

1.

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa} = 2 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$$

$$A = 1600 \text{ mm}^2 = 0,0016 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L_{ac} = \sqrt{7,5^2 + 6^2} = 9,60 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{ce} = 10,5 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{ab} = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{cd} = \sqrt{10,5^2 + 7,5^2} = 12,9 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{cb} = 7,5 \text{ m}$$

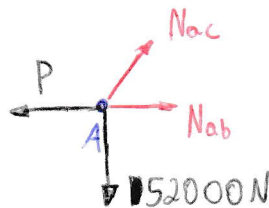
$$L_{ed} = 7,5 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{bd} = 10,5 \text{ m}$$

método dos nós:

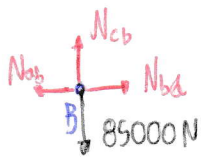
(a)

$$\sum F_{ha} = N_{ab} + \frac{N_{ac} \cdot 6}{L_{ac}} - P = 0$$



$$\sum F_{va} = -52000 + \frac{N_{ac} \cdot 7,5}{L_{ac}} = 0$$

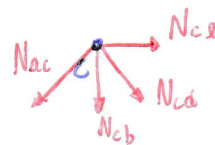
(b)



$$\sum F_{hb} = -N_{ab} + N_{bd} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{vb} = -85000 + N_{cb}$$

(c)

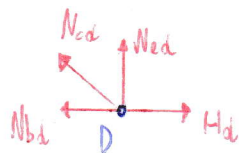


$$\sum F_{hc} = N_{ce} + \frac{N_{cd} \cdot 10,5}{L_{cd}} - \frac{N_{ac} \cdot 6}{L_{ac}} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{vc} = -N_{cb} - \frac{N_{ac} \cdot 7,5}{L_{ac}} - \frac{N_{cd} \cdot 7,5}{L_{cd}} = 0$$

9.

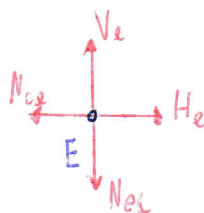
(a)



$$\sum F_{hd} = H_d - N_{bd} - \frac{N_{cd} \cdot 10,5}{L_{cd}} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{vd} = N_{ed} + \frac{N_{cd} \cdot 7,5}{L_{cd}} = 0$$

(e)



$$\sum F_{he} = H_e - N_{ce} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{ve} = V_e - N_{ed} = 0$$

Resolvendo o sistema, temos:

$$N_{ab} = P - 41600 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{cb} = 85000 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{ac} = 66592,49 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{ce} = 233400 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{bd} = P - 41600 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{ed} = 137000 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{cd} = -235703,71 \text{ N}$$

Pelo segundo teorema de Castiglione para barras:

$$\Delta_i = \int_0^{L_i} \frac{N_i}{EA_i} \cdot \frac{d}{dP} (N_i) dx \quad \therefore \Delta = \frac{N}{EA} \cdot \frac{d}{dP} (N) \cdot L$$

Para calcular o deslocamento horizontal em B, devemos somar os deslocamentos das barras assumindo

$P=0$, pois P é uma carga fictícia.

$$\Delta_{ab} = -0,00078 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{ce} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{ac} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{cd} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{cb} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{ed} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_{bd} = -0,001365 \text{ m}$$

Deslocamento horizontal em B:

$$\Delta = -0,00078 - 0,001365 = -0,002145 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta = 2,145 \text{ mm para a direita}$$

↳ O sinal negativo indica deslocamento com sentido contrário a P, logo o deslocamento horizontal em B é: 0,002145 m ou 2,145 mm para a direita.

2.

$$\sigma_{adm} = 250 \text{ MPa} = 2,5 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$I_z = 128 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 0,000128 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_y = 18,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 0,0000184 \text{ m}^4$$

$$r_z = 130 \text{ mm} = 0,13 \text{ m}$$

$$C_0 = 2$$

Critério de resistência:

$$\frac{P_{cr}}{A} \leq 2,5 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

Sabemos que:

$$\frac{L_e}{\sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}}} = \frac{L_e}{r_z} \quad \therefore \quad r_z = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}} \quad \therefore \quad A = 0,00757 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_{cr} \leq 2,5 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 0,00757$$

$$P_{cr} = \underline{1893,5 \text{ kN}}$$

Critério de estabilidade:

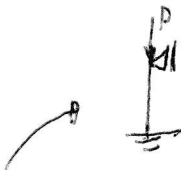
$$\sigma_{cy} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 2,046 \cdot E \cdot I_y}{A \cdot 9^2} = 1,21 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\sigma_{cz} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_z}{A \cdot 4 \cdot 9^2} = 1,029 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\frac{P_{cr}}{A} \leq \frac{\sigma_{cr}}{C_0} \quad \therefore \quad P_{cr} \leq \frac{\sigma_{cr}}{C_0} \cdot A$$

Para σ_{cy} :

$$P_{cr} = \frac{1,21 \cdot 10^8}{2} \cdot 0,00757 = 458709 \text{ N ou } \underline{458,7 \text{ kN}}$$



2.

Para σ_{cr} :

$$P_{cr} = \frac{1,029 \cdot 10^8}{2} \cdot 0,00757 = 389910 \text{ N ou } \underline{\underline{389,91 \text{ kN}}}$$

• A carga P admissível será a menor entre as encontradas pelos os critérios de resistência e estabilidade, logo, a carga admissível é de 389,91 kN.