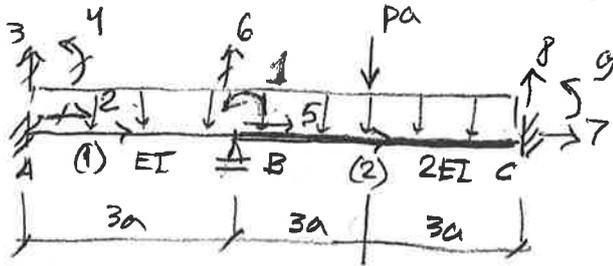


(a)



$$LM_1 = [2 \ 3 \ 4 \ | \ 5 \ 6 \ \textcircled{1}]$$

$$LM_2 = [5 \ 6 \ \textcircled{1} \ | \ 7 \ 8 \ 9]$$

a análise simplifica-se se adotarmos valores unitários na análise.

$$p = 1 \text{ kN/m}; \quad a = 1 \text{ m}; \quad EI = 1 \text{ kNm}^2$$

os deslocamentos obtidos devem ser multiplicados por $\frac{pa^4}{EI}$ e as rotações por $\frac{pa^3}{EI}$.

a) Matrizes das barras

• Barra 1 $l_1 = 3a$ $\frac{EA}{3a}$ $\frac{2EI}{l} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6EI}{(3a)^2} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12EI}{(3a)^3} = \frac{4}{9}$

$$\underline{k}_1 = \underline{\bar{k}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & \textcircled{1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 2/3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 2/3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -2/3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 4/3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \textcircled{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{f}_1^0 = \underline{\bar{f}}_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ \textcircled{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1,5 \\ 0,75 \\ 0 \\ 1,5 \\ -0,75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{pl^2}{12} = \frac{p(3a)^2}{12}$

$$\underline{k}_2 = \underline{\bar{k}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & \textcircled{1} & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 0 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & 1/3 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & 4/3 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & 0 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & -1/3 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & 2/3 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{f}_2^0 = \underline{\bar{f}}_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & + & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & + & 0,5 & 6 \\ 3 & + & 0,75 & \textcircled{1} \\ 0 & + & 0 & 7 \\ 3 & + & 0,5 & 8 \\ -3 & - & 0,75 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3,5 \\ 3,75 \\ 0 \\ 3,5 \\ -3,75 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Barra 2 $l_2 = 6a$ $\frac{EA}{6a}$ $\frac{2(2EI)}{6a} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6(2EI)}{(6a)^2} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{12(2EI)}{(6a)^3} = \frac{2}{9}$

b) Matrizes da estrutura

$$K_{aa} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$F_a = 0$$

$$F_a^0 = -0,75 + 3,75 = 3$$

c) Resolução: $K_{aa} U_a = \bar{F}_a - \bar{F}_a^0$

$$\frac{8}{3} U_1 = 0 - 3 \Rightarrow U_1 = -\frac{9}{8} \frac{pa^3}{EI} = -1,125 \frac{pa^3}{EI}$$

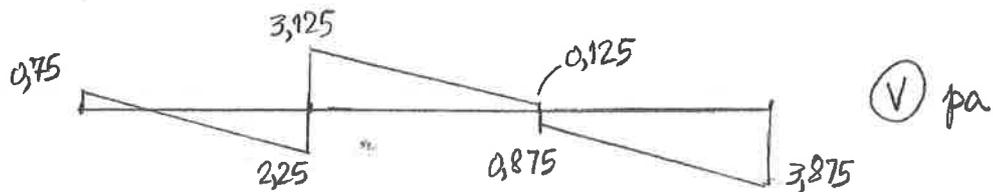
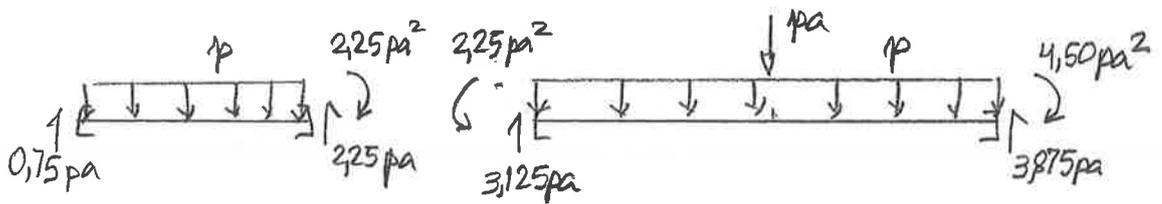
d) Deslocamentos e esforços de extremidade das barras.

