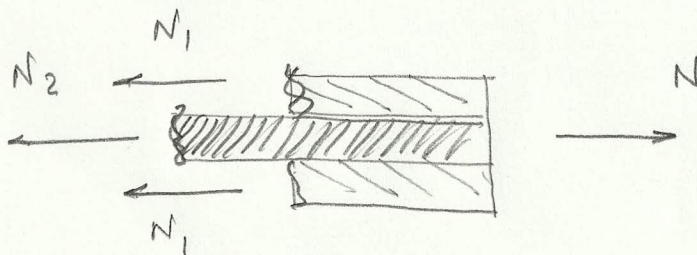


PROBLEM 1



$$2N_1 + N_2 = N$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{N_1}{E_1 A_1} + \alpha_1 \Delta T = \frac{N_2}{E_2 A_2} + \alpha_2 \Delta T$$

$$N_2 = \frac{E_2 A_2}{E_1 A_1} N_1 + E_2 A_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \Delta T$$

$$2N_1 + \frac{E_2 A_2}{E_1 A_1} N_1 + E_2 A_2 (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \Delta T = N$$

$$N_1 = \frac{E_1 A_1}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} N - \frac{E_1 A_1 E_2 A_2}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \Delta T$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{N}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} + \left[-\frac{E_2 A_2}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) + \alpha_1 \right] \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{N}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} + \left[\frac{2E_1 A_1 \alpha_1 + E_2 A_2 \alpha_2 - E_2 A_2 \alpha_1 + E_2 A_2 \alpha_2}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} \right] \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{N}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} + \frac{2E_1 A_1 \alpha_1 + E_2 A_2 \alpha_2}{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2} \Delta T$$

$$E_{eq} = \frac{2E_1 A_1 + E_2 A_2}{A} = \frac{2E_1 t_1 + E_2 t_2}{t}$$

$$\alpha_{eq} = \frac{2E_1 t_1 \alpha_1 + E_2 t_2 \alpha_2}{2E_1 t_1 + E_2 t_2}$$

PROBLEMA 2

$$n(x) = -\rho g A$$

$$\frac{dN}{dx} = \rho g A \Rightarrow N(x) = \rho g A x + C_1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{N}{EA} = \frac{\rho g A x}{EA} + \frac{C_1}{EA}$$

$$u(x) = \frac{\rho g x^2}{2E} + \frac{C_1 x}{EA} + C_2$$

$$N(0) = k u(0) \Rightarrow C_1 = k C_2$$

Logo

$$u(x) = \frac{\rho g x^2}{2E} + \frac{C_1 x}{EA} + \frac{C_1}{k}$$

$$N(H) = -k u(H)$$

$$\rho g A H + C_1 = -\frac{k \rho g H^2}{2E} + \frac{k H}{EA} C_1 - C_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(2 + \frac{k H}{EA}\right) C_1 &= -\rho g A H - \frac{k \rho g H^2}{2E} \\ &= -\frac{\rho g A H}{2} \left(2 + \frac{k H}{EA}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_1 = -\rho g A H / 2$$

$$u(x) = \frac{\rho g x^2}{2E} - \frac{\rho g H x}{2E} - \frac{\rho g A H}{2K}$$

$$N(x) = \rho g A x - \frac{\rho g A H}{2}$$

ou

$$u(x) = -\frac{\rho g H^2}{2E} \left(\frac{x}{H}\right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{H}\right)\right] - \frac{\rho g A H}{2K}$$

$$N(x) = -\frac{\rho g A H}{2} \left[1 - 2\left(\frac{x}{H}\right)\right]$$

Portanto

$$u(0) = u(H) = -\rho g A H / 2K$$

$$N(0) = -N(H) = -\rho g A H / 2$$

Problema 3

$$T = T_{al} + T_{aso}$$

$$N = N_{al} + N_{aso}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{L} = \frac{T_{al} L}{G_{al} J_{al}} = \frac{T_{aso} L}{G_{aso} J_{aso}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{N_{al}}{E_{al} A_{al}} = \frac{N_{aso}}{E_{aso} A_{aso}}$$

$$A_{aso} = \frac{\pi (D^2 - d^2)}{4}$$

$$A_{al} = \pi \frac{d^2}{4}$$

$$J_{aso} = \frac{\pi (D^4 - d^4)}{32}$$

$$J_{al} = \pi \frac{d^4}{32}$$

Logo:

$$(a) \quad N_{aso} = \frac{E_{aso} A_{aso}}{E_{aso} A_{aso} + E_{al} A_{al}} N, \quad N_{al} = \frac{E_{al} A_{al}}{E_{aso} A_{aso} + E_{al} A_{al}} N$$

$$T_{aso} = \frac{G_{aso} J_{aso}}{G_{aso} J_{aso} + G_{al} J_{al}} T, \quad T_{al} = \frac{G_{al} J_{al}}{G_{aso} J_{aso} + G_{al} J_{al}} T$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\Delta\phi}{L} = \frac{T}{G_{aso} J_{aso} + G_{al} J_{al}}, \quad \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{N}{E_{aso} A_{aso} + E_{al} A_{al}}$$

$$(c) \quad \sigma_{xx} = \frac{N_{aso}}{A_{aso}} = \frac{E_{aso}}{E_{aso} A_{aso} + E_{al} A_{al}} N$$

$$\sigma_{\theta x} = \frac{D}{2} \frac{T_{aso}}{J_{aso}} = \frac{D}{2} \frac{G_{aso}}{G_{aso} J_{aso} + G_{al} J_{al}} T$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_m = \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{2} = 50.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\theta x} = 81.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{2}\right)^2 + \sigma_{\theta x}^2} = 95.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_I = \sigma_m + R = 145 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_I = \sigma_x = 145 \text{ MPa} \\ \sigma_2 = 0 \\ \sigma_3 = \sigma_{II} = -45.1 \text{ MPa} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_I - \sigma_3}{2} \\ = 95.2 \text{ MPa} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\sigma_{II} = \sigma_m - R = -45.1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A_{gs} = 1.37 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{al} = 1.77 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$J_{gs} = 1.07 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4$$

$$J_{al} = 4.97 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$N_{gs} = 13.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{al} = 6.21 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_{gs} = 86.9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$T_{al} = 13.1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\frac{\Delta b}{L} = 0.101 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = 502 \times 10^{-6}$$