(7)^2*t(i)-7*pi)*((cos(valmu(7))+cosh(valmu(7)))/(sin(valmu(7))+sinh(valmu(7)))*(sin(valmu(7)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(7)*x))-cos(valmu(7)*x)+cosh(valmu(7)*x))-A(8)*...
cos((valmu(8)^2*t(i)-8*pi)*((cos(valmu(8))+cosh(valmu(8)))/(sin(valmu(8))+sinh(valmu(8)))*(sin(valmu(8)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(8)*x))-cos(valmu(8)*x)+cosh(valmu(8)*x))-A(9)*...
cos((valmu(9)^2*t(i)-9*pi)*((cos(valmu(9))+cosh(valmu(9)))/(sin(valmu(9))+sinh(valmu(9)))*(sin(valmu(9)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(9)*x))-cos(valmu(9)*x)+cosh(valmu(9)*x))-A(10)*...
cos((valmu(10)^2*t(i)-10*pi)*((cos(valmu(10))+cosh(valmu(10)))/(sin(valmu(10))+sinh(valmu(10)))*(sin(valmu(10)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(10)*x))-cos(valmu(10)*x)+cosh(valmu(10)*x))-A(11)*...
cos((valmu(11)^2*t(i)-11*pi)*((cos(valmu(11))+cosh(valmu(11)))/(sin(valmu(11))+sinh(valmu(11)))*(sin(valmu(11)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(11)*x))-cos(valmu(11)*x)+cosh(valmu(11)*x))-A(12)*...
cos((valmu(12)^2*t(i)-12*pi)*((cos(valmu(12))+cosh(valmu(12)))/(sin(valmu(12))+sinh(valmu(12)))*(sin(valmu(12)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(12)*x))-cos(valmu(12)*x)+cosh(valmu(12)*x)));
plot(x,y);
axis([0,1,-1,1]);
M(:,i)=getframe;
end
movie(M,1,15);

% MOVIMIENTO DEL EXTREMO
% Aqui podriamos volver a tocar el rango de t
t=[0:0.0001:5];

y=-A(1)*cos((valmu(1)^2*t-pi)*((cos(valmu(1))+cosh(valmu(1)))/(sin(valmu(1))+sinh(valmu(1)))*(sin(valmu(1)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(1)*x))-cos(valmu(1)*x)+cosh(valmu(1)*x))-A(2)*cos((valmu(2)^2*t-2*pi)*((cos(valmu(2))+cosh(valmu(2)))/(sin(valmu(2))+sinh(valmu(2)))*(sin(valmu(2)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(2)*x))-cos(valmu(2)*x)+cosh(valmu(2)*x))-A(3)*...
cos((valmu(3)^2*t-3*pi)*((cos(valmu(3))+cosh(valmu(3)))/(sin(valmu(3))+sinh(valmu(3)))*(sin(valmu(3)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(3)*x))-cos(valmu(3)*x)+cosh(valmu(3)*x))-A(4)*...
cos((valmu(4)^2*t-4*pi)*((cos(valmu(4))+cosh(valmu(4)))/(sin(valmu(4))+sinh(valmu(4)))*(sin(valmu(4)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(4)*x))-cos(valmu(4)*x)+cosh(valmu(4)*x))-A(5)*...
cos((valmu(5)^2*t-5*pi)*((cos(valmu(5))+cosh(valmu(5)))/(sin(valmu(5))+sinh(valmu(5)))*(sin(valmu(5)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(5)*x))-cos(valmu(5)*x)+cosh(valmu(5)*x))-A(6)*...
cos((valmu(6)^2*t-6*pi)*((cos(valmu(6))+cosh(valmu(6)))/(sin(valmu(6))+sinh(valmu(6)))*(sin(valmu(6)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(6)*x))-cos(valmu(6)*x)+cosh(valmu(6)*x))-A(7)*...
cos((valmu(7)^2*t-7*pi)*((cos(valmu(7))+cosh(valmu(7)))/(sin(valmu(7))+sinh(valmu(7)))*(sin(valmu(7)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(7)*x))-cos(valmu(7)*x)+cosh(valmu(7)*x))-A(8)*...
cos((valmu(8)^2*t-8*pi)*((cos(valmu(8))+cosh(valmu(8)))/(sin(valmu(8))+sinh(valmu(8)))*(sin(valmu(8)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(8)*x))-cos(valmu(8)*x)+cosh(valmu(8)*x))-A(9)*...
cos((valmu(9)^2*t-9*pi)*((cos(valmu(9))+cosh(valmu(9)))/(sin(valmu(9))+sinh(valmu(9)))*(sin(valmu(9)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(9)*x))-cos(valmu(9)*x)+cosh(valmu(9)*x))-A(10)*...
cos((valmu(10)^2*t-10*pi)*((cos(valmu(10))+cosh(valmu(10)))/(sin(valmu(10))+sinh(valmu(10)))*(sin(valmu(10)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(10)*x))-cos(valmu(10)*x)+cosh(valmu(10)*x))-A(11)*...
cos((valmu(11)^2*t-11*pi)*((cos(valmu(11))+cosh(valmu(11)))/(sin(valmu(11))+sinh(valmu(11)))*(sin(valmu(11)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(11)*x))-cos(valmu(11)*x)+cosh(valmu(11)*x))-A(12)*...
cos((valmu(12)^2*t-12*pi)*((cos(valmu(12))+cosh(valmu(12)))/(sin(valmu(12))+sinh(valmu(12)))*(sin(valmu(12)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(12)*x))-cos(valmu(12)*x)+cosh(valmu(12)*x)));

