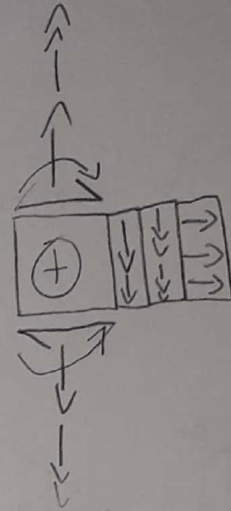
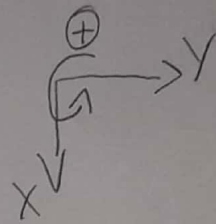
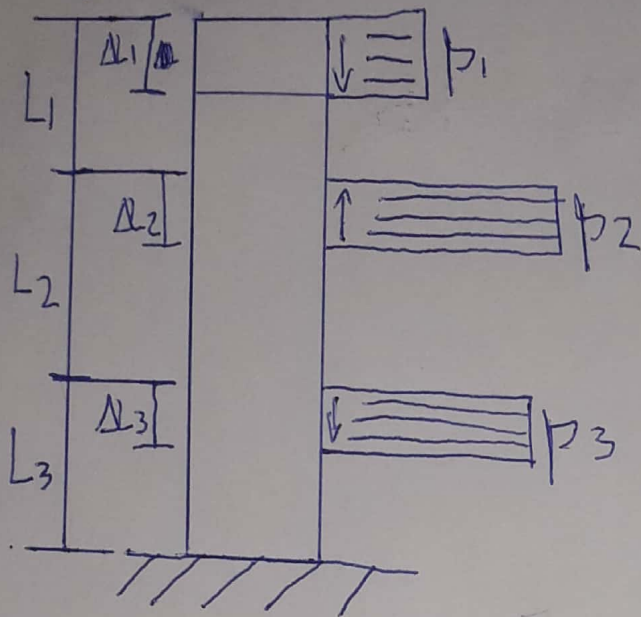


Lista de exercícios Ca-KC - Dimg

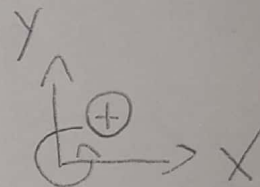
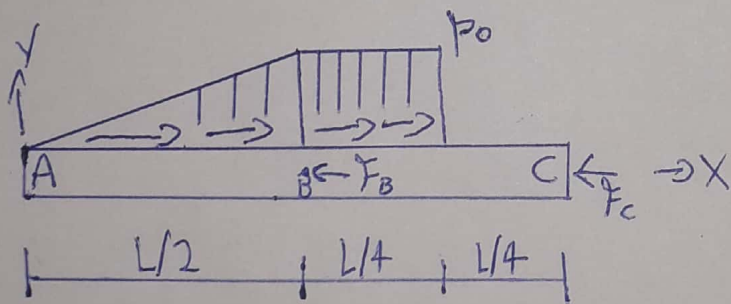
Cargamento Axial

Ex-fs-axial-04



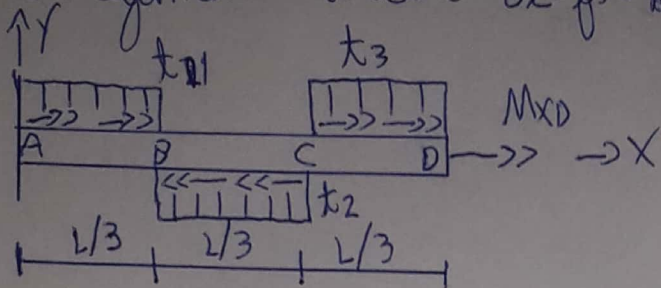
$$p(x) = p_1 \langle x-0 \rangle^0 - p_1 \langle x-L_1 \rangle^0 - p_2 \langle x-L_1 \rangle^0 + p_2 \langle x-L_2 \rangle^0 + p_3 \langle x-L_2 \rangle^0 - p_3 \langle x-L_3 \rangle^0$$

