



#### LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS Nº 04

Pede-se determinar pelo método dos elementos finitos, considerando elementos T3, as cargas hidráulicas e velocidades de fluxo nos pontos nodais da malha da figura. Admitir um coeficiente de permeabilidade isotrópico do solo de fundação  $k = 1 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/s.

Para efeitos de coordenadas dos nós, considerar a origem dos eixos cartesianos no nó inferior esquerdo. Condições de contorno em relação ao NR na interface solo-rocha impermeável:

- a) Linha equipotencial máxima  $h = 13$ m.
- b) Contorno vertical esquerdo, admitindo ausência de fluxo  $h = 13$ m.
- c) Linha equipotencial sob o centro da barragem, devido à simetria do problema  $h = 10,5$ m.

Os elementos T3 da malha são todos iguais, representados por triângulos retângulos com catetos de 4m.

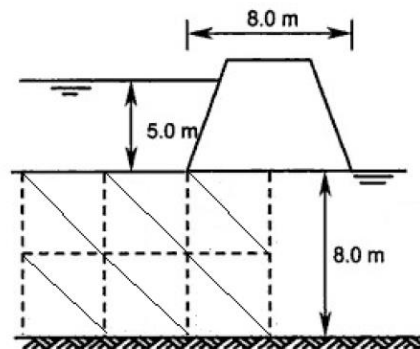


Figura 01. - Barragem de concreto e malha de elementos finitos T3 em metade da geometria do problema.



**Solução.**

**1. Divisão o contínuo em elementos finitos 2D.**

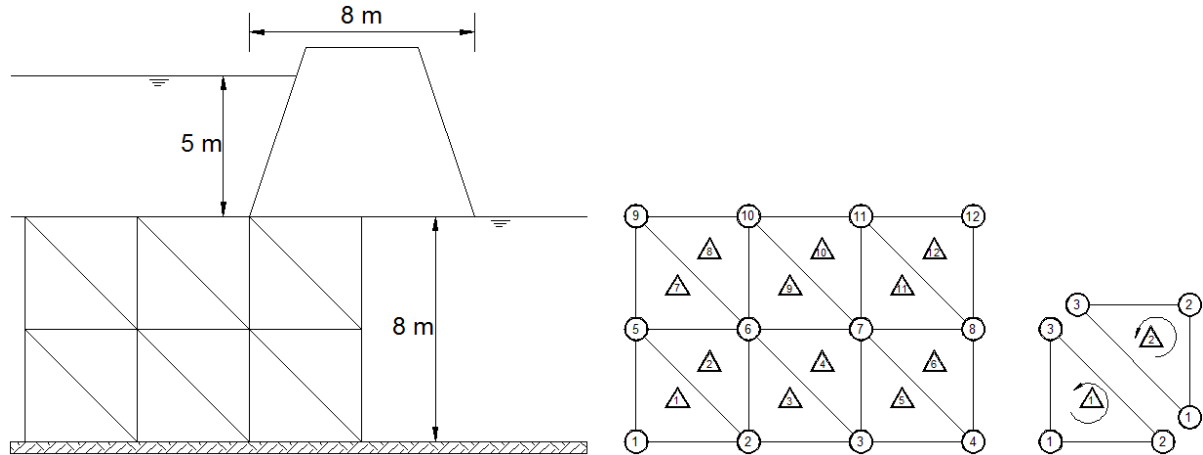


Figura 02- Esquematização do sistema em coordenadas globais e locais.

**2. Formulação das propriedades de cada elemento.**

$$\Omega = \frac{1}{2} \int_A \{q\}^T [B]^T [R] [B] \{q\} dA - \int_A \bar{Q} \{q\}^T [N]^T dA - \int_{S1} \bar{q} \{q\}^T [N]^T dS$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \{q\}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \{q\}} = \int_A [B]^T [R] [B] \{q\} dA - \int_A \bar{Q} [N]^T dA - \int_{S1} \bar{q} [N]^T dS = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \{q\}} = \left( \int_A [B]^T [R] [B] dA \right) \{q\} = \int_A \bar{Q} [N]^T dA + \int_{S1} \bar{q} [N]^T dS$$

