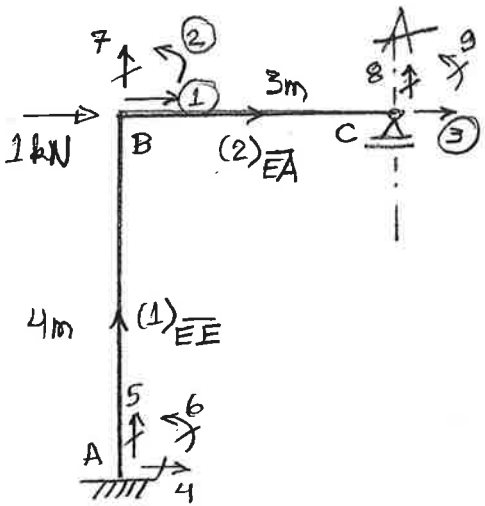


**fE08**



$$E = 4,32 \times 10^7 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

$$LM_1 = [4 \ 5 \ 6 \ | \ 1 \ 7 \ 2]$$

$$LM_2 = [1 \ 7 \ 2 \ | \ 3 \ 8 \ 9]$$

$$EA = 4,32 \times 10^6 \text{ kN} \quad EI = 4,32 \times 10^3 \text{ kNm}^2$$

a) Matrizes das barras

• Barra 1 (EE)  $l_1 = 4 \text{ m}$   $\frac{EA}{l_1} = 1,08 \times 10^6$

$$\frac{2EI}{l_1} = 2160$$

$$\frac{6EI}{l_1^2} = 1620$$

$$\frac{12EI}{l_1^3} = 810$$

$$\begin{matrix} \curvearrowright \\ \times 2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 4320$$

$$\underline{T}_1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & & & \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & & & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & & & \\ \hline & & & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & & & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\underline{T}_1 (\underline{k}_1^* \underline{T}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1,08 \times 10^6 & 0 \\ -810 & 0 & -1620 \\ 1620 & 0 & 4320 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 810 & 0 & 1620 \\ 0 & 1,08 \times 10^6 & 0 \\ 1620 & 0 & 4320 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\bar{k}}_1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -1,08 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 0 & -810 & 1620 \\ & & & 0 & -1620 & 2160 \\ \hline & & & 1,08 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & 0 & 810 & -1620 \\ & & & 0 & -1620 & 4320 \end{array} \right]$$

$\underline{\bar{k}}_1^*$

$$\underline{\bar{k}}_1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|cc} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \hline & & & 810 & 0 & 1620 \\ & & & 0 & 1,08 \times 10^6 & 0 \\ & & & 1620 & 0 & 4320 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

• Barra 2 (EA)  $l_2 = 3 \text{ m}$   $\frac{EA}{l_2} = 1,44 \times 10^6$   $\frac{3EI}{l} = 4320$   $\frac{3EI}{l^2} = 1440$   $\frac{3EI}{l^3} = 480$

$$\underline{\bar{k}}_2 = \underline{\bar{k}}_2 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7 & 2 & 3 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline 1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & -1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ & 480 & 1440 & 0 & -480 & 0 \\ & & 4320 & 0 & -1440 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & 480 & 0 \\ & & & & & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{matrix}$$

b) Matrizes da estrutura

$$\underline{\bar{F}}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

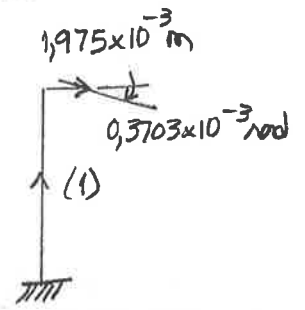
$$K_{aa} = \begin{bmatrix} 810 + 1,44 \times 10^6 & 1620 + 0 & -1,44 \times 10^6 \\ & 4320 + 4320 & 0 \\ & & 1,44 \times 10^6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1440810 & 1620 & -1,44 \times 10^6 \\ & 8640 & 0 \\ & & 1,44 \times 10^6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

Resolvendo o sistema:  $K_{aa} \underline{U}_a = \underline{F}_a$ , obtemos:  $\underline{U}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 1,975 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \\ -0,3703 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad} \\ 1,975 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \end{bmatrix}$

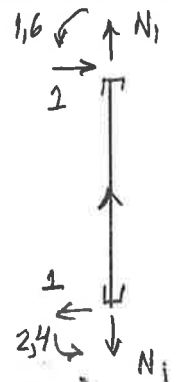
c) Deslocamentos e esforços de extremidade das barras

$$\underline{\bar{U}}_1 = \underline{T}_1 \underline{U}_1 = 10^{-3} \underline{T}_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,975 \\ 0 \\ -0,3703 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{matrix} = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1,975 \\ -0,3703 \end{bmatrix}$$

$N_1$  deve ser obtida por equilíbrio!

