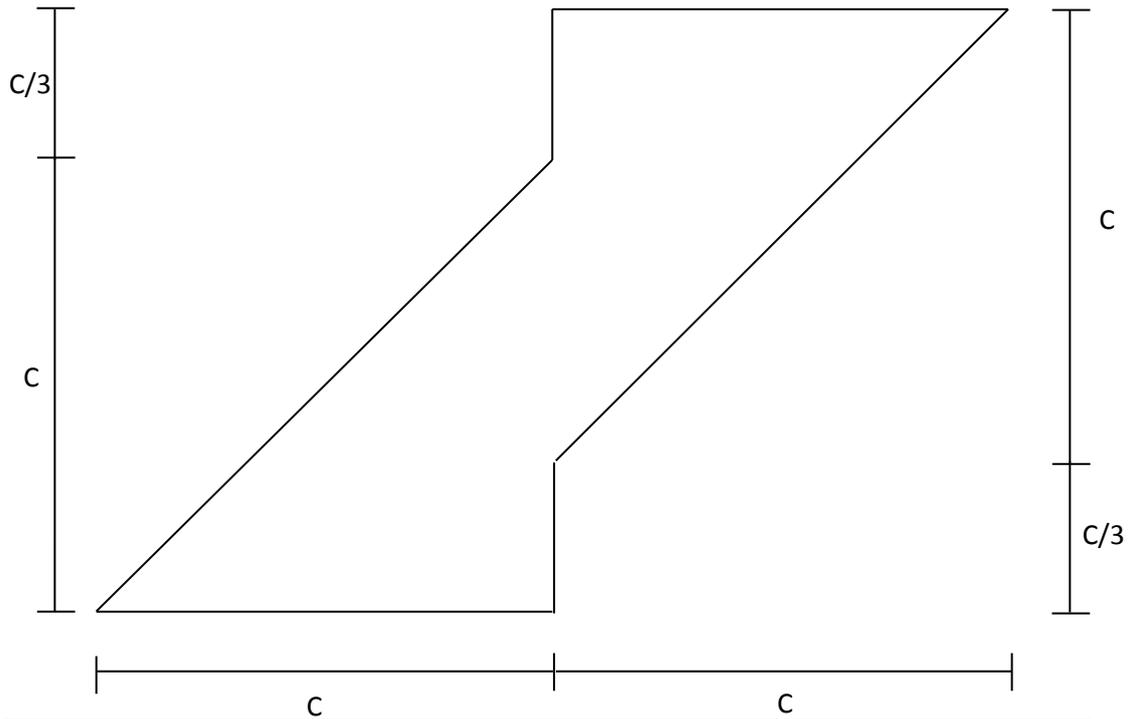


**PEF 2201 – RESISTÊNCIA DOS MATERIAIS E ESTÁTICA DAS CONSTRUÇÕES I**  
 2ª PROVA – 10/10/2012

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ no USP: \_\_\_\_\_

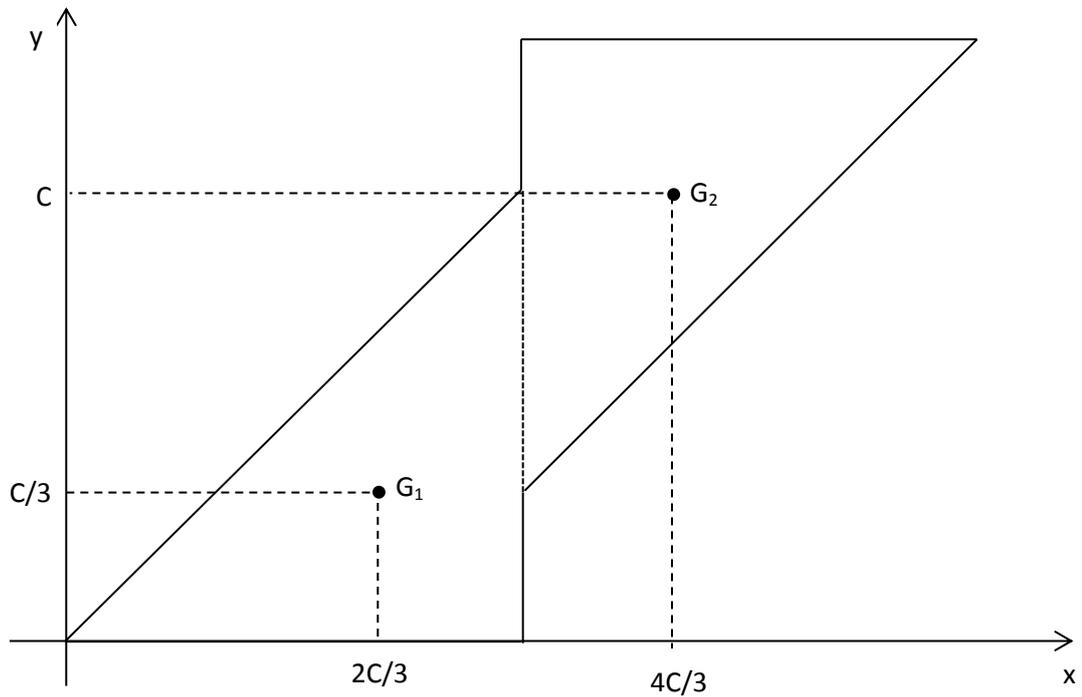
**1ª Questão (3,0):**

Determinar os momentos centrais de inércia e os eixos centrais de inércia da seção da figura.



