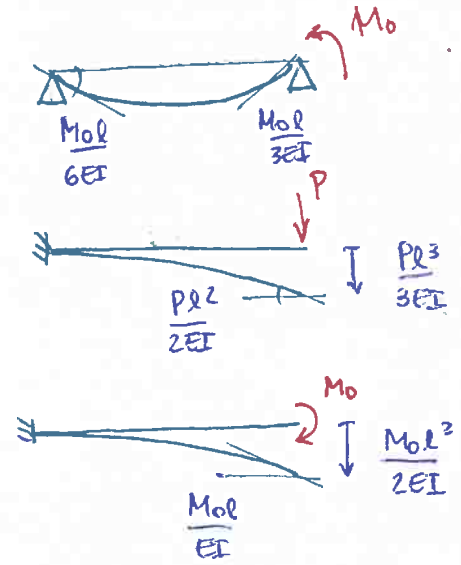
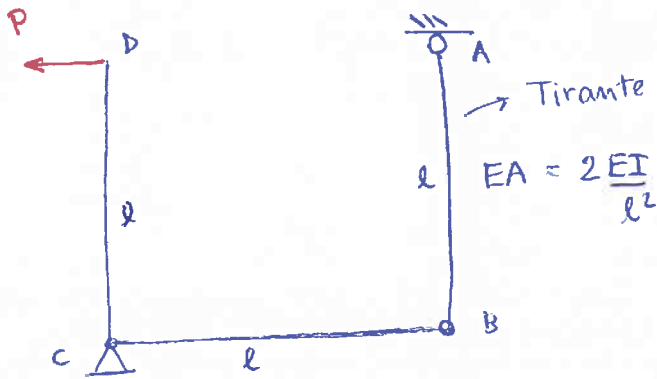


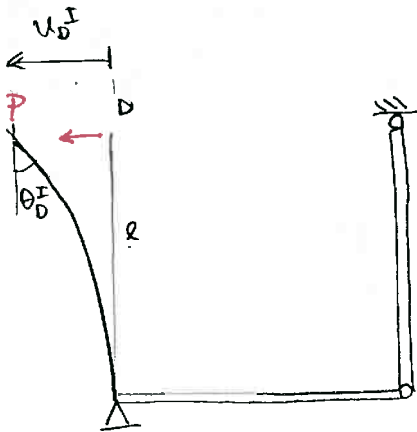
EXERCÍCIO

Cesar S. Yital

Determinar o deslocamento de D.



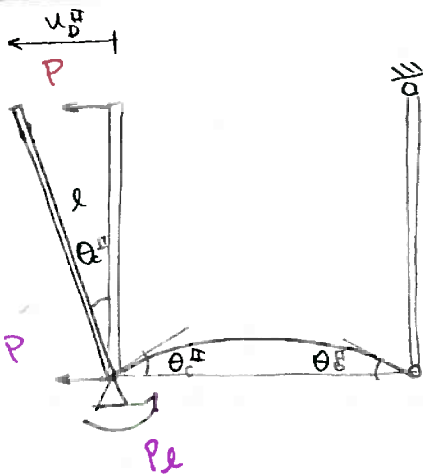
Caso I



$$v_D^I = 0 \quad u_{D1} = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI} \quad (\leftarrow)$$

$$\theta_D^I = \frac{Pl^2}{2EI}$$

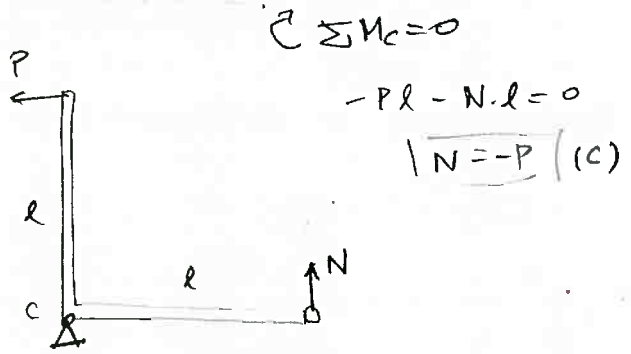
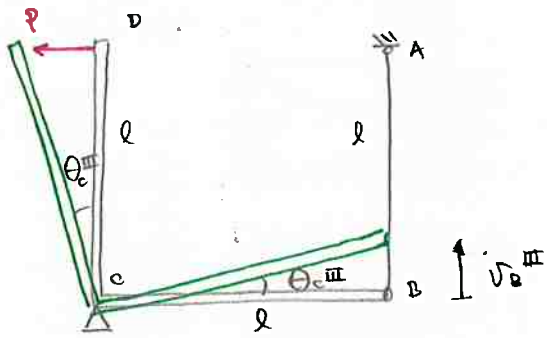
Caso II



$$\theta_C^II = \frac{(Pl)l}{3EI} \Rightarrow \theta_C^II = \frac{Pl^2}{3EI}$$

$$u_D^II = \theta_C^II \cdot l \Rightarrow u_D^II = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI}$$

Caso 3



$$\sum M_c = 0$$

$$-Pl - N \cdot l = 0$$

$$N = -P \quad (c)$$

$$v_B^III = \frac{N \cdot l}{EA} = \frac{Pl}{EA}, \text{ mas } EA = \frac{2EI}{l^2} \Rightarrow v_B^III = \frac{Pl^3}{2EI}$$

$$u_D^III = v_B^III \Rightarrow u_D^III = \frac{Pl^3}{2EI} \quad (\leftarrow)$$

Assim, $u_D = u_D^I + u_D^{II} + u_D^{III}$

$$u_D = \frac{Pl^3}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \Rightarrow u_D = \frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{Pl^3}{EI}$$