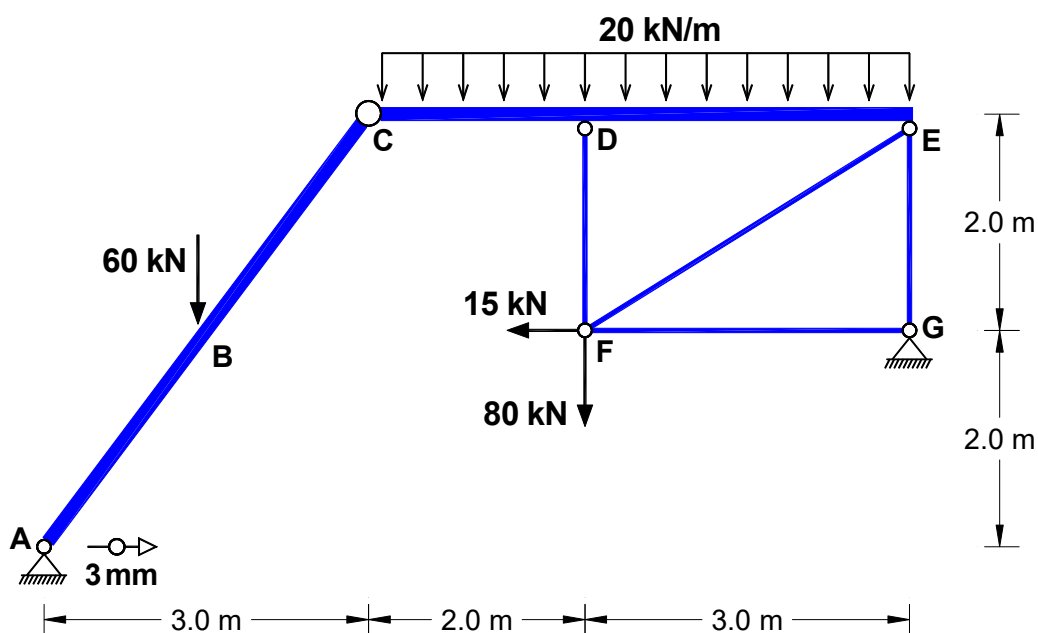


LICENCIATURA EM ENGENHARIA CIVIL

TEORIA DE ESTRUTURAS

TEOREMA DOS TRABALHOS VIRTUAIS



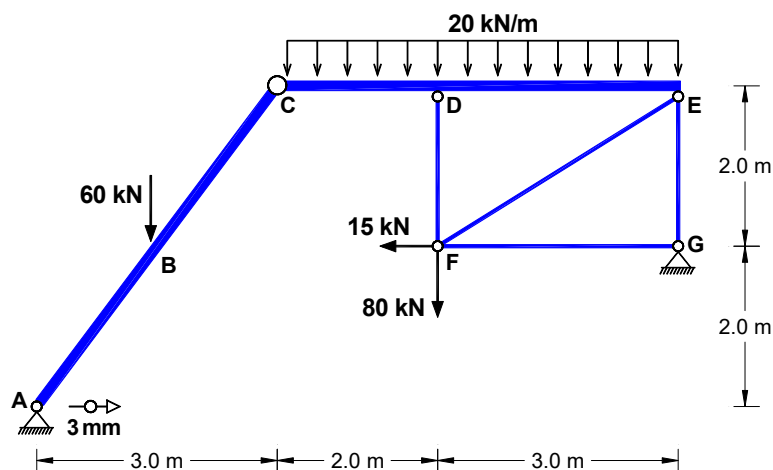
ESTRUTURA MISTA ISOSTÁTICA

FOLHA 5 – EX. 1

ISABEL ALVIM TELES

EXERCÍCIO

Considere a estrutura representada na figura.



Barras AC e CE

Secção: 0,25m x 0,30m

Betão: $E = 30 \text{ GPa}$

Restantes barras

Perfil tubular: $\varnothing = 60 \text{ mm}$

esp = 5 mm

Aço: $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$



Responda às alíneas seguintes desprezando a contribuição do esforço transversal.