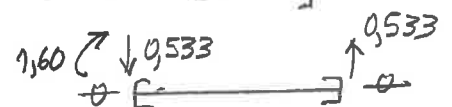
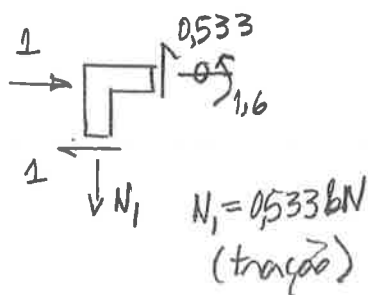


$$\underline{\bar{f}}_1 = \underline{\bar{k}}_1 \underline{\bar{U}}_1 = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} -1,02 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -810 & 1620 \\ 0 & -1620 & 2160 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1,975 \\ -0,3703 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2,40 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1,60 \end{bmatrix}$$

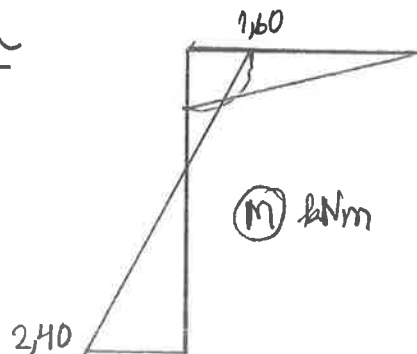


$$\underline{\bar{f}}_2 = \underline{f}_2 = \underline{k}_2 \underline{U}_2 = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & -1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 480 & 1440 & 0 & -480 & 0 \\ 0 & 1440 & 4320 & 0 & -1440 & 0 \\ -1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 & 1,44 \times 10^6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -480 & -1440 & 0 & 480 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1,975 \\ 0 \\ -0,3703 \\ 1,975 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0,533 \\ -1,60 \\ 0 \\ 0,533 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Equilíbrio do nó B



d) Diagrama





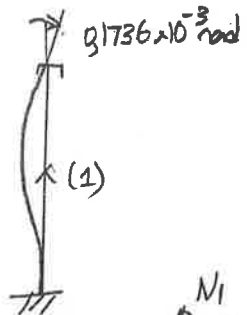
$$K_{aa} = \begin{bmatrix} 4320 + 5760 & -2880 \\ -2880 & 1920 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10080 & -2880 \\ -2880 & 1920 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolvendo o sistema:  $K_{aa} U_a = F_a - F_a^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1,25 \\ -1,5 \end{bmatrix}$  obtemos,

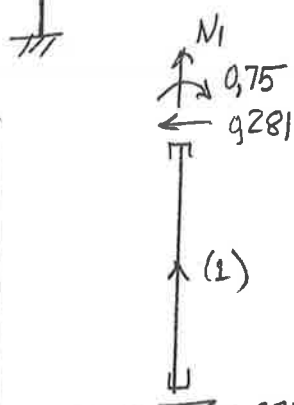
$$U_a = \begin{bmatrix} -0,1736 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad} \\ -1,042 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Deslocamentos e esforços de extremidade das barras

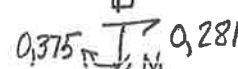
$$\underline{\tilde{u}}_1 = \underline{T}_1 \underline{u}_1 = 10^{-3} \underline{T}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -0,1736 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0,1736 \end{bmatrix}$$



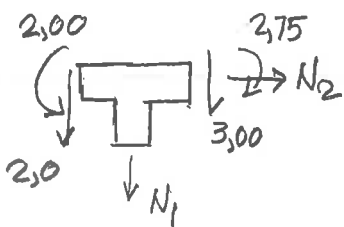
$$\underline{\tilde{f}}_1 = \underline{\tilde{k}}_1 \underline{\tilde{u}}_1 + \underline{f}_1^0 = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 1620 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 2160 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & -1620 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 4320 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_1 \\ -0,281 \\ -0,375 \\ N_1 \\ 0,281 \\ -0,150 \end{bmatrix}$$



