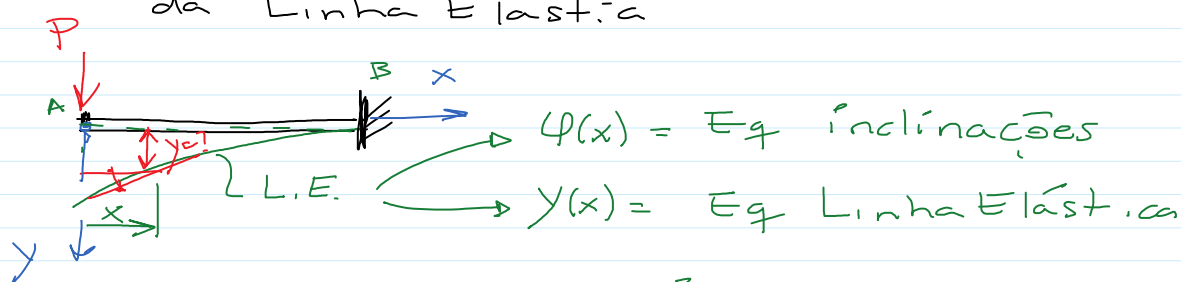


RM - Prof. Marcelo Otávio

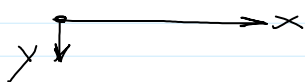
↳ Deformações na Flexão

↳ Método de Integração da Equação Diferencial da Linha Elástica



$$E.D.L.E \rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{d\phi}{dx} = - \frac{M(x)}{EI}$$

1) Sistema de Ref.



E = Módulo de Elasticidade

I = Momento de Inércia

2) Escrever a eq $M(x)$

3) Subst. $M(x)$ na EDLE

4) 1ª integração pl obter eq. $\phi(x)$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx} = - \frac{M(x)}{EI} \rightarrow \phi(x) = \int d\phi = \int - \frac{M(x)}{EI} dx + C_1$$

5) 2ª integração pl obter eq $y(x)$

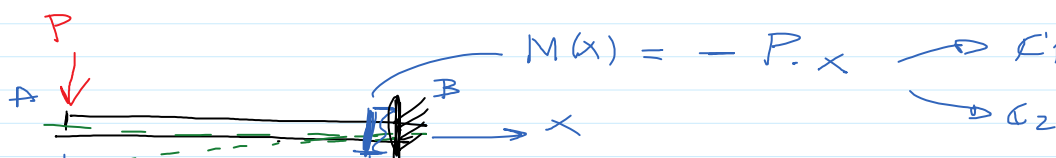
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \phi \rightarrow y(x) = \int dy = \int \phi dx + C_2$$

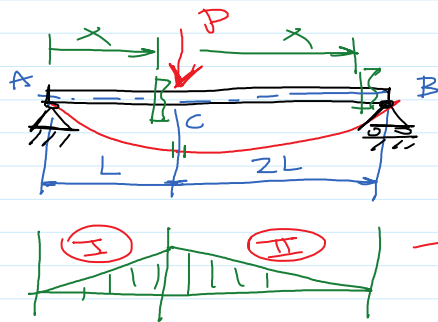
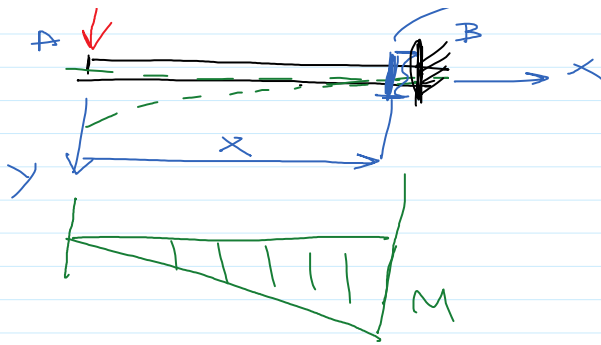
6) Aplicar as condições de contorno pl resolver C_1 e C_2

Engastamento: Em $x_A = 0$ $\begin{cases} \phi_A = 0 \\ y_A = 0 \end{cases}$

Apoio: Em $x_A = 0$ $\begin{cases} \phi_A \neq 0 \\ y_A = 0 \end{cases}$

7) Escrever as Eq Finais $\begin{cases} \phi(x) \\ y(x) \end{cases}$



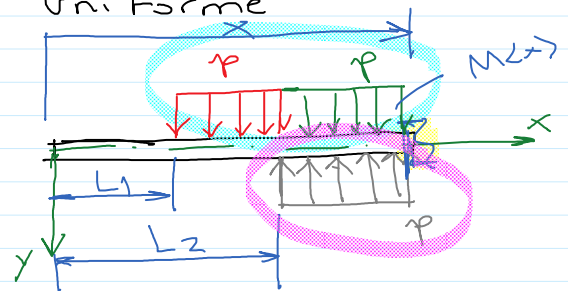
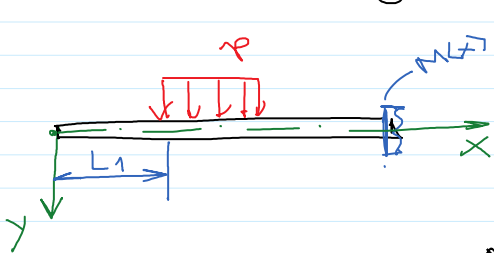


$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{dQ}{dx} = -\frac{M(x)}{EI}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \text{ eq } \underline{M(x)}$$

$\rightarrow C_1 \text{ e } C_2$
 $\rightarrow C_3 \text{ e } C_4$

Caso da carga distribuída uniforme



$$M(x) = -\frac{p}{2} \langle x - L_1 \rangle^2 + \frac{p}{2} \langle x - L_2 \rangle^2$$