

$$I_z = 351 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V_B + V_D - 35 - (80 \cdot 6) = 0$$

$$V_B + V_D = 515$$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

$$(35 \cdot 4) + (8 \cdot V_D) - (80 \cdot 6 \cdot 3) = 0$$

$$8 \cdot V_D = 3220$$

$$V_D = 402,5 \text{ kN}$$

DETERMINANDO O DESLOCAMENTO VERTICAL DA CARGA CONCENTRADA NO TRECHO AB

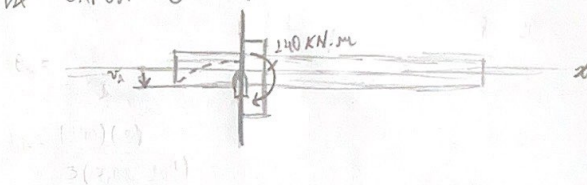
a)

$$v_A = \frac{-PL^3}{3 \cdot EI}$$

$$EI = 7,02 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$v_A = \frac{(35)(4)^3}{3 \cdot (7,02 \cdot 10^4)}$$

$$v_A = -0,0106363 \text{ m}$$



CONSIDERANDO O DESLOCAMENTO VERTICAL EM A RESULTADO DA ROTAÇÃO EM B CAUSADO PELA CARGA CONCENTRADA NO TRECHO AB.

$$\theta_B = \frac{M \cdot L}{3 \cdot EI}$$

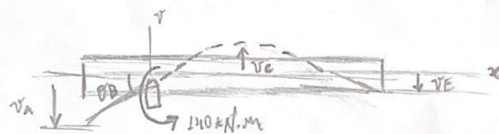
$$M = (35)(4) = 140 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$EI = 7,02 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{(140)(4)}{3 \cdot (7,02 \cdot 10^4)}$$

$$\theta_B = 0,003181 \text{ rad}$$

$$v_A = -(4)(0,003181) = -0,012726 \text{ m}$$



CONSIDERANDO A CARGA UNIFORMEMENTE DISTRIBUÍDA NO TRECHO CD

$$\theta_B = \frac{w \cdot a^3}{24 \cdot L \cdot EI} \cdot (2 \cdot L^2 - a^2)$$

$$w = 80 \text{ kN/m}$$

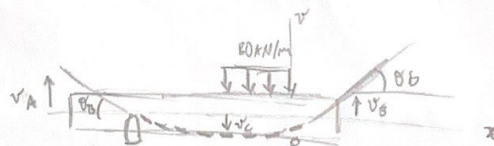
$$L = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{80 \cdot (4)^3}{24 \cdot (8) \cdot (7,02 \cdot 10^4)} \cdot (2 \cdot (8)^2 - 4^2)$$

$$\theta_B = 0,0106363 \text{ rad}$$

$$v_A = (4)(0,0106363) = 0,042545 \text{ m}$$



CONSIDERANDO
UNIFORMEMENTE

$$\theta_B = \frac{ML}{6 \cdot EI}$$

O DESLOCAMENTO VERTICAL EM A RESULTANTE DA ROTAÇÃO EM B CAUSADA PELA CARGA

$$M = (80)(2)(1) = 160 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

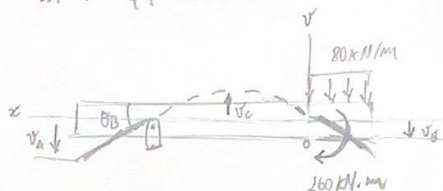
$$L = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$EI = 4,02 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{(160) \cdot (8)}{6 \cdot (4,02 \cdot 10^4)}$$

$$\theta_B = 0,0030389 \text{ rad}$$

$$v_A = -(4)(0,0030389) = -0,0121557 \text{ m}$$



LOGO, TEMOS QUE O DESLOCAMENTO VERTICAL EM A SERÁ:

$$v_A = -0,0106363 - 0,0121557 + 0,0425451 - 0,0121557$$

$$v_A = -0,0015195 \text{ m}$$

$$v_A = 1,520 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$

B) ROTAÇÃO NO PONTO D

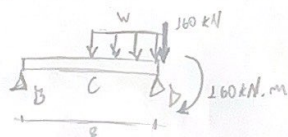


$$\theta_{CB} = \frac{3 \cdot 80 \cdot 8^2}{128 \cdot EI}$$

$$\theta_{CB} = \frac{960}{EI}$$

$$\theta_{CB} = \frac{960}{4,02 \cdot 10^4}$$

$$\theta_{CB} = 0,0237 \text{ rad}$$



ROTAÇÃO EM ROTAÇÃO AO MOMENTO:

$$\theta_A = \frac{160 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot EI}$$

$$\theta_A = \frac{426,67}{EI}$$

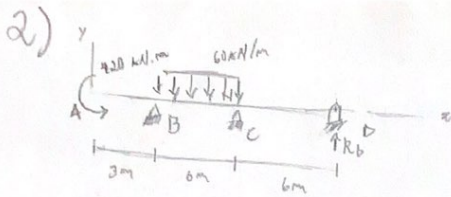
$$\theta_A = \frac{426,67}{4,02 \cdot 10^4}$$

$$\theta_A = 0,001 \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta_D = \theta_{CB} + \theta_A$$

$$\theta_D = \frac{-960}{EI} + \frac{426,67}{EI}$$

$$\theta_D = -0,0076 \text{ rad}$$



$I_{BC} = 2 I_{AB}$

EQUAÇÕES DE EQUILÍBRIO:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_B + R_C + R_D - 60 \cdot 6 = 0$$

$$R_C = 360 - R_D - R_B$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$420 + (R_B \cdot 3) + (R_C \cdot 9) + (R_D \cdot 15) - 60 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 0$$

$$3R_B = -420 + 2160 - 15 \cdot R_D - 2 \cdot R_C$$

$$R_B = 580 - 5 \cdot R_D - 3 \cdot R_C$$

$$R_B = 580 - 5 \cdot R_D - 3(360 - R_D - R_B)$$

$$R_B = 580 - 5 \cdot R_D - 1080 + 3R_D + 3R_B$$

$$R_B - 3R_B = -500 - 2R_D$$

$$R_D = 250 + R_B$$

$$R_C = 360 - R_D - (250 + R_D)$$

$$R_C = 110 - 2R_D$$

CONDIÇÕES DE CONTINUIDADE DE DEFORMAÇÃO:

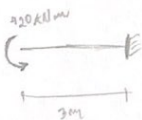
$$v(b) = 0$$

$$v(b) = 0$$

$$v(c) = 0$$

DESSA FORMA, PODEREMOS UTILIZAR O MÉTODO DAS FORÇAS CONSIDERANDO A SUPERPOSIÇÃO DE EFEITOS

TRONCO AB:



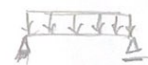
$$v(A) = \frac{-420 \cdot 3^2}{2 \cdot EI}$$

TRONCO CB:



$$v = \frac{-R_D \cdot 6^3}{3EI}$$

TRONCO BC:



$$v = \frac{5 \cdot 60 \cdot 6^4}{384 \cdot 2EI}$$