

Exercício 2

October 26, 2020

1 Exercício PA2-1

Exercício com data de entrega para 26 de outubro de 2020.

Aluno: Noé de Lima Bezerra

noe_lima@id.uff.br

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import sympy as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import display, Math, Image
sp.init_printing(use_latex='mathjax', latex_mode='equation*')
```

```
[2]: Image("Figuras/PA2-2-0.png")
```

[2]:

AVALIAÇÃO 3 – DEFLEXÃO DE VIGAS – EXERCÍCIO PA2-1

Para cada uma das vigas mostrados a seguir, determinar:

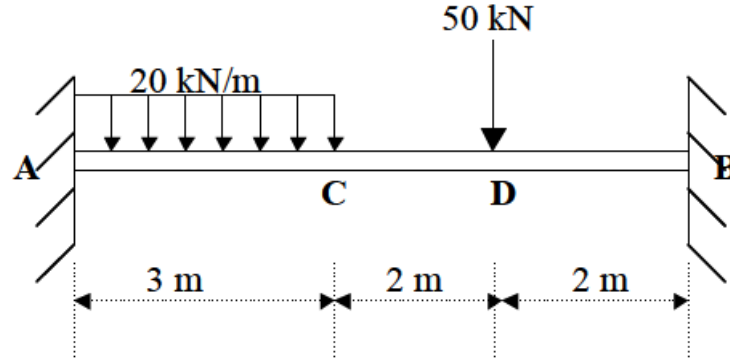
- a) A equação dos momentos fletores;
- b) As condições de contorno

Utilizar Funções Singulares

2 Sistema Estrutural 1

```
[3]: Image("Figuras/PA2-2-1.png")
```

[3]:



2.1 a)

$$V(x) = V_A - 20 \cdot x + 20 \langle x - 3 \rangle - 50 \langle x - 5 \rangle^0$$

$$M(x) = V_A \cdot x - 10 \cdot x^2 + 10 \langle x - 3 \rangle^2 - 50 \langle x - 5 \rangle + M_A$$

$$EI \cdot \theta(x) = \frac{V_A}{2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{10}{3} \cdot x^3 + \frac{10}{3} \langle x - 3 \rangle^3 - 25 \langle x - 5 \rangle^2 + M_A \cdot x + C_1$$

$$EI \cdot y(x) = \frac{V_A}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{10}{12} \cdot x^4 + \frac{10}{12} \langle x - 3 \rangle^4 - \frac{25}{3} \langle x - 5 \rangle^3 + \frac{M_A}{2} \cdot x^2 + C_1 \cdot x + C_2$$

2.2 b)

- $y(0) = 0$
- $\theta(0) = 0$
- $y(7) = 0$
- $\theta(7) = 0$

Temos, portanto, que $C_1 = C_2 = 0$.

$$EI \cdot \theta(7) = \frac{V_A}{2} \cdot 7^2 - \frac{10}{3} \cdot 7^3 + \frac{10}{3} \langle 7 - 3 \rangle^3 - 25 \langle 7 - 5 \rangle^2 + M_A \cdot 7 = 0$$

$$EI \cdot y(7) = \frac{V_A}{6} \cdot 7^3 - \frac{10}{12} \cdot 7^4 + \frac{10}{12} \langle 7 - 3 \rangle^4 - \frac{25}{3} \langle 7 - 5 \rangle^3 + \frac{M_A}{2} \cdot 7^2 = 0$$

```
[4]: V_A, M_A, EI, x = sp.symbols('V_A, M_A, EI, x')
```

```
[5]: theta = sp.Function('theta')(x)
     y = sp.Function('y')(x)
```

```
[6]: theta = (1/EI) * ((V_A*sp.SingularityFunction(x,0,2)/2) - (10*sp.
    ↳SingularityFunction(x,0,3)/3) + (10*sp.SingularityFunction(x,3,3)/3) - 25*sp.
    ↳SingularityFunction(x,5,2) + M_A*sp.SingularityFunction(x,0,1))
y = sp.integrate(theta,x)
display(EI*theta.subs(x,7),EI*y.subs(x,7))
```

$$7M_A + \frac{49V_A}{2} - 1030$$

$$\frac{49M_A}{2} + \frac{343V_A}{6} - \frac{11125}{6}$$

```
[7]: K = sp.Matrix([[7,49/2],[49/2,343/6]])
f = sp.Matrix([[1030],[11125/6]])
display(K.solve(f))
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} -67.2448979591836 \\ 61.2536443148688 \end{bmatrix}$$

