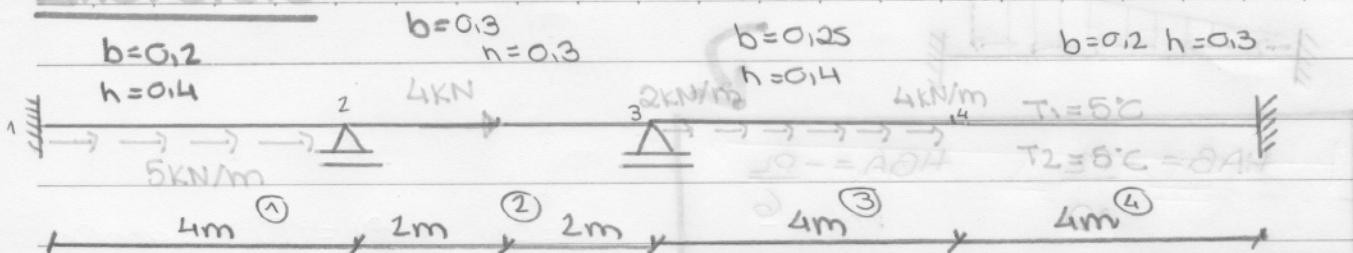


Exercício

$$H_A = H_{AB} + EA (u_B - u_A)$$

L_EC_IC

$$H_B = H_{BA} + EA (u_B - u_A)$$

L_EC_IC

$$E_c I_c = (EA) 4$$

$$(EA) 4 = 25.000 \text{ MPa} \times 0,06 \text{ m}^2 \\ = 1,5 \times 10^6 \text{ KN}$$

① grau de Liberdade (GDL)u₂u₃u₄② Eq. de Eq

$$\overset{(1)}{H_B} + \overset{(2)}{H_A} = 0$$

$$\overset{(2)}{H_B} + \overset{(3)}{H_A} = 0$$

$$\overset{(3)}{H_B} + \overset{(4)}{H_A} = 0$$

③ caracterizações das vigasViga 1 L=4 EA = 2.10^6 KN

$$H_{AB} = -10 \text{ KN}, \quad H_{BA} = -10 \text{ KN} \quad (\text{fórmula})$$

Viga 2 L=4m EA = $2.25 \text{ KN} \cdot 10^6$

$$H_{AB} = -2 \text{ KN}, \quad H_{BA} = -2 \text{ KN}$$

Viga 3 L=4m EA = 2.5×10^6 KN

$$H_{AB} = -(4+4) \frac{4}{6} = -5.33, \quad H_{BA} = -(12+8) \frac{4}{6} = -6.67$$

Viga 4 L=4 EA = $1.5 \cdot 10^6$ KN

$$H_{AB} = 75 \text{ KN}$$

$$H_{BA} = -75 \text{ KN}$$

1 / 4 / 13

$$\bullet H_A^{\textcircled{1}} = -10 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{4 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^6} (u_1 - u_2) = -10 + \frac{1}{3} (u_1 - u_2)$$

$$\bullet H_B^{\textcircled{1}} = -10 + \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{4 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^6} (u_2 - u_1) = -10 + \frac{1}{3} (u_2 - u_1)$$

$$\bullet H_A^{\textcircled{2}} = -2 + \frac{2,25}{4 \cdot 1,5} (u_2 - u_3) = -2 + 0,375 (u_2 - u_3)$$

$$\bullet H_B^{\textcircled{2}} = -2 + 0,375 (u_3 - u_2)$$

$$\bullet H_A^{\textcircled{3}} = -5,33 + 0,417 (u_3 - u_4)$$

$$\bullet H_B^{\textcircled{3}} = -6,67 + 0,417 (u_4 - u_3)$$

$$\bullet H_A^{\textcircled{4}} = 76 + 0,25 (u_4 - u_5)$$

$$\bullet H_B^{\textcircled{4}} = -75 + 0,25 (u_5 - u_4)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_B^{\textcircled{1}} + H_A^{\textcircled{1}} = -12 + 0,7084 u_2 - 0,375 u_3 = 0 \\ H_B^{\textcircled{2}} + H_A^{\textcircled{2}} = -7,33 - 0,375 u_2 + 0,792 u_3 - 0,417 u_4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_B^{\textcircled{3}} + H_A^{\textcircled{3}} = 68,33 - 0,417 u_3 + 0,667 u_4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0,7084 & -0,375 & 0 \\ -0,375 & +0,792 & -0,417 \\ 0 & -0,417 & 0,667 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 7,33 \\ -68,33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_2 = -29,27 \\ u_3 = -87,27 \\ u_4 = -157,01 \end{array} \right.$$

$$H_A^{\textcircled{1}} = -0,24$$

$$H_B^{\textcircled{1}} = -19,76$$

$$H_A^{\textcircled{2}} = 19,75$$

$$H_B^{\textcircled{2}} = -23,75$$

$$H_A^{\textcircled{3}} = 23,73$$

$$H_B^{\textcircled{3}} = -35,73$$

$$H_A^{\textcircled{4}} = 35,75$$

$$H_B^{\textcircled{4}} = -35,75$$

(OK!)

