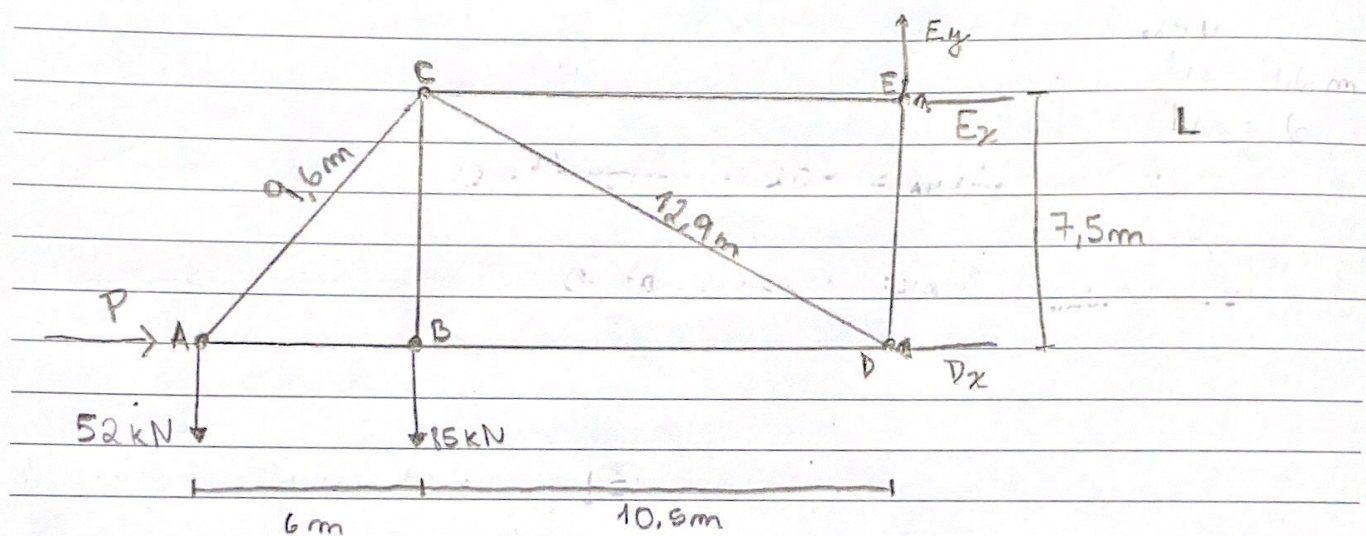


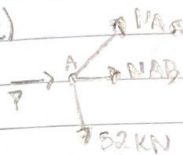
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1 -  $A = 1600 \text{ mm}^2 = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ ;  $E = 200 \text{ GPa} = 200 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Pa}$



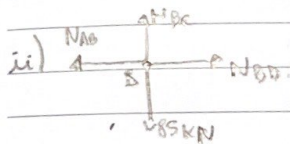
• Aplicando o método dos nós:

i)



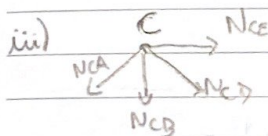
$$\sum F_{xA} = N_{AB} + P + \frac{6}{L_{AC}} N_{AC} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{yA} = -52 + \frac{N_{AC} \cdot 7,5}{L_{AC}} = 0$$



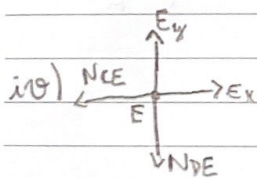
$$\sum F_{xB} = -N_{AB} + N_{BD} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{yB} = N_{CB} - 85 = 0$$



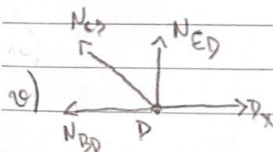
$$\sum F_{xC} = N_{CE} + \frac{30,5 N_{CD}}{L_{CD}} - \frac{6 N_{AC}}{L_{AC}} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{yC} = -N_{CB} - \frac{7,5 N_{CD}}{L_{CD}} - \frac{7,5 N_{AC}}{L_{AC}} = 0$$



$$\sum F_{xE} = E_x - N_{CE} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{yE} = E_y - N_{DE} = 0$$



$$\sum F_{xD} = P_x - N_{BD} - \frac{30,5 N_{CD}}{L_{CD}} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{yD} = N_{ED} + \frac{7,5 N_{DE}}{L_{CD}} = 0$$

• Resolvendo o sistema, obtemos:

$$N_{AC} = 66,59 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{AB} = -P - 43,6 \text{ (kN)}$$

$$N_{BC} = 85 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{BD} = -P - 43,6 \text{ (kN)}$$

$$N_{DE} = 137 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{CD} = -235,7 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{CE} = 233,4 \text{ kN}$$

• Analisando os seguintes trechos:

Trecho	$N(kN)$	$\frac{\partial N}{\partial P}$	$N_{P/P=0}(kN)$	$L(m)$	$NL\left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial P}\right)(kN \cdot m)$
AC	66,59	0	66,59	9,6	0
AB	$(-P - 43,6)$	-1	-43,6	6	249,6
BC	85	0	85	7,5	0
BD	$(-P - 43,6)$	-1	-43,6	10,5	436,8
DE	137	0	137	7,5	0
CD	-235,7	0	-235,7	12,9	0
CE	233,4	0	233,4	10,5	0

$$\sum NL\left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial P}\right) = 686,4 \text{ kNm}$$

• Aplicando a equação de deslocamento:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{AE} \sum \left( NL \frac{\partial N}{\partial P} \right) = \frac{686,4}{1,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^6} = 0,002145 \text{ m} = 2,145 \text{ mm}$$



$$L = 9 \text{ m}$$

2- Dados:  $\sigma_{adm} = 250 \text{ MPa}$ ;  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ;  $I_z = 128 \cdot 10^6$ ;  
 $I_y = 18,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ ;  $r_{yz} = 130 \text{ mm}$ , coeficiente: 2

• Temos que o critério de resistência é dado por:

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{P_{cr}}{A} \leq 250 \text{ MPa} = 25 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Pa}$$

Sabendo que:  $\frac{L}{r_{yz}} = \frac{L}{\sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}}}$ , logo:

$$r_{yz} = 0,13 \text{ m} \text{ e } I_z = 0,000128 \text{ m}^4 \cdot r_{yz} = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{A}} \Rightarrow 0,13 = \sqrt{\frac{1,28 \cdot 10^{-4}}{A}}$$

$$A = 0,00757 \text{ m}^2$$

Aplicando a área em  $\textcircled{1}$ :

$$\frac{P_{cr}}{A} \leq 25 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 0,00757 \Rightarrow P_{cr} = 1893,5 \text{ kN}$$

• Analisando agora o critério de estabilidade:

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

$$\sigma_{cz} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 2,046 \cdot E \cdot I_z}{A \cdot L^2} = 1,23 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\frac{P_{cr}}{A} \leq \frac{\sigma_{cz}}{K} \Rightarrow P_{cr} = \frac{1,23 \cdot 10^8}{2} \cdot 0,00757 = 458,7 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{P_{cr}}{A} \leq \frac{\sigma_{cz}}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{1,029 \cdot 10^8}{2} \cdot 0,00757 = 389,93 \text{ kN}$$

• A carga admissível é a menor entre os valores encontrados para os critérios de estabilidade e resistência, logo:  $R = 389,93 \text{ kN}$ ,