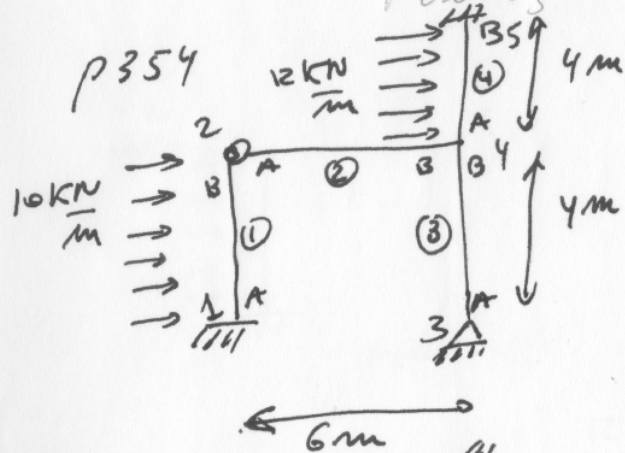


Resolução de porticos

prova 2: 21/5

prova 3 16/6



Consideram-se que as barras são inextensíveis

Grande liberdades

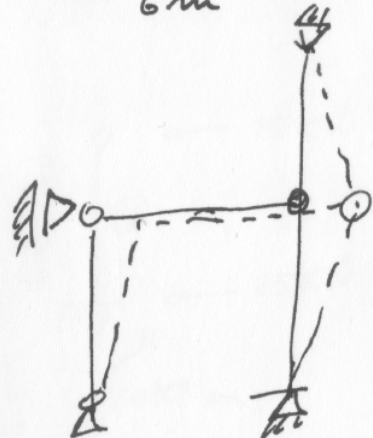
Deslocamento generalizado

Giro do nó 4

u_2

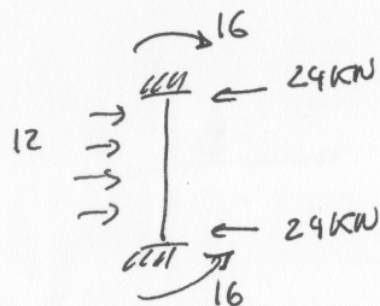
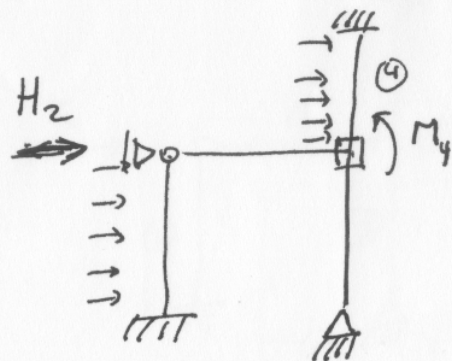
φ_4

Força generalizada H_2
caracterizada pelo movimento
da treliça equivalente

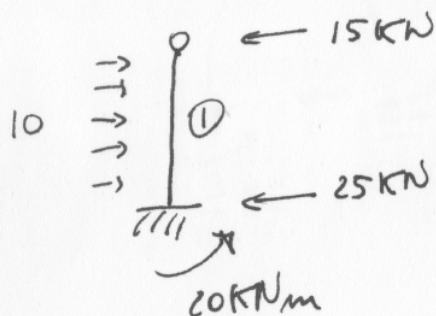
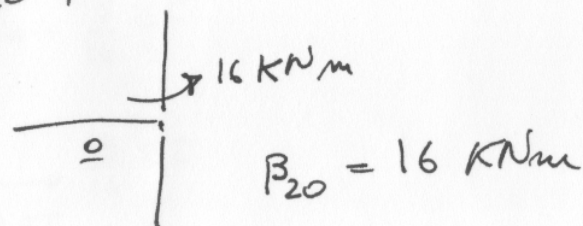


Cálculo do caso (o)