plot(t,y)
axis([0,5,-1,1.01]),xlabel('t'),ylabel('y'),
pause(0.5)

% Ahora haremos la transformada rapida de fourier
figure
N=64;
T=1/128;
k=0:N-1;
f=A(1)*cos((valmu(1)^2)*k*T-pi)*((cos(valmu(1))+cosh(valmu(1)))/(sin(valmu(1))+sinh(valmu(1)))*(sin(valmu(1)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(1)*x))-cos(valmu(1)*x)+cosh(valmu(1)*x))+A(2)*cos((valmu(2)^2)*k*T-...
2*pi)*((cos(valmu(2))+cosh(valmu(2)))/(sin(valmu(2))+sinh(valmu(2)))*(sin(valmu(2)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(2)*x))-cos(valmu(2)*x)+cosh(valmu(2)*x))+A(3)*...

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cos((valmu(3)^2)*k*T-3*pi)*((cos(valmu(3))+cosh(valmu(3)))/(sin(valmu(3))+sinh(valmu(3)))*(sin(valmu(3))-...
sinh(valmu(3))-cos(valmu(3))+cosh(valmu(3)))+A(4)*...
cos((valmu(4)^2)*k*T-4*pi)*((cos(valmu(4))+cosh(valmu(4)))/(sin(valmu(4))+sinh(valmu(4)))*(sin(valmu(4))-...
sinh(valmu(4))-cos(valmu(4))+cosh(valmu(4)))+A(5)*...
cos((valmu(5)^2)*k*T-5*pi)*((cos(valmu(5))+cosh(valmu(5)))/(sin(valmu(5))+sinh(valmu(5)))*(sin(valmu(5))-...
sinh(valmu(5))-cos(valmu(5))+cosh(valmu(5)))+A(6)*...
cos((valmu(6)^2)*k*T-6*pi)*((cos(valmu(6))+cosh(valmu(6)))/(sin(valmu(6))+sinh(valmu(6)))*(sin(valmu(6))-...
sinh(valmu(6))-cos(valmu(6))+cosh(valmu(6)))+A(7)*...
cos((valmu(7)^2)*k*T-7*pi)*((cos(valmu(7))+cosh(valmu(7)))/(sin(valmu(7))+sinh(valmu(7)))*(sin(valmu(7))-...
sinh(valmu(7))-cos(valmu(7))+cosh(valmu(7)))+A(8)*...
cos((valmu(8)^2)*k*T-8*pi)*((cos(valmu(8))+cosh(valmu(8)))/(sin(valmu(8))+sinh(valmu(8)))*(sin(valmu(8))-...
sinh(valmu(8))-cos(valmu(8))+cosh(valmu(8)))+A(9)*...
cos((valmu(9)^2)*k*T-9*pi)*((cos(valmu(9))+cosh(valmu(9)))/(sin(valmu(9))+sinh(valmu(9)))*(sin(valmu(9))-...
sinh(valmu(9))-cos(valmu(9))+cosh(valmu(9)))+A(10)*...
cos((valmu(10)^2)*k*T-10*pi)*((cos(valmu(10))+cosh(valmu(10)))/(sin(valmu(10))+sinh(valmu(10)))*...
(sin(valmu(10))-sinh(valmu(10))-cos(valmu(10))+cosh(valmu(10)))+A(11)*...
cos((valmu(11)^2)*k*T-11*pi)*((cos(valmu(11))+cosh(valmu(11)))/(sin(valmu(11))+sinh(valmu(11)))*...
(sin(valmu(11))-sinh(valmu(11))-cos(valmu(11))+cosh(valmu(11)))+A(12)*...
cos((valmu(12)^2)*k*T-12*pi)*((cos(valmu(12))+cosh(valmu(12)))/(sin(valmu(12))+sinh(valmu(12)))*...
(sin(valmu(12))-sinh(valmu(12))-cos(valmu(12))+cosh(valmu(12)));
magF=abs(fft(f));
hertz=k*(1/(N*T));
plot(hertz(1:N/2),magF(1:N/2),...
      xlabel('Hz'),ylabel(' |F(k)| '),grid
      pause(0.5)

```

% Ahora dibujaremos las funciones i y d, para ver la funcion i donde tiene
% la asintota