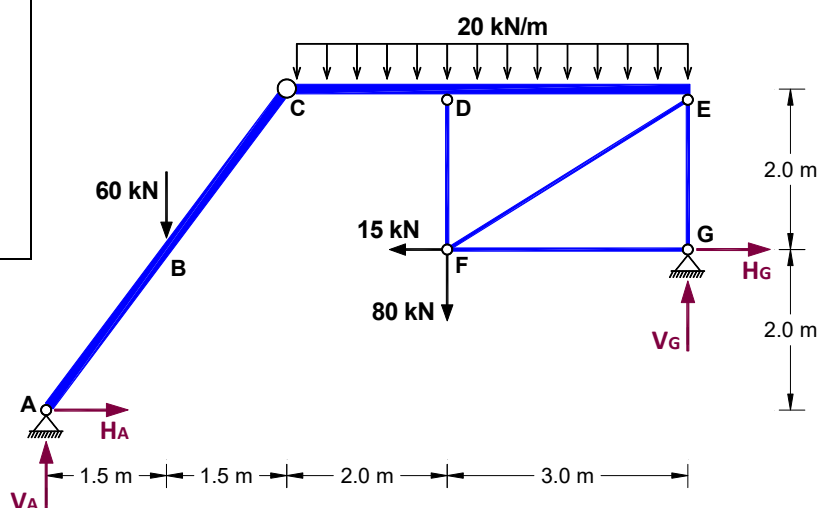
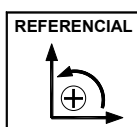
- Determine a rotação relativa das secções à direita e à esquerda da rótula C;
- Determine o deslocamento relativo dos pontos A e E.

RESOLUÇÃO

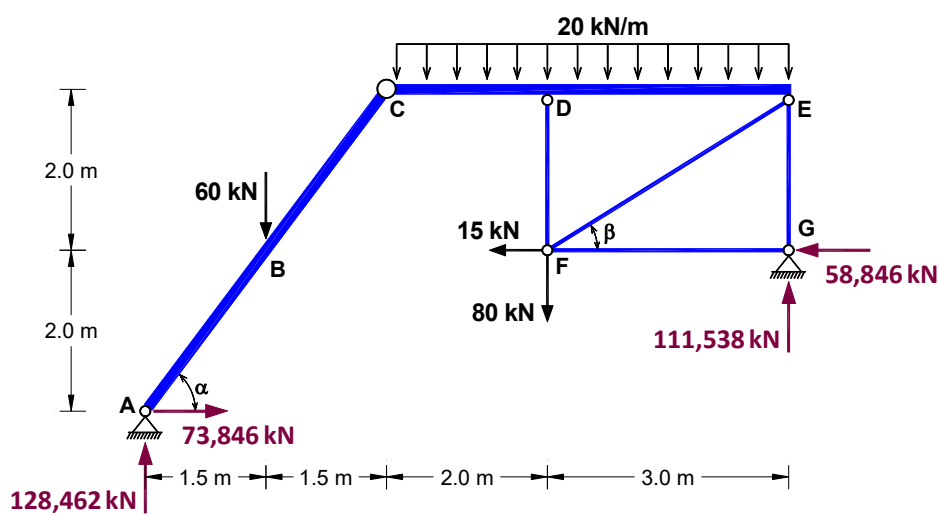
• SISTEMA REAL - Reacções nos apoios

Arco de 3 rótulas

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Toda a estrutura} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum M_G = 0 \end{cases} \\ \text{Corpo ABC} &\Rightarrow \sum M_C = 0 \end{aligned}$$

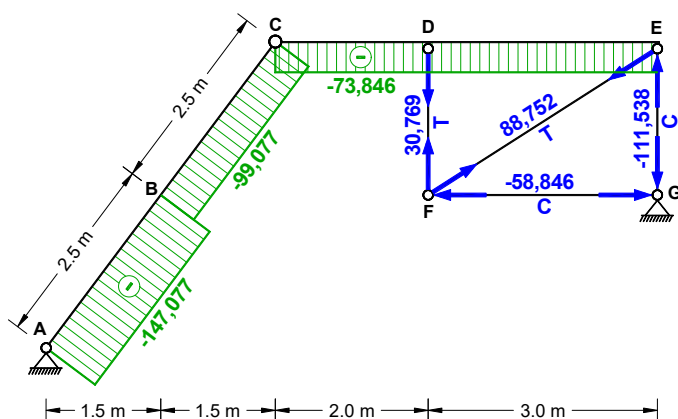


$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum M_G = 0 \\ \sum M_C^{ABC} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A + H_G - 15 = 0 \\ V_A + V_G - 60 - 80 - 20 \times 5 = 0 \\ H_A \times 2 - V_A \times 8 + 60 \times 6,5 + 80 \times 3 + 100 \times 2,5 = 0 \\ H_A \times 4 - V_A \times 3 + 60 \times 1,5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A = 73,846 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ V_A = 128,462 \text{ kN} \uparrow \\ H_G = -58,846 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \\ V_G = 111,538 \text{ kN} \uparrow \end{cases}$$

