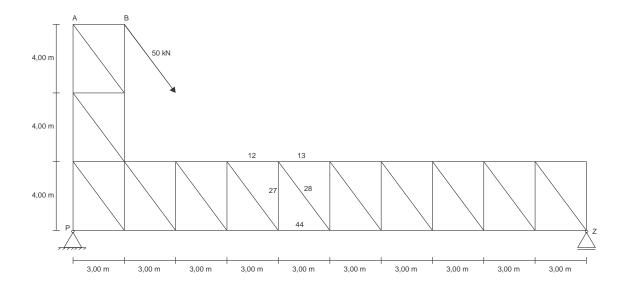
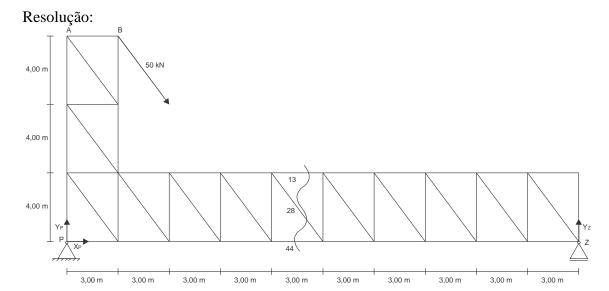
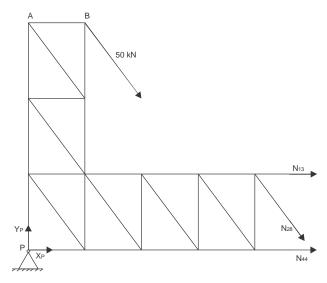
N° USP:	Nome:		

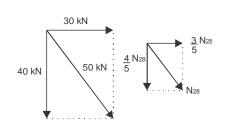
2ª Questão (3,0 pontos)

Para a treliça da figura, calcule as forças normais nas barras 12, 13, 27, 28, e 44. A força de 50 kN ilustrada está aplicada no ponto B e é paralela à barra 28.









$$\sum_{} F_{X} = 0 = X_{P} + 30$$

$$\sum_{} F_{Y} = 0 = Y_{P} + Y_{Z} - 40$$

$$\sum_{} M_{P} = 0 = -40.3 - 30.12 + Y_{Z}.30$$

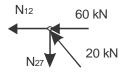
$$X_{P} = -30 \text{ kN}$$

$$Y_{Z} = 16 \text{ kN}$$

$$Y_{P} = 24 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{split} \sum F_X &= 0 = X_P + 30 + N_{44} + N_{13} + N_{28}.\frac{3}{5} \\ \sum F_Y &= 0 = Y_P - N_{28}.\frac{4}{5} - 40 \\ \sum M_P &= 0 = -4.N_{13} - N_{28}.\left(\frac{3}{5}.4 + \frac{4}{5}.12\right) - 30.12 - 40.3 \\ N_{28} &= -20 \text{ kN} \\ N_{13} &= -60 \text{ kN} \\ N_{44} &= 72 \text{ kN} \end{split}$$

Equilíbrio no nó:



$$-N_{27} + 16 = 0 \rightarrow N_{27} = 16 \text{ kN}$$

 $-N_{12} - 60 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow N_{12} = -72 \text{ kN}$

Portanto:

 $N_{28} = -20 \text{ kN (compress\~ao)}$

 $N_{13} = -60 \text{ kN (compressão)}$

 $N_{44} = 72 \text{ kN (tração)}$

 $N_{27} = 16 \text{ kN (tração)}$

 $N_{12} = -72 \text{ kN (compressão)}$