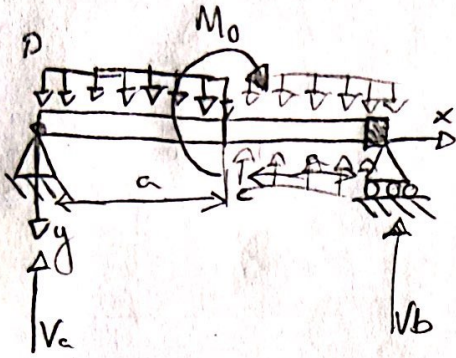


# Questão 1

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RA: 19.02466-5



$$\sum F_v = 0$$

$$+V_a + V_b - p_a = 0$$

$$p_a = V_a + V_b$$

$$V_b = p_a - V_a$$

$$V_b = p_a - V_a$$

$$\begin{cases} M(x) = M_0(x-L)^0 \\ M(x) = -p(x-L)^2 \end{cases}$$

a)

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-M_0 - p_a \left( \frac{a}{2} \right) + V_b \cdot 2a$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} p_a^2 - \frac{p_a^2}{2} + 2a V_b = 0$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} p_a^2 = -2a V_b$$

$$V_b = \frac{-5 p_a^2}{-2 \cdot 2a} = \frac{5 p_a}{4}$$

$$V_a = -\frac{1}{4} p_a$$

$$M(x) = -\frac{p_a}{4} \langle x \rangle^4 - \frac{p}{2} \langle x \rangle^2 + \frac{p}{2} \langle x-a \rangle^2 + 2 p a^2 \langle x-a \rangle^0$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \int -M(x) dx + C_1 = \frac{1}{EI} \int \left( \frac{p_a}{4} \langle x \rangle^4 + \frac{p}{2} \langle x \rangle^2 - \frac{p}{2} \langle x-a \rangle^2 - 2 p a^2 \langle x-a \rangle^0 \right) dx + C_1$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{1}{8} p_a \langle x \rangle^5 + \frac{p}{6} \langle x \rangle^3 - \frac{p}{6} \langle x-a \rangle^3 - 2 p a^2 \langle x-a \rangle^1 \right) + C_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{24} p_a \langle x \rangle^3 + \frac{p \langle x \rangle^4}{24} - \frac{p \langle x-a \rangle^4}{24} - p a^2 \langle x-a \rangle^2 + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$y(0) = 0 \quad y(2a) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \boxed{C_2 = 0} \quad \frac{1}{24} p_a (2a)^3 + \frac{p}{24} (2a)^4 - \frac{p}{24} (a)^4 - p a^2 (a)^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot C_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{8 p_a^4}{24} + \frac{16 p a^4}{24} - \frac{p a^4}{24} - \frac{24 p a^4}{24} + 2 a C_1 \right) = 0$$

$$C_1 = \frac{p a^4}{24 \cdot 2a} = \frac{p a^3}{48} \rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = \frac{p a^3}{48}}$$



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c)

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{P_a}{8} \langle x \rangle^2 + \frac{P}{6} \langle x \rangle^3 - \frac{P}{6} \langle x-a \rangle^3 - 2P_a^2 \langle x-a \rangle^1 + \frac{P_a^3}{48} \right)$$

d)

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{P_a}{24} \langle x \rangle^3 + \frac{P}{24} \langle x \rangle^4 - \frac{P}{24} \langle x-a \rangle^4 - P_a^2 \langle x-a \rangle^2 + \frac{P_a^3}{48} x \right)$$

e-)  $\psi_A = \psi(x=0)$

$$\psi_A = \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{P_a^3}{48} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{210 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 430 \cdot 10^4} \left( \frac{50 \cdot 1500^3}{48} \right) = \frac{1}{90300 \cdot 10^7} \left( \frac{3.375000.000.50}{48} \right)$$

$$= \frac{337,5 \cdot 50}{90300 \cdot 48}$$

$$= 0,0039 \text{ rad}$$

$$\psi_a = 0,2234^\circ$$

f-)  $\psi_c = \frac{1}{EI} P_a^4 \left( \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{48} \right)$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{5 P_a^4}{48} \right) = \frac{1}{210 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 430 \cdot 10^4} \cdot \left( \frac{5 \cdot 50 \cdot 1500^4}{48} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{90300 \cdot 10^7} \left( \frac{5,0625 \cdot 10^{12} \cdot 50 \cdot 5}{48} \right)$$

$$= \frac{506250 \cdot 50 \cdot 5}{90300 \cdot 48}$$

$$\psi_c = 29,1995 \text{ mm}$$



Questão 2

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a)  $CB = BC$

$$mt = -500 \text{ N.m}$$

b)  $CD = DC$

$$mt = 0 \text{ N.m}$$

c)  $\Delta \varphi_{AD} = \Delta \varphi_{DC} + \Delta \varphi_{CB} + \Delta \varphi_{BA}$

$$= 0 + \frac{500 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 600}{77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\pi (D^4)}{32}} + \frac{800 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 400}{77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\pi (D^4)}{32}}$$

$$\frac{6200000}{77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\pi (D^4)}{32}} = 0,02618$$

$$D = \sqrt[4]{\frac{6200000}{0,1974}} \Rightarrow D = 42,07$$

d) CB:

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{500 \cdot 10^3 d/2}{\pi/32 d^4} \leq 600$$

$$\frac{2500000}{5,89} \leq d^3$$

$$d^3 \geq 34,88 \text{ mm}$$

BA:

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{800 \cdot 10^3 d/2}{\pi/32 \cdot d^4} \leq 60$$

$$d^3 \geq \frac{400 \cdot 10^3}{\frac{\pi}{32} \cdot 60}$$

$$d \geq 40,798 \text{ mm}$$