2



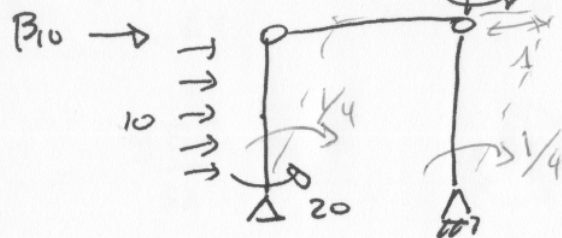
nó 4



$$B_{10} = -15 - 24 = -39 \text{ kN}$$

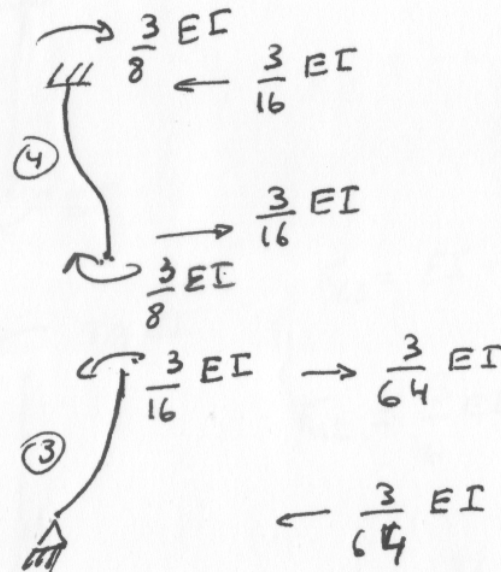
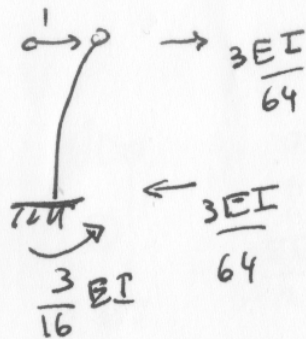
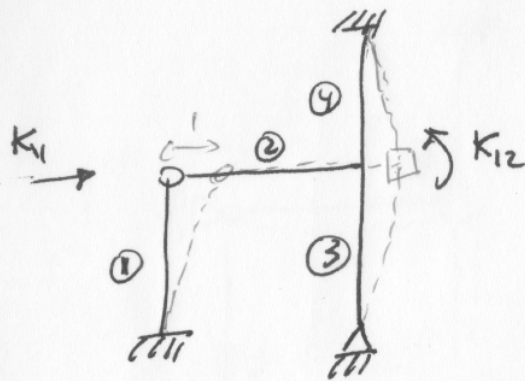
$$PTV: B_{10} - \frac{20}{4} + \frac{40}{2} + 24 = 0$$

$$B_{10} = -24 - 15 = -39 \text{ kN}$$



Caso (1)

3



$$K_{11} = \frac{3EI}{64} + \frac{3EI}{16} + \frac{3EI}{64}$$

$$= \frac{9EI}{32}$$

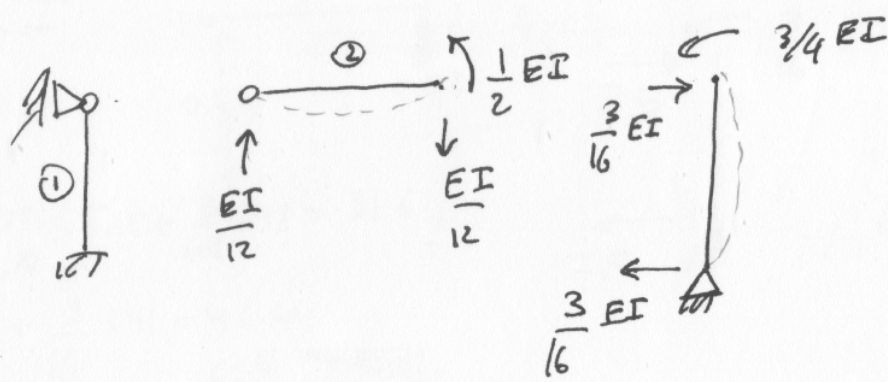
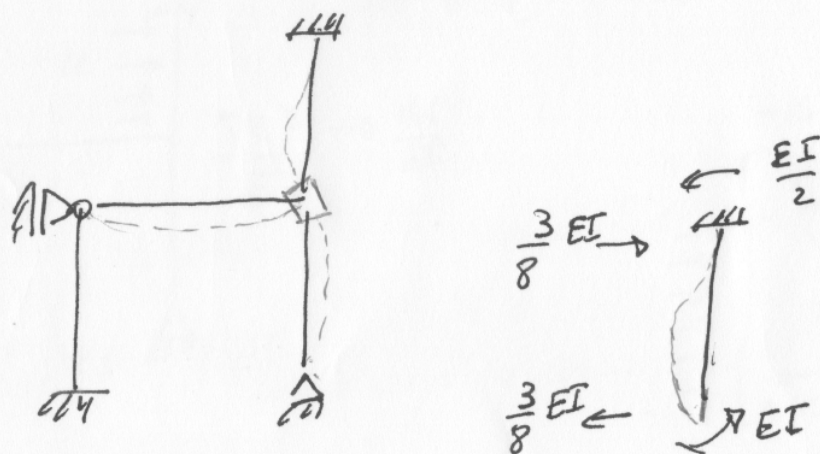
Todas as barras tem a mesma seção!

