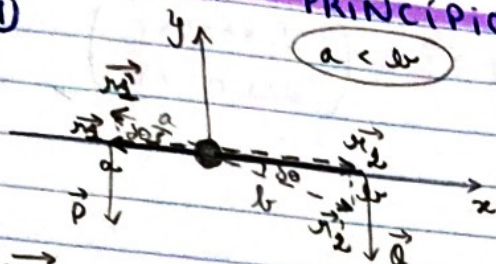


# MECÂNICA ANALÍTICA E ONDAS

## SÉRIE 1 - PRINCÍPIO DOS TRABALHOS VIRTUAIS

①



$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i \cdot \delta \vec{x}_i = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = -P \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -P \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = -a \vec{e}_x = \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_1' = -a \cos(\delta\theta) \vec{e}_x + a \sin(\delta\theta) \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} -a \cos(\delta\theta) \\ a \sin(\delta\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_1' - \vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -a \cos(\delta\theta) \\ a \sin(\delta\theta) \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= a (1 - \cos(\delta\theta)) \vec{e}_x + (a \sin(\delta\theta)) \vec{e}_y =$$

$$= a \delta\theta \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \delta\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_1 = -P a \delta\theta$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = -Q \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -Q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = l \vec{e}_x = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_2' = l \cos(\delta\theta) \vec{e}_x - l \sin(\delta\theta) \vec{e}_y =$$

$$= l \vec{e}_x - l \delta\theta \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ -l \delta\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{x}_2 = \vec{x}_2' - \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ -l \delta\theta \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -l \delta\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -Q \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -l \delta\theta \end{pmatrix} = Q l \delta\theta$$

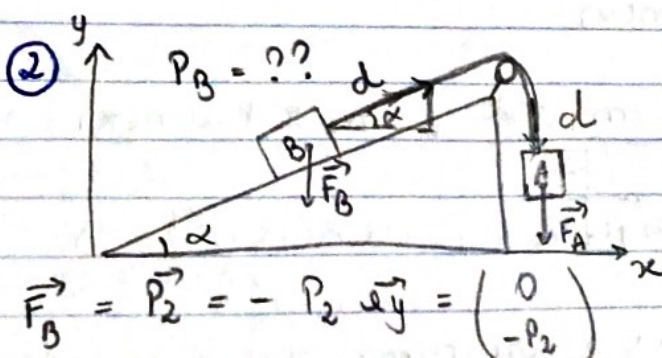
Logo,

$$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_1 + \vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -P a \delta\theta + Q l \delta\theta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{P a = Q l}$$

condição de equilíbrio.

②



$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i \cdot \delta \vec{x}_i = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_A = \vec{P}_1 = -P_1 \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -P_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_B = \vec{P}_2 = -P_2 \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -P_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

→



$$\delta \vec{r}_1 = -d \vec{u}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{r}_2 = d \cos(\alpha) \vec{u}_x + d \sin(\alpha) \vec{u}_y = \begin{pmatrix} d \cos(\alpha) \\ d \sin(\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_A \cdot \delta \vec{r}_1 = P_1 d$$

$$\vec{F}_B \cdot \delta \vec{r}_2 = -P_2 d \sin(\alpha)$$

Logo,

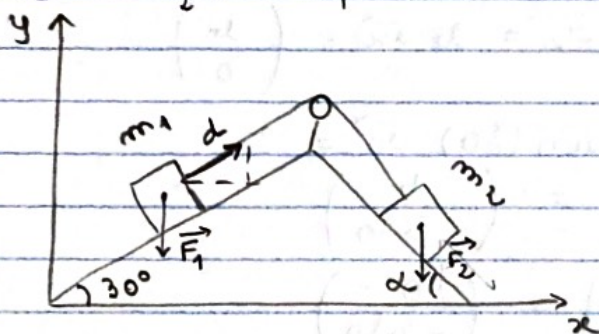
$$\vec{F}_A \cdot \delta \vec{r}_1 + \vec{F}_B \cdot \delta \vec{r}_2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P_A d - P_B d \sin(\alpha) = 0 \Leftrightarrow P_A = P_B \sin(\alpha) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P_B = \frac{P_A}{\sin(\alpha)}$$

$P_B$  para o sistema estar em equilíbrio

③  $m_2 = 2m_1$   $P = mg$



$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i \cdot \delta \vec{r}_i = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{P}_1 = -m_1 g \vec{u}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_1 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \vec{P}_2 = -m_2 g \vec{u}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{r}_1 = d \cos(30^\circ) \vec{u}_x + d \sin(30^\circ) \vec{u}_y =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}d}{2} \vec{u}_x + \frac{d}{2} \vec{u}_y = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}d \\ \frac{d}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{r}_2 = d \cos(\alpha) \vec{u}_x - d \sin(\alpha) \vec{u}_y = \begin{pmatrix} d \cos(\alpha) \\ -d \sin(\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_1 = -\frac{m_1 g d}{2}$$