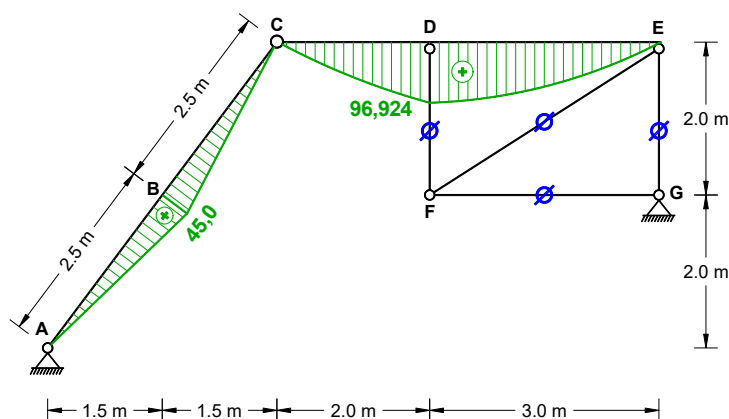


$$\alpha \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = 0,8 \\ \sin \alpha = 0,6 \end{cases} \quad \beta = 33,69^\circ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \beta = 0,8321 \\ \sin \beta = 0,5547 \end{cases}$$

SISTEMA REAL - Esforços instalados nas barras



Esforço axial **N** (kN)



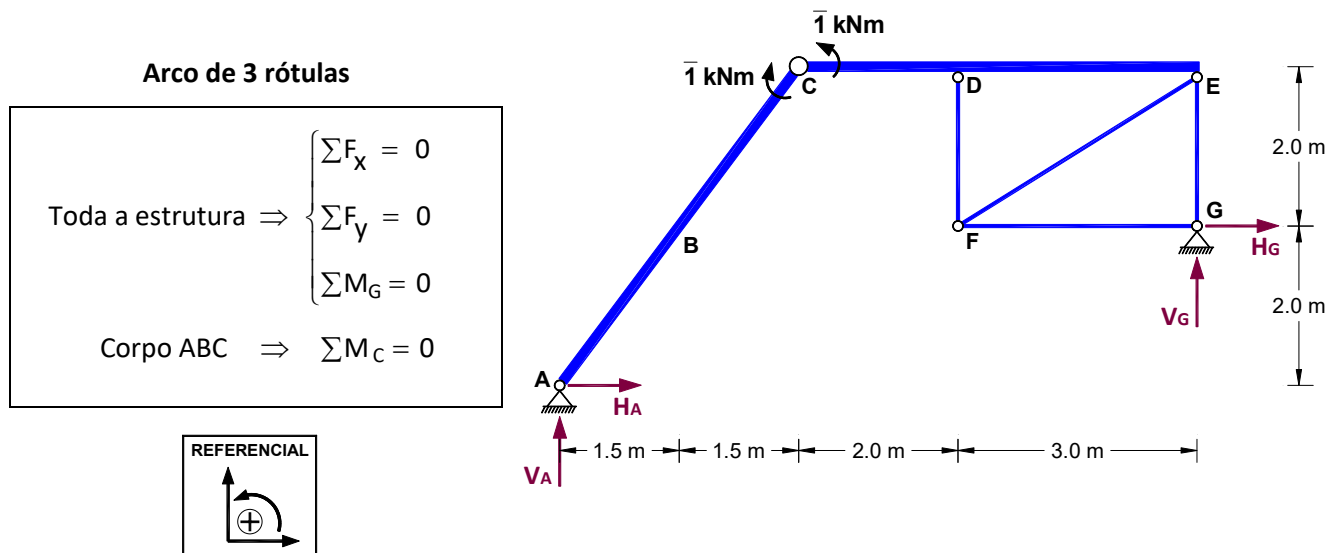
Momento fletor **M** (kNm)