$$\cancel{K_{12}} = \frac{3}{16} EI - \frac{3}{8} EI = -\frac{3}{16} EI$$

K_{21}

Caso 2

4



$$K_{22} = EI + \frac{3EI}{4} + \frac{EI}{2} = \frac{9}{4}EI$$

$$K_{12} = \frac{3EI}{16} - \frac{3EI}{8} = -\frac{3}{16}EI$$

Sistema de equações

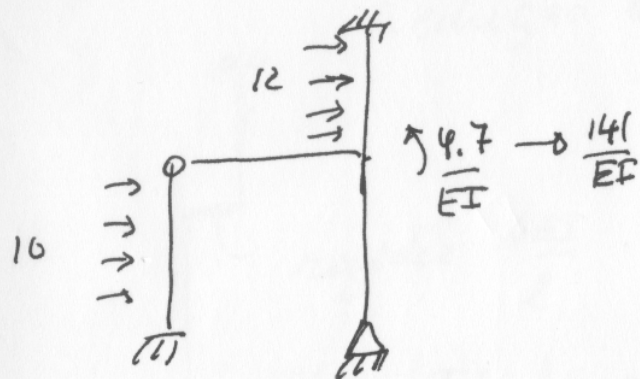
$$u_2 = \frac{1}{EI} 141 = \frac{7232}{51} \frac{1}{EI}$$

$$y_4 = \frac{1}{EI} 4.7 = \frac{80}{17} \frac{1}{EI}$$

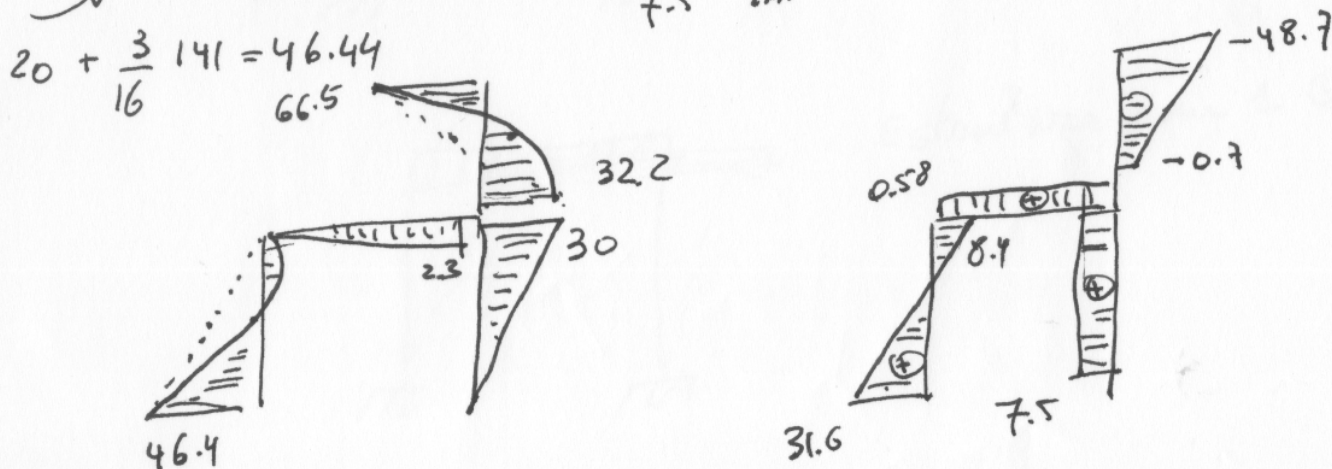
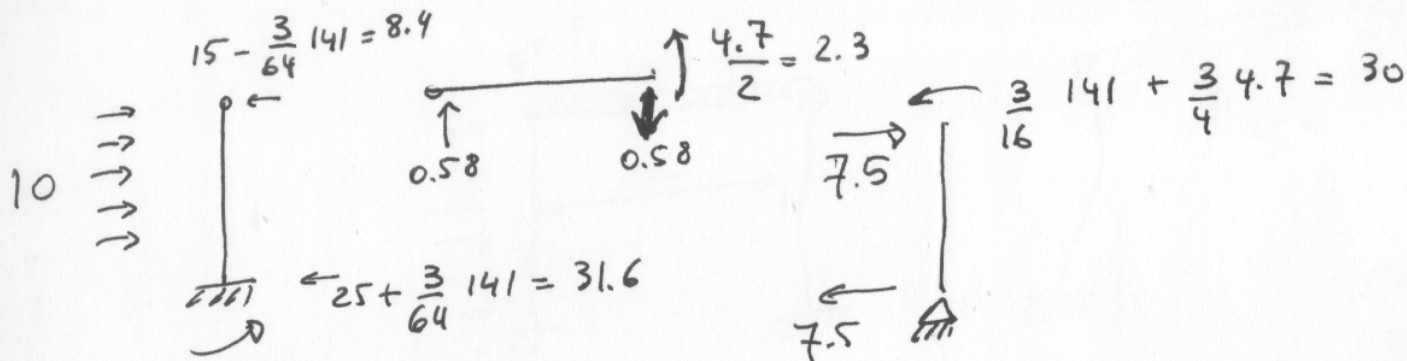
$$EI \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{32} & -\frac{3}{16} \\ -\frac{3}{16} & \frac{9}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -39 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Cálculo dos momentos

