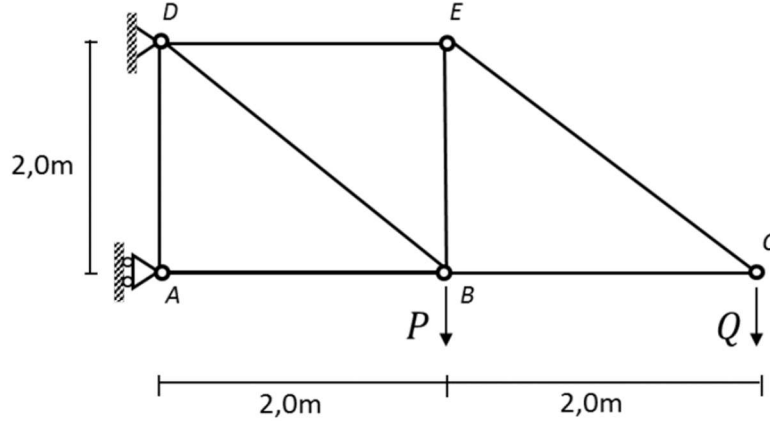


restart :

Sistema real



Reações de apoio

$$\text{solve}(\{HA + HD = 0, VD - P - Q = 0, -HD \cdot 2 - P \cdot 2 - Q \cdot 4 = 0\}, \{HA, HD, VD\})$$
$$\{HA = P + 2Q, HD = -P - 2Q, VD = P + Q\}$$

(1)

assign(%)

Esforços nas barras (método dos nós)

$$EQ1 := HA + NAB = 0 :$$

$$EQ2 := NAD = 0 :$$

$$EQ3 := NBC - NAB - NBD \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ4 := -P + NBE + NBD \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ5 := -NBC - NCE \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ6 := -Q + NCE \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ7 := -NDE + NCE \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ8 := -NBE - NCE \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ9 := HD + NDE + NBD \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$EQ10 := VD - NAD - NBD \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 :$$

$$\text{solve}(\{EQ1, EQ2, EQ3, EQ4, EQ5, EQ6, EQ7, EQ8, EQ9, EQ10\}, \{NAB, NBC, NCE, NDE, NBE, NBD, NAD\})$$

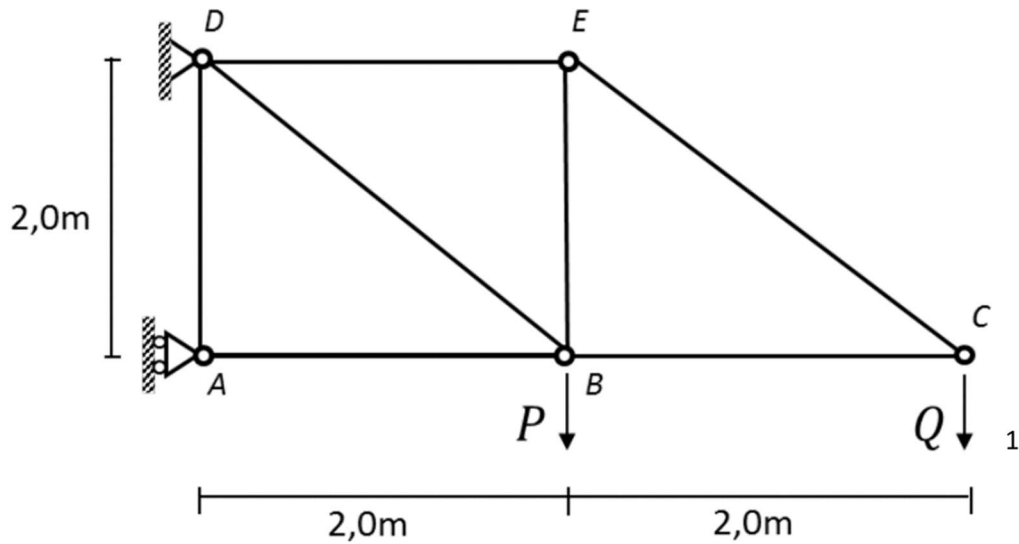
$$\{NAB = -P - 2Q, NAD = 0, NBC = -Q, NBD = \sqrt{2} (P + Q), NBE = -Q, NCE = \sqrt{2} Q, NDE$$

(2)

$=Q\}$

assign(%)

Sistema fictício



$$NABf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NAB)$$

-2

(3)

$$NADf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NAD)$$

0

(4)

$$NBCf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NBC)$$

-1

(5)

$$NBDf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NBD)$$

$\sqrt{2}$

(6)

$$NBEf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NBE)$$

-1

(7)

$$NCEf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NCE)$$

$\sqrt{2}$

(8)

$$NDEf := \text{subs}([P=0, Q=1], NDE)$$

1

(9)

Área das barras

$$De := 0.05 :$$

$$t := 0.005 :$$

$$Ab := \frac{\pi \cdot De^2}{4} - \frac{\pi \cdot (De - 2 \cdot t)}{4}$$

-0.009375000000 π

(10)

Comprimento das barras

$$LAB := 2 :$$

$$LBC := 2 :$$

$$LAD := 2 :$$

$$LDE := 2 :$$

$$LBE := 2 :$$

$$LBD := \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} :$$

$$LCE := \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} :$$

Aplicando o princípio dos trabalhos virtuais para calcular o deslocamento vertical no Ponto C:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta C := & \frac{1}{E \cdot A} \cdot (NAB \cdot NABf \cdot LAB + NBC \cdot NBCf \cdot LBC + NAD \cdot NADf \cdot LAD + NDE \cdot NDEf \cdot LDE + NBE \\ & \cdot NBEf \cdot LBE + NBD \cdot NBDf \cdot LBD + NCE \cdot NCEf \cdot LCE) \\ & \frac{4 P + 14 Q + 4 \sqrt{2} (P + Q) + 4 \sqrt{2} Q}{E A} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} evalf(\delta C) \\ & \frac{9.656854248 P + 25.31370850 Q}{E A} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Substituindo o valor da área, obtém-se:

$$\begin{aligned} evalf(expand(subs(A = Ab, \delta C))) \\ & - \frac{327.8796988 P}{E} - \frac{859.4777249 Q}{E} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$