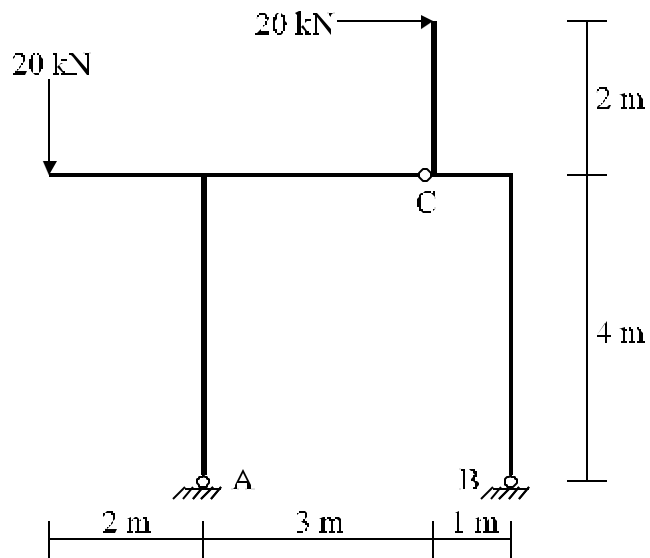


Pórticos triarticulados

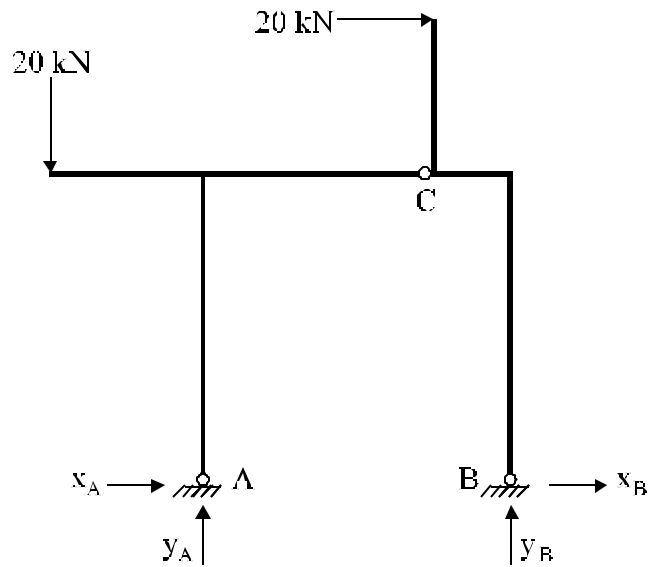
3ª QUESTÃO - 2ª PROVA DE 1993 - (3,5)

Traçar os diagramas de esforços solicitantes da estrutura abaixo.



Resolução:

Determinação das reações vinculares:



$$SF_x = 0 \implies x_A + x_B + 20 = 0$$

$$SF_y = 0 \implies y_A + y_B - 20 = 0$$

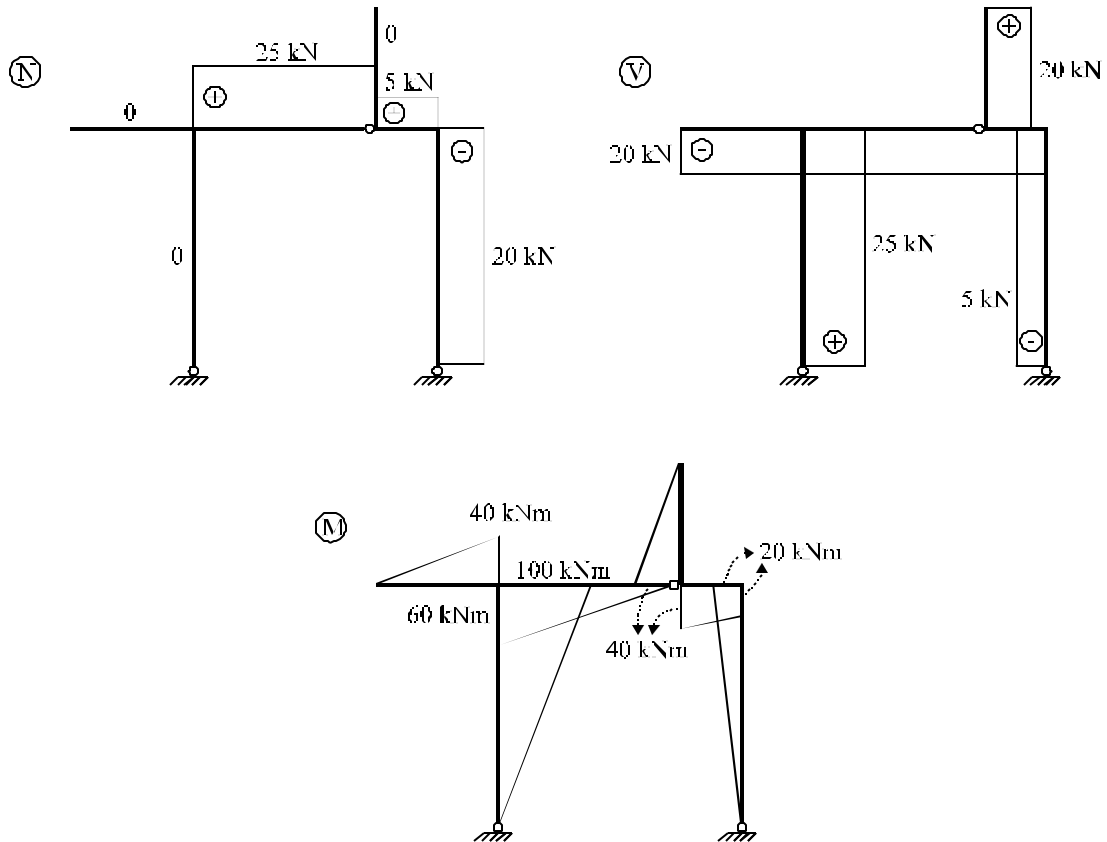
$$(SM)_A = 0 \implies -20 \cdot 2 + 20 \cdot 6 - y_B \cdot 4 = 0 \implies y_B = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_c = 0 \implies -20 \cdot 5 - x_A \cdot 4 = 0 \implies x_A = -25 \text{ kN}$$

$$x_B = 5 \text{ kN}$$

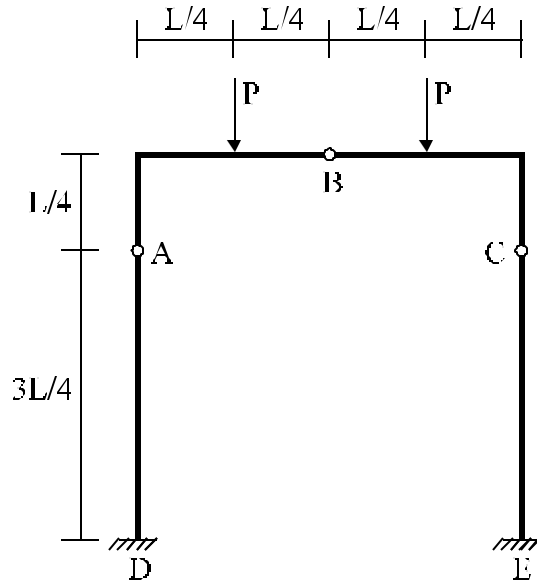
$y_A = 0$

Diagrama de esforços solicitantes:



8ª QUESTÃO: PROVA DE RECUPERAÇÃO DE 1991

Desenhar os diagramas de esforços solicitantes da estrutura abaixo.



