

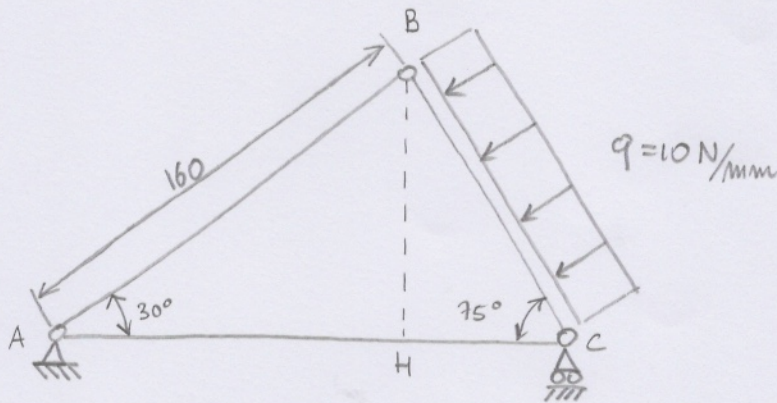
BILANCIO VINCOLI

NODO	GDV
A	$2 \cdot m = 4$
B	$2(m-1) = 2$
C	$2n-1 = 3$
TOT	9

$q_{DC} = 3 \cdot m = 9$

$GDV = q_{DC}$

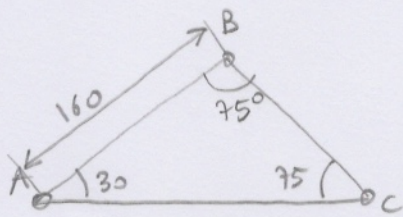
↓  
ISOSTATICA



ANALISI CINEMATICA → il triangolo ABC è un arco e 3 cerniere non allungate, di conseguenza è non labile. Inoltre è vincolato e tense in maniera non labile, quindi possiamo affermare che il sistema è NON LABILE.

CARATT. GEOMETRICHE

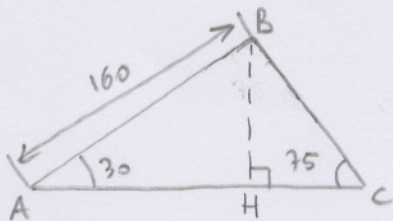
1° MODO → TEOR. DEI SENI



$$\frac{160}{\sin(75)} = \frac{BC}{\sin(30)} \Rightarrow BC = \frac{160}{\sin(75)} \cdot \sin(30) = 82.8221$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin(75)} = \frac{AB}{\sin(75)} \Rightarrow AC = AB = 160$$

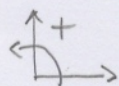
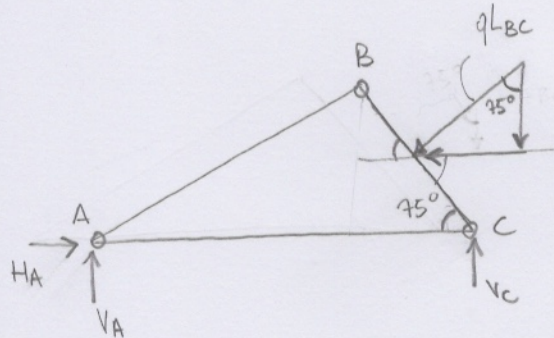
2° MODO → TRIQ. ELEH.



$$\overline{BH} = AB \cdot \sin(30) = 80$$

$$\overline{BC} = \frac{\overline{BH}}{\sin(75)} = 82.8221$$

$$\overline{AC} = \overline{AH} + \overline{HC} = AB \cdot \cos(30) + \overline{BC} \cdot \cos(75) = 160$$



$$\rightarrow H_A = qL_{BC} \cdot \sin(75) = \underline{800\text{ N}}$$

$$\uparrow V_A + V_C = qL_{BC} \cdot \cos(75)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A)} \quad V_C \cdot L_{AC} - qL_{BC} \cdot