

1º Exame (15/6/2018) - Parte Prática

Soluções

1º Probl.

- (a) $\varepsilon_{11} = 1 \times 10^{-4}$; $\varepsilon_{22} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$; $\varepsilon_{12} = -2\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4}$
- (b) $\gamma_{\max} = 6 \times 10^{-4}$; $\beta/2 = 18,4^\circ$ (↘)
- (c) $\sigma_I = 160$ MPa; $\sigma_{II} = \sigma_{III} = 60$ MPa; $\theta/2 = 26,6^\circ$ (↘)
- (d) $(2\tau - 110)^2 + \tau^2 = 50^2 \Rightarrow \tau = 40$ ou 48 ; EX. $\tau = 40$; $\sigma = 80$ MPa; $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0,8 \Rightarrow \alpha/2 = 26,6^\circ$

2º Probl.

- (a) $N_{AB} = 22,5$ kN; $\sigma = 22,5$ MPa;
 $N_{AD} = -37,5$ kN; $\sigma^1 = -25$ MPa; $\sigma^2 = -3,125$ MPa;
 $N_{BD} = 0$; $\sigma = 0$
- (b) $\delta_V^D = 0,52$ mm (↓)
- (c) $\Delta T = -11,25^\circ\text{C}$

3º Probl.

- (a₁) $(x_1=0; x_2= 21,875\text{cm})$; $(x_2=0; x_1= -7,5\text{cm})$; $\sigma_{\max}^T = 8,7$ MPa; $\sigma_{\max}^C = -3,8$ MPa
- (a₂) $(e_2=0; e_1= 14\text{cm})$; $(e_1=14,5; e_2= -6,4\text{cm})$; $(e_1= -14,5; e_2= -6,4\text{cm})$
- (b) $1/R = 2,5 \times 10^{-3}$ m; $\sigma_{1,\max}^C = -84$ MPa; $\sigma_{1,\max}^T = 21$ MPa; $\sigma_{2,\max}^T = 54$ MPa

4º Probl.

- (a) $U_0 = 992/EI$; $f = 16/(3EI)$; $X = -186$ kNm;
 $M_A = 186$ kNm; $M_{AB}^B = -198$ kNm; $M_{BD}^B = -174$ kNm; $M_{BC}^B = -24$ kNm
- (b) $\delta_V^C = 226/EI$ (↑)

5º Probl.

- $N = -4$ kN; $V_1 = 1$ kN; $V_2^B = 3$ kN; $V_2^C = 0$;
 $M_1^B = 4$ kNm; $M_1^C = 8$ kNm; $M_2^B = 2$ kNm; $M_2^C = 0$; $T = 2$ kNm