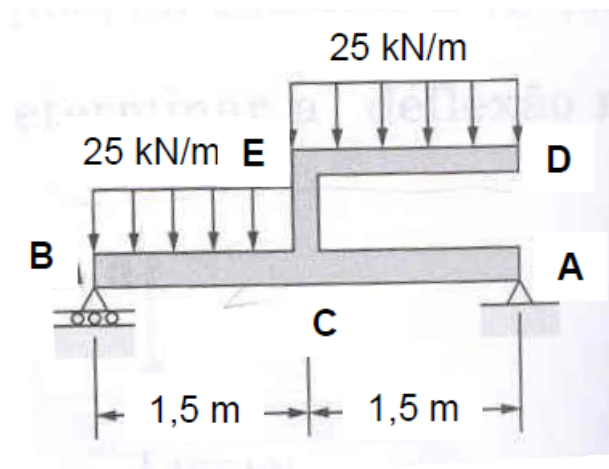
Assim, pelas condições de contorno, temos $M_A = 67,24 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ e $V_A = 61,25 \text{ kN}$. Estes valores permitem calcular $V_B = 20 \times 3 + 50 - 61,25 = 48,75 \text{ kN}$.

Logo, $M_B = 67,24 + 61,25 \times 7 - 20 \times 3 \times 5,5 - 50 \times 2 = 66,02 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

3 Sistema Estrutural 2

```
[8]: Image("Figuras/PA2-2-2.png")
```

[8]:



3.1 a)

$$V(x) = V_B - 25 \cdot x + 25 \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{75}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^0$$

$$M(x) = V_B \cdot x - \frac{25}{2} \cdot x^2 + \frac{25}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^2 - \frac{75}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{225}{8} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^0$$

$$EI \cdot \theta(x) = \frac{V_B}{2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{25}{6} \cdot x^3 + \frac{25}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^3 - \frac{75}{4} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^2 - \frac{225}{8} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle + C_1$$

$$EI \cdot y(x) = \frac{V_B}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{25}{24} \cdot x^4 + \frac{25}{24} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^4 - \frac{75}{12} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^3 - \frac{225}{16} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^2 + C_1 \cdot x + C_2$$

3.2 b)

- $y(0) = 0$
- $y(3) = 0$

Temos, portanto, que $C_2 = 0$.

```
[9]: V_B, C_1 = sp.symbols('V_B, C_1')
M = sp.Function('M')(x)
M = V_B*sp.SingularityFunction(x,0,1) - 25*sp.SingularityFunction(x,0,2)/2 +
↳ 25*sp.SingularityFunction(x,3/2,2)/2 - 75*sp.SingularityFunction(x,3/2,1)/2
↳ - 225*sp.SingularityFunction(x,3/2,0)/8
theta = M.integrate(x) + C_1
y = theta.integrate(x)
display(sp.solve(y.subs(x,3),C_1))
```

$$[43.9453125 - 1.5V_B]$$

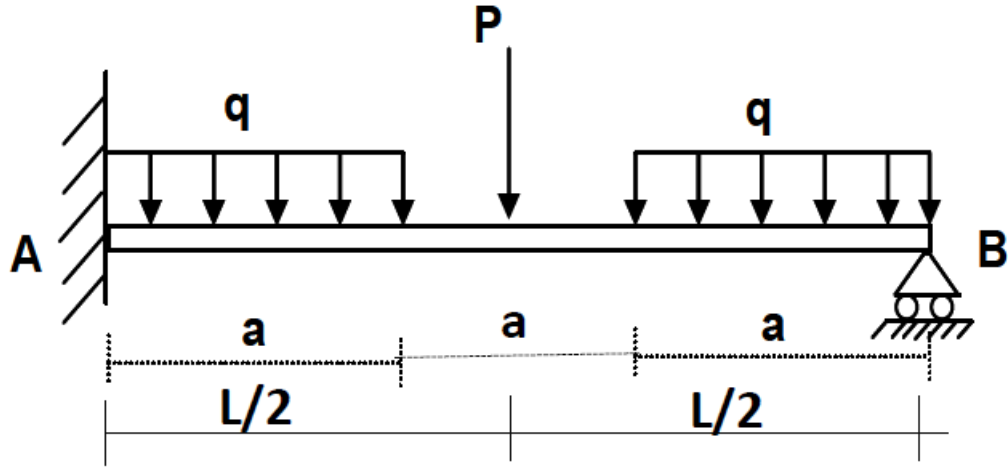
$C_1 = 43,95 - 1,5V_B$, Logo,

$$EI \cdot y(x) = \frac{V_B}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{25}{24} \cdot x^4 + \frac{25}{24} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^4 - \frac{75}{12} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^3 - \frac{225}{16} \left\langle x - \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle^2 + \left(43,95 - \frac{3}{2}V_B \right) \cdot x$$