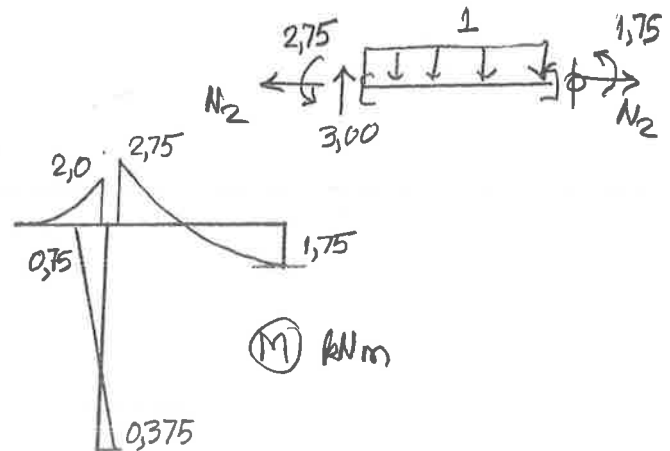
$$\underline{\tilde{f}}_2 = \underline{f}_2 = \underline{k}_2 \underline{u}_2 + \underline{f}_2^0 = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 2880 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 5760 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & -2880 \\ \vdots & \vdots & 2880 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -0,1736 & 1 \\ 0 & 8 \\ -1,042 & 2 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1,5 \\ 0,75 \\ 0 \\ 1,5 \\ -0,75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 0 \\ 150 + 1,50 \\ 2,00 + 0,75 \\ 0 + 0 \\ -1,50 + 1,50 \\ 250 - 0,75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N_2 \\ 3,00 \\ 2,75 \\ N_2 \\ 0 \\ 1,75 \end{bmatrix}$$



Equilíbrio do nó B

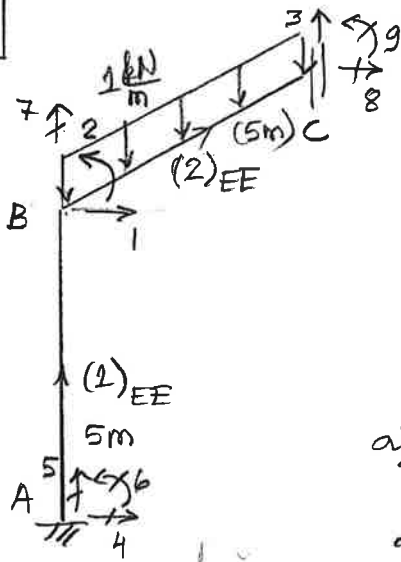


$N_1 = -5,00 \text{ kN (comp.)}$   
 $N_2 = 0$



d) Diagrama

FE10



$$E = 1 \times 10^7 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

$$LM_1 = [4 \ 5 \ 6 \ | \ ① \ 7 \ ②]$$

$$LM_2 = [① \ 7 \ ② \ | \ 8 \ ③ \ 9]$$

$$EA = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ kN} \quad EI = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ kNm}^2$$

a) Matrizes das barras

• Barra 1 (EE)  $l_1 = 5m$   $\frac{EA}{l_1} = 2 \times 10^5$

$$\frac{2EI}{l_1} = 400$$

$$\frac{6EI}{l_1^2} = 240$$

$$\frac{12EI}{l_1^3} = 96$$

$$\underline{T}_1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\underline{k}_1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 & -2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 96 & 240 & 0 & -96 & 240 \\ 0 & 240 & 800 & 0 & -240 & 400 \\ \hline -2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 & 2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -96 & -240 & 0 & 96 & -240 \\ 0 & 240 & 400 & 0 & -240 & 800 \end{array} \right] \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{k}_1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & 5 & 6 & 1 & 7 & 2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & & \\ \hline & & & 96 & 0 & 240 \\ & & & 0 & 2 \times 10^5 & 0 \\ & & & 240 & 0 & 800 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

