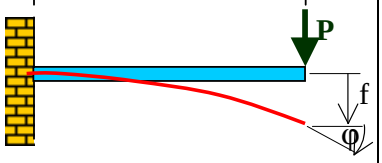
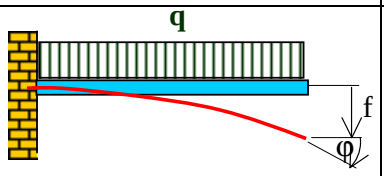
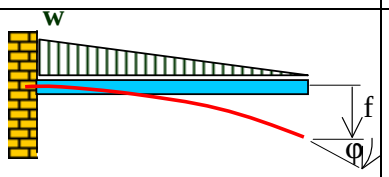
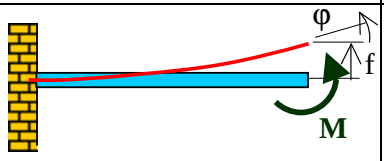
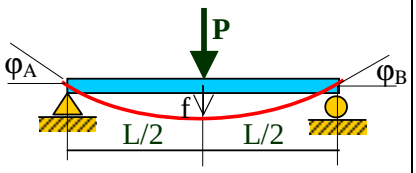
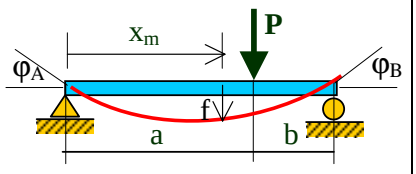
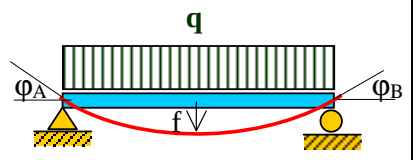
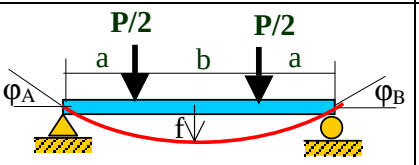
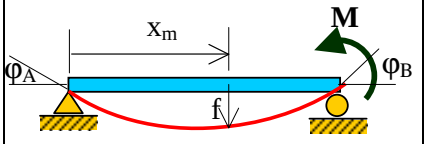
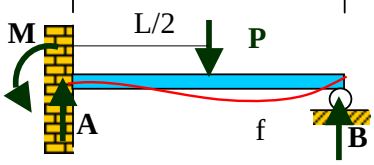
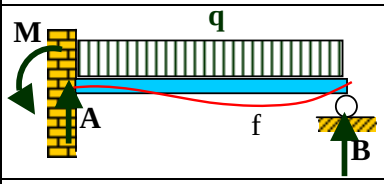
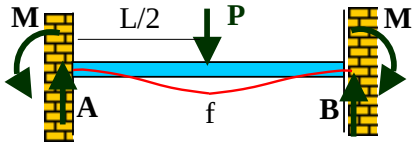
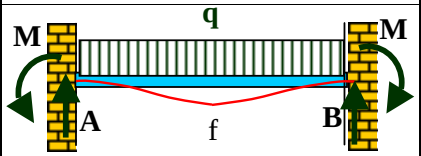
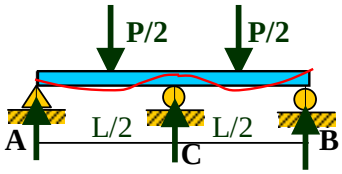
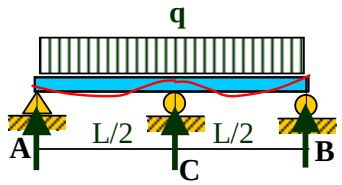
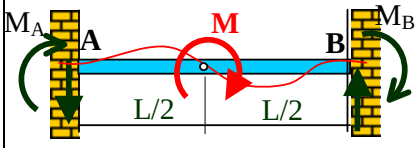
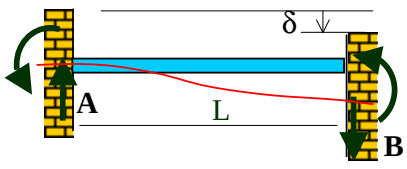
APÊNDICE C-1 – Tabela de flechas e deflexões angulares para algumas vigas isostáticas.

Viga	Carregamento e Vinculação (comprimento L)	Deflexão angular na extremidade +	Flecha Máxima + ↑
1		$\varphi = -PL^2 / 2EI$	$f = - PL^3 / 3\,EI$
2		$\varphi = -qL^3 / 6EI$	$f = - qL^4 / 8\,EI$
3		$\varphi = -wL^3 / 24EI$	$f = - w\,L^4 / 30\,EI$
4		$\varphi = + ML / EI$	$f = + ML^2 / 2\,EI$
5		$\varphi_A = -PL^2 / 16\,EI$ $\varphi_B = +PL^2 / 16\,EI$	$f = - PL^3 / 48\,EI$
6		$\varphi_A = -Pb(L^2 - b^2) / 6\,LEI$ $\varphi_B = +Pa(L^2 - a^2) / 6\,LEI$	$f = \frac{- P\,b\,(L^2 - b^2)^{3/2}}{9\sqrt{3}\,LEI}$ para $x_m = \sqrt{(L^2 - b^2)/3}$
7		$\varphi_A = - qL^3 / 24\,EI$ $\varphi_B = + qL^3 / 24\,EI$	$f = - 5\,q\,L^4 / 384\,EI$
8		*a ser preenchido pelo estudante*	*a ser preenchido pelo estudante*
9		$\varphi_A = - ML / 6\,EI$ $\varphi_B = + ML / 3\,EI$	$f = - ML^2 / 9\sqrt{3}\,EI$ para $x_m = L / \sqrt{3}$

APÊNDICE C-2 - Tabela de Reações Vinculares e flechas para algumas vigas hiperestáticas.

Viga	Carregamento e Vinculação (comprimento L)	Reações Vinculares e Momentos Máximos	Flecha Máxima + ↑
1		A = (11/16)P B = (5/16) M= (3/16)PL $(M_{MAX})(+)$ = +(5/32)PL $(M_{MAX})(-)$ = - (3/16)PL	f = - $7PL^3$/ 768 EI
2		A = (3/8)qL B =(5/8)qL M= $qL^2/8$ $(M_{MAX})(+)$ =$(9/128)qL^2$ $(M_{MAX})(-)$ = - $qL^2/8$	f = - qL^4 / 185 EI
3		A = B = (1/2)P M= (1/8)PL $(M_{MAX})(+)$ = +(1/8)PL $(M_{MAX})(-)$ =-(1/8)PL	f = - P L^3 / 192 EI
4		A = B = (1/2)P M= $qL^2/12$ $(M_{MAX})(+)$ = + $qL^2/24$ $(M_{MAX})(-)$ = - $qL^2/12$	f = - qL^4 / 384 EI
5		A = B = (5/32)P C = (11/16)P $(M_{MAX})(+)$ =+(5/128)PL $(M_{MAX})(-)$ =-(3/64)PL	a ser calculada pelo estudante *(observe a equivalência entre o trecho CB da viga 5 e o trecho AB da viga 1)*
6		A = B = (3/16)qL C = (5/8)qL $(M_{MAX})(+)$ = +$(9qL^2/512)$ $(M_{MAX})(-)$ = - $qL^2/32$	f = - qL^4 / 2960 EI
7		A = B = (3/2)M/L $M_A = M_B$ = M/4	f = ± M / 216 EI em x = L/3
8		A = B = $(12EI/L^3)$ δ $M_A = M_B = (6EI/L^2)$ δ	δ → recalque do apoio