4 Sistema Estrutural 3

```
[10]: Image("Figuras/PA2-2-3.png")
```

```
[10]:
```



4.1 a)

$$V(x) = V_A - q \cdot x + q \left\langle x - \frac{L}{3} \right\rangle - P \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^0 - q \left\langle x - \frac{2L}{3} \right\rangle$$

$$M(x) = V_A \cdot x - \frac{q}{2} \cdot x^2 + \frac{q}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{3} \right\rangle^2 - P \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{q}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{2L}{3} \right\rangle^2 + M_A$$

$$EI \cdot \theta(x) = \frac{V_A}{2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{q}{6} \cdot x^3 + \frac{q}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{3} \right\rangle^3 - \frac{P}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^2 - \frac{q}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{2L}{3} \right\rangle^3 + M_A \cdot x + C_1$$

$$EI \cdot y(x) = \frac{V_A}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{q}{24} \cdot x^4 + \frac{q}{24} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{3} \right\rangle^4 - \frac{P}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^3 - \frac{q}{24} \left\langle x - \frac{2L}{3} \right\rangle^4 + \frac{M_A}{2} \cdot x^2 + C_1 \cdot x + C_2$$

4.2 b)

- $y(0) = 0$
- $\theta(0) = 0$
- $M(L) = 0$
- $y(L) = 0$

Temos, portanto, que $C_1 = C_2 = 0$.

```
[11]: q,L,P = sp.symbols('q,L,P')
```

Abaixo, segue uma forma de encontrar M_A através da condição $M(L) = 0$.

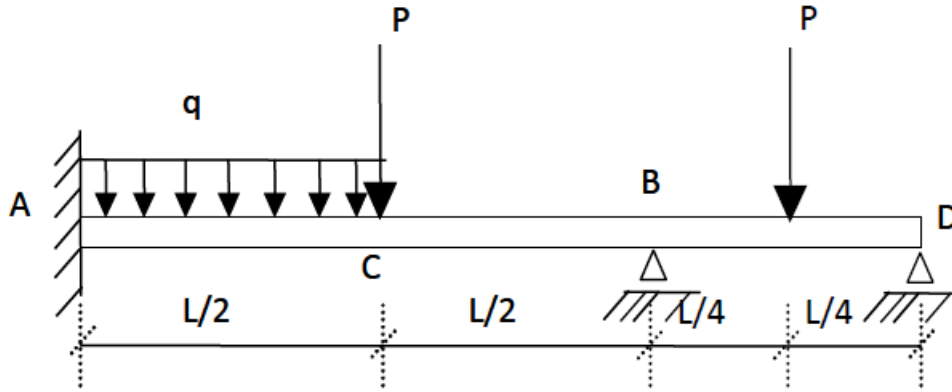
```
[12]: M = V_A*sp.SingularityFunction(x,0,1) - q*sp.SingularityFunction(x,0,2)/2 +
↳q*sp.SingularityFunction(x,L/3,2)/2 - P*sp.SingularityFunction(x,L/2,1) -
↳q*sp.SingularityFunction(x,2*L/3,2)/2 + M_A
display(sp.solve(sp.Eq(M.subs(x,L),0),M_A)[0])
```

$$P\left\langle \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^1 - V_A\langle L \rangle^1 + \frac{q\langle L \rangle^2}{2} - \frac{q\langle \frac{2L}{3} \rangle^2}{2} + \frac{q\langle \frac{L}{3} \rangle^2}{2}$$

5 Sistema Estrutural 4

```
[13]: Image("Figuras/PA2-2-4.png")
```

[13]:



5.1 a)

$$V(x) = V_A - q \cdot x + q \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle - P \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^0 + V_B \langle x - L \rangle^0 - P \left\langle x - \frac{5L}{4} \right\rangle^0$$

$$M(x) = V_A \cdot x - \frac{q}{2} \cdot x^2 + \frac{q}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^2 - P \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle + V_B \langle x - L \rangle - P \left\langle x - \frac{5L}{4} \right\rangle + M_A$$

$$EI \cdot \theta(x) = \frac{V_A}{2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{q}{6} \cdot x^3 + \frac{q}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^3 - \frac{P}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^2 + \frac{V_B}{2} \langle x - L \rangle^2 - \frac{P}{2} \left\langle x - \frac{5L}{4} \right\rangle^2 + M_A \cdot x + C_1$$

$$EI \cdot y(x) = \frac{V_A}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{q}{24} \cdot x^4 + \frac{q}{24} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^4 - \frac{P}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^3 + \frac{V_B}{6} \langle x - L \rangle^3 - \frac{P}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{5L}{4} \right\rangle^3 + \frac{M_A}{2} \cdot x^2 + C_1 \cdot x + C_2$$

5.2 b)

- $y(0) = 0$
- $\theta(0) = 0$
- $y(L) = 0$
- $M\left(\frac{3L}{2}\right) = 0$
- $y\left(\frac{3L}{2}\right) = 0$

Temos, portanto, que $C_1 = C_2 = 0$.

$$EI \cdot y(x) = \frac{V_A}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{q}{24} \cdot x^4 + \frac{q}{24} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^4 - \frac{P}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{L}{2} \right\rangle^3 + \frac{V_B}{6} \langle x - L \rangle^3 - \frac{P}{6} \left\langle x - \frac{5L}{4} \right\rangle^3 + \frac{M_A}{2} \cdot x^2$$