Solução:

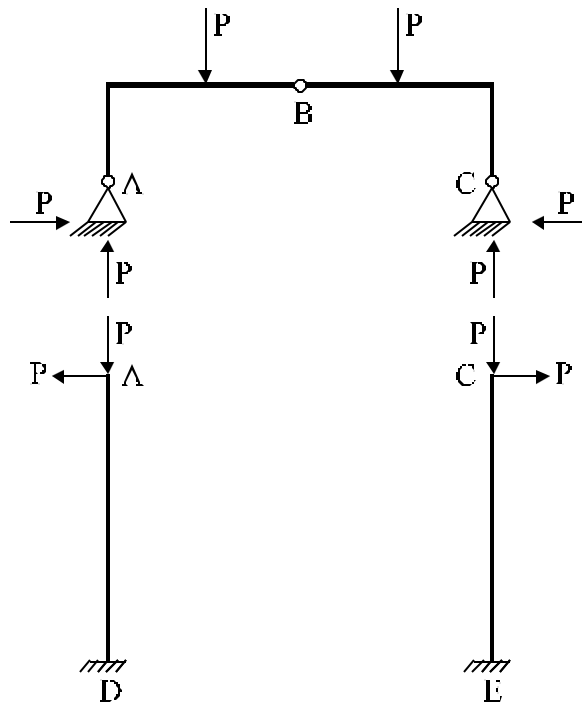
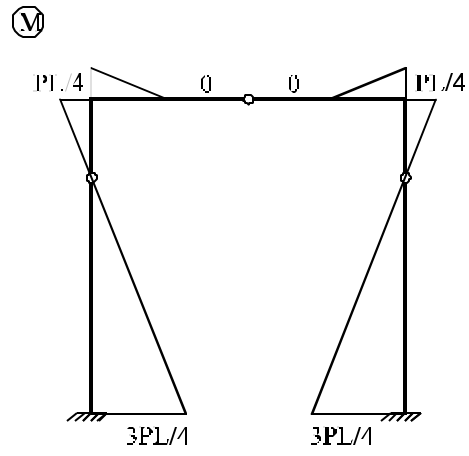
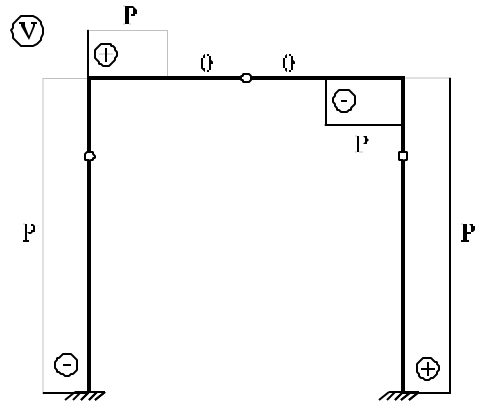
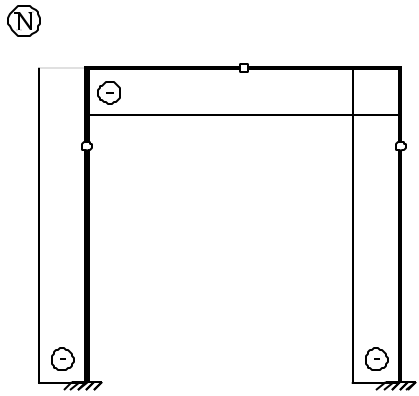


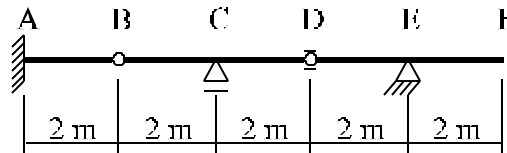
Diagrama de esforços solicitantes:



Vigas Gerber

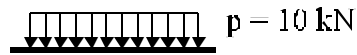
2ª QUESTÃO - PROVA DE RECUPERAÇÃO DE 1995

Traçar as linhas de influência das reações do apoio A. Determinar os valores máximo e mínimo destas reações para o carregamento indicado.

