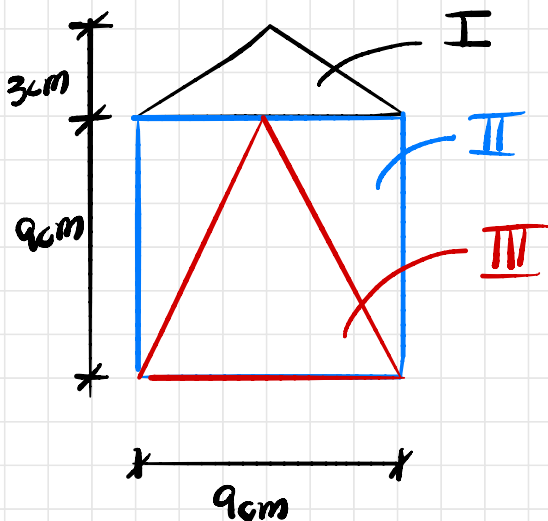


Para resolver, vamos usar as seguintes áreas:



$$I + II - III$$

	r_G	s_G	A	d_s	$d_s^2 A$	I_y
I	4,5	10	13,5	3	121,5	6,75
II	4,5	4,5	81	2,5	506,25	546,75
III	4,5	3	40,5	4	648	182,25

$$r_G = \frac{4,5 \cdot 13,5 + 4,5 \cdot 81 - 4,5 \cdot 40,5}{13,5 + 81 - 40,5} = 4,5 \text{ cm}$$

(por simetria é direto)

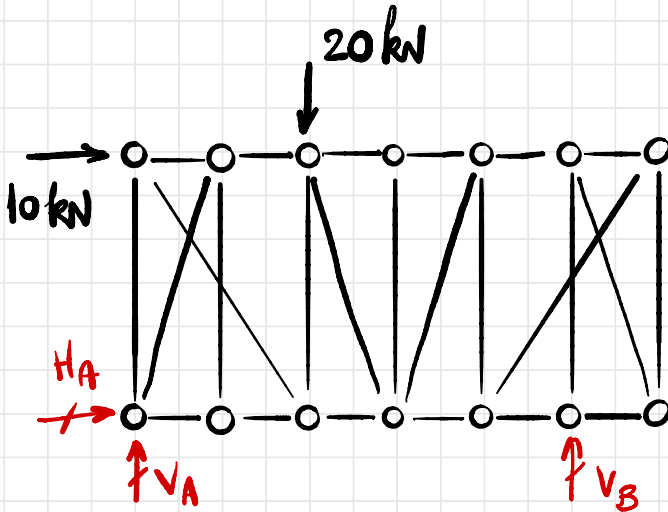
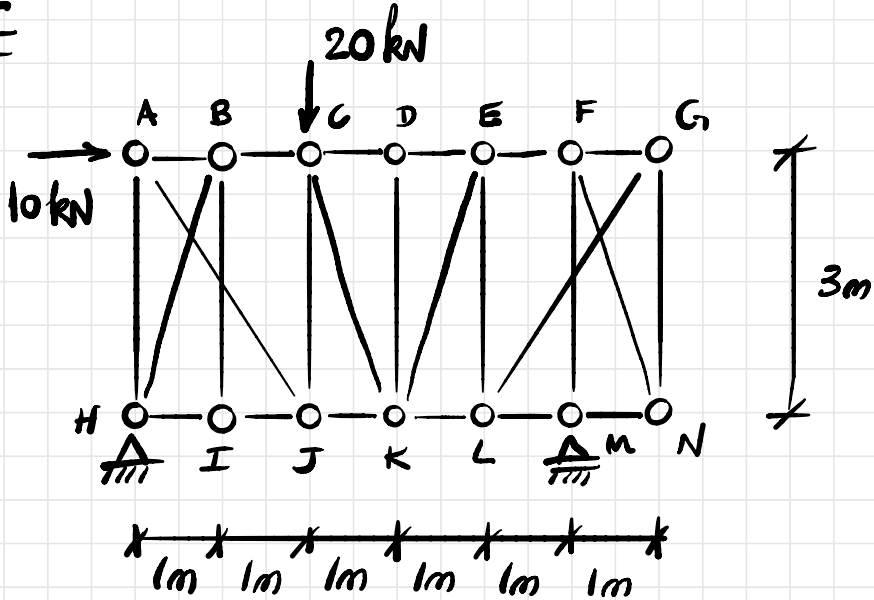
$$s_G = \frac{10 \cdot 13,5 + 4,5 \cdot 81 - 3 \cdot 40,5}{54} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

a) O baricentro da figura é $(4,5; 7)$

$$I_y = (6,75 + 121,5) + (546,75 + 506,25) - (182,25 + 648) = 351 \text{ cm}^4$$

b) $I_y = 351 \text{ cm}^4$.