Como

$$[k] \{q\} = \{Q\}$$

Então

$$[k] = \int_A [B]^T [R] [B] dA = [B]^T [R] [B] A$$

$$\{Q\} = \int_A \bar{Q} [N]^T dA + \int_{S1} \bar{q} [N]^T dS$$

Onde

$$[B] = \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} y_{23} & y_{31} & y_{12} \\ x_{32} & x_{13} & x_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

Então

$$[B]_I = \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ e } [B]_{II} = \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[R] = \begin{bmatrix} k_x & 0 \\ 0 & k_y \end{bmatrix}$$



Para o solo isotrópico de permeabilidade  $k$

$$[R] = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix} = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. Calculando a matriz  $[k]$  para os elementos 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 e 11.

$$[k]_I = A[B]_I^T [R] [B]_I = A \left( \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$[k]_I = \frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. Calculando a matriz  $[k]$  para os elementos 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 e 12.

$$[k]_{II} = A[B]_{II}^T [R] [B]_{II} = A \left( \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ 4 & 4 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( k \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2A} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$[k]_{II} = \frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Calculando a matriz  $[Q]$  para os elementos.

Como não tem fluxos nodais prescritos então

$$\{Q\} = 0$$

Então.

$$[k]\{q\} = 0$$

3. Montagem da matriz de rigidez global  $[K]$



GRAU DE LIBERDADE												
GLOBAL	LOCAL											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	3	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
6	--	2	3	3	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	--
7	--	--	--	2	3	3	--	--	2	1	1	--
8	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	1
9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3	3	--	--
11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3	3
12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2

$$[k] = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^1 & k_{12}^1 & 0 & 0 & k_{13}^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{21}^1 & k_{22}^1 + k_{11}^2 + k_{11}^3 & k_{12}^3 & 0 & k_{23}^1 + k_{13}^2 & k_{12}^2 + k_{13}^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{21}^3 & k_{22}^3 + k_{11}^4 + k_{11}^5 & k_{12}^5 & 0 & k_{23}^2 + k_{13}^4 & k_{12}^4 + k_{13}^5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{21}^5 & k_{22}^5 + k_{11}^6 & 0 & 0 & k_{23}^3 + k_{13}^6 & k_{12}^6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_{31}^1 & k_{32}^1 + k_{31}^2 & 0 & 0 & k_{33}^1 + k_{33}^2 + k_{11}^7 & k_{32}^2 + k_{12}^7 & 0 & 0 & k_{13}^7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{21}^2 + k_{31}^3 & k_{22}^3 + k_{31}^4 & 0 & k_{23}^3 + k_{21}^7 & k_{22}^2 + k_{33}^3 + k_{33}^4 + k_{22}^7 + k_{11}^8 + k_{11}^9 & k_{32}^3 + k_{12}^9 & 0 & k_{23}^7 + k_{13}^8 & k_{12}^9 + k_{13}^9 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{21}^4 + k_{31}^5 & k_{22}^5 + k_{31}^6 & 0 & k_{23}^4 + k_{21}^9 & k_{22}^4 + k_{33}^5 + k_{33}^6 + k_{22}^9 + k_{11}^{10} + k_{11}^{11} & k_{32}^4 + k_{12}^{11} & 0 & k_{23}^9 + k_{13}^{10} & k_{12}^{10} + k_{13}^{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{21}^6 & 0 & 0 & k_{23}^5 + k_{21}^{11} & k_{22}^5 + k_{22}^{11} + k_{11}^{12} & 0 & 0 & k_{23}^{11} + k_{13}^{12} & k_{12}^{11} + k_{13}^{12} & k_{12}^{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{31}^7 & k_{32}^7 + k_{31}^8 & 0 & 0 & k_{33}^7 + k_{33}^8 & k_{32}^8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{21}^8 + k_{31}^9 & k_{32}^8 + k_{21}^{10} & 0 & k_{23}^8 & k_{22}^8 + k_{33}^9 + k_{33}^{10} & k_{32}^{10} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{21}^{10} + k_{31}^{11} & k_{32}^{11} + k_{31}^{12} & 0 & k_{23}^{10} & k_{22}^{10} + k_{33}^{11} + k_{33}^{12} & k_{32}^{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{21}^{12} & 0 & 0 & k_{23}^{12} & k_{22}^{12} & k_{22}^{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[k] = \frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



#### 4. Aplicar os carregamentos conhecidos.

Então.

