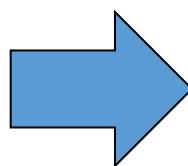
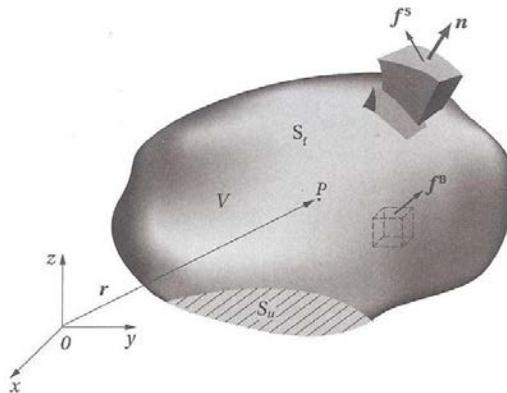


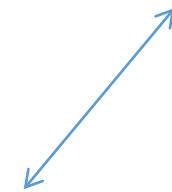
## Teorema do trabalho

### Formulação do Problema Estado Triplo de Tensão

- Equilibrio



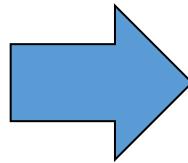
- Estudo das tensões



- Relações constitutivas



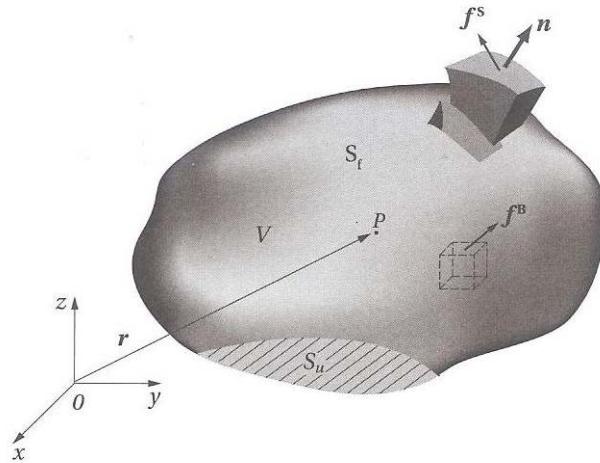
- Compatibilidade



- Estudo das deformações

## Teorema do trabalho

### Campo de tensões estaticamente admissíveis



$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}^e}{\partial z} + f_x^B = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}^e}{\partial z} + f_y^B = 0 \quad \text{em } V$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}^e}{\partial z} + f_z^B = 0$$

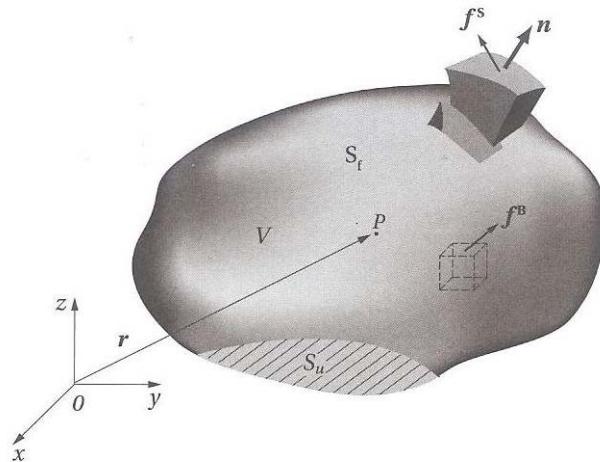
$$\sigma_{xx}^e n_x + \sigma_{xy}^e n_y + \sigma_{xz}^e n_z = f_x^S$$

$$\sigma_{yx}^e n_x + \sigma_{yy}^e n_y + \sigma_{yz}^e n_z = f_y^S \quad \text{em } S_f$$

$$\sigma_{zx}^e n_x + \sigma_{zy}^e n_y + \sigma_{zz}^e n_z = f_z^S$$

## Teorema do trabalho

### Campo de deslocamentos cinematicamente admissíveis



$$u^c = \hat{u} \quad v^c = \hat{v} \quad w^c = \hat{w} \quad \text{em } S_u$$

$$\varepsilon_{xx}^c = \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial x} \quad \varepsilon_{yy}^c = \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial y} \quad \varepsilon_{zz}^c = \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial z}$$

$$2\varepsilon_{xy}^c = \gamma_{xy}^c = \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x} \quad \text{em } V$$

