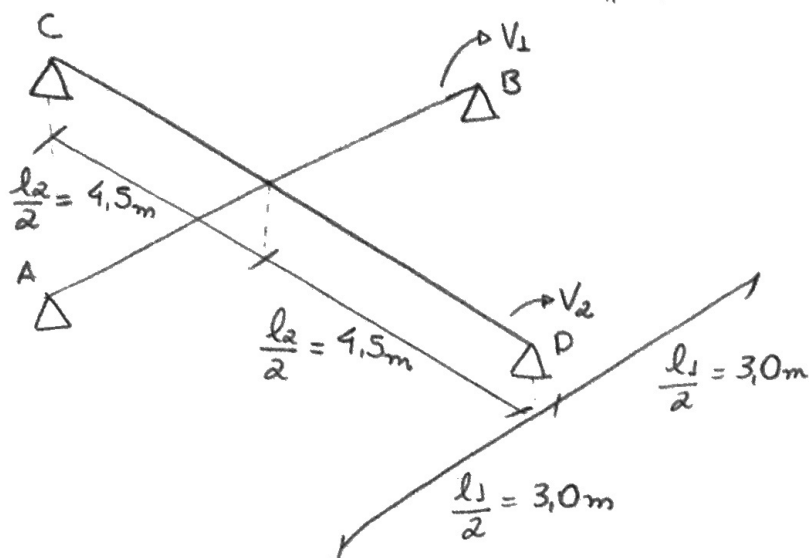


Exercício 5:

$$l_1 = 6,0\text{m}$$

$$l_2 = 9,0\text{m}$$



Obs: a maior parcela da carga é transferida para viga de menor vão, logo V_2 se apoia em V_1

→ Calcular o diagrama do momento fletor de V_1 e V_2

1º) Cálculo das cargas

— Carga da laje: $h_L = 0,07\text{m}$ zona de influência

$$P_{L,V_1} = 25\text{KN/m}^3 \times 0,07\text{m} \times 1,5\text{m}$$

$$P_{L,V_1} = 2,625\text{KN/m}$$

$$P_{L,V_2} = 25\text{KN/m}^3 \times 0,07\text{m} \times 1,0\text{m}$$

$$P_{L,V_2} = 1,75\text{KN/m}$$

— Peso próprio da viga: $h_v = 0,33\text{m}$ $b = 0,15\text{m}$

$$PP_{V_1} = 25\text{KN/m}^3 \times 0,33 \times 0,15 \Rightarrow PP_{V_1} = 1,2375\text{KN/m}$$

$$PP_{V_2} = 25\text{KN/m}^3 \times 0,33 \times 0,15 \Rightarrow PP_{V_2} = 1,2375\text{KN/m}$$

— Carga acidental

$$q_{V_1} = 2\text{KN/m}^2 \times 1,5\text{m} \Rightarrow q_{V_1} = 3,0\text{KN/m}$$

$$q_{V_2} = 2\text{KN/m}^2 \times 1,0\text{m} \Rightarrow q_{V_2} = 2,0\text{KN/m}$$

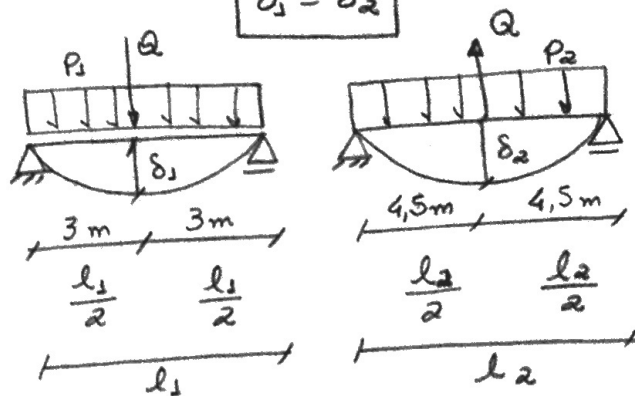
— Carga total: $p = P_L + PP + q \Rightarrow$

$$P_1 = 6,8625\text{KN/m}$$

$$P_2 = 4,9875\text{KN/m}$$

2º) Compatibilidade de deslocamento

$$\delta_1 = \delta_2$$



$$\delta_1 = \delta_1^{P_1} + \delta_1^Q$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_2^{P_2} + \delta_2^Q$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{5P_1l_1^4}{384EI} + \frac{Ql_1^3}{48EI}$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{5P_2l_2^4}{384EI} - \frac{Ql_2^3}{48EI}$$

— Compatibilidade:

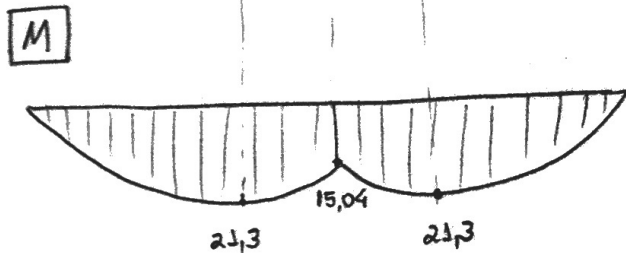
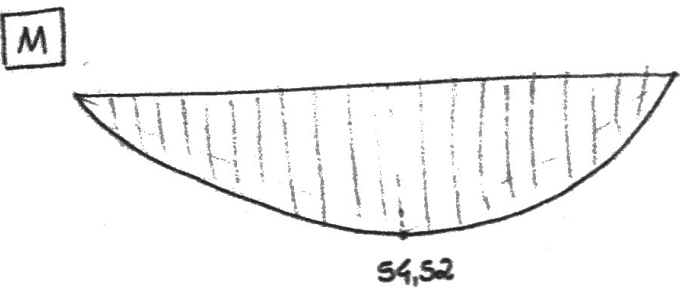
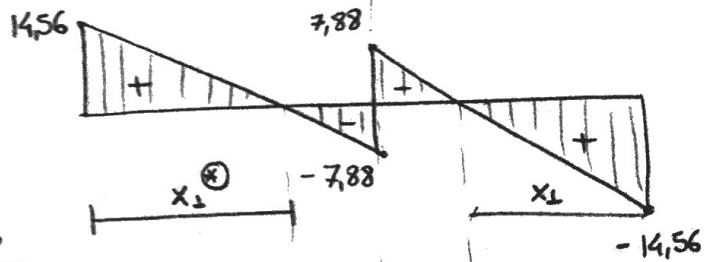
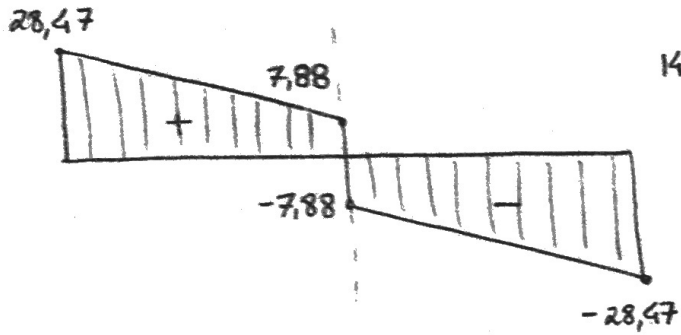
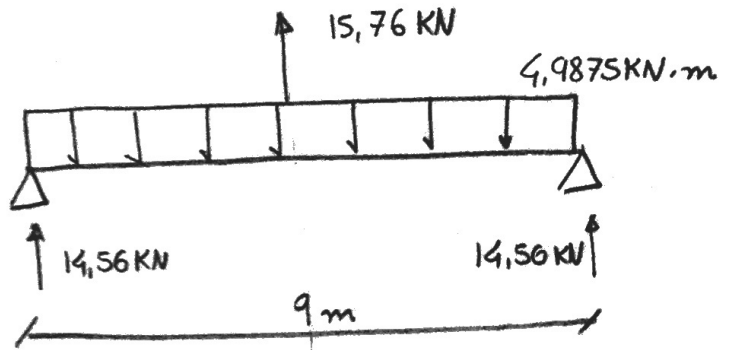
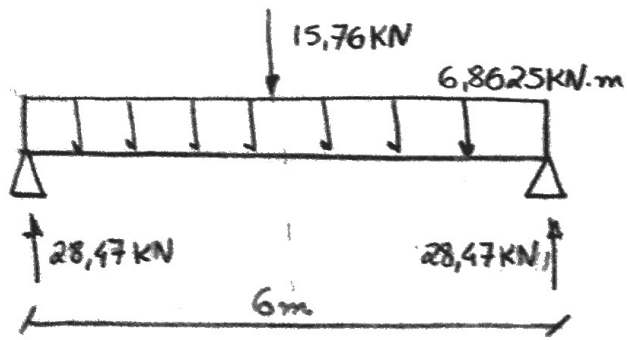
$$\frac{5P_1l_1^4}{384EI} + \frac{Ql_1^3}{48EI} = \frac{5P_2l_2^4}{384EI} - \frac{Ql_2^3}{48EI}$$

$$Q(l_1^3 + l_2^3) = \frac{5}{8}(P_2l_2^4 - P_1l_1^4)$$

$$Q = \frac{5}{8} \frac{(P_2l_2^4 - P_1l_1^4)}{(l_1^3 + l_2^3)}$$

$$Q = 15,76\text{KN}$$

3º) Diagrama de momento fletor



$$\textcircled{*} \frac{14,56}{x_1} = \frac{7,88}{4,5 - x_1}$$

$$7,88 x_1 = 14,56 \cdot 4,5 - 14,56 x_1$$

$$x_1 = 2,92 \text{ m}$$