$$[k]\{q\} = 0$$

$$\frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_4 \\ h_5 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \\ h_8 \\ h_9 \\ h_{10} \\ h_{11} \\ h_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

#### 5. Condições de contorno.

- a) Linha equipotencial máxima  $h = 13m$ , então.

$$h_9 = h_{10} = h_{11} = 13m$$

- b) Contorno vertical esquerdo, admitindo ausência de fluxo  $h = 13m$ , então.

$$h_1 = h_5 = h_9 = 13m$$

- c) Linha equipotencial sob o centro da barragem, devido à simetria do problema  $h = 10,5m$ , então.

$$h_4 = h_8 = h_{12} = 10.5m$$



$$\frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_4 \\ h_5 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \\ h_8 \\ h_9 \\ h_{10} \\ h_{11} \\ h_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 8 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{4k}{A} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 - (-1)h_1 - (0)h_4 - (0)h_5 - (0)h_8 - (0)h_9 - (0)h_{10} - (0)h_{11} - (0)h_{12} \\ 0 - (0)h_1 - (-1)h_4 - (0)h_5 - (0)h_8 - (0)h_9 - (0)h_{10} - (0)h_{11} - (0)h_{12} \\ 0 - (0)h_1 - (0)h_4 - (-2)h_5 - (0)h_8 - (0)h_9 - (-2)h_{10} - (0)h_{11} - (0)h_{12} \\ 0 - (0)h_1 - (0)h_4 - (0)h_5 - (-2)h_8 - (0)h_9 - (0)h_{10} - (-2)h_{11} - (0)h_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{4k}{A} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 8 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{4k}{A} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 - (-1)h_1 \\ 0 - (-1)h_4 \\ 0 - (-2)h_5 - (-2)h_{10} \\ 0 - (-2)h_8 - (-2)h_{11} \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{4k}{A} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 - (-1)(13) \\ 0 - (-1)(10.5) \\ 0 - (-2)(13) - (-2)(13) \\ 0 - (-2)(10.5) - (-2)(13) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 8 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 13 \\ 10.5 \\ 52 \\ 47 \end{Bmatrix}$$

6. Resolver o sistema de equações

$$\begin{Bmatrix} h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_6 \\ h_7 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 12.488 \\ 11.727 \\ 12.612 \\ 11.960 \end{Bmatrix} m$$

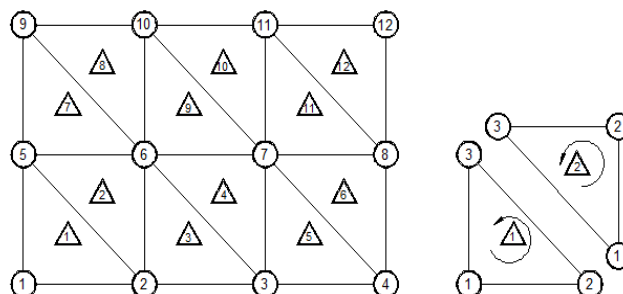
7. Calculo das quantidades secundarias (velocidade de fluxo)

$$\{g\} = [B]\{q\}$$

$$\{v\} = -[R][B]\{q\} = -k[B]\{q\}$$

A área é igual a 8m<sup>2</sup> então,

$$[B]_I = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ e } [B]_{II} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$







**Elemento 1.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 13 \\ 12.488 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.128 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.28*10^{-7} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 2.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 12.488 \\ 12.612 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.097 \\ 0.031 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 9.70*10^{-8} \\ -3.10*10^{-8} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 3.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 12.488 \\ 11.727 \\ 12.612 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.190 \\ 0.031 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.90*10^{-7} \\ -3.10*10^{-8} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 4.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 11.727 \\ 11.960 \\ 12.612 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.163 \\ 0.058 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.63*10^{-7} \\ -5.83*10^{-8} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 5.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 11.727 \\ 10.50 \\ 11.960 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.307 \\ 0.058 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.07*10^{-7} \\ -5.83*10^{-8} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 6.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 10.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 11.960 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.365 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.65*10^{-7} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 7.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 13 \\ 12.612 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.097 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 9.70*10^{-8} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 8.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 12.612 \\ 13 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.097 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -9.70*10^{-8} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 9.**



$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 12.612 \\ 11.960 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.163 \\ 0.097 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.63 \cdot 10^{-7} \\ -9.70 \cdot 10^{-8} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 10.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 11.960 \\ 13 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.260 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -2.60 \cdot 10^{-7} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 11.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 11.960 \\ 10.5 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.365 \\ 0.260 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 3.65 \cdot 10^{-7} \\ -2.60 \cdot 10^{-7} \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

**Elemento 12.**

$$\{g\} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 10.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 13 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.625 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{Bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 6.25 \cdot 10^{-7} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{m}{seg}$$

Então graficamente.

