

$$GRR201 := (4 \ 8 \ 6 \ 5 \ 8)$$

$$M_a := 76 \cdot \text{kg} \quad \text{Massa do aluno}$$

1 Peso do aluno:

$$P_{\text{aluno}} := M_a \cdot g = 745 \text{ N} \quad \text{Peso do aluno}$$

$$P_c := P_{\text{aluno}}$$

Peso no robô de cabos

$$\lambda_p := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Vetor diretor de } P_a \quad P_c := \lambda_p \cdot p_c = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -745 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N}$$

$$AB := \begin{pmatrix} .7 \\ 1.125 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Cabo AB} \quad \lambda_{AB} := \frac{AB}{|AB|} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.528 \\ 0.849 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Vetor diretor do cabo AB}$$

Comprimento do cabo AB:  $|AB| = 1.33 \text{ m}$

$$AC := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1.125 \\ -0.6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Cabo AC} \quad \lambda_{AC} := \frac{AC}{|AC|} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.882 \\ -0.471 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Vetor diretor do cabo AB}$$

Comprimento do cabo AB:  $|AC| = 1.28 \text{ m}$

$$AD := \begin{pmatrix} -0.65 \\ 1.125 \\ 0.45 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Cabo AD} \quad \lambda_{AD} := \frac{AD}{|AD|} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.473 \\ 0.818 \\ 0.327 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Vetor diretor do cabo AB}$$

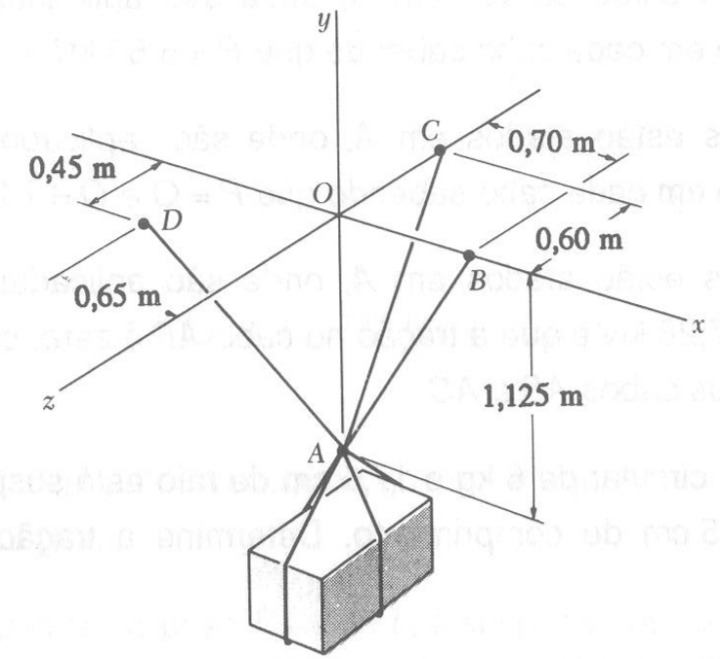
Comprimento do cabo AB:  $|AD| = 1.38 \text{ m}$

$$\lambda_{AB} \cdot f_{AB} + \lambda_{AC} \cdot f_{AB} + \lambda_{AD} \cdot f_{AD} + P_a = 0 \quad \text{Somatório das força =0}$$

$$MS^{(1)} := \lambda_{AB} \quad MS^{(2)} := \lambda_{AC} \quad MS^{(3)} := \lambda_{AD} \quad MS = \begin{pmatrix} 0.528 & 0 & -0.473 \\ 0.849 & 0.882 & 0.818 \\ 0 & -0.471 & 0.327 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Montagem do sistema matricial}$$

$$MS \cdot FS = -P_c \quad \text{Equação matricial para a solução}$$

$$FS := MS^{-1} \cdot (-P_c) = \begin{pmatrix} 304 \\ 237 \\ 340 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N} \quad \text{Vetor solução calculado pela inversão da matriz}$$



$$F_{AB} := FS_1 \cdot \lambda_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 160.8 \\ 258.4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N} \quad \text{Vetor força no cabo AB}$$

$$F_{AC} := FS_2 \cdot \lambda_{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 208.7 \\ -111.3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N} \quad \text{Vetor força no cabo AC}$$

$$F_{AD} := FS_3 \cdot \lambda_{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} -160.8 \\ 278.2 \\ 111.3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N} \quad \text{Vetor força no cabo AD}$$