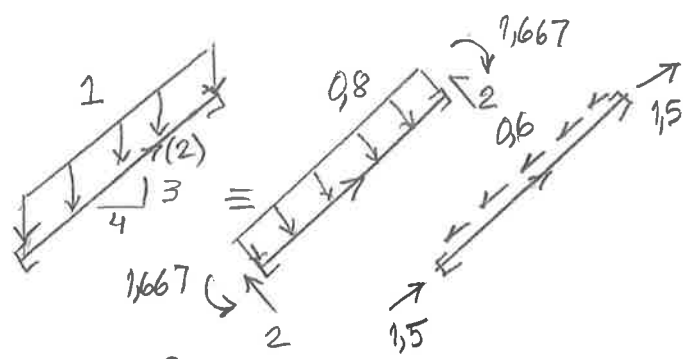
• Barra 2 (EE)  $l_2 = l_1 = 5m$

$$\underline{k}_2 = \underline{k}_1$$

$$\underline{T}_2 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0,8 & 0,6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0,6 & 0,8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0,8 & 0,6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0,6 & 0,8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\underline{k}_2 = \underline{T}_2^T \underline{k}_1 \underline{T}_2 =$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7 & 2 & 8 & 3 & 9 \\ 1,28035 & 95954 & -144 & -1,28035 & -95954 & -144 \\ \times 10^5 & & & \times 10^5 & & \\ & 72061 & 192 & -95954 & -72061 & 192 \\ & & 800 & 144 & -192 & 400 \\ \hline & & & 1,28035 & 95954 & 144 \\ & & & \times 10^5 & & \\ & & & 72061 & -192 & \\ \text{sim.} & & & & & 800 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{matrix}$$



$$\vec{f}_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1,5 \\ 2 & 0 \\ +1,667 & 0 \\ 0 & +1,5 \\ 2 & 0 \\ -1,667 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1,5 \\ 2 \\ +1,667 \\ 1,5 \\ 2 \\ -1,667 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{Pl^2}{12} = \frac{0,8 \times 5^2}{12} = 1,667$$

$$\vec{f}_2^0 = T^T \vec{f}_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,8 & -0,6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0,6 & 0,8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0,8 & -0,6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0,6 & 0,8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1,5 \\ 2 \\ +1,667 \\ 1,5 \\ 2 \\ -1,667 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2,5 & 7 \\ +1,667 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 2,5 & 3 \\ -1,667 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Matrizes da estrutura

$$\vec{F}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{F}_a^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ +1,667 \\ 2,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

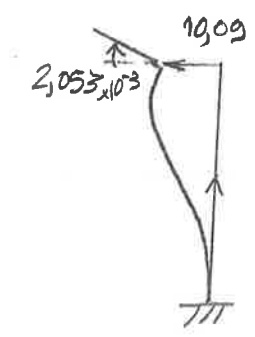
$$K_{aa} = \begin{bmatrix} 96 + 1,28035 \times 10^5 & 240 & -95954 \\ 240 & 800 + 800 & -192 \\ -95954 & -192 & 72061 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 128131 & 96 & -95954 \\ & 1600 & -192 \\ & & 72061 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolvendo o sistema:  $K_{aa} \vec{u}_a = \vec{F}_a - \vec{F}_a^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1,667 \\ -2,5 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\vec{u}_a = \begin{bmatrix} -10,09 \\ -2,053 \\ -13,47 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3} \begin{matrix} m \\ rad \\ m \end{matrix}$$

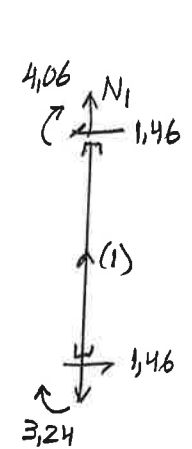
c) Deslocamentos e esforços nas extremidades das barras

$$\vec{u}_1 = T_1 \vec{u}_a = 10^{-3} \vec{T}_1 = 10^{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -10,09 \\ 0 \\ -2,053 \end{bmatrix}$$



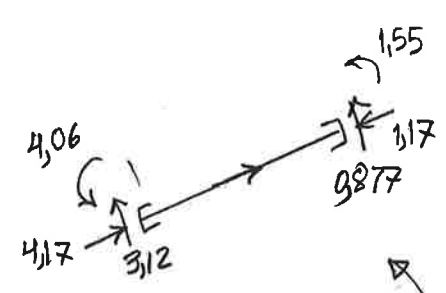
$$\vec{f}_1 = \vec{k}_1 \vec{u}_1 + \vec{f}_1^0 = 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -96 & 240 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -240 & 400 \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 96 & -240 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -240 & 800 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 19,09 \\ -2,053 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1,46 \\ -3,24 \\ 0 \\ 1,46 \\ -4,06 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\vec{u}_2 = \vec{T}_2 \vec{u}_2 = 10^{-3} \vec{T}_2$$