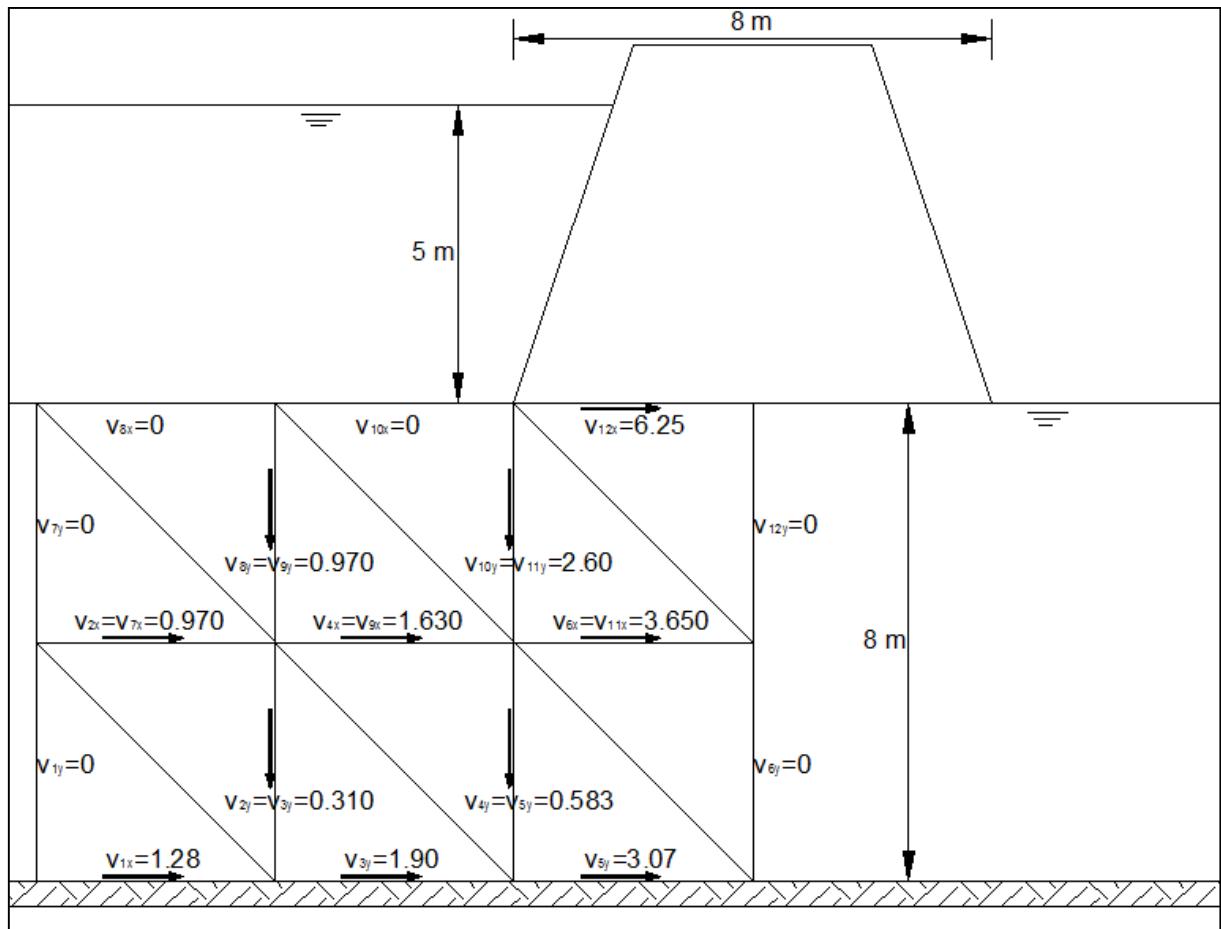


Figura 03- Esquemática das velocidades em  $(10^{-7})$  m/seg.