$$\bar{f}_1 = \bar{k}_1 \bar{U}_1 + \bar{f}_1^0 = \bar{k}_1$$
pág. anterior

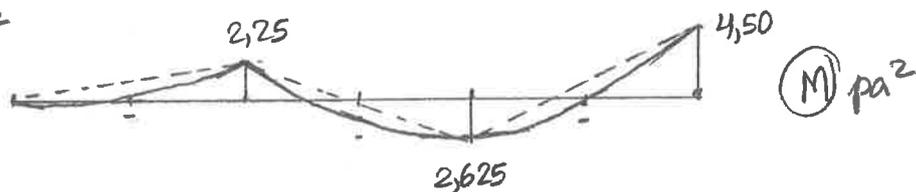
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \\ -\frac{9}{8} & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1,5 \\ 0,75 \\ 0 \\ 1,5 \\ -0,75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0,75 \\ -0,75 \\ 0 \\ 0,75 \\ -1,5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1,5 \\ 0,75 \\ 0 \\ 1,5 \\ -0,75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0,75 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,25 \\ -2,25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{f}_2 = \bar{k}_2 \bar{U}_2 + \bar{f}_2^0 = \bar{k}_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \\ -\frac{9}{8} & 1 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3,5 \\ 3,75 \\ 0 \\ 3,5 \\ -3,75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0,375 \\ -1,50 \\ 0 \\ 0,375 \\ -0,75 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3,5 \\ 3,75 \\ 0 \\ 3,5 \\ -3,75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3,125 \\ 2,25 \\ 0 \\ 3,875 \\ -4,50 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\frac{pl^2}{8} = \frac{p(3a)^2}{8} = \frac{9}{8} pa^2$$



$$\underline{\tilde{F}}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\tilde{F}}_a^0 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2}pa + 3pa \\ 2pa^2 + \frac{pa^2}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5,5pa \\ 1\frac{2}{3}pa^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Rendimento do sistema $\underline{K}_{aa} \underline{U}_a = \underline{F}_a - \underline{F}_a^0$

Dividindo a segunda equação por a e adotando U2*a como incógnita temos uma matriz de coeficientes numérica.

$$\frac{EI}{a^3} \begin{bmatrix} 0,6024 & -0,02083 \\ -0,02083a & 1,4166a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_{2a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5,5 \\ -1\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} pa \quad \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_{2a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9,159 \\ -9,8406 \end{bmatrix} \frac{pa^4}{EI}$$

d) Deslocamentos e esforços de eschericidade

$\underline{\tilde{f}}_1 = \underline{f}_1 = \underline{\tilde{k}}_1 \underline{u}_1 + \underline{\tilde{f}}_1 = \underline{\tilde{k}}_1$

0	3	0	0
0	4	1,5pa	1,772
0	5	0	0
0	6	0	0
-9,159a	1	2,5pa	2,228
-9,8406	2	2pa ²	-0,913a

$\frac{pa^3}{EI} + = = pa$

$\underline{\tilde{f}}_2 = \underline{f}_2 = \underline{\tilde{k}}_2 \underline{u}_2 + \underline{\tilde{f}}_2 = \underline{\tilde{k}}_2$

0	6	0	0
-9,159a	1	3pa	2,351
-9,8406	2	\frac{pa^2}{3}	0,913a
0	7	0	0
0	8	3pa	3,649
0	9	-\frac{pa^2}{3}	-4,807a

$\frac{pa^3}{EI} + = = pa$

e) Diagramas