5



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -16 \oplus \frac{3}{8} 141 + \frac{4.7}{2} = 39.2 - 66.5 \\
 & \leftarrow 24 + \frac{3}{16} 141 - \frac{3}{8} 4.7 = 48.7 \\
 & 24 - \frac{3}{16} 141 + \frac{3}{8} 4.7 = -0.7 \\
 & \leftarrow 16 \oplus \frac{3}{8} 141 + 4.7 = \cancel{73.6} - 32.2
 \end{aligned}$$

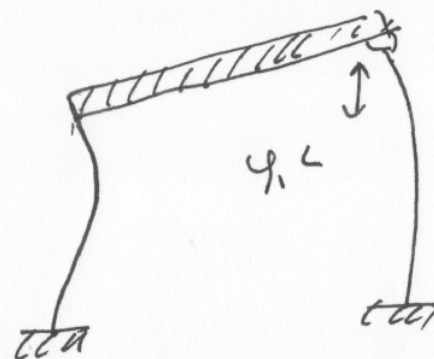
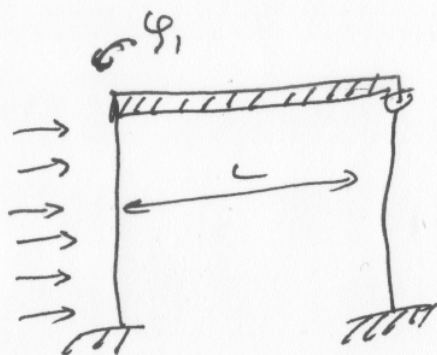


Redução de mobilidade

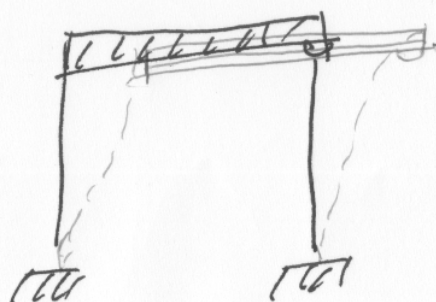


rigidez $\frac{4EI}{l}$ caso $l \ll \rightarrow$ viga é muito rígida

Idealizar o caso onde a rigidez $\rightarrow \infty$



alongamento
deformação
axial



Estrutura com 1 GDL