## Pergunta 1

· 
$$\overrightarrow{M}_{F,A} = \overrightarrow{r}_{AB} \times \overrightarrow{P} + \overrightarrow{M}_{F,B}$$

Resultante	Automomento ou Momento Resultante	Sistema Equivalente	
		Em O	Em P
$\vec{R} \neq \vec{0}$ (Admite ECM)	$A = \vec{R} \cdot \vec{M}_{r,O} \neq 0$	$ec{R}$ , $ec{M}_{r,O}$	$ec{R}$ , $ec{M}_{r,O}^{\parallel}$
	$A = \vec{R} \cdot \vec{M}_{r,O} = 0$	$ec{R}$ , $ec{M}_{r,O} = ec{M}_{r,O}^{\perp}$	$ec{R}$
$\vec{R} = \vec{0}$	$\vec{M}_{r,O} \neq \vec{0}$	$ec{M}_{r,\scriptscriptstyle O}ig( ext{Binário}ig)$	-
(Não admite ECM)	$\vec{M}_{r,O} = \vec{0}$	Equilíbrio	-

$$ECM = \begin{cases} M_N - (yR_Z - zR_Y) = \frac{A_y}{R^2} \cdot A_X \\ M_Y - (zR_N - nR_Z) = \frac{A_y}{R^2} \cdot A_Y \\ M_Z - (nR_Y - yR_N) = \frac{A_y}{R^2} \cdot A_Z \end{cases}$$

Momento do Binário: 
$$\overrightarrow{MF_1F_2} = \overrightarrow{F_1F_2} \times \overrightarrow{F_2}$$

## Pergunta 2

Centro de Massa:  $\overrightarrow{M}_{r,A} = \overrightarrow{O}$ (Intensidade de  $\overrightarrow{B}$ )

Intensidade de A: R=0

Pergunta 3

Tensor de fensões: 
$$\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \tau_{xy} & \tau_{nz} \\ \tau_{yx} & \sigma_{yy} & \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} & \tau_{zy} & \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zx} & \sigma_{zy} & \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

Tensaic axial: 
$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$
 | Deformação axial:  $E = \frac{\Delta \mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}}$ 

Tensor de corte: 
$$\mathcal{T}=\frac{E}{A}$$
 | Deformação de corte:  $Y=tg\Theta=\frac{\delta}{2}$ 

Tensor de desormações: 
$$E = \begin{cases} \mathcal{E}_{NX} & \mathcal{E}_{XY} & \mathcal{E}_{XZ} \\ \mathcal{E}_{YX} & \mathcal{E}_{YY} & \mathcal{E}_{YZ} \end{cases}$$

• 
$$\mathcal{E}_{NY} = \mathcal{E}_{YN} = \frac{1}{2G} \gamma_{NY}$$

$$Y = \frac{E}{2G} - 1$$

• 
$$G = \frac{E}{2(Y+1)}$$

$$R_{\lambda}(\Theta) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ 0 & -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{vmatrix} \qquad R_{\overline{z}}(\Theta) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{1}{2} + g^{-1} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Try}}{\operatorname{On} - \operatorname{Oy}} \right)$$

$$R_{y}(\Theta) = \begin{cases} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

Direção para 
$$\Im_{MAx}$$
:  $\theta_2 = \pm \frac{1}{2} + g^{-1} \left( \frac{|\nabla y - \nabla x|}{2 \Im_{NY}} \right)$ 

Tensões máximas e minimas:

$$T_{MAX} = R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_R - \sigma_Y}{2}\right)^2 + T_{RY}^2}$$

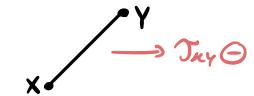
$$\sigma_{MAX} = \sigma_C + R \quad (>0, T_{RY})$$

$$\sigma_{MAX} = \sigma_C - R \quad (<0, Compression)$$

$$O_{y}' = \frac{O_{x} + O_{y}}{2} - \frac{O_{x} - O_{y}}{2} \cos(2\theta) - O_{x} \sin(2\theta)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{n\gamma}' = -CSO_n + CSO_y + C^2 \mathcal{T}_{n\gamma} - S^2 \mathcal{T}_{n\gamma} = -\frac{O_k - O_y}{2} Sin(2\Theta) + \mathcal{T}_{n\gamma} Cos(2\Theta)$$

Circulo: Ponto X ou A (On; Dry)
Ponto Y ou B (Oy; - Dky)



## Pergunta 4

Força de corte 
$$V(n): \vec{R} = \vec{O}$$
 | Suporte By:  $\vec{M}_{r,o} = \vec{O}$  | Suporte Ay:  $\vec{R} = \vec{O}$  | Suporte Ay:  $\vec{R} = \vec{O}$ 

Tensor axial: 
$$\sigma = \frac{M \cdot y}{2}$$
 | Tensor de corte:  $\sigma = \frac{V \cdot Q}{Ib} = \frac{3V}{2h^2}$ 

$$Q(y) = \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right)$$

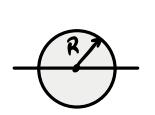
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
 & A = bh \\
 & I = \frac{bh^3}{12}
\end{array}$$

$$O_{MAX} = \frac{Mh}{2T}$$

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{MAx} = \frac{3V}{2A}$$

$$Q_{MAX} = \frac{bh^2}{8}$$



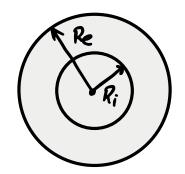
$$A = \Im R^2$$

$$Q_{MAX} = \frac{2R^3}{3}$$

$$I = \frac{3rR^4}{4}$$

$$\gamma_{MAX} = \frac{4V}{3A}$$

$$O_{MAX} = \frac{MR}{T}$$



$$A = \Im(R_e^2 - R_i^2)$$

$$A = \Im \left(R_e^2 - R_i^2\right) \qquad \sigma_{MAX} = \frac{MR_e}{I} \int_{MAX} \frac{1}{A} \int_{MAX} \frac{2V}{A}$$

$$I = \underbrace{\Im \left(R_e^4 - R_i^4\right)}_{U} \qquad Q_{MAX} = R_e \left(R_e^2 + R_i^2\right)$$

$$I = \frac{\Im(R_e^4 - R_i^4)}{4}$$