# 1 Método dos elementos finitos: Treliça Plana

# 1.1 Introdução

O método dos elementos finitos faz uso das matrizes de rigidez como forma de análise de um sistema. Dessa forma, tomando como base o sistema global de coordenadas é possível saber por meio das características geométricas e propriedades materiais dos elementos os esforços e deformações em cada um. Todavia, dentre as propriedades mencionadas anteriormente existe o módulo de Young (E), área da seção transversal das barras A, e o comprimento das barras L. Como a análise feita é em relação ao sistema global de coordenadas, calcula-se o ângulo  $\theta$ 

$$k_n = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \cos \theta \sin \theta & -\cos^2 \theta & -\cos \theta \sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \sin \theta & \sin^2 \theta & -\cos \theta \sin \theta & -\sin^2 \theta \\ -\cos^2 \theta & -\cos \theta \sin \theta & \cos^2 \theta & \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ -\cos \theta \sin \theta & -\sin^2 \theta & \cos \theta \sin \theta & \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

## 1.2 Componentes do sistema

Número de barras da estrutura: 4 Número de nós da estrutura: 4

### 1.2.1 Comprimento das barras

Barra 1: 9.0 cm Barra 2: 15.0 cm Barra 3: 9.0 cm Barra 4: 12.0 cm

#### 1.2.2 Módulo de elasticidade das barras (MPa)

 $E=30.0~\mathrm{MPa}$ 

## 1.3 Matrizes de rigidez dos elementos

Elemento 1:

$$k_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{21}^{\tilde{1}1} & k_{22}^{\tilde{1}\tilde{1}} & k_{23}^{\tilde{1}\tilde{1}} & k_{24}^{\tilde{1}\tilde{1}} \\ k_{31}^{(1)} & k_{32}^{(1)} & k_{33}^{(1)} & k_{34}^{\tilde{1}\tilde{1}} \\ k_{41}^{(1)} & k_{42}^{(1)} & k_{43}^{(1)} & k_{44}^{\tilde{1}\tilde{1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 & 0.0 & -0.0 & -0.0 \\ 0.0 & 163.6 & -0.0 & -163.6 \\ -0.0 & -0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ -0.0 & -163.6 & 0.0 & 163.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elemento 2:

$$k_2 = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(2)} & k_{12}^{(2)} & k_{13}^{(2)} & k_{14}^{(2)} \\ k_{21}^{(2)} & k_{22}^{(2)} & k_{23}^{(2)} & k_{24}^{(2)} \\ k_{31}^{(2)} & k_{32}^{(2)} & k_{33}^{(2)} & k_{34}^{(2)} \\ k_{41}^{(2)} & k_{42}^{(2)} & k_{43}^{(2)} & k_{44}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 62.8 & -47.1 & -62.8 & 47.1 \\ -47.1 & 35.3 & 47.1 & -35.3 \\ -62.8 & 47.1 & 62.8 & -47.1 \\ 47.1 & -35.3 & -47.1 & 35.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elemento 3:

$$k_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(3)} & k_{12}^{(3)} & k_{13}^{(3)} & k_{14}^{(3)} \\ k_{21}^{(3)} & k_{22}^{(3)} & k_{23}^{(3)} & k_{24}^{(3)} \\ k_{31}^{(3)} & k_{32}^{(3)} & k_{33}^{(3)} & k_{34}^{(3)} \\ k_{41}^{(3)} & k_{42}^{(3)} & k_{43}^{(3)} & k_{44}^{(3)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 & 0.0 & -0.0 & -0.0 \\ 0.0 & 163.6 & -0.0 & -163.6 \\ -0.0 & -0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ -0.0 & -163.6 & 0.0 & 163.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elemento 4:

$$k_4 = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^{(4)} & k_{12}^{(4)} & k_{13}^{(4)} & k_{14}^{(4)} \\ k_{21}^{(4)} & k_{22}^{(4)} & k_{23}^{(2)} & k_{24}^{(2)} \\ k_{31}^{(4)} & k_{32}^{(4)} & k_{33}^{(4)} & k_{34}^{(4)} \\ k_{41}^{(4)} & k_{42}^{(4)} & k_{43}^{(4)} & k_{44}^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 122.7 & 0.0 & -122.7 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ -122.7 & 0.0 & 122.7 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 122.7 & 0.0 & -122.7 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ -122.7 & 0.0 & 122.7 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Matriz de rigidez Global 1.4

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 163.6 & 0.0 & -163.6 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 185.5 & -47.1 & -122.7 & 0.0 & -62.8 & 47.1 \\ 0.0 & -163.6 & -47.1 & 198.9 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 47.1 & -35.3 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & -122.7 & 0.0 & 122.7 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 163.6 & 0.0 & -163.6 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & -62.8 & 47.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 62.8 & -47.1 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 47.1 & -35.3 & 0.0 & -163.6 & -47.1 & 198.9 \end{bmatrix}$$