Tramo CD $M(z) = 68,462 z - 10 z^2$

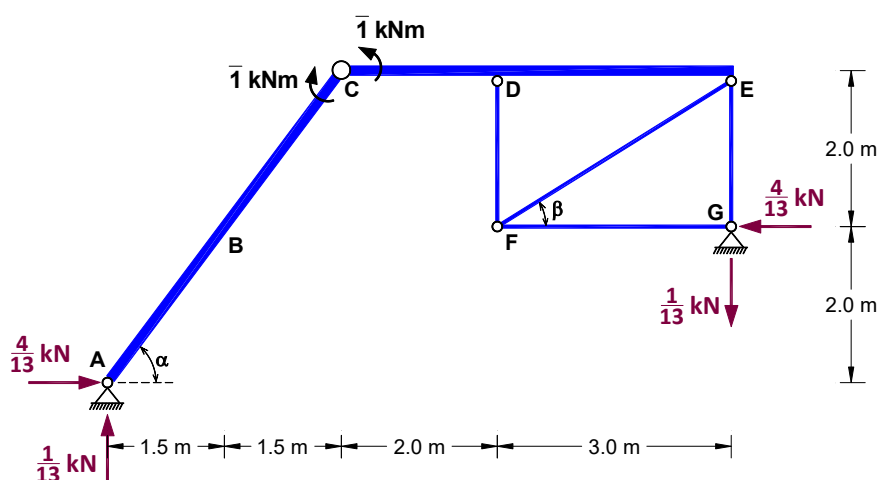
Tramo DE $M(z) = 96,924 - 2,307 z - 10 z^2$

a) Rotação relativa das secções à esquerda e à direita da rótula C

• **Sistema virtual - Reacções nos apoios**

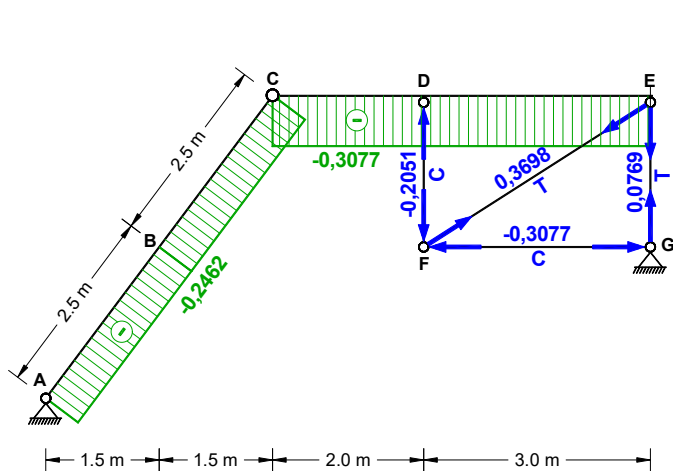


$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum M_G = 0 \\ \sum M_C^{ABC} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A + H_G = 0 \\ V_A + V_G = 0 \\ H_A \times 2 - V_A \times 8 + 1 - 1 = 0 \\ H_A \times 4 - V_A \times 3 - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A = \frac{4}{13} \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ V_A = \frac{1}{13} \text{ kN} \uparrow \\ H_G = -\frac{4}{13} \text{ kN} \leftarrow \\ V_G = -\frac{1}{13} \text{ kN} \downarrow \end{cases}$$

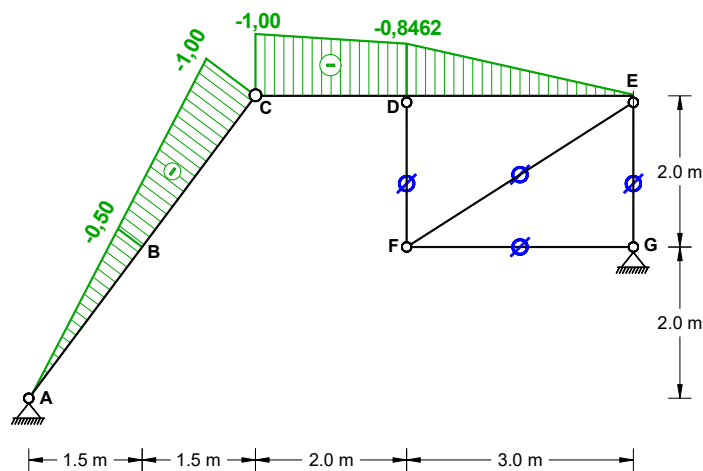


$$\alpha \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = 0,8 \\ \sin \alpha = 0,6 \end{cases} \quad \beta = 33,69^\circ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \beta = 0,8321 \\ \sin \beta = 0,5547 \end{cases}$$

SISTEMA VIRTUAL - Esforços instalados nas barras



Esforço axial N (kN)

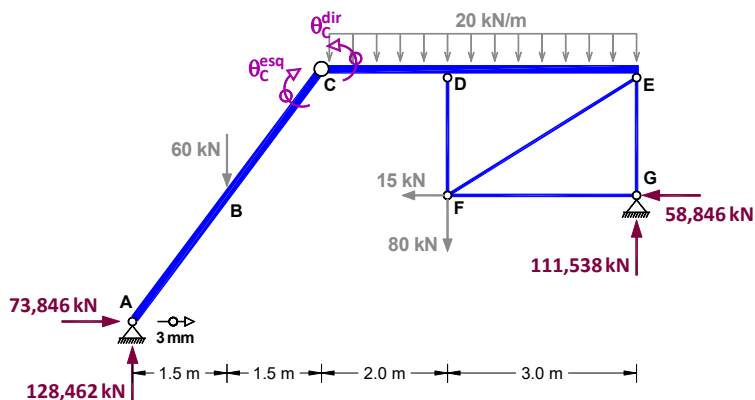


Momento fletor M (kNm)