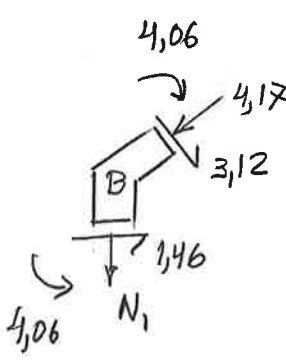
$$\begin{bmatrix} -19,09 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -2,053 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 \\ -13,47 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8,071 \\ 6,054 \\ -2,053 \\ -2,085 \\ -19,780 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-3}$$



$$\vec{f}_2 = \vec{k}_2 \vec{u}_2 + \vec{f}_2^0 = 10^{-3}$$

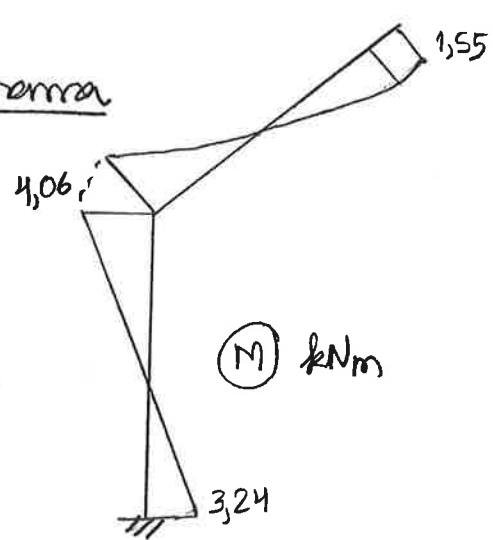
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 & -2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 96 & 240 & 0 & -96 & 240 \\ 0 & 240 & 800 & 0 & -240 & 400 \\ \hline -2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 & 2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -96 & -240 & 0 & 96 & -240 \\ 0 & 240 & 400 & 0 & -240 & 800 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8,071 \\ 6,054 \\ -2,053 \\ -2,085 \\ -19,780 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1,5 \\ 2 \\ 1,667 \\ 1,5 \\ 2 \\ -1,667 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4,17 \\ 3,12 \\ 4,06 \\ -1,17 \\ 0,877 \\ 1,55 \end{bmatrix}$$

Equilibrio do nó B

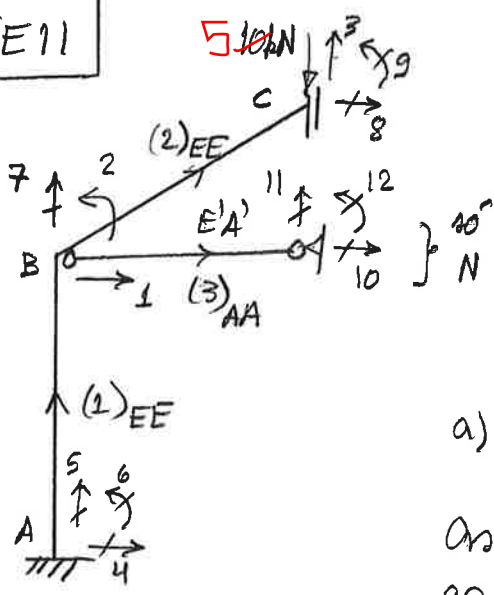


$$N_1 = -4,17 \times 0,6 - 3,12 \times 0,8 = -5,0 \text{ kN (compression)}$$

d) Diagramma



FE11



$$E = 1 \times 10^7 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

$$LM_1 = [4 \ 5 \ 6 \ | \ 1 \ 7 \ 2]$$

$$LM_2 = [1 \ 7 \ 2 \ | \ 8 \ 3 \ 9]$$

$$LM_3 = [1 \ 7 \ 2 \ | \ 10 \ 11 \ 12]$$

a) Matrizes das barras

As matrizes das barras (1) e (2), inclusive as matrizes  $LM_1$  e  $LM_2$  são iguais as do problema anterior.

$$\frac{EA'}{A_3} = \frac{20 \times 10^3}{4} = 5000$$

$$k_3 = \bar{k}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 5 \times 10^3 & 0 & 0 & -5 \times 10^3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 \times 10^3 & 0 & 0 & 5 \times 10^3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}_1^0 &= 0 \\ \tilde{f}_2^0 &= 0 \\ \tilde{f}_3^0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

b) Matrizes da estrutura.

