

Exercício 3.02

$$A = \frac{\pi l^2}{4} - \frac{\pi d^2 l^2}{4} = \frac{\pi l^2}{4} (1 - d^2)$$

$$J_{xx} = J_{yy} = \frac{\pi l^4 (1 - d^4)}{64}$$

$$J_p = \frac{\pi l^4 (1 - d^4)}{32}$$

$$W_{xx} = W_{yy} = \frac{\pi l^3}{32} [1 - d^4]$$

$$W_p = \frac{\pi l^3}{16} (1 - d^4)$$

• $M_{A-A} = (F \cdot \lambda l - F \cdot \alpha \cdot \lambda l)$, considere $\alpha < 1$

$$M_{A-A} = 0$$

$$\tau_{AA-A} = \frac{F \lambda l - F \alpha \lambda l}{W_{xx}}$$

$$\tau_{AA-B} = 0$$

$$\tau_{AA-C} = -\frac{F \lambda l - F \alpha \lambda l}{W_{xx}}$$

• $M_{AA} = F \cdot \lambda l - \alpha F \cdot (\lambda l - \beta l)$

$$\tau_{M_{AA}} = \tau_{M_{AA-B}} = \tau_{M_{AA-C}} = \frac{M_{AA}}{W_p}$$

• $\tau_{medios} = \frac{F - \alpha F}{A} \quad (\tau_{A-A} = F - \alpha F)$

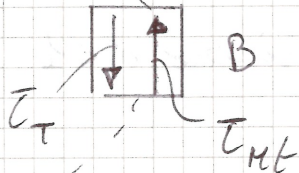
$$\tau_{TA_{A-A}} = \tau_{T_{CA-A}} = 0$$

$$\tau_{TB_{A-A}} = \tau_{medios} \frac{4}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \alpha} \right)$$

• Nel punto A ho σ_f e τ_{MT}

$$\sigma_{1-2A} = \frac{\sigma_f}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_f^2}{4} + \tau_{MTA}^2}$$

• Nel punto B ho τ_{MT} e τ_T



$$\sigma_{1-2B} = \pm \sqrt{(\tau_{MTB} - \tau_{TB})^2}$$