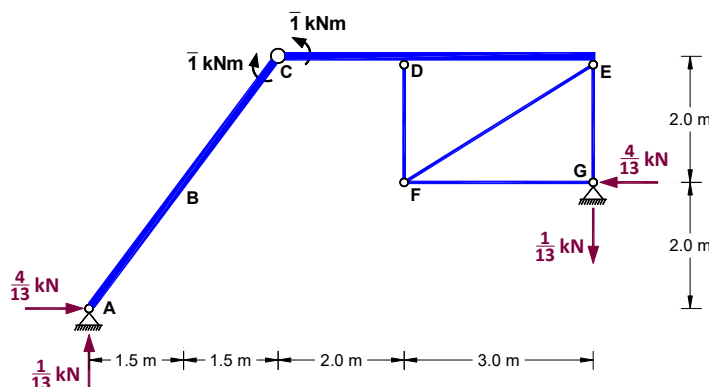
Tramo CD $M(z) = -1 + \frac{1}{13} z$ kNm

Tramo DE $M(z) = -0,8462 + 0,2820 z$ kNm

• **Aplicação do Teorema dos Trabalhos Virtuais (TTV)**



S - Sistema real



S̄ - Sistema virtual

$$\bar{1} \times \theta_C^{\text{esq}} + \bar{1} \times \theta_C^{\text{dir}} + \sum \bar{\mathbf{R}} \times \text{assent. apoio} = \underbrace{\int \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz}_{\text{barras contínuas}} + \underbrace{\int \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz + \sum \bar{N} \frac{N L}{E A}}_{\text{barras bi-articuladas}}$$

Barras contínuas

$$\begin{cases} A = 0,075 \text{ m}^2 \\ I = 5,625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4 \\ E = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa} \\ E A = 2,25 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^2 \\ E I = 16875 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^4 \end{cases}$$

Barras bi-articuladas

$$\begin{cases} A = \pi \times 2,75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \\ E = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa} \\ E A = 55000 \pi \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^2 \end{cases}$$

Barra AB

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^{2,5} \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times (-0,2462) \times (-147,077) \times 2,5 = 40,234 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz = \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^{2,5} \bar{M} \times M dz = \frac{1}{16875} \times \frac{1}{3} \times (-0,5) \times 45 \times 2,5 = -1,111 \times 10^{-3}$$

Barra BC

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^{2,5} \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times (-0,2462) \times (-99,077) \times 2,5 = 27,103 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz = \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^{2,5} \bar{M} \times M dz = \frac{1}{16875} \times \frac{45 \times 2,5}{6} \times (2 \times (-0,5) - 1) = -2,222 \times 10^{-3}$$

Barra CD

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^2 \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times (-0,3077) \times (-73,846) \times 2 = 20,198 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz &= \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^2 \bar{M} \times M dz = \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^2 \left(\left(-1 + \frac{1}{3} Z \right) \times (68,462 Z - 10 Z^2) \right) dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{16875} \times (-99,291) = -5,884 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Barra DE

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^3 \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times (-0,3077) \times (-73,846) \times 3 = 30,297 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz &= \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^3 \bar{M} \times M dz = \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^3 \left((-0,8462 + 0,2820 Z) \times (96,924 - 2,307 Z - 10 Z^2) \right) dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{16875} \times (-101,072) = -5,989 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Barras bi-articuladas

BARRAS	L (m)	E A (kPa.m ²)	N (kN)	$\bar{N}$ (kN)	$\bar{N} \frac{NL}{EA}$
FG	3	55000 π	-58,846	-0,3077	31,438 $\times 10^{-5}$
DG	2	55000 π	30,769	-0,2051	- 7,305 $\times 10^{-5}$
EG	2	55000 π	-111,538	0,0769	- 9,928 $\times 10^{-5}$
FE	$\sqrt{13}$	55000 π	88,752	0,3698	68,486 $\times 10^{-5}$
Σ					82,692 $\times 10^{-5}$

$$\sum \bar{R} \times \text{assent. apoio} = \frac{4}{13} \times 0,003 = \frac{0,012}{13}$$