$$\tilde{F}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -10,5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \tilde{F}_a^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_{aa} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 128131 & 96 & -95954 \\ +5000 & & \\ & 1600 & -192 \\ & & 72061 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 133131 & 96 & -95954 \\ & 1600 & -192 \\ & & 72061 \end{bmatrix}$$

Resolvendo o sistema:  $K_{aa} \underline{U}_a = \underline{F}_a$

$$\underline{U}_a = \begin{bmatrix} -1,246 \\ -0,1327 \\ -1,728 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3} \begin{matrix} m \\ rad \\ m \end{matrix}$$

considerando a flexibilidade original da barra (1) obtemos

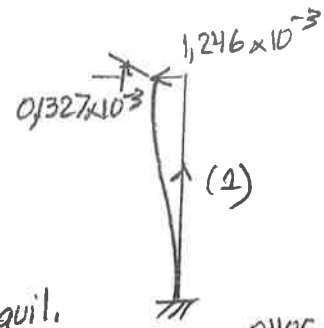
$$\underline{U}_a = \begin{bmatrix} -1,246 \times 10^{-3} \\ -0,1327 \times 10^{-3} \\ -1,753 \times 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} m \\ rad \\ m \end{matrix}$$



c) Deslocamentos e esforços nas extremidades das barras

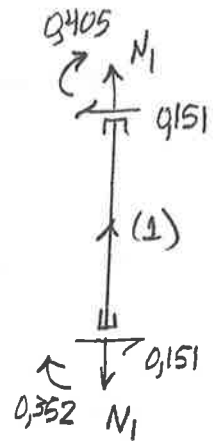
$$\bar{u}_1 = T_1 u_1 = 10^{-3} T_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 \\ -1,246 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -0,1327 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ +1,246 \\ -0,1327 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-3}$$



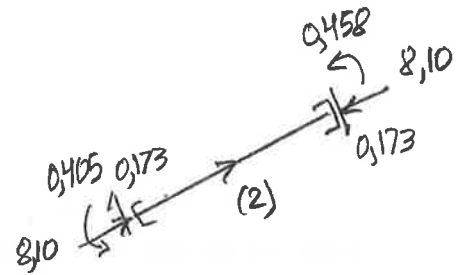
$$\bar{f}_1 = \bar{k}_1 \bar{u}_1 = 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -96 & 240 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -240 & 400 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 96 & -240 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & -240 & 800 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,246 \\ -0,1327 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0,151 \\ -0,352 \\ 0 \\ 0,151 \\ -0,405 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\bar{u}_2 = T_2 u_2 = 10^{-3} T_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1,246 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -0,1327 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 \\ -1,728 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,9964 \\ 0,7473 \\ -0,1327 \\ -1,037 \\ -1,383 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-3}$$

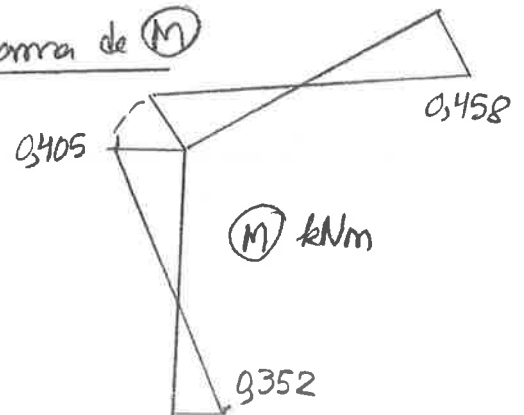


$$\bar{f}_2 = \bar{k}_2 \bar{u}_2 = 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 & -2 \times 10^5 & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & 96 & 240 & 0 & -96 & \vdots \\ 0 & 240 & 800 & 0 & -240 & \vdots \\ -2 \times 10^5 & 0 & 0 & 2 \times 10^5 & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & -96 & -240 & 0 & 96 & \vdots \\ 0 & 240 & 400 & 0 & -240 & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0,9964 \\ 0,7473 \\ -0,1327 \\ -1,037 \\ -1,383 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8,10 \\ 0,173 \\ 0,405 \\ -8,10 \\ -0,173 \\ 0,458 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{u}_3 = \bar{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1,246 \\ 0 \\ -0,1327 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 10^{-3}$$

d) Diagrama de  $M$



$$N_3 = \frac{EA}{l_3} (u_4 - u_1) = 5 \times 10^3 [0 - (-1,246 \times 10^{-3})]$$

$$= + 6,23 \text{ kN (tração)}$$