Pelo método do sistema explícito e algébricamente manipulado

$$\lambda_{AB_1} \cdot f_{AB} + \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot f_{AD} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, } f_{AD} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda_{AB_2} \cdot f_{AB} + \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot f_{AC} + \lambda_{AD_2} \cdot f_{AD} = -P_{c_2} \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda_{AC_3} \cdot f_{AC} + \lambda_{AD_3} \cdot f_{AD} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{substitute, } f_{AD} \end{array} \right. = -\frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3} - f_{AC} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$-\frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3} - f_{AC} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, } f_{AC} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}} \quad \text{Isolamos } f_{AC} \quad (4)$$

$$\lambda_{AB_2} \cdot f_{AB} + \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot f_{AC} + \lambda_{AD_2} \cdot f_{AD} = -P_{c_2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{substitute, } f_{AD} \end{array} \right. = -\frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} \rightarrow \frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} - f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_2} + f_{AC} \cdot \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} = -P_{c_2}$$

$$\frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} - f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_2} + f_{AC} \cdot \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} = -P_{c_2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{substitute, } f_{AC} \end{array} \right. = \frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}} \rightarrow \frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3} - f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3} \cdot \lambda_{AD_2} + f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}} = -P_{c_2}$$

$$f_{AB} := \frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3} - f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3} \cdot \lambda_{AD_2} + f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}} = -P_{c_2} \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, } f_{AB} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{P_{c_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}}{\lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3} - \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3} \cdot \lambda_{AD_2} + \lambda_{AB_2} \cdot \lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}} = 304 \text{ N}$$

Força no cabo AB

$$f_{AC} := \frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1} \cdot \lambda_{AD_3}}{\lambda_{AD_1} \cdot \lambda_{AC_3}} = 237 \text{ N} \quad \text{Força no cabo AC}$$

$$f_{AD} := -\frac{f_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AB_1}}{\lambda_{AD_1}} = 340 \text{ N} \quad \text{Força no cabo AD}$$

## 2.b Cálculo dos ângulos entre os cabos

$$\text{Ang}_{BAC} := \text{acos}(\lambda_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AC}) = 41.5 \cdot \text{deg} \quad |\lambda_{AB} \cdot \lambda_{AC}| = 0.749$$

$$\text{Ang}_{CAD} := \text{acos}(\lambda_{AC} \cdot \lambda_{AD}) = 55.4 \cdot \text{deg} \quad |\lambda_{AC} \cdot \lambda_{AD}| = 0.568$$

$$\text{Ang}_{DAB} := \text{acos}(\lambda_{AD} \cdot \lambda_{AB}) = 63.6 \cdot \text{deg} \quad |\lambda_{AD} \cdot \lambda_{AB}| = 0.445$$

2. Para a treliça da figura abaixo, considere as forças conforme os algoritmos de seu GRR

a) Determine as reações R1 e R2

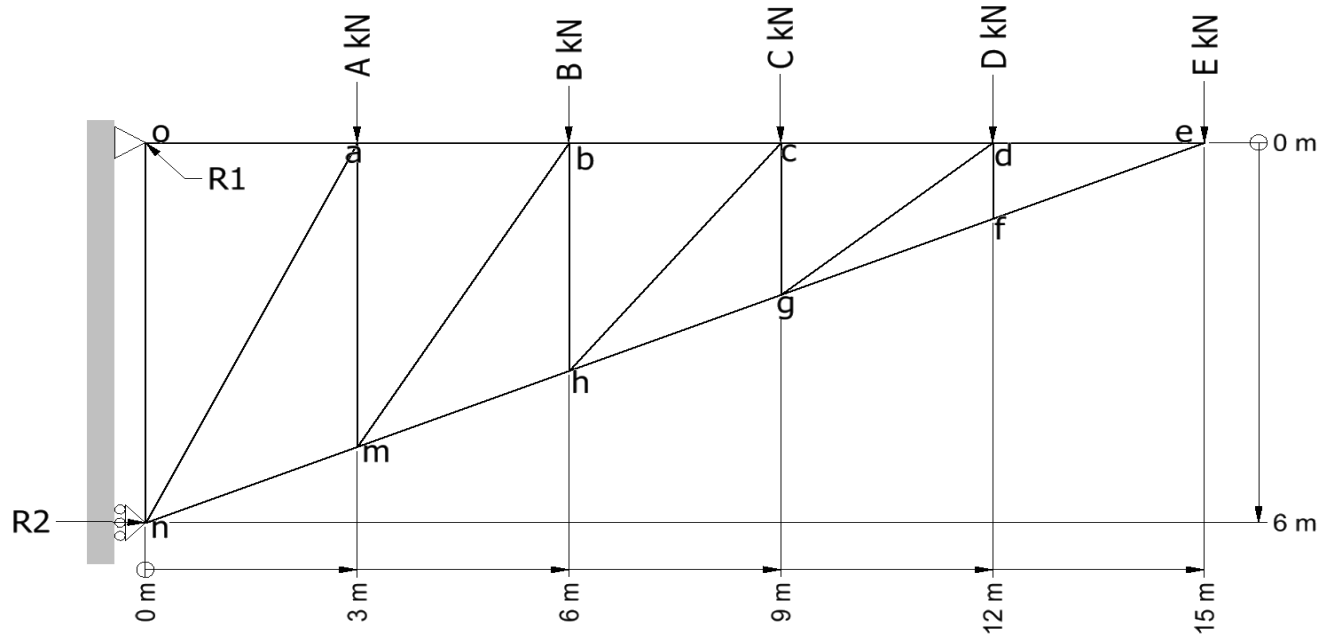
$$A := GRR201_{1,1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$B := GRR201_{1,2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$C := GRR201_{1,3} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$D := GRR201_{1,4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$E := GRR201_{1,5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$



