

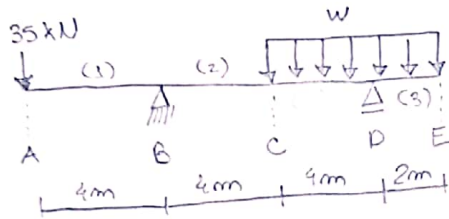
Aluno: Bruno Mamel G. Pereira.

$(EI = 70200 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}^2)$

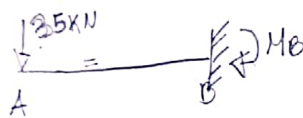
1º) $I_z = 351 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$; $E = 200 \text{ GPa} = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa}$; $w = 80 \text{ kN/m}$
 $= 351 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$

* Considerando eixo transversal vertical

* Considerando as verticais positivas: para cima e anti-horário.



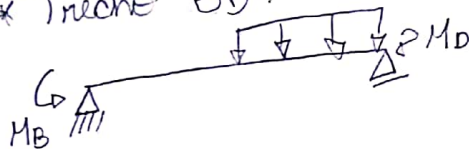
* Trecho AB:



$M_B = 35 \times 4 = 140 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$$V_A = \frac{-Mx}{6LEI} (2L^2 - 3Lx + x^2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4 \text{ m} \\ M = -140 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \\ L = 8 \text{ m} \end{cases} \Rightarrow V_{A1} = 4,9772 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

* Trecho BD:



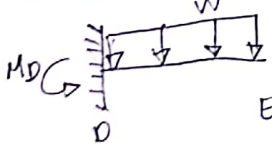
$M_D = \frac{w \times 2^2}{2} = 160 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$$V_A = \frac{-wa^3}{24LEI} (4L^2 - 7aL + 3a^2) =$$

$\begin{cases} L = 8 \text{ m} , a = 4 \text{ m} \\ EI = 70200 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}^2 \end{cases}$

$$V_{A2} = -3,72275 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

* Trecho DE:



$$V_A = \frac{-Mx}{6LEI} (2L^2 - 3Lx + x^2) \begin{cases} M = -160 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \\ L = 8 \text{ m} \\ x = 4 \text{ m} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{A3} = 0,1168 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

Portanto, o deslocamento total será:

$$V_A = V_{A1} + V_{A2} + V_{A3} \Rightarrow V_A = -0,0201335 \text{ m} =$$

$$V_A = 20,13 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$