Rotação relativa da secção à esquerda e à direita de C:

$$\bar{1} \times \theta_C^{\text{esq}} + \bar{1} \times \theta_C^{\text{dir}} + \sum \bar{R} \times \text{assent. apoio} = \int \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz + \int \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz + \sum \bar{N} \frac{N L}{E A}$$

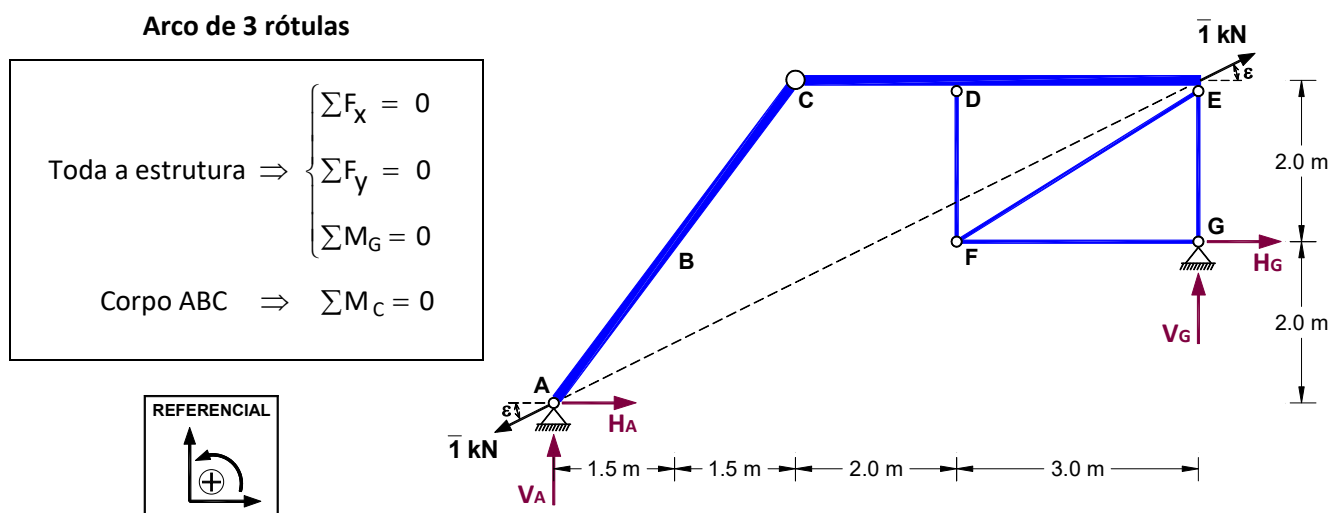
$$\Delta \theta_C^{\text{esq/dir}} = \theta_C^{\text{esq}} + \theta_C^{\text{dir}} =$$

$$= -\frac{0,012}{13} + (40,234 + 27,103 + 20,198 + 30,297) \times 10^{-6} + (-1,111 - 2,222 - 5,884 - 5,989) \times 10^{-3} + 82,692 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\Delta \theta_C^{\text{esq/dir}} = \theta_C^{\text{esq}} + \theta_C^{\text{dir}} = -\frac{0,012}{13} + 117,832 \times 10^{-6} - 15,206 \times 10^{-3} + 82,692 \times 10^{-5} = -1,518 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$$

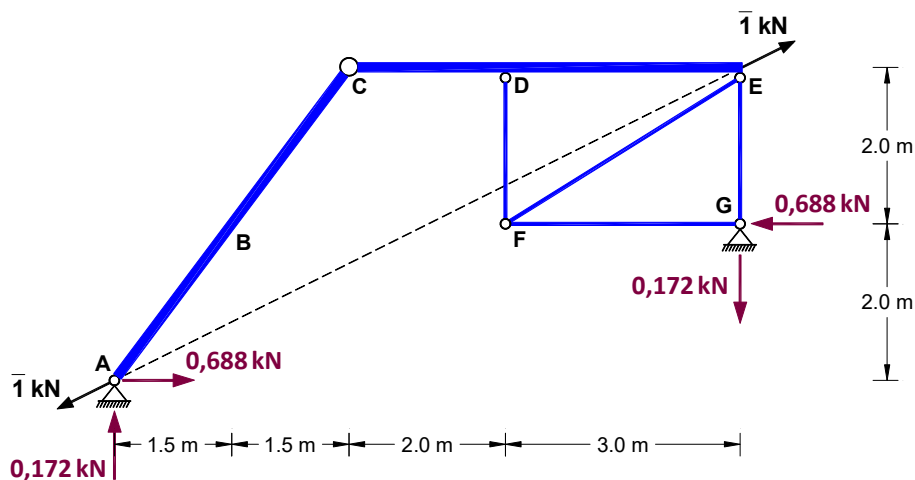
a) Deslocamento relativo dos pontos A e E