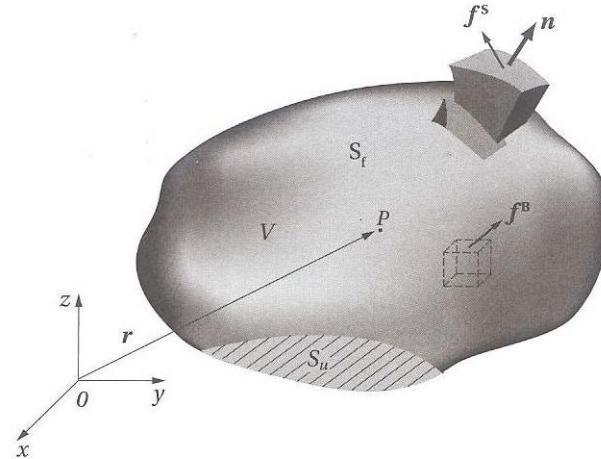
$$2\varepsilon_{yz}^c = \gamma_{yz}^c = \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial y}$$

$$2\varepsilon_{zx}^c = \gamma_{zx}^c = \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial z}$$

## Teorema do trabalho

### Na Teoria da Elasticidade Linear

$$T_i = T_e$$



$$\begin{aligned} T_i &= \int_V \{\sigma^e\}^T \{\varepsilon^c\} dV = \\ &\int_V (\sigma_{xx}^e \varepsilon_{xx}^c + \sigma_{yy}^e \varepsilon_{yy}^c + \sigma_{zz}^e \varepsilon_{zz}^c + \sigma_{xy}^e \gamma_{xy}^c + \sigma_{yz}^e \gamma_{yz}^c + \sigma_{zx}^e \gamma_{zx}^c) dV \end{aligned}$$

$$T_e = \int_S \{\mathbf{f}^s\}^T \{\mathbf{u}^c\} dS + \int_V \{\mathbf{f}^B\}^T \{\mathbf{u}^c\} dV$$

Regra da derivação

+

Teorema de Gauss ou da Divergência

## Teorema do trabalho

### Na Teoria da Elasticidade Linear

O trabalho interno é dado por:

$$T_i = \int_V \{\sigma^e\}^T \{\varepsilon^c\} dV = \int_V (\sigma_{xx}^e \varepsilon_{xx}^c + \sigma_{yy}^e \varepsilon_{yy}^c + \sigma_{zz}^e \varepsilon_{zz}^c + \sigma_{xy}^e \gamma_{xy}^c + \sigma_{yz}^e \gamma_{yz}^c + \sigma_{zx}^e \gamma_{zx}^c) dV$$

Seja, por exemplo:

$$\sigma_{xy}^e \gamma_{xy}^c$$

$$\sigma_{xy}^e \left( \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{xy}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{xy}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x}$$

$$\sigma_{xy}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{xy}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x}$$

Considerando todos os termos, resulta:

$$\begin{aligned} T_i &= \int_V (\sigma_{xx}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial x} + \sigma_{xy}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{xz}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial z}) dV \\ &\quad + \int_V (\sigma_{yx}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x} + \sigma_{yy}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{yz}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial z}) dV \\ &\quad + \int_V (\sigma_{zx}^e \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial x} + \sigma_{zy}^e \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{zz}^e \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial z}) dV \end{aligned}$$