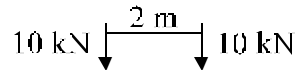


Carregamento móvel:

- Distribuído:

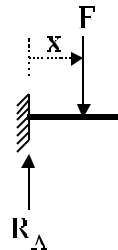


- Trem-tipo:



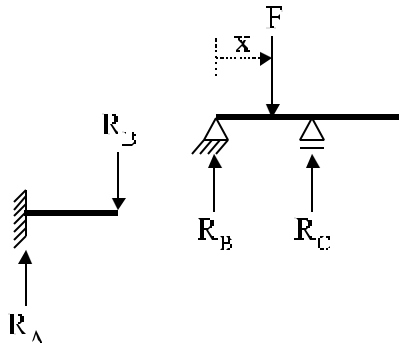
Resolução:

- Força F unitária no trecho AB:



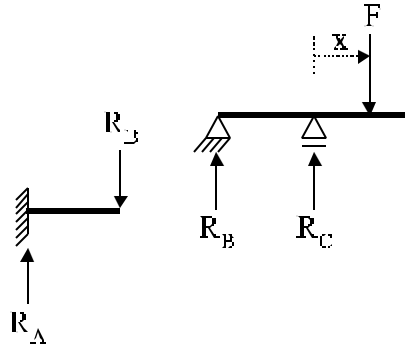
$$R_A = F$$

- Força F unitária no trecho BC:



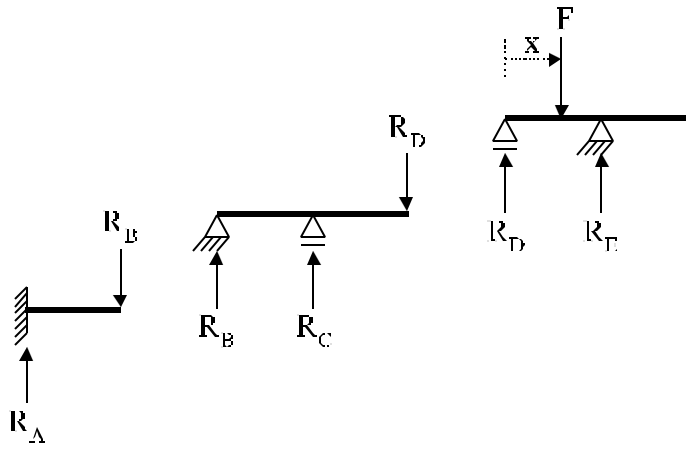
$$R_A = R_B = F \cdot (2-x)/2$$

- Força F unitária no trecho CD:



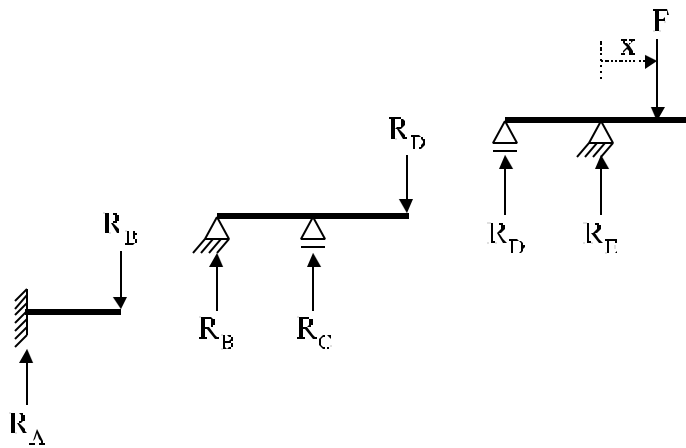
$$R_A = R_B = -F \cdot x / 2$$

- Força F unitária no trecho DE:

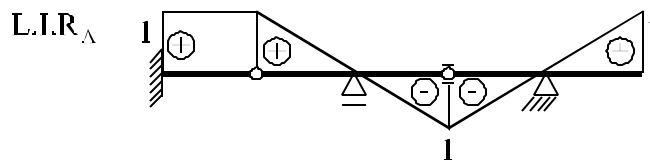


$$R_A = R_B = -R_D = -F \cdot (2-x) / 2$$

- Força F unitária no trecho EF:



$$R_A = R_B = -R_D = F \cdot x / 2$$

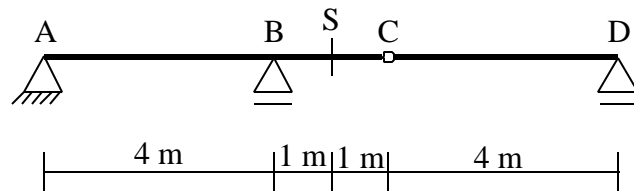


$$R_{Amax} = (10 \cdot 1 \cdot 2) + (10 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 / 2) + (10 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 / 2) + 10 \cdot 1 + 10 \cdot 1 = 60 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{Amin} = - (10 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 / 2) - 10 \cdot 0,5 - 10 \cdot 0,5 = - 30 \text{ kN}$$

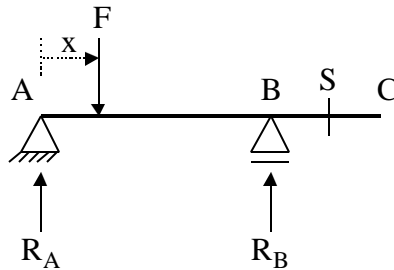
3ª QUESTÃO - PROVA SUBSTITUTIVA DE 1994 - (3,0)

Determinar as linhas de influência de momento fletor e força cortante para a seção S da estrutura abaixo.



Solução:

- Força F unitária no trecho AB:



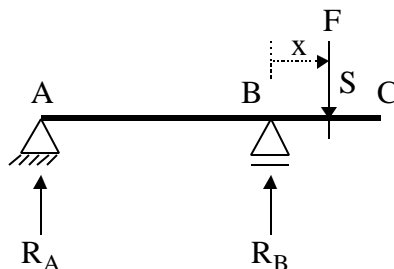
$$R_A = F \cdot (4 - x) / 4$$

$$R_B = F \cdot x / 4$$

$$V_S = R_A - F + R_B = 0$$

$$M_S = R_A \cdot 5 - F \cdot (5 - x) + R_B \cdot 1 = 0$$

- Força F unitária no trecho BC:



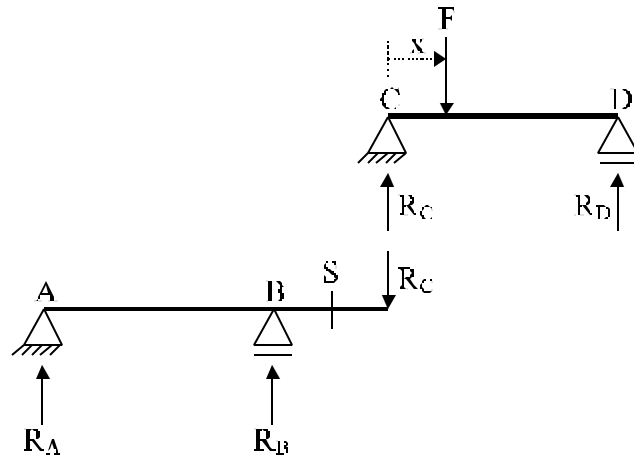
$$R_A = -F \cdot x / 4$$

$$R_B = F \cdot (4 + x) / 4$$

- para $x < 1$: $V_S = R_A + R_B - F = 0$
 $M_S = R_A \cdot 5 + R_B \cdot 1 - F \cdot (1 - x) = 0$

- para $x > 1$: $V_S = R_A + R_B = F$
 $M_S = R_A \cdot 5 + R_B \cdot 1 = F - F \cdot x$

- Força F unitária F no trecho CD:



$$R_C = F \cdot (4 - x) / 4$$

$$V_S = R_C = F \cdot (4 - x) / 4$$

$$M_S = -R_C \cdot 1 = -F \cdot (4 - x) / 4$$

Diagramas de linhas de influência:

