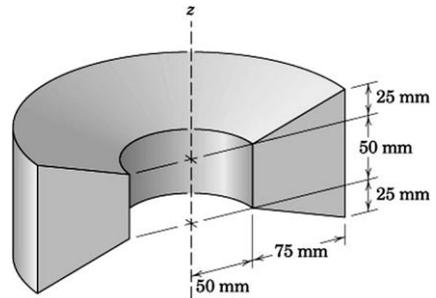
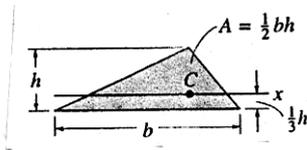


Nome: **GABARITO**

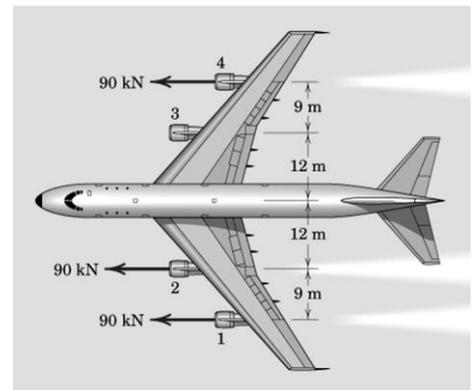
1. (2,5p) Calcule a massa da peça de alumínio mostrada.

Dados:

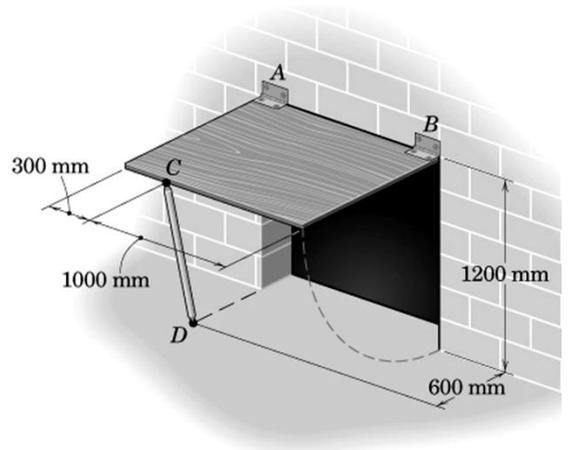
$$\mu_{Al} = 2,69 \times 10^2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$



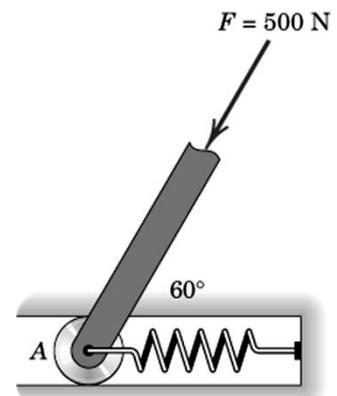
2. (2,5p) Um avião comercial com quatro turbinas a jato, cada uma produzindo um empuxo à frente de 90 kN, está em voo de cruzeiro, estacionário, quando o motor número 3 falha repentinamente. Determine e localize a resultante de empuxo dos três motores remanescentes.



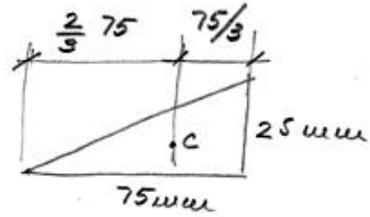
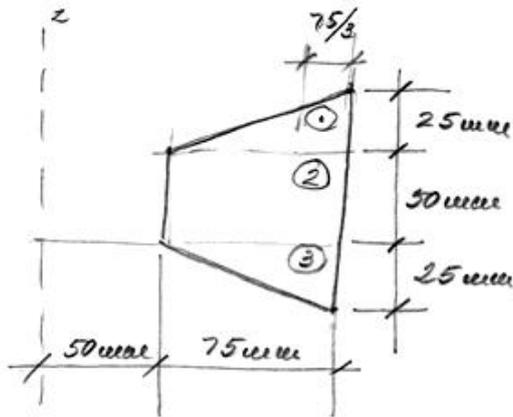
3. (2,5p) A porta retangular de acesso com 25 kg é mantida na posição aberta, a 90°, pelo apoio simples CD. Determine a força F no apoio e as reações nas dobradiças. A dobradiça B não exerce empuxo axial. Utilize  $g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$



4. (2,5p) Determine o módulo  $F_s$  da força atuante na mola, para que a resultante de  $\mathbf{F}_s$  e de  $\mathbf{F}$  seja uma força vertical. Determine o módulo R desta força resultante vertical.