01 / 04 / 13

Diagramas (FAZER) → FTOOL! $\Sigma \text{M}_A = 0 \rightarrow \text{MA} + \text{MB} - \text{M}_B = 0$

Exercício

$$\text{Dados: } \alpha = 13^\circ, \beta = 10^\circ, L = 4\text{m}$$

$$R_A = 5, R_B = 8$$

$$g = 1,8 \text{ m/s}^2, \text{ CG } g = 1,76 \text{ m/s}^2, \text{ F } = 0,8 \text{ N/m}, \text{ C } = 0,7 = \text{AH}$$

calcular: M_{AB} , M_{BA} , R_{AB} , R_{BA} , β_{AB} , α_{AB} , β_{BA} , α_{BA}

$$\Sigma M_A = 0 \rightarrow \text{MA} + \text{MB} - \text{M}_B = 0$$

1 Equações Fundamentais

$$\begin{cases} Q_A = -\alpha + M_A \cdot g \\ Q_B = \beta - M_A \cdot g + M_B \cdot g \end{cases}$$

$$Q_A = -13 + M_A \cdot 1,8 - M_B \cdot 0,8$$

$$Q_B = 10 - M_A \cdot 0,8 + M_A \cdot 1,7 - M_B \cdot 0,8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q_A + 13 \\ Q_B - 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1,8 & -0,8 \\ -0,8 & 1,7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma M_A = 0 \rightarrow \text{MA} + \text{MB} - \text{M}_B = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1,8 & -0,8 \\ -0,8 & 1,7 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1,7 & 0,8 \\ 0,8 & 1,8 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1,8 \times 1,7 - 0,8^2}$$

$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \rightarrow \text{MA} + \text{MB} - \text{M}_A = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2,42} \begin{bmatrix} 1,7 & 0,8 \\ 0,8 & 1,8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q_A + 13 \\ Q_B - 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_A = \frac{1,7}{2,42} Q_A + \frac{0,8}{2,42} Q_B + \frac{(1,7 \times 13 - 0,8 \times 10)}{2,42} = 5,83$$

$$M_B = \frac{0,8}{2,42} Q_A + \frac{1,8}{2,42} Q_B + (0,8 \times 13 - 1,8 \times 10), M_B = -3,14$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{1,7}{2,42} \cdot 14 = 2,42, \frac{0,8}{2,42} \cdot 14 = 2,42$$

