

$$\sum F_H = 0: \underline{H_A = +P}$$

$$\sum F_V = 0: V_A + V_B = \frac{3}{2} ql$$

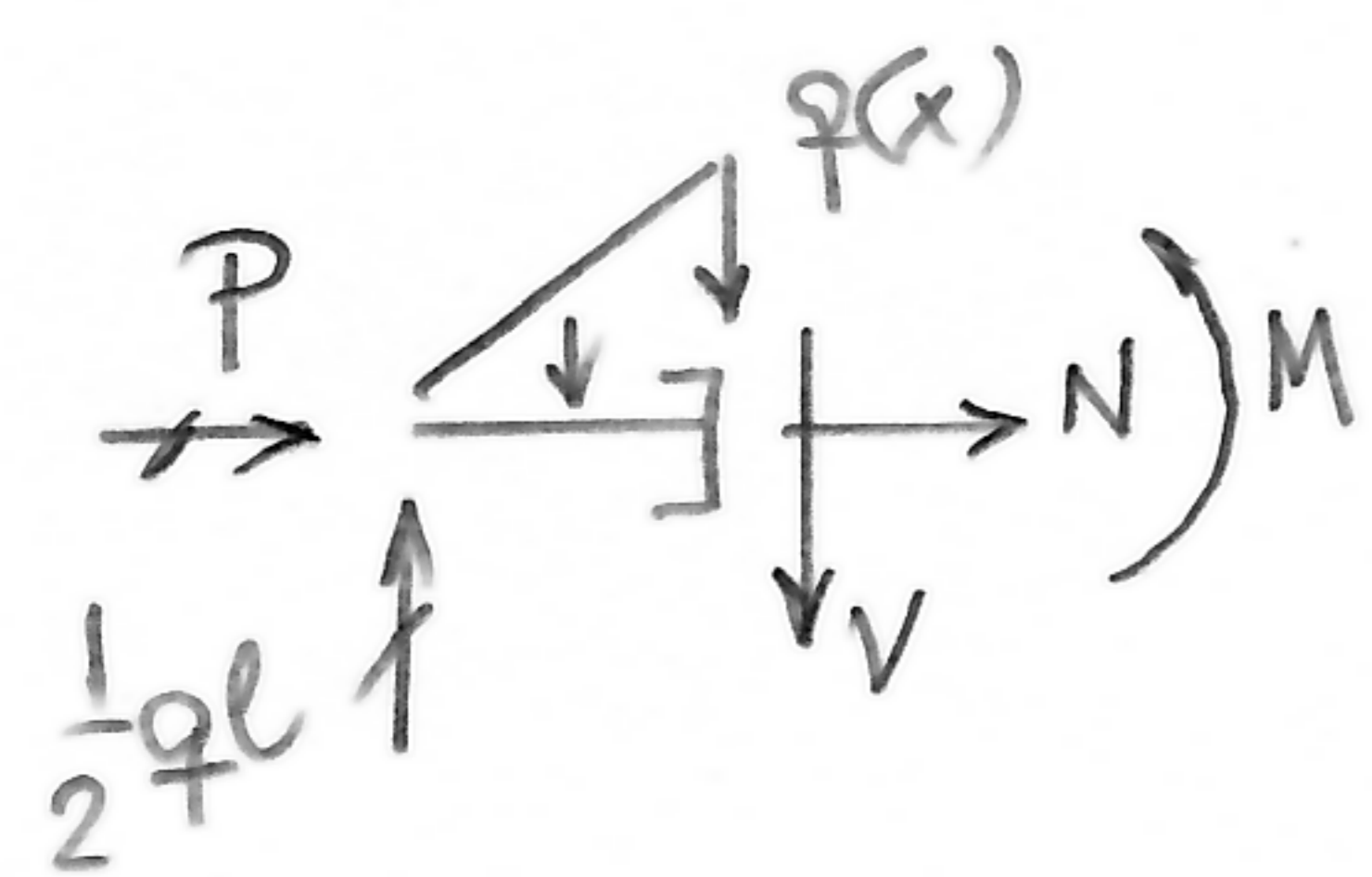
$$\sum M_A = 0: \frac{3}{2} ql \cdot 2l = 3l V_B \Rightarrow 3l V_B = 3ql^2 \Rightarrow \underline{V_B = ql}$$