• Sistema virtual - Reacções nos apoios

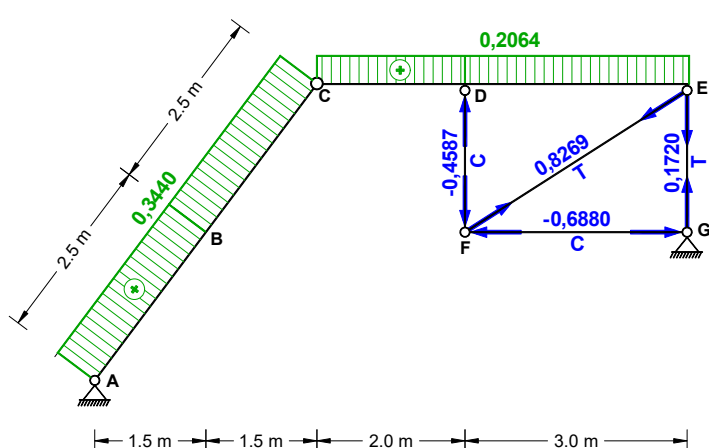


$$\varepsilon = \text{tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{8} \right) = 26,565^\circ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \varepsilon = 0,8944 \\ \sin \varepsilon = 0,4472 \end{cases}$$

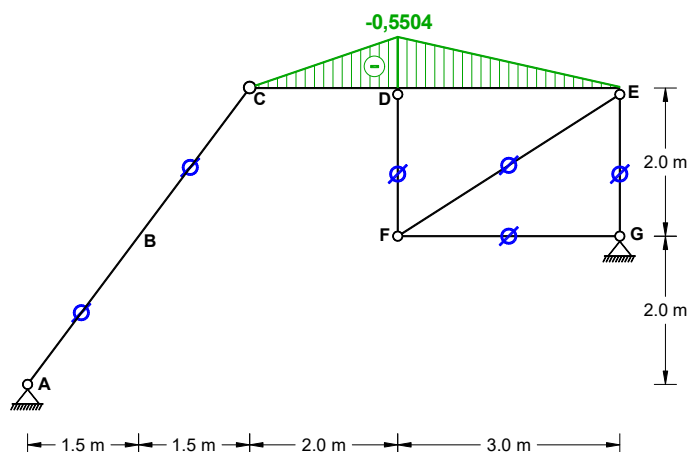
$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum M_G = 0 \\ \sum M_C^{ABC} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A + H_G = 0 \\ V_A + V_G = 0 \\ H_A \times 2 - V_A \times 8 = 0 \\ H_A \times 4 - V_A \times 3 - 4 \times \cos \varepsilon + 3 \times \sin \varepsilon = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} H_A = 0,684 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \\ V_A = 0,172 \text{ kN} \uparrow \\ H_G = -0,688 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \\ V_G = -0,172 \text{ kN} \downarrow \end{cases}$$



SISTEMA VIRTUAL - Esforços instalados nas barras



Esforço axial N (kN)

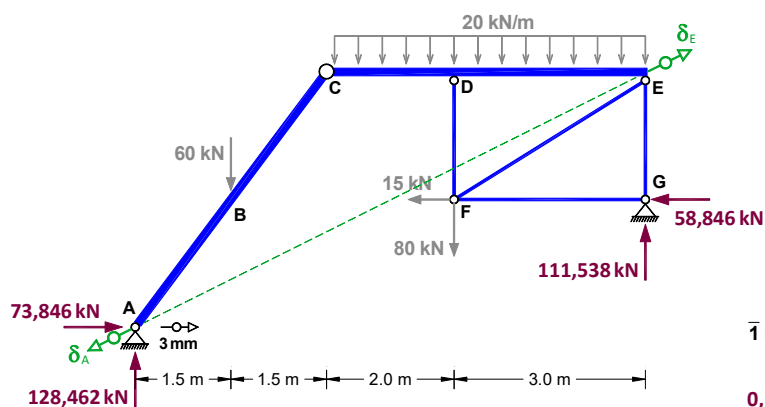


Momento fletor M (kNm)

