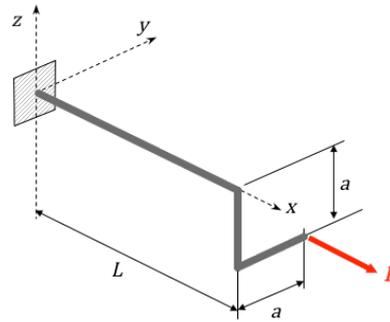


(i) Trecho AB

$$M_z(y) = -P(a - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial M_z}{\partial P} = -(a - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial U_{AB}}{\partial P} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a P(a - y)^2 dy = \frac{Pa^3}{3EI}$$



(ii) Trecho BC

$$M_y(z) = -Pz$$

$$M_z(z) = -Pa$$

$$\frac{\partial M_y}{\partial P} = -z$$

$$\frac{\partial M_z}{\partial P} = -a$$

$$\frac{\partial U_{BC}}{\partial P} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^a Pz^2 dz + \frac{1}{GJ} \int_0^a Pa^2 dz = \frac{Pa^3}{3EI} + \frac{Pa^3}{GJ}$$

(ii) Trecho CD

$$M_y(z) = -Pa$$

$$M_z(z) = -Pa$$

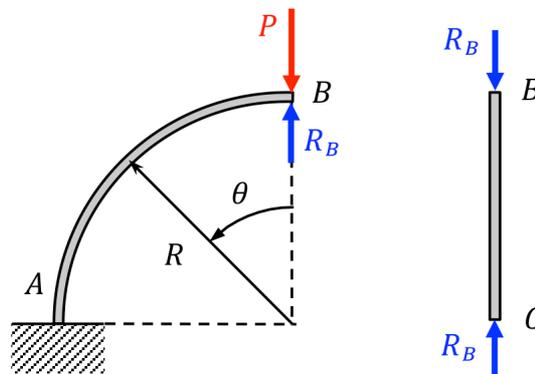
$$\frac{\partial M_y}{\partial P} = -a$$

$$\frac{\partial M_z}{\partial P} = -a$$

$$\frac{\partial U_{CD}}{\partial P} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L Pa^2 dz + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^L Pa^2 dz = \frac{2Pa^2L}{EI}$$

$$\delta_A = \frac{\partial U_{AB}}{\partial P} + \frac{\partial U_{BC}}{\partial P} + \frac{\partial U_{CD}}{\partial P} = \frac{Pa^3}{3EI} + \frac{Pa^3}{3EI} + \frac{Pa^3}{GJ} + \frac{2Pa^2L}{EI} = \frac{2Pa^3}{3EI} \left(1 + 3\frac{L}{a} + \frac{3EI}{2GJ} \right)$$

Problema 2



Barra Circular ($V = P - R_B$):

$$\delta_B = \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{\pi/2} M(\theta) \frac{\partial M(\theta)}{\partial V} R d\theta$$

$$M(\theta) = VR \sin \theta$$

Barra Vertical ($A = 100I/R^2$):

$$\delta_B = \frac{R}{EA} R_B = \frac{R^3}{100EI} R_B$$

$$\delta_B = \frac{VR^3}{EI} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\pi R^3}{4EI} V = \frac{\pi R^3}{4EI} (P - R_B)$$

Portanto:

$$\frac{\pi R^3}{4EI} (P - R_B) = \frac{R^3}{100EI} R_B \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{25\pi}{1 + 25\pi} P = 0,987P$$

Flambagem:

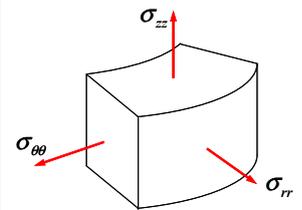
$$R_B = 0,987P < \pi^2 \frac{EI}{R^2} \Rightarrow R_B < 10,0 \frac{EI}{R^2}$$

Problema 3



(a)

Parede Interna ($r = a$)	Parede Externa ($r = b$)
$\sigma_{rr}(a) = -P = -60,0 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_{rr}(b) = 0$
$\sigma_{\theta\theta}(a) = \frac{b^2/a^2 + 1}{b^2/a^2 - 1} P = 100 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_{\theta\theta}(b) = \frac{2}{b^2/a^2 - 1} P = 40,0 \text{ MPa}$
$\sigma_{zz}(a) = \frac{P}{b^2/a^2 - 1} + \frac{aM}{\pi(b^4 - a^4)/4} = 87,9 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_{zz}(b) = \frac{P}{b^2/a^2 - 1} + \frac{bM}{\pi(b^4 - a^4)/4} = 156 \text{ MPa}$



(b)

Parede Interna ($r = a$)	Parede Externa ($r = b$)
$\sigma_1 = \sigma_{\theta\theta}(a) = 100 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_1 = \sigma_{zz}(b) = 156 \text{ MPa}$
$\sigma_2 = \sigma_{zz}(a) = 87,9 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_2 = \sigma_{\theta\theta}(b) = 40,0 \text{ MPa}$
$\sigma_3 = \sigma_{rr}(a) = -60,0 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_3 = \sigma_{rr}(b) = 0$
$\tau_{max} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2} = 80,0 \text{ MPa}$	$\tau_{max} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2} = 78 \text{ MPa}$
$\sigma_{VM} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2]} = 154 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_{VM} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2]} = 140 \text{ MPa}$
$n_{resca} = \frac{S_Y/2}{\max\{\tau_{max}\}} = 4,00$	
$n_{VM} = \frac{S_Y}{\max\{\sigma_{VM}\}} = 4,15$	