1. (2,5φ)



$$\bar{x}A = x_1 A_1 + x_2 A_2 + x_3 A_3$$

$$\bar{x}A = \left(50 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 75\right) \times \frac{25 \times 75}{2} + \left(50 + \frac{75}{2}\right) \times 50 \times 75 + \left(50 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 75\right) \times \frac{25 \times 75}{2}$$

$$\bar{x}A = 515.625 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} = \sqrt[11]{\bar{x}A}$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} = 1.619.883,71 \text{ mm}^3$$

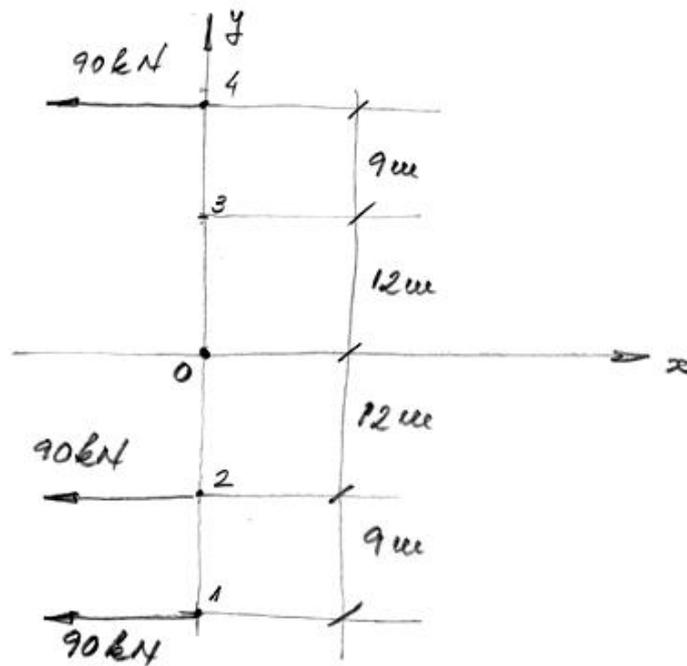
$$\sqrt{\quad} = 0,0016 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\rho_{Al} = 2,69 \times 10^2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$m_{Al} = 0,44 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{Al} = 435,75 \text{ g}$$

2. (2,5 p)

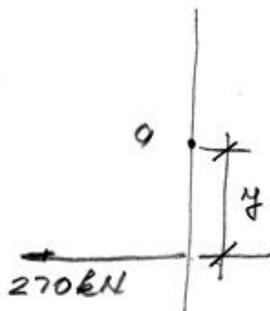


SISTEMA FORÇA-BINÁRIO EM O.

$$\vec{R} = -3 \times 90 \vec{j} = -270 \text{ kN} \vec{j}$$

$$\overset{+}{\curvearrowright} M_0 = 90 \times 12 + 90 \times 21 - 90 \times 21 = 1080 \text{ kNm} \curvearrowright$$

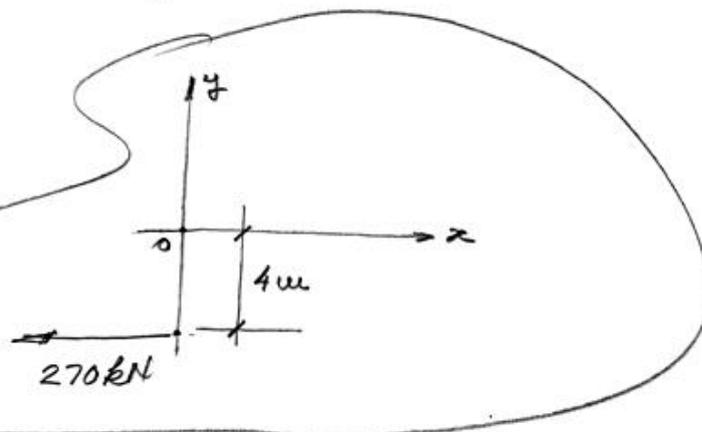
$$\vec{M}_0 = -1080 \text{ kNm} \cdot \vec{k}$$