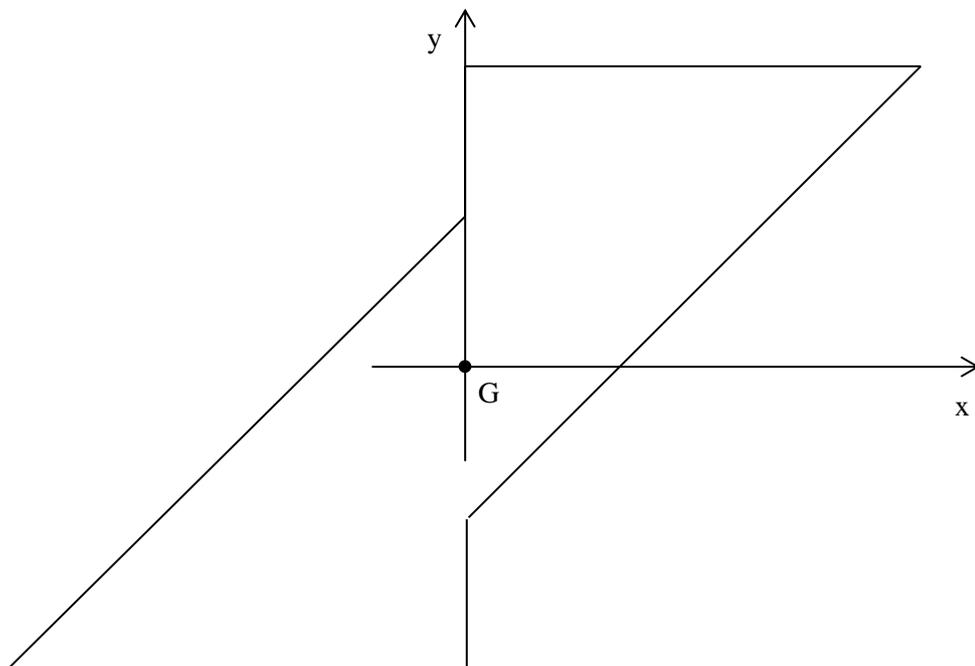
<div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <math display="block">I_r = \frac{bh^3}{36}</math> <math display="block">I_{rs} = -\frac{b^2h^2}{72}</math> </div>	$I_{1,2} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{2}\right)^2 + I_{xy}^2}$ $\tan \theta_{1,2} = \frac{I_x - I_{1,2}}{I_{xy}}$
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Resolução:



$$X_G = \frac{\frac{C \cdot C}{2} \cdot \frac{2C}{3} + \frac{C \cdot C}{2} \cdot \frac{4C}{3}}{2 \frac{C \cdot C}{2}} = C$$

$$Y_G = \frac{\frac{C \cdot C}{2} \cdot \frac{C}{3} + \frac{C \cdot C}{2} \cdot C}{2 \frac{C \cdot C}{2}} = \frac{2C}{3}$$



$$I_x = 2 \left( \frac{C \cdot C^3}{36} + \frac{C \cdot C}{2} \left( \frac{C}{3} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{6C^4}{36} = \frac{C^4}{6}$$

$$I_y = 2 \left( \frac{C \cdot C^3}{36} + \frac{C \cdot C}{2} \left( \frac{C}{3} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{6C^4}{36} = \frac{C^4}{6}$$

$$I_{xy} = 2 \left( -\frac{C^2 \cdot C^2}{72} + \frac{C \cdot C}{2} \cdot \frac{C \cdot C}{3 \cdot 3} \right) = \frac{6C^4}{72} = \frac{C^4}{12}$$

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{\frac{C^4}{6} + \frac{C^4}{6}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left( \frac{\frac{C^4}{6} - \frac{C^4}{6}}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{C^4}{12} \right)^2} = \frac{C^4}{6} \pm \frac{C^4}{12}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{C^4}{4} \qquad I_2 = \frac{C^4}{12}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{\frac{C^4}{6} - \frac{C^4}{4}}{\frac{C^4}{12}} \right) = \operatorname{arctg}(-1) = -45^\circ$$

$$\alpha_2 = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{\frac{C^4}{6} - \frac{C^4}{12}}{\frac{C^4}{12}} \right) = \operatorname{arctg}(1) = 45^\circ$$