Ex-fs-axial-05-lv



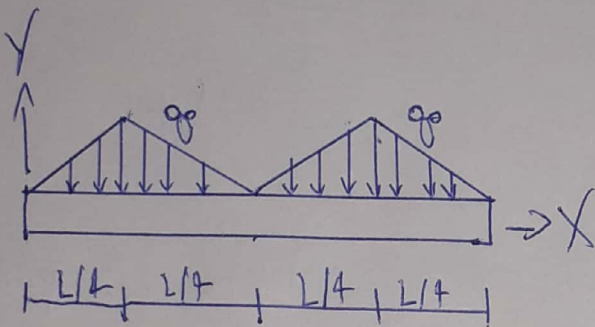
$$p(x) = \frac{2p_0}{L} \langle x-0 \rangle^1 - \frac{2p_0}{L} \langle x-L/2 \rangle^1 - p_0 \langle x-3L/4 \rangle^1 - F_B \langle x-L/2 \rangle^1 - F_C \langle x-L \rangle^1$$

Cargamento Torcional Ex-fs-Préso-01



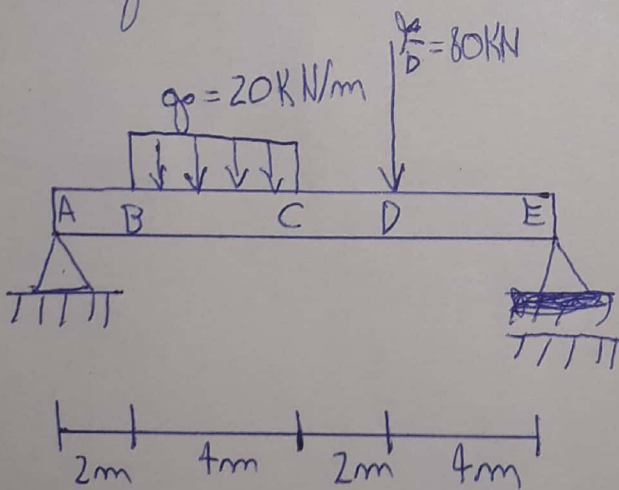
$$t(X) = t_1 \langle X-0 \rangle^0 - \langle X-L/3 \rangle^0 - t_2 \langle X-L/3 \rangle^0 + \langle X-2L/3 \rangle^0 + t_3 \langle X-2L/3 \rangle^0 \langle X-L \rangle^0$$

Cargamento Transversal Ex-fs-10



$$q(X) = -\frac{4q_0}{L} \langle X-0 \rangle^1 + \frac{4q_0}{L} \langle X-L/4 \rangle^1 - \frac{4q_0}{L} \langle X-L/2 \rangle^1 + \frac{4q_0}{L} \langle X-3L/4 \rangle^1$$

E-Vigas 22

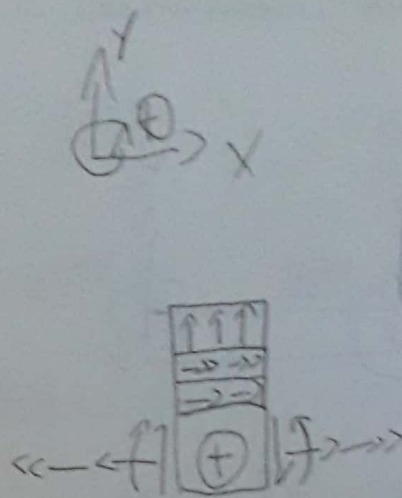
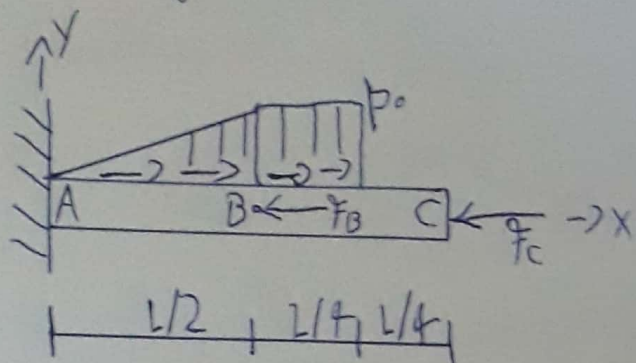


$$p(X) = -p_0 \langle X-2 \rangle^0 + q_0 \langle X-6 \rangle^0 - P_B \langle X-1 \rangle^1$$