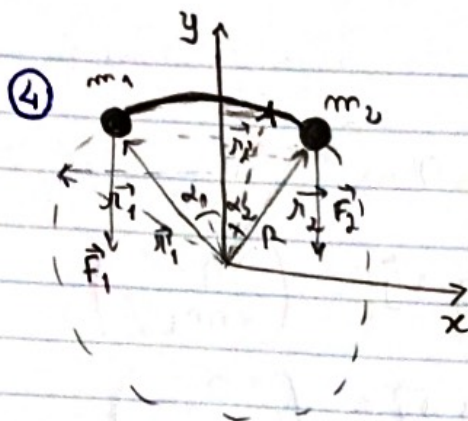
$$\vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_2 = +m_2 g d \sin(\alpha)$$

$$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_1 + \vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{-m_1 g d}{2} + m_2 g d \sin(\alpha) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{m_1}{2} + 2m_1 \sin(\alpha) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin(\alpha) = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha \cong 0,253 \text{ rad} \rightarrow \text{para o sistema estar em equilíbrio}$$





$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{P}_1 = -m_1 g \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_1 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \vec{P}_2 = -m_2 g \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_1' = \alpha_1 + \delta\alpha$$

$$\alpha_2' = \alpha_2 - \delta\alpha$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = R \sin(\alpha_2) \vec{e}_x + R \cos(\alpha_2) \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} R \sin(\alpha_2) \\ R \cos(\alpha_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = -R \sin(\alpha_1) \vec{e}_x + R \cos(\alpha_1) \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} -R \sin(\alpha_1) \\ R \cos(\alpha_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_1' &= -R \sin(\alpha_1') \vec{e}_x + R \cos(\alpha_1') \vec{e}_y = \\ &= -R \sin(\alpha_1 + \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_x + R \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_y = \\ &= -R (\sin(\alpha_1) + \cos(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_x + R (\cos(\alpha_1) - \sin(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_y = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -R (\sin(\alpha_1) + \cos(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha) \\ R (\cos(\alpha_1) - \sin(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta \vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_1' - \vec{r}_1 = -R \cos(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha \vec{e}_x - R \sin(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha \vec{e}_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_2' &= R \sin(\alpha_2') \vec{e}_x + R \cos(\alpha_2') \vec{e}_y = \\ &= R \sin(\alpha_2 - \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_x + R \cos(\alpha_2 - \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_y = \\ &= R (\sin(\alpha_2) - \cos(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_x + R (\cos(\alpha_2) + \sin(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha) \vec{e}_y = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} R (\sin(\alpha_2) - \cos(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha) \\ R (\cos(\alpha_2) + \sin(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta \vec{r}_2 = -R \cos(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha \vec{e}_x + R \sin(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha \vec{e}_y$$

$$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_1 = m_1 g R \sin(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha$$

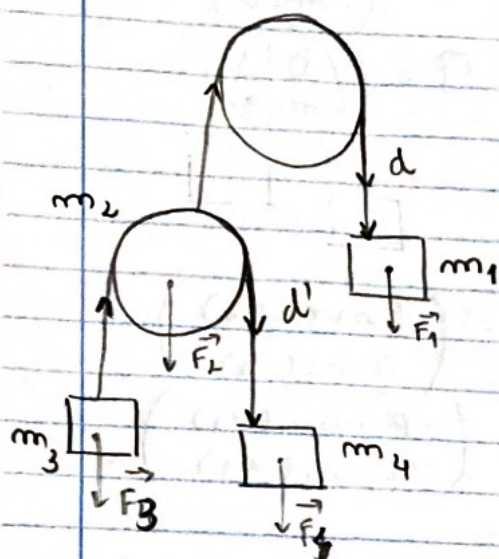
$$\vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_2 = -m_2 g R \sin(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_1 + \vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{r}_2 &= 0 \Leftrightarrow m_1 g R \sin(\alpha_1) \delta\alpha = m_2 g R \sin(\alpha_2) \delta\alpha \\ \Leftrightarrow m_1 \sin(\alpha_1) &= m_2 \sin(\alpha_2) \end{aligned}$$

condição para o sistema estar em equilíbrio.



⑤



$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i \cdot \delta \vec{x}_i = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{P}_1 = -m_1 g \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_1 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \vec{P}_2 = -m_2 g \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = \vec{P}_3 = -m_3 g \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_3 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = \vec{P}_4 = -m_4 g \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -m_4 g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{x}_1 = -d \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -d \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta \vec{x}_2 = d \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{x}_3 = (d + d') \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ d + d' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta \vec{x}_4 = (d - d') \vec{e}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ d - d' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_1 + \vec{F}_2 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_2 + \vec{F}_3 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_3 + \vec{F}_4 \cdot \delta \vec{x}_4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_1 g d - m_2 g d - m_3 g (d + d') - m_4 g (d - d') = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow d (m_1 - m_2 - m_3 - m_4) - d' (-m_3 + m_4) = 0$$

Logo,

$$m_1 = m_2 + m_3 + m_4$$

$$m_3 = m_4$$

} para o sistema estar em equilíbrio.