## Teorema do trabalho

### Na Teoria da Elasticidade Linear

Seja:

$$\frac{\partial(\sigma_{xx}^e u^c)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}^e}{\partial x} u^c + \sigma_{xx}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial x}$$

$$\sigma_{xx}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(\sigma_{xx}^e u^c)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}^e}{\partial x} u^c$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_i &= \int_V (\sigma_{xx}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial x} + \sigma_{xy}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{xz}^e \frac{\partial u^c}{\partial z}) dV \\ &\quad + \int_V (\sigma_{yx}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial x} + \sigma_{yy}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{yz}^e \frac{\partial v^c}{\partial z}) dV \\ &\quad + \int_V (\sigma_{zx}^e \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial x} + \sigma_{zy}^e \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial y} + \sigma_{zz}^e \frac{\partial w^c}{\partial z}) dV \end{aligned}$$

Considerando todos os termos, chega-se em:

$$\begin{aligned} T_i &= \int_V \left( \frac{\partial(\sigma_{xx}^e u^c)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\sigma_{xy}^e u^c)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\sigma_{xz}^e u^c)}{\partial z} \right) dV - \int_V \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}^e}{\partial z} \right) u^c \right] dV \\ &\quad + \int_V \left( \frac{\partial(\sigma_{yx}^e v^c)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\sigma_{yy}^e v^c)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\sigma_{yz}^e v^c)}{\partial z} \right) dV - \int_V \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}^e}{\partial z} \right) v^c \right] dV \\ &\quad + \int_V \left( \frac{\partial(\sigma_{zx}^e w^c)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\sigma_{zy}^e w^c)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\sigma_{zz}^e w^c)}{\partial z} \right) dV - \int_V \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}^e}{\partial z} \right) w^c \right] dV \end{aligned}$$

## Teorema do trabalho

### Na Teoria da Elasticidade Linear

Pelo teorema do divergente:

$$\int_V (\operatorname{div} \mathbf{A}) dV = \int_S (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dS$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{A} = A_x(x, y, z) \mathbf{e}_x + A_y(x, y, z) \mathbf{e}_y + A_z(x, y, z) \mathbf{e}_z \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \end{array} \right.$$

Pode-se definir:

$$A_x = \sigma_{xx}^e u^c + \sigma_{xy}^e v^c + \sigma_{xz}^e w^c$$

$$A_y = \sigma_{yx}^e u^c + \sigma_{yy}^e v^c + \sigma_{yz}^e w^c$$

$$A_z = \sigma_{zx}^e u^c + \sigma_{zy}^e v^c + \sigma_{zz}^e w^c$$

Então:

$$A_x n_x = (\sigma_{xx}^e u^c + \sigma_{xy}^e v^c + \sigma_{xz}^e w^c) n_x$$

$$A_y n_y = (\sigma_{yx}^e u^c + \sigma_{yy}^e v^c + \sigma_{yz}^e w^c) n_y$$

$$A_z n_z = (\sigma_{zx}^e u^c + \sigma_{zy}^e v^c + \sigma_{zz}^e w^c) n_z$$

Resulta:

$$\begin{aligned} T_i &= \int_S (\sigma_{xx}^e n_x + \sigma_{xy}^e n_y + \sigma_{xz}^e n_z) u^c dS + \int_S (\sigma_{yx}^e n_x + \sigma_{yy}^e n_y + \sigma_{yz}^e n_z) v^c dS + \\ &+ \int_S (\sigma_{zx}^e n_x + \sigma_{zy}^e n_y + \sigma_{zz}^e n_z) w^c dS - \int_V \left( \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}^e}{\partial z} \right) u^c dV \\ &- \int_V \left( \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}^e}{\partial z} \right) v^c dV - \int_V \left( \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}^e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}^e}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}^e}{\partial z} \right) w^c dV \end{aligned}$$

## Teorema do trabalho

### Na Teoria da Elasticidade Linear

Como  $\underline{T}\underline{n} = \underline{f}^S$ , obtém-se:

$$T_i = \int_S (f_x^S u^c + f_y^S v^c + f_z^S w^c) dS + \int_V (f_x^B u^c + f_y^B v^c + f_z^B w^c) dV$$

Ou:

$$T_i = \int_S \{f_x^S\}^T \{u^c\} dS + \int_V \{f_x^B\}^T \{u^c\} dV$$

$$T_i = T_e$$