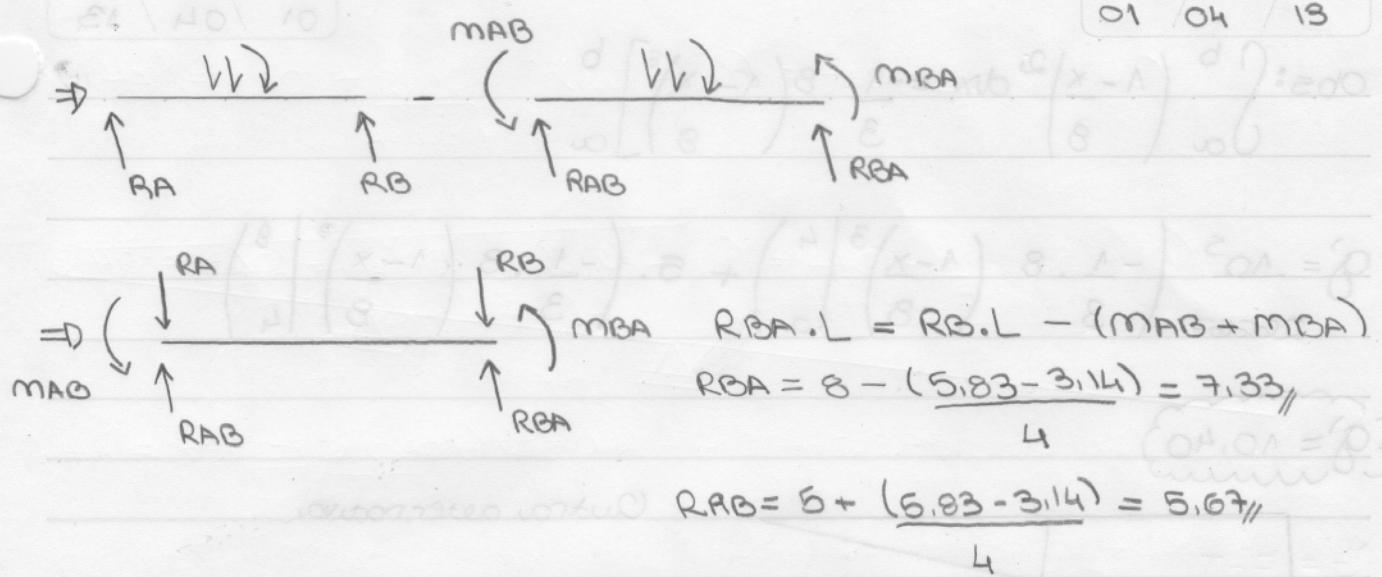
$$\beta_{BA} = \beta_{AB} = 94^\circ$$

$$\beta_{BA, PI} = 94^\circ$$

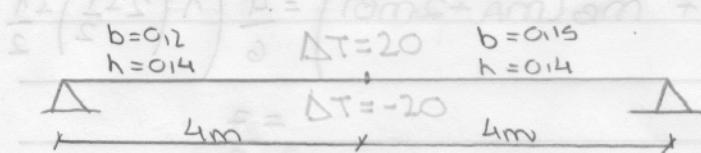
$$\alpha_{BA} = \alpha_{AB} = 54^\circ$$

$$\alpha_{BA, PI} = 54^\circ$$

01/04/13

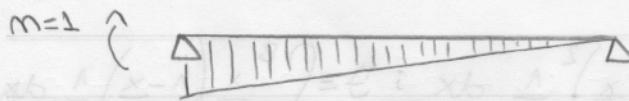


Exercício



Calcular β_{AB} , β_{BA} , α_{AB} , α_{BA} , M_{AB} , M_{BA} da viga composta.

Cálculo de g' e f'



$$g' = E_c I_c \int_0^8 \left(1 - \frac{x}{8}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{EI(x)} dx$$

$$0 < x < 4 \quad EI = 25 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{0,2 \cdot (0,4)^3}{12} = 26667$$

$$4 < x < 8 \quad EI = 25 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{0,15 \cdot (0,4)^3}{12} = 20000$$

$E_c I_c \cdot 10^5$

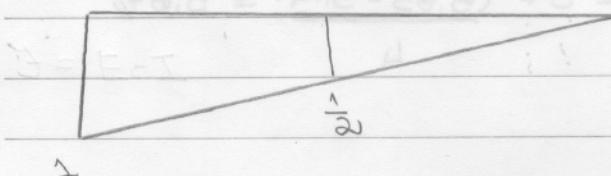
$$g' = 10^5 \int_0^4 \frac{1}{26667} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x}{8}\right)^2 dx + 10^5 \int_4^8 \frac{1}{20000} \cdot \left(\frac{1-x}{8}\right)^2 dx$$

01/04/13

$$\text{obs: } \int_a^b \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^2 dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 8 \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^3 \Big|_a^b$$

$$q = 10^5 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 8 \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^3 \Big|_0^4 + 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 8 \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^3 \Big|_4^8 \right) \right)$$

$$\{ q = 10,40$$



Outra alternativa

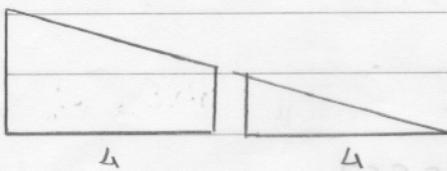
$$\int m^2 dx = \frac{4}{6} (m_A(2m_B + m_B) + m_B(m_A + 2m_B)) = \frac{4}{6} \left(1 \left(2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (2) \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

03/04/13

Continuação do exercício

$$q = \int_0^8 \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^2 \frac{1}{EI} dx ; q = \int_0^8 \left(\frac{x}{8} \right)^2 \frac{1}{EI} dx ; \gamma = \int_0^8 \frac{x}{8} \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right) \frac{1}{EI} dx$$



$$\int_0^4 \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \quad \int_4^8 \left(\frac{1-x}{8} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$q = 10^5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 10^5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 10,404$$

spiral