Parte 2

Cargamento Axial

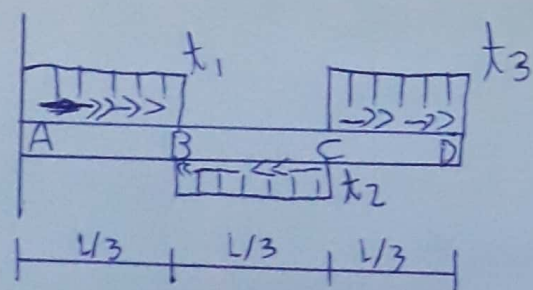
Ex-fo-axial 03



$$p(x) = \frac{2p_0}{L} \langle x-0 \rangle^1 - F_B \langle x-L/2 \rangle^{-1} - \frac{2p_0}{L} \langle x-L/2 \rangle^1$$

$$\frac{dN_x}{dx} = -p(x) \quad N_x(L) = -F_C$$

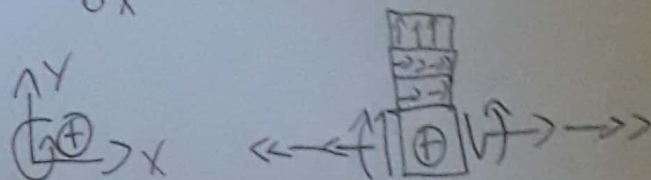
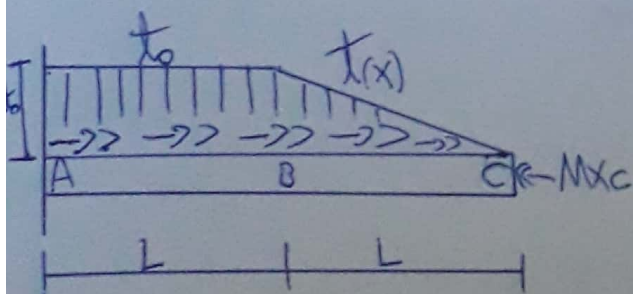
Ex-Torção-01



$$t(x) = t_1 \langle x-0 \rangle^0 - t_1 \langle x-L/3 \rangle^0 - t_2 \langle x-L/3 \rangle^0 + t_2 \langle x-2L/3 \rangle^0 + t_3 \langle x-2L/3 \rangle^0$$

$$\frac{dM_x(x)}{dx} = -t(x) \quad M_x(L) = M_{xD}$$

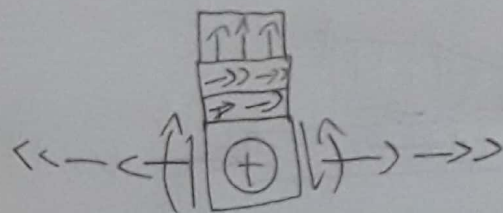
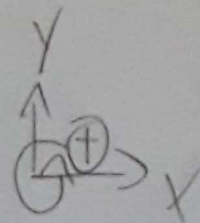
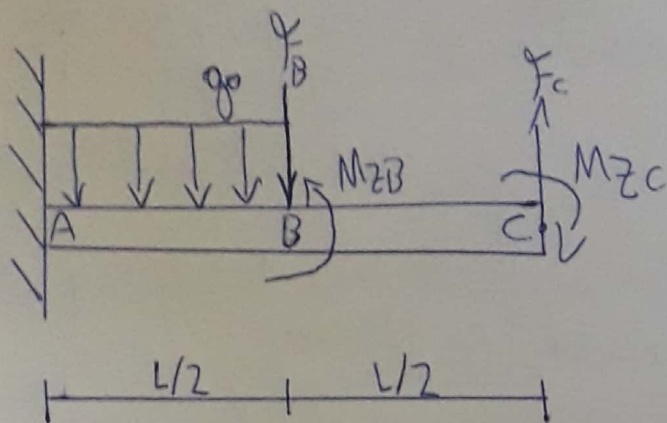
Ex-Torção-05



$$t(x) = t_0 \langle x-0 \rangle^0 - \frac{t_0}{L} \langle x-L \rangle^0$$

$$\frac{dM_x}{dx} = -t(x) \quad M(2L) = -M_{xC}$$

Cargamento Transversal



$$q(x) = -q_0 \langle x-0 \rangle^0 + q_0 \langle x-L/2 \rangle^0 - F_B \langle x-L/2 \rangle^{-1} - M_{ZC} \langle x-L/2 \rangle^{-2}$$

$$\frac{dV_Z}{dx} = q(x)$$

$$V_Z(L) = F_C$$

$$M_Z(L) = -M_{ZC}$$

$$\frac{d^2 M_Z}{dx^2} = q(x)$$