dA := 3m   dB := 6m   dC := 9m   dD := 12m   dE := 15m   pR2 := -6m   Posições dos nós

Somatório dos momentos em torno de R1

$$r2_x := dA \cdot A_2 + dB \cdot B_2 + dC \cdot C_2 + dD \cdot D_2 + dE \cdot E_2 + -pR2 \cdot R_2 = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, R2} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{dA \cdot A_2 + dB \cdot B_2 + dC \cdot C_2 + dD \cdot D_2 + dE \cdot E_2}{pR2} = 49 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$R2 := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot r2_x = \begin{pmatrix} 49 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Vetor R2}$$

Reação R2

Somatório das forças em X:

$$r1_x := r1_x + r2_x = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, r1_x} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -r2_x = -49 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Somatório das forças em Y

$$r1_y := r1_y + A_2 + B_2 + C_2 + D_2 + E_2 = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, r1_y} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -A_2 - B_2 - C_2 - D_2 - E_2 = 31 \cdot \text{kN} \quad R1 := \begin{pmatrix} r1_x \\ r1_y \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -49 \\ 31 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$|R1| = 57.983 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Reação R1

b) Determine as cargas nas barras ab, ah, mn ou mh

$$ab := \begin{pmatrix} dB - dA \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad \lambda_{ab} := \frac{ab}{|ab|} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vetor da barra ab puxando o nó a

$$bm := \begin{bmatrix} dA - dB \\ pR2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{dA}{dE}\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4.8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad \lambda_{bm} := \frac{bm}{|bm|} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.53 \\ -0.848 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vetor da barra mb emourrando o nó b

$$mh := \begin{bmatrix} (dB - dA) \\ -pR2 \cdot \left(\frac{dB - dA}{dE}\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1.2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad \lambda_{mh} := \frac{mh}{|mh|} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.928 \\ 0.371 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vetor da barra mh empurrando o nó h

$$r_{mo} := \begin{bmatrix} -dA \\ -pR2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{dA}{dE}\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4.8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m}$$

Raio do nó m para o nó o

$$mn := \begin{bmatrix} -dA \\ pR2 \cdot \left(\frac{dA}{dE}\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1.2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad \lambda_{mn} := \frac{mn}{|mn|} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.928 \\ -0.371 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vetor da barra mn empurrano o nó n

$$ma := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -pR2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{dA}{dE}\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4.8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad \lambda_{om} := \frac{ma}{|ma|} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vetor da barra om empurrando o nó a

$$bh := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ pR2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{dB}{dE}\right) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3.6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad \lambda_{bh} := \frac{bh}{|bh|} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vetor da barra bh empurrando h

$$bc := \begin{pmatrix} dC - dB \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad bd := \begin{pmatrix} dD - dB \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad be := \begin{pmatrix} dE - dB \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m}$$

A serem usados apenas como raio no somatório de momentos

Somatório de momentos em torno de m para determinar ab:

$$r_{mo} \times R1 + mn \times R2 + f_{ab} \cdot (ma \times \lambda_{ab}) = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, } f_{ab} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{mn \times R2 + r_{mo} \times R1}{ma \times \lambda_{ab}} \quad mn \times R2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 58.8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad r_{mo} \times R1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 142.2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad ma \times \lambda_{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.8 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m}$$

$$f_{ab} := -\frac{(mn \times R2)_3 + (r_{mo} \times R1)_3}{(ma \times \lambda_{ab})_3} = 41.875 \cdot \text{kN} \text{ Em tração como definido no } \lambda_{ab} \quad F_{ab} := f_{ab} \cdot \lambda_{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} 41.875 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Somatório dos momentos em torno de b para determinar mh

$$bc \times C + bd \times D + be \times E + f_{mh} \cdot (bh \times \lambda_{mh}) = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, } f_{mh} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{bc \times C + bd \times D + be \times E}{bh \times \lambda_{mh}} \quad bc \times C + bd \times D + be \times E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -120 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad bh \times \lambda_{mh} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3.343 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m}$$