Q2



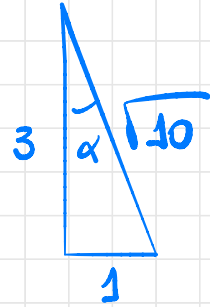
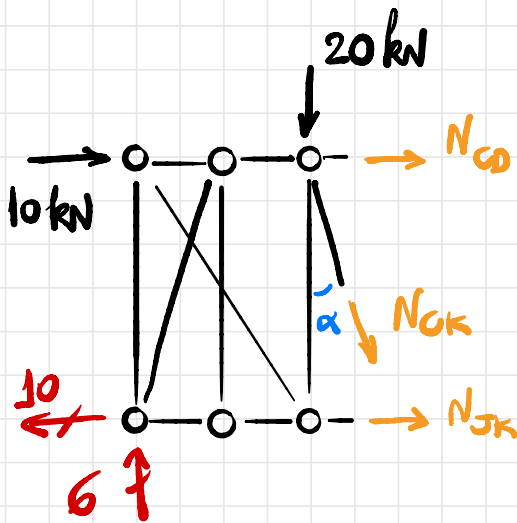
$$\sum F_H = 0: H_A + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = -10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_V = 0: V_A + V_B = 20$$

$$V_B = 14 \text{ kN}$$

$$\textcircled{+} \sum M_A = 0: -10 \cdot 3 - 20 \cdot 2 + V_B \cdot 5 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$V_A = 6 \text{ kN}$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sum \bar{F}_H = 0: 10 + N_{CD} - 10 + N_{CK} \sin \alpha + N_{JK} = 0$$

$$N_{CD} + \frac{N_{CK}}{\sqrt{10}} + N_{JK} = 0$$

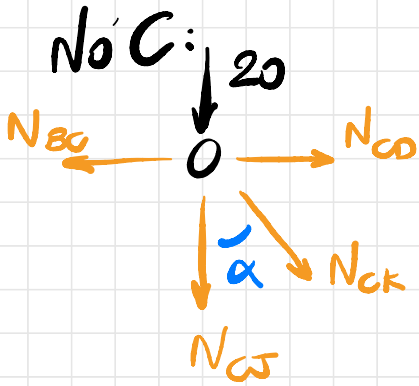
$$\sum \bar{F}_V = 0: 6 - 20 - N_{CK} \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{3N_{CK}}{\sqrt{10}} = -14 \Rightarrow N_{CK} = -\frac{14\sqrt{10}}{3} \text{ kN}$$

$$\textcircled{+} \sum M_C = 0: N_{JK} \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot 2 - 10 \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$N_{JK} = 14 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{CD} = -\frac{28}{3} \text{ kN}$$

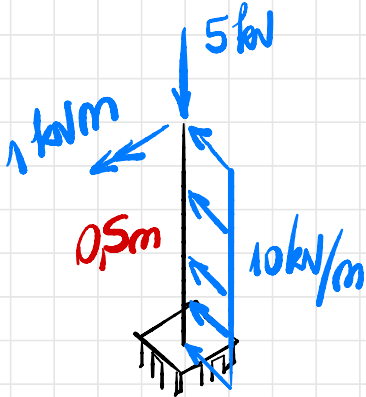


$$\sum F_H = 0: -N_{BC} + N_{CD} + N_{CK} \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$N_{BC} = -\frac{28}{3} - \frac{14\sqrt{10}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow N_{BC} = -14 \text{ kN}$$

Q3

Transportando os esforços:



$$M_y = -5 \text{ kN} \cdot 0,2 \text{ m} = -1 \text{ kNm}$$



Diagramas:

N [kN]



V [kN]



M [kNm]



T [kNm]



a) Assim, os esforços no engastamento são:

$$N = -5 \text{ kN}; V_z = 5 \text{ kN}; M_{fy} = 2,25 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_y = M_{fz} = T = 0. \quad (225 \text{ kNcm})$$

b) A equação geral da flexão é:

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A} - \frac{M_z}{I_z} y + \frac{M_y}{I_y} z$$

Precisamos das propriedades da seção:

$$A = 0,4 \cdot 0,2 = 0,08 \text{ m}^2 \quad (800 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$I_y = \frac{0,2 \cdot 0,4^3}{12} = \frac{32}{3} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4 \quad \left(\frac{32}{3} \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^4 \right)$$

$$I_z = \frac{0,4 \cdot 0,2^3}{12} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4 \quad \left(\frac{8}{3} \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^4 \right)$$

Logo:

$$\sigma = \frac{-5}{800} - \frac{0}{I_z} y + \frac{225}{32/3 \cdot 10^4} z$$

$$\sigma = -0,00625 + 0,00211 z \quad \left[\frac{\text{kn}}{\text{cm}^2} \right]$$

c) Linha neutra:

$$\sigma = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{+0,00625}{0,00211}$$

$$z = +2,96 \text{ cm}$$

d) Tensões máximas em $z_0 = \pm 20 \text{ cm}$:

$$\sigma_T = -0,00625 + 0,00211 \cdot (20) = \underline{0,036 \text{ kn/cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_C = -0,00625 + 0,00211 \cdot (-20) = \underline{-0,048 \text{ kn/cm}^2}$$