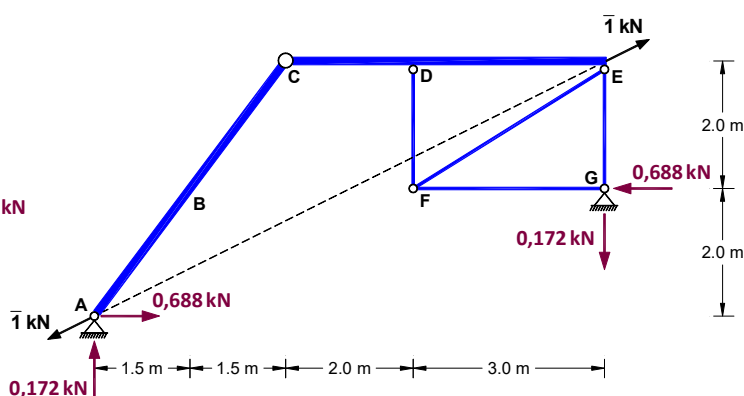
Tramo CD $M(z) = -0,2752 z$ kNm

Tramo DE $M(z) = -0,5504 + 0,1835 z$ kNm

Aplicação do Teorema dos Trabalhos Virtuais (TTV)



S - Sistema real



$\bar{S}$ - Sistema virtual

$$\bar{1} \times \delta_A + \bar{1} \times \delta_E + \sum \bar{\mathbf{R}} \times \text{assent. apoio} = \underbrace{\int \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz + \int \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz}_{\text{barras contínuas}} + \underbrace{\sum \bar{N} \frac{N L}{E A}}_{\text{barras bi-articuladas}}$$

$$\text{Barras contínuas} \begin{cases} A = 0,075 \text{ m}^2 \\ I = 5,625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4 \\ E = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa} \\ E A = 2,25 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa.m}^2 \\ E I = 16875 \text{ kPa.m}^4 \end{cases} \quad \text{Barras bi-articuladas} \begin{cases} A = \pi \times 2,75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \\ E = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa} \\ E A = 55000 \pi \text{ kPa.m}^2 \end{cases}$$

Barra AB

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^{2,5} \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times 0,344 \times (-147,077) \times 2,5 = -56,216 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz = 0$$

Barra BC

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^{2,5} \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times 0,344 \times (-99,077) \times 2,5 = -37,869 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz = 0$$

Barra CD

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^2 \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times 0,2064 \times (-73,846) \times 2 = -13,548 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz &= \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^2 \bar{M} \times M dz = \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^2 \left((-0,2752 Z) \times (68,462 Z - 10 Z^2) \right) dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{16875} \times (-39,234) = -2,325 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Barra DE

$$\int_L \frac{\bar{N} N}{E A} dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \int_0^3 \bar{N} \times N dz = \frac{1}{2,25 \times 10^6} \times 0,2064 \times (-73,846) \times 3 = -20,322 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L \frac{\bar{M} M}{E I} dz &= \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^3 \bar{M} \times M dz = \frac{1}{16875} \int_0^2 \left((-0,5504 + 0,1835 Z) \times (96,924 - 2,307 Z - 10 Z^2) \right) dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{16875} \times (-65,725) = -3,895 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Barras bi-articuladas

BARRAS	L (m)	E A (kPa.m ²)	N (kN)	$\bar{N}$ (kN)	$\bar{N} \frac{NL}{EA}$
FG	3	55000 π	-58,846	-0,6880	70,293 x 10 ⁻⁵
DG	2	55000 π	30,769	-0,4587	- 16,337 x 10 ⁻⁵
EG	2	55000 π	-111,538	0,1720	- 22,206 x 10 ⁻⁵
FE	$\sqrt{13}$	55000 π	88,752	0,8269	153,141 x 10 ⁻⁵
Σ					184,891 x 10 ⁻⁵

$$\Sigma \bar{R} \times \text{assent. apoio} = 0,688 \times 0,003 = 2,064 \times 10^{-3}$$

Deslocamento relativo dos pontos A e E:

$$\bar{1} \times \delta_A + \bar{1} \times \delta_E + \Sigma \bar{R} \times \text{assent. apoio} = \int \frac{\bar{N}N}{EA} dz + \int \frac{\bar{M}M}{EI} dz + \Sigma \bar{N} \frac{NL}{EA}$$

$$\delta_A + \delta_E = -2,064 \times 10^{-3} + (-56,216 - 37,869 - 13,548 - 20,322) \times 10^{-6} + (-2,325 - 3,895) \times 10^{-3} + 184,891 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\delta_A + \delta_E = -2,064 \times 10^{-3} - 127,955 \times 10^{-6} - 6,220 \times 10^{-3} + 184,891 \times 10^{-5} = -6,563 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\delta_A + \delta_E = -6,563 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{o ponto A e o ponto E vão aproximar-se})$$