```

figure
x=[0:0.0001:25];
y1=(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x));
y2=(ro*x.^3)./(rc^4-x.^4);
plot(x,y1,'k-',x,y2,'k-')
xlabel('mu')
ylabel('f(mu)')
axis([0,25,-20,20]),title('los cortes entre ambas funciones son las frecuencias naturales')
pause(0.5)

```

% LOS MODOS DE VIBRACION

```

figure
x=[0:0.001:1];

y1=-((cos(valmu(1))+cosh(valmu(1)))/(sin(valmu(1))+sinh(valmu(1)))*(sin(valmu(1).*x)...
sinh(valmu(1).*x))-cos(valmu(1).*x)+cosh(valmu(1).*x));
y2=-((cos(valmu(2))+cosh(valmu(2)))/(sin(valmu(2))+sinh(valmu(2)))*(sin(valmu(2).*x)...
sinh(valmu(2).*x))-cos(valmu(2).*x)+cosh(valmu(2).*x));
y3=-((cos(valmu(3))+cosh(valmu(3)))/(sin(valmu(3))+sinh(valmu(3)))*(sin(valmu(3).*x)...
sinh(valmu(3).*x))-cos(valmu(3).*x)+cosh(valmu(3).*x));
y4=-((cos(valmu(4))+cosh(valmu(4)))/(sin(valmu(4))+sinh(valmu(4)))*(sin(valmu(4).*x)...
sinh(valmu(4).*x))-cos(valmu(4).*x)+cosh(valmu(4).*x));
y5=-((cos(valmu(5))+cosh(valmu(5)))/(sin(valmu(5))+sinh(valmu(5)))*(sin(valmu(5).*x)...
sinh(valmu(5).*x))-cos(valmu(5).*x)+cosh(valmu(5).*x));
y6=-((cos(valmu(6))+cosh(valmu(6)))/(sin(valmu(6))+sinh(valmu(6)))*(sin(valmu(6).*x)...
sinh(valmu(6).*x))-cos(valmu(6).*x)+cosh(valmu(6).*x));
y7=-((cos(valmu(7))+cosh(valmu(7)))/(sin(valmu(7))+sinh(valmu(7)))*(sin(valmu(7).*x)...
sinh(valmu(7).*x))-cos(valmu(7).*x)+cosh(valmu(7).*x));
y8=-((cos(valmu(8))+cosh(valmu(8)))/(sin(valmu(8))+sinh(valmu(8)))*(sin(valmu(8).*x)...
sinh(valmu(8).*x))-cos(valmu(8).*x)+cosh(valmu(8).*x));

subplot(2,4,1);
plot(x,y,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,2);
plot(x,y2,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,3);
plot(x,y3,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,4);

```

```

plot(x,y4,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,5);
plot(x,y5,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,6);
plot(x,y6,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,7);
plot(x,y7,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])
subplot(2,4,8);
plot(x,y8,xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),axis([0 1 -2 2])

```

```

% Grafica del decaimiento de los coeficientes
figure
v(1)=0;
for j=2:long
    y1=1;
    v(j)=v(j-1)+y1;

end
v;

plot(v,A),title('variacion de los coeficientes'),grid

```

valores.m

```

function [valmu,ro,rc]=valores

clear all
warning off MATLAB:divideByZero
format short g

ro=input('Dame el valor del parametro ro (=Mv*L/m) ');
rc=input('Dame el valor del parametro raiz de r (=posicion de la asintota de la funcion polinomio) ');
syms x

if ro<0
    ro=input('Dame un valor POSITIVO del parametro ro ');
else
    end
if rc<0
    rc=input('Dame un valor POSITIVO del parametro raiz de r ');
else
    end

if rc<=1.87
    valmu(1)=fsolve(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),1.8751,optimset('Display','off'));
    valmu(2)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[1.8753,4.694]);
    valmu(3)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[4.6943,7.8547]);
    valmu(4)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[7.855,10.99]);
    valmu(5)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[11,14.135]);
    valmu(6)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[14.139,17.277]);
    valmu(7)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[17.28,20.418]);
    valmu(8)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[20.422,23.56]);
    valmu(9)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[23.564,26.69]);
    valmu(10)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[26.71,29.84]);
    valmu(11)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[29.85,32.98]);
    valmu(12)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[32.98,36.12]);
    valmu(13)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[36.2,39.2]);
    valmu(14)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[39.3,42.4]);
    valmu(15)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[42.5,45.4]);
    valmu(16)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[45.6,48.6]);
    valmu(17)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[48.76,51.78]);
    valmu(18)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[51.9,54.9]);
    valmu(19)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[55,58.05]);
    valmu(20)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[58.2,61.2]);
    % valmu(21)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[61.3,64.35]);
    % valmu(22)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[64.45,67.5]);
    % valmu(23)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[67.6,70.6]);
    % valmu(24)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[70.7,73.8]);
    % valmu(25)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[74,76.9]);
    % valmu(26)=fzero(inline((ro*(x.^3))./(rc^4-x.^4)-(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x))),[77,80.1]);

```


varia_ro.m

```

x=[0:0.00001:8];
y1=(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x));
ro=[0.5 2 20];
rc= 1.4 ;
for i=1:length(ro)
    y2=(ro(i)*x.^3)./(rc^4-x.^4);
    figure
    plot(x,y1,'k-',x,y2,'k-.')
    xlabel('mu')
    ylabel('f(mu)')
    axis([0,8,-10,10])
end

```

varia_r.m

```

x=[0:0.00001:8];
y1=(cos(x).*sinh(x)-cosh(x).*sin(x))./(1+cos(x).*cosh(x));
ro=4;
rc=[0.5 2.1 6.5 ];
for i=1:length(rc)
    y2=(ro*x.^3)./(rc(i)^4-x.^4);
    figure
    plot(x,y1,'k-',x,y2,'k-.')
    xlabel('mu')
    ylabel('f(mu)')
    axis([0,8,-10,10])
end

```

compara.m

```

clear all
syms x

% vamos a pedir ahora los valores de los parametros
% lo haremos llamando a la funcion valores.
[valmu,ro,rc]=valores;

valores_de_mu=valmu'
frecuencias_naturales=valmu.^2'

% desplazamiento inicial
% cubico -0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2
D=inline('-0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2')
%cuadratico seria -x.^4/21+(4/21)*x.^3+(18/21)*x.^2

% Tratando el sistema como no ortogonal
% Vamos a hallar los distintas integrales que hacen falta

% long lo hemos llamado al numero de coeficientes que sacara el programa
long=20;
for i=1:long
    for j=1:long
        U(i,j)=quad(inline((((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))./(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i))).*(sin(valmu(i))*x)-...
sinh(valmu(i))*x)-cos(valmu(i))*x+cosh(valmu(i))*x)).*(cos(j*pi).*((cos(valmu(j))+cosh(valmu(j)))./(sin(valmu(j))+...
sinh(valmu(j))).*(sin(valmu(j))*x-sinh(valmu(j))*x))-cos(valmu(j))*x+cosh(valmu(j))*x))),0,1);
    end
end
end

```

```

for i=1:long
    P(i)=quad(inline(D(x)*((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))./...
        (sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i))).*(sin(valmu(i)*x)-sinh(valmu(i)*x))-cos(valmu(i)*x)+cosh(valmu(i)*x))),0,1);
end

% Resolvemos
for i=1:long
    A=U(1:i,1:i)\P(1:i)';
    [L,]=size(A);
    for j=1:L
        a(j,i)=A(j);
    end
end
a
A=a(:,L);
A1=A;

v1(1)=1;
for j=2:long
    y1=1;
    v1(j)=v1(j-1)+y1;

end
v1;
[valmu,ro,rc]=valores;

valores_de_mu=valmu'
frecuencias_naturales=valmu.^2'

% desplazamiento inicial
% cubico -0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2
D=inline('-0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2')
%cuadratico seria -x.^4/21+(4/21)*x.^3+(18/21)*x.^2

% Tratando el sistema como no ortogonal
% Vamos a hallar los distintas integrales que hacen falta

% long lo hemos llamado al numero de coeficientes que sacara el programa
long=20;
for i=1:long
    for j=1:long
        U(i,j)=quad(inline((((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))./(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i))).*(sin(valmu(i)*x)-...
sinh(valmu(i)*x))-cos(valmu(i)*x)+cosh(valmu(i)*x)).*(cos(j*pi).*((cos(valmu(j))+cosh(valmu(j)))./(sin(valmu(j))+...
sinh(valmu(j))).*(sin(valmu(j)*x)-sinh(valmu(j)*x))-cos(valmu(j)*x)+cosh(valmu(j)*x)))),0,1);
    end
end

for i=1:long
    P(i)=quad(inline(D(x)*((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))./...
        (sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i))).*(sin(valmu(i)*x)-sinh(valmu(i)*x))-cos(valmu(i)*x)+cosh(valmu(i)*x))),0,1);
end

% Resolvemos
for i=1:long
    A=U(1:i,1:i)\P(1:i)';
    [L,]=size(A);
    for j=1:L
        a(j,i)=A(j);
    end
end
a
A=a(:,L);
A2=A;

v2(1)=1;
for j=2:long
    y1=1;
    v2(j)=v2(j-1)+y1;

end
v2;

```

```

[valmu,ro,rc]=valores;

valores_de_mu=valmu'
frecuencias_naturales=valmu.^2'

% desplazamiento inicial
% cubico -0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2
D=inline('-0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2')
%cuadratico seria -x.^4/21+(4/21)*x.^3+(18/21)*x.^2

% Tratando el sistema como no ortogonal
% Vamos a hallar los distintas integrales que hacen falta

% long lo hemos llamado al numero de coeficientes que sacara el programa
long=20;
for i=1:long
    for j=1:long
        U(i,j)=quad(inline((((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))/(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i)))*(sin(valmu(i))*x)-...
sinh(valmu(i))*x)-cos(valmu(i))*x+cosh(valmu(i))*x)).*(cos(j*pi).*((cos(valmu(j))+cosh(valmu(j)))/(sin(valmu(j))+...
sinh(valmu(j)))*(sin(valmu(j))*x-sinh(valmu(j))*x)-cos(valmu(j))*x+cosh(valmu(j))*x))),0,1);
    end
end

for i=1:long
    P(i)=quad(inline(D(x)*((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))/...
(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i)))*(sin(valmu(i))*x-sinh(valmu(i))*x)-cos(valmu(i))*x+cosh(valmu(i))*x))),0,1);
end

% Resolvemos
for i=1:long
    A=U(1:i,1:i)\P(1:i)';
    [L,L]=size(A);
    for j=1:L
        a(j,i)=A(j);
    end
end
a
A=a(:,L);
A3=A;

v3(1)=1;
for j=2:long
    y1=1;
    v3(j)=v3(j-1)+y1;
end
v3;
[valmu,ro,rc]=valores;

valores_de_mu=valmu'
frecuencias_naturales=valmu.^2'

% desplazamiento inicial
% cubico -0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2
D=inline('-0.5*x.^3+1.5*x.^2')
%cuadratico seria -x.^4/21+(4/21)*x.^3+(18/21)*x.^2

% Tratando el sistema como no ortogonal
% Vamos a hallar los distintas integrales que hacen falta

% long lo hemos llamado al numero de coeficientes que sacara el programa
long=20;
for i=1:long
    for j=1:long
        U(i,j)=quad(inline((((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))/(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i)))*(sin(valmu(i))*x)-...
sinh(valmu(i))*x)-cos(valmu(i))*x+cosh(valmu(i))*x)).*(cos(j*pi).*((cos(valmu(j))+cosh(valmu(j)))/(sin(valmu(j))+...
sinh(valmu(j)))*(sin(valmu(j))*x-sinh(valmu(j))*x)-cos(valmu(j))*x+cosh(valmu(j))*x))),0,1);
    end
end

for i=1:long

```

```

P(i)=quad('inline(D(x)*((cos(valmu(i))+cosh(valmu(i)))/...
(sin(valmu(i))+sinh(valmu(i)))*(sin(valmu(i)*x)-sinh(valmu(i)*x))-cos(valmu(i)*x)+cosh(valmu(i)*x))),0,1);
end

% Resolvemos
for i=1:long
    A=U(1:i,1:i)\P(1:i)';
    [L,i]=size(A);
    for j=1:L
        a(j,i)=A(j);
    end
end
a
A=a(:,L);
A4=A;

v4(1)=1;
for j=2:long
    y1=1;
    v4(j)=v4(j-1)+y1;

end
v4;

plot(v1,A1,'b',v2,A2,'g+-.',v3,A3,'k*-',v4,A4,'ro--'),xlabel('n'),ylabel('An'),axis([1 20 -8 0.1])
% azul el caso 1
% verde el 2
% negro el 3
% rojo el 4

```