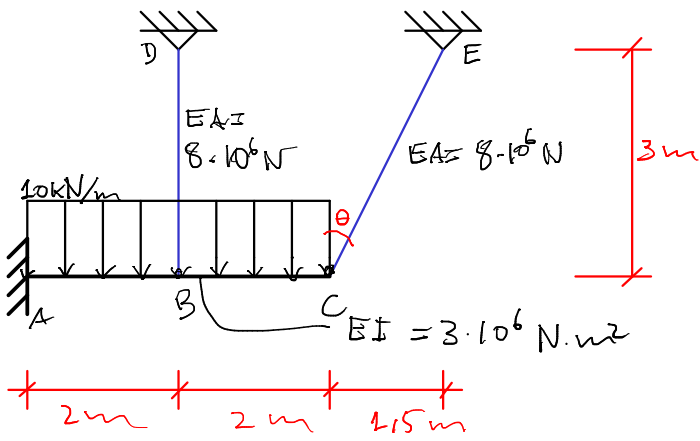
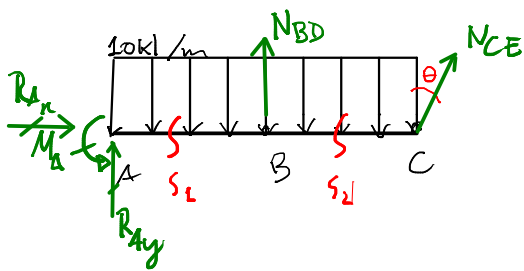


Determine as forças nos cabos BD e CE.



Forma direta:

Diagrama de corpo livre da viga ABC:



Condições de contorno:

$$v_A = 0 \quad v_B = -\Delta L_{BD} \quad (v \oplus \text{ para cima})$$

$$v'_A = 0 \quad v'_C = \frac{\Delta L_{CE}}{\cos \theta}$$

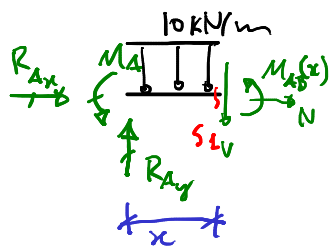
Condições de continuidade:

$$v'_{AB}(2m) = v'_{BC}(2m)$$

$$v_{AB}(2m) = v_{BC}(2m)$$

- Momento Fletor:

Seccionando em S_1 , olhando à esquerda:



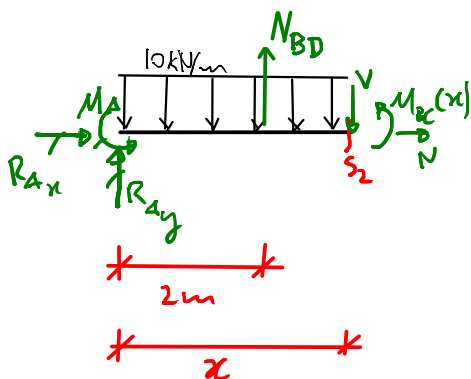
$$0 \leq x \leq 2m$$

$$\sum M_{S1} = 0$$

$$M_A - R_{Ay}x + 10kN/m \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + M_{AB}(x) = 0$$

$$M_{AB}(x) = -5x^2 + R_{Ay} \cdot x - M_A \quad (1)$$

$$S_2: 2m \leq x \leq 4m$$



$$\sum M_{S2} = 0$$

$$M_A - R_{Ay}x + 10 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - N_{BD}(x-2) + M_{BC}(x) = 0$$

$$M_{BC}(x) = -5x^2 + (R_{Ay} + N_{BD})x - M_A - 2N_{BD} \quad (2)$$

De (1):

$$EI v''_{AB} = -5x^2 + R_{Ay}x - M_A$$

Integrando em x:

$$EI \cdot v'_{AB} = -\frac{5x^3}{3} + \frac{R_{Ay}x^2}{2} - M_A x + C_1$$

De (2):

$$EI v''_{BC} = -5x^2 + (R_{Ay} + N_{BD})x - M_A - 2N_{BD}$$

Integrando em x:

$$EI \cdot v'_{BC} = -\frac{5x^3}{3} + \frac{(R_{Ay} + N_{BD})x^2}{2} - (M_A + 2N_{BD})x + C_2$$

De (ii) $v'(0) = 0$, logo $C_1 = 0$

Integrando novamente:

$$EI \cdot v_{AB} = \frac{-5x^4}{12} + \frac{R_{Ay} \cdot x^3}{6} - \frac{M_A \cdot x^2}{2} + C_2$$

De (i) $v(0) = 0$, logo $C_2 = 0$

De (iv):

$$\frac{-5 \cdot 2^3}{3} + \frac{R_{Ay} \cdot 2^3}{2} - M_A \cdot 2 = \frac{-5 \cdot 2^3}{3} + \frac{(R_{Ay} + N_{BD}) \cdot 2^3}{2} - (M_A + 2N_{BD}) \cdot 2 + C_1$$

$$C_1 = 2N_{BD}$$

Substituindo C_1 e integrando novamente:

$$EI v_{BC} = \frac{-5x^4}{12} + (R_{Ay} + N_{BD}) \frac{x^3}{6} - (M_A + 2N_{BD}) \frac{x^2}{2} + 2N_{BD}x + C_2$$

De (v):

$$\frac{-5 \cdot 2^4}{12} + \frac{R_{Ay} \cdot 2^3}{6} - \frac{M_A \cdot 2^2}{2} = \frac{-5 \cdot 2^4}{12} + (R_{Ay} + N_{BD}) \frac{2^3}{6} - (M_A + 2N_{BD}) \frac{2^2}{2} + 4N_{BD} + C_2$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{4}{3}N_{BD} + 4N_{BD} - 4N_{BD}$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{4}{3}N_{BD}$$

De (iii)

$$v(2m) = \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{-5 \cdot 2^4}{12} + \frac{R_{Ay} \cdot 2^3}{6} - \frac{M_A \cdot 2^2}{2} \right) = -\Delta L_{BD} = -\frac{N_{BD} \cdot 3}{8 \cdot 10^6} \quad (A)$$

De (vi):

$$L_{CE} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 3,354$$

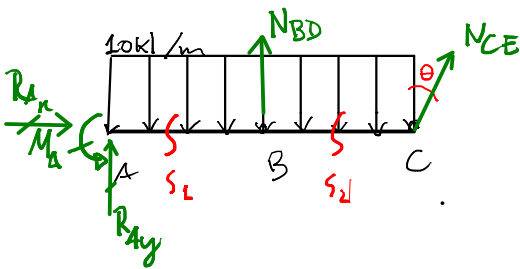
$$v(4m) = \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{-5 \cdot 4^4}{12} + \frac{R_{Ay} \cdot 4^3}{6} - \frac{M_A \cdot 4^2}{2} + N_{BD} \left(\frac{4^3}{6} - \frac{2 \cdot 4^2}{2} + 8 - \frac{4}{3} \right) \right) = -\frac{N_{CE} \cdot 3,354}{8 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \cos \theta} \quad (B)$$

$$\sum M_C = 0:$$

$$-4R_{Ay} + 10 \cdot \frac{4^2}{2} - 2N_{BD} + M_A = 0 \quad (C)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_{Ay} - 4 \cdot 10 + N_{BD} + N_{CE} \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0 \quad (D)$$



Resolvendo o sistema:

$$N_{CE} = 12,069 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{BD} = 10,91 \text{ kN}$$