$$\therefore V_A = \frac{1}{2} ql$$

Diagramas

$$\underline{N = -P}$$

$$, q(x) = \frac{q}{3l} x$$



$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -q \Rightarrow V(x) = \int -q(x) dx \Rightarrow V(x) = \int -\frac{q}{3l} x dx$$

$$V(x) = -\frac{q}{3l} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + C_1$$

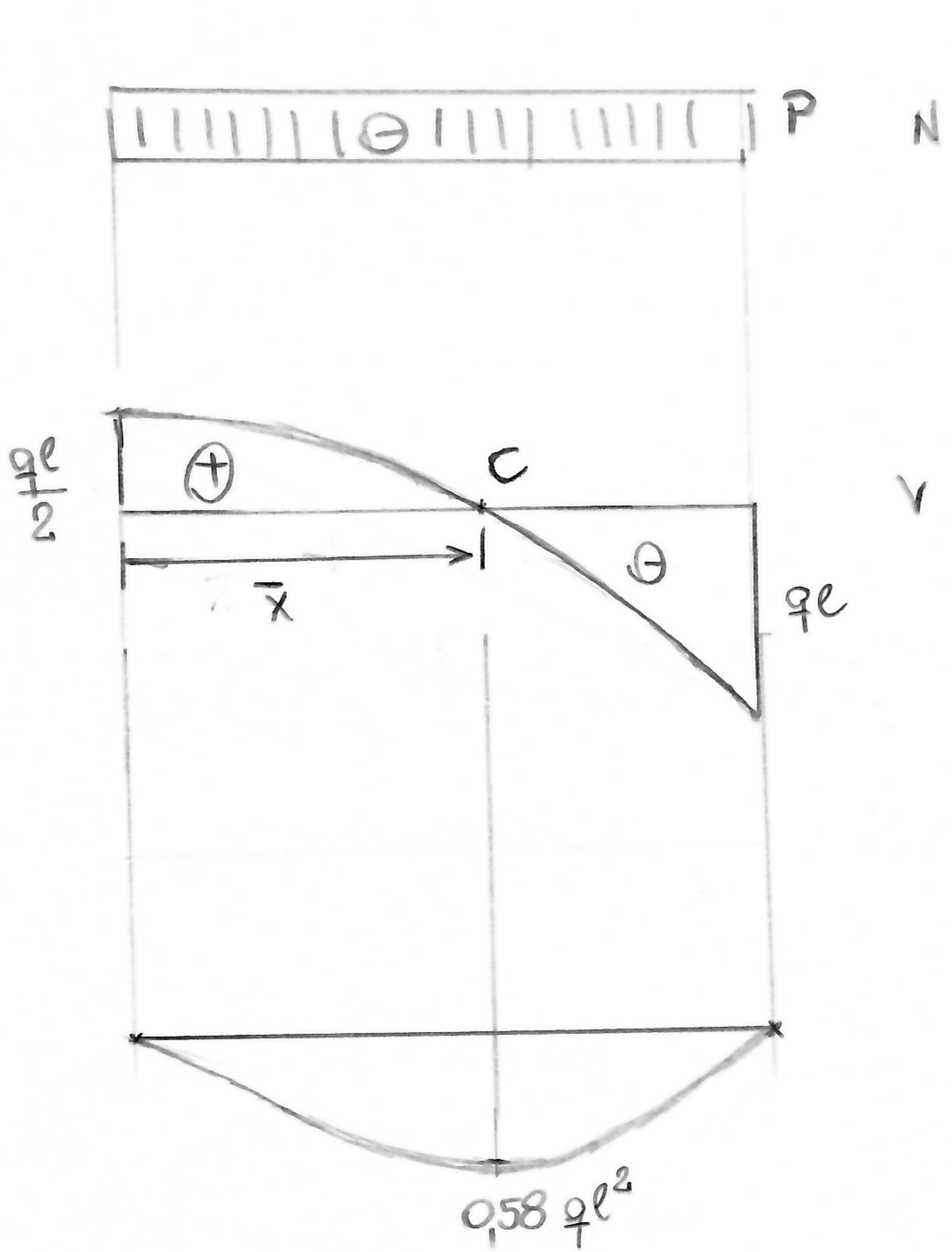
$$V(0) = \frac{1}{2} ql = C_1$$

$$\therefore \underline{V(x) = \frac{ql}{2} - \frac{qx^2}{6l}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V(x) \Rightarrow M(x) = \int \left[\frac{ql}{2} - \frac{qx^2}{6l} \right] dx \Rightarrow M(x) = \frac{qlx}{2} - \frac{qx^3}{18l} + C_2$$

$$M(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{M(x) = \frac{qlx}{2} - \frac{qx^3}{18l}}$$

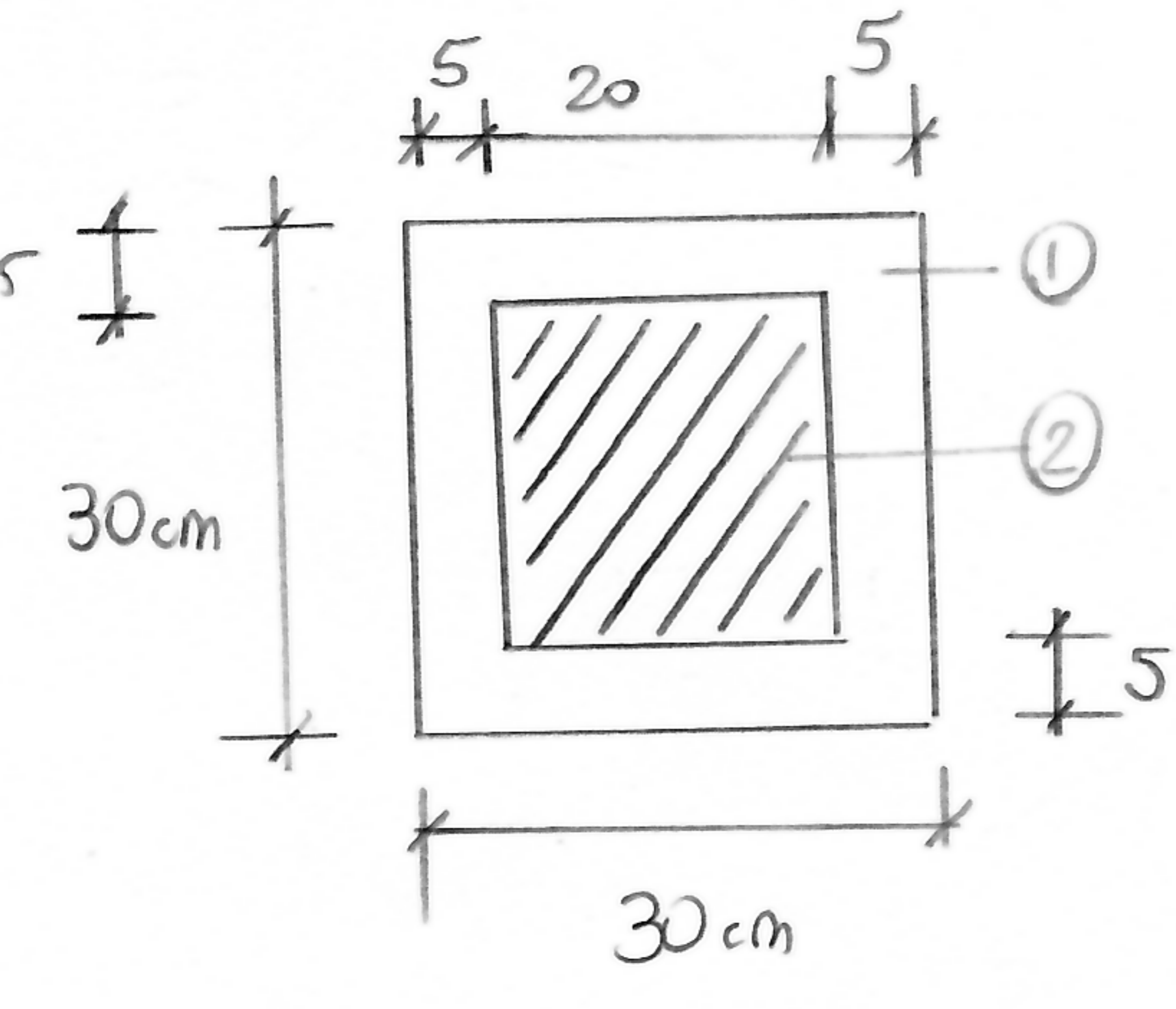


$$\bar{x}: \frac{A\bar{x}^2}{6l} = \frac{ql}{2}$$

$$\bar{x} = 3e^2$$

$$x \approx 1,73e$$

ST

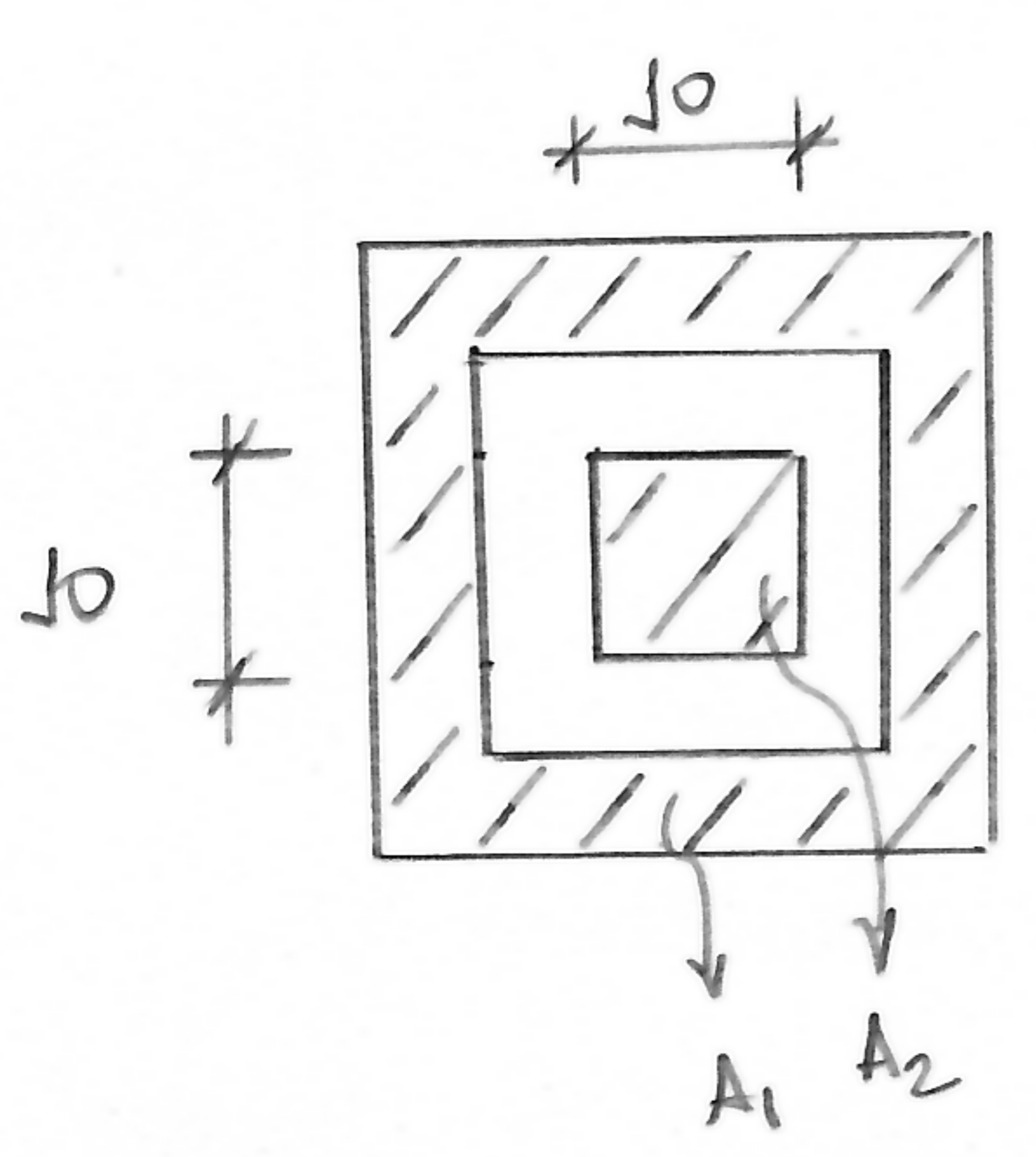


$$E_1 = 2E_2$$

Usando ① como base:

$$b_{eq} = \frac{E_2}{E_1} \cdot b = \frac{b}{2}$$

Luego:

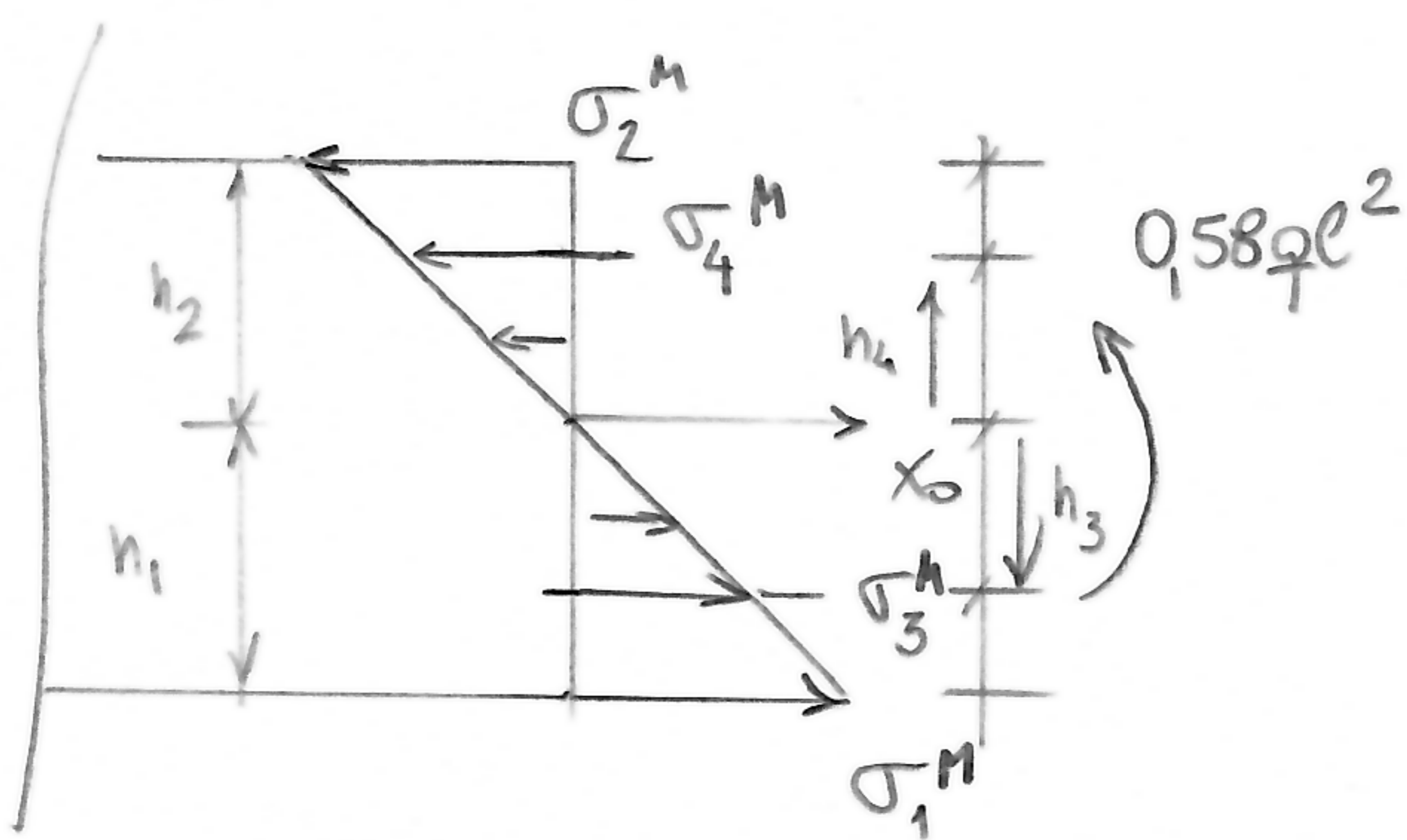


$$A_T = \underbrace{(30 \cdot 30 - 20 \cdot 20)}_{A_1} + \underbrace{(10 \cdot 10)}_{A_2} = 600 \text{ cm}^2 = 0,06 \text{ m}^2$$

$$I_{T0} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{30^4}{12} - \frac{20^4}{12} \right)}_{I_{01}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{10^4}{12} \right)}_{I_{02}} = 55000 \text{ cm}^4 = 5,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$$

* não há transporte: todos os eixos são coincidentes

Tensões máximas em O:



$$h_1 = h_2 = 15 \text{ cm} = 0,15 \text{ m}$$

$$h_3 = h_4 = 10 \text{ cm} = 0,1 \text{ m}$$

$$\sigma_2^M = -\sigma_1^M ; \sigma_4^M = -\sigma_3^M$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_N + \sigma_1^M = -\frac{P}{A} + \frac{0,589 l^2}{I_{20}} \cdot 0,15$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_N + \sigma_2^M = -\frac{P}{A} + \frac{0,589 l^2}{I_{20}} \cdot 0,15$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_N + \sigma_3^M = -\frac{P}{A} + \frac{0,589 l^2}{I_{20}} \cdot 0,1$$

$$\sigma_4 = \sigma_N + \sigma_4^M = -\frac{P}{A} - \frac{0,589 l^2}{I_{20}} \cdot 0,1$$

Para $P = 6 \text{ kN}$ e $q = 2 \text{ kN/m}$, $l = 2 \text{ m}$:

$$\sigma_1 = -\frac{6 \cdot 10^3}{0,06} + \frac{0,087}{5,5 \cdot 10^{-4}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2^2 = -10^5 - 1265 = -101,265 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = -10^5 + 1265 = -98,735 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_3 = -10^5 + \frac{0,058}{5,5 \cdot 10^{-4}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2^2 = -10^5 + 844 = -99,156 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_4 = -10^5 - 844 = -100,844 \text{ kPa}$$

Convertendo as do material (2):

$$\sigma_2^2 = \sigma_2 \cdot \frac{E_2}{E_1} = -49,3675 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_3^2 = \sigma_3 \cdot \frac{E_2}{E_1} = -49,578 \text{ kPa}$$