$$f_{mh} := -\frac{(bc \times C + bd \times D + be \times E)_3}{(bh \times \lambda_{mh})_3} = 35.9 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Em compressão como definido por } \lambda_{mh} \quad F_{mh} := f_{mh} \cdot \lambda_{mh} = \begin{pmatrix} 33.33 \\ 13.33 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} \quad F_{hm} := -F_{mh} = \begin{pmatrix} -33.33 \\ -13.33 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Somatórios de forças na secção oamn:

$$F_{bm} := R1 + R2 + A + F_{ab} + F_{hm} + F_{bm} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve, } F_{bm} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -A - F_{ab} - F_{hm} - R1 - R2 = \begin{pmatrix} -8.542 \\ -13.667 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kN} \quad f_{bm} := \frac{F_{bm1}}{\lambda_{bm1}} = 16.116 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Em compressão com definido no vetor } bm$$

Verificação do equilíbrio da secção beh:

$$F_{ba} := -F_{ab} \quad F_{mb} := -F_{bm}$$

$$F_{ba} + F_{mb} + F_{mh} + B + C + D + E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N} \quad \text{Ok equilíbrio verificado}$$

#### 4. Para a viga da Figura 3

Área retangular:

$$A_r := 2.4 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \cdot (1.2\text{m} + 1.8\text{m}) = 7.2 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Força equivalente do área retangular}$$

$$X_{cg_r} := \frac{1.2\text{m} + 1.8\text{m}}{2} - 1.2\text{m} = 0.3\text{m} \quad \text{X do CG do retângulo com zero sobre A}$$

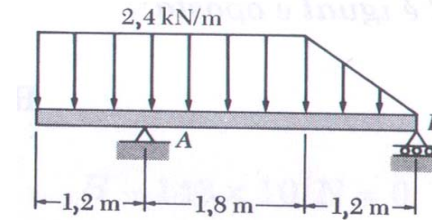
$$A_t := \frac{2.4 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \cdot 1.2\text{m}}{2} = 1.44 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Força equivalente da área triangular}$$

$$X_{cg_t} := \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1.2\text{m} + 1.8\text{m} = 2.2\text{m} \quad \text{X do CG do triângulo com zero sobre A}$$

$$F_{eq} := -(A_r + A_t) = -8.64 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$X_{cg} := \frac{X_{cg_r} \cdot A_r + X_{cg_t} \cdot A_t}{A_r + A_t} = 0.617\text{m} \quad \text{Posição da força equivalente com zero sobre A}$$

$$R_B := F_{eq} \cdot X_{cg} + R_B \cdot 3\text{m} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{solve, } R_B \\ \text{explicit} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{F_{eq} \cdot X_{cg}}{3 \cdot \text{m}} = 1.776 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Reação no apoio A}$$



$$R_A := R_A + R_B + F_{eq} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve}, R_A \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -F_{eq} - R_B = 6.86 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Reação no apoio B}$$

### 5. Guindaste:

Cargas nos eixo dianteiro e traseiro

$$P_m := P_{\text{aluno}}$$

$$P_g := -(P_m + 45 \text{ kN}) = -45.75 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Peso do chassi do Guindaste} \quad = \blacksquare$$

$$P_c := -20 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso da madeira}$$

$$P_l := -2 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso da lança}$$

$$a_h := -(2 \text{ m} + .9 \text{ m}) = -2.9 \text{ m} \quad l_h := -.9 \text{ m} \quad h_g := 2 \text{ m} \quad h_k := (2 \text{ m} + .5 \text{ m}) = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

Somatório de momentos em torno de H

$$P_K := a_h \cdot P_c + l_h \cdot P_l + h_g \cdot P_g + h_k \cdot P_K = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve}, P_K \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{P_c \cdot a_h + P_g \cdot h_g + P_l \cdot l_h}{h_k} = 12.676 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Força no eixo traseiro

Somatório de forças do veículo completo

$$P_H := P_H + P_K + P_c + P_l + P_g = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve}, P_H \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -P_c - P_g - P_l - P_K = 55.07 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Força no eixo dianteiro}$$

Cargas na lança

$$a_b := -(2 \text{ m} + .6 \text{ m}) = -2.6 \text{ m} \quad l_b := .6 \text{ m} \quad b_e := .4 \text{ m} \quad b_c := (.4 \text{ m} + .3 \text{ m}) = 0.7 \text{ m}$$

Somatório de momentos no Pivô B

$$F_{DC} := a_b \cdot P_c - l_b \cdot P_l + b_e \cdot P_c + b_c \cdot F_{DC} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve}, F_{DC} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -\frac{P_c \cdot a_b + P_c \cdot b_e - P_l \cdot l_b}{b_c} = -64.6 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Carga na haste CD}$$

$$F_B := F_B + P_c + P_l + P_c + F_{DC} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{explicit} \\ \text{solve}, F_B \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -F_{DC} - 2 \cdot P_c - P_l = 106.6 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Carga no pivô B}$$