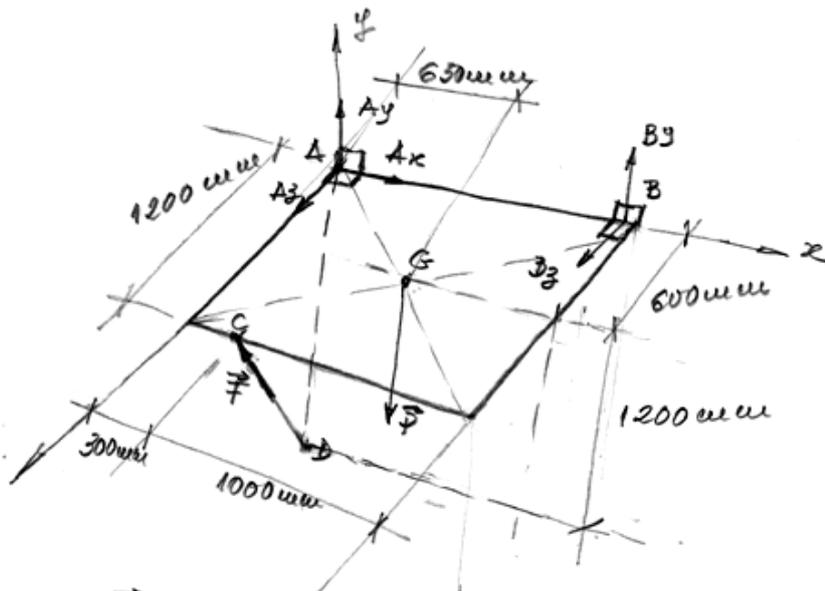
$$270 \times y = 1080$$

$$y = 4,00 \text{ m}$$

RESPOSTA:



3. (2,5 p)



$$\vec{F} = F \frac{\vec{DC}}{|\vec{DC}|} = F \frac{0,3\vec{i} + 1,2\vec{k} - (-1,2\vec{j} + 0,6\vec{k})}{|\vec{DC}|} = F \frac{0,3\vec{i} + 1,2\vec{j} + 0,6\vec{k}}{\sqrt{0,3^2 + 1,2^2 + 0,6^2}}$$

$$\vec{F} = 0,22F\vec{i} + 0,87F\vec{j} + 0,44F\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{P} = -(25 \times 9,81) \text{ N } \vec{j} = -(245,25 \text{ N}) \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = B_y \vec{j} + B_z \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{A} = A_x \vec{i} + A_y \vec{j} + A_z \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_A = 0$$

$$\vec{AC} \wedge \vec{F} + \vec{AG} \wedge \vec{P} + \vec{AB} \wedge \vec{B} = 0$$

$$(0,3\vec{i} + 1,2\vec{k}) \wedge (0,22F\vec{i} + 0,87F\vec{j} + 0,44F\vec{k}) + (0,65\vec{i} + 0,60\vec{k}) \wedge (-245,25\vec{j}) + 1,3\vec{i} \wedge (B_y\vec{j} + B_z\vec{k}) = 0$$

$$(-1,04F + 147,15)\vec{i} + (-0,27F - 1,3B_z)\vec{j} + (0,26F - 159,41 + 1,3B_y)\vec{k} = 0$$

$$-1,04F + 147,15 = 0 \rightarrow F = 140,9 \text{ N}$$

$$-0,27F - 1,3B_z = 0 \rightarrow B_z = -29,26 \text{ N}$$

$$0,26F - 159,41 + 1,3B_y = 0 \rightarrow B_y = 94,44 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow 0,22F + A_x = 0 \rightarrow A_x = -31 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow 0,87F - 245,25 + B_y + A_y = 0 \rightarrow A_y = 28,23 \text{ N}$$

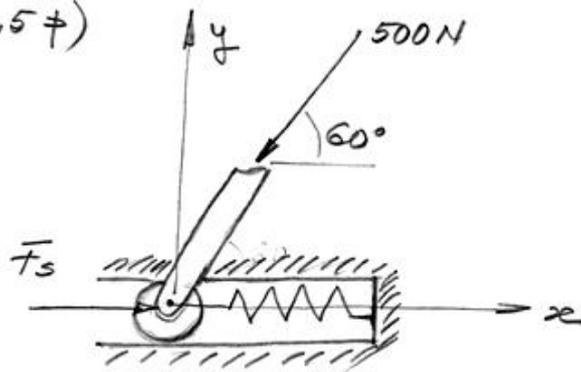
$$\sum F_z = 0 \rightarrow 0,44F + B_z + A_z = 0 \rightarrow A_z = -32,74 \text{ N}$$

$$F = 140,90 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{A} = -(31,00 \text{ N})\vec{i} + (28,23 \text{ N})\vec{j} - (32,74 \text{ N})\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = (94,44 \text{ N})\vec{j} - (29,26 \text{ N})\vec{k}$$

4 (2,5 #)



$R \rightarrow$  vertical

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$F_s - 500 \cos 60^\circ = 0$$

$$\boxed{F_s = 250 \text{ N}}$$

$$R = \Sigma F_y$$

$$R = -500 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$R = -433 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{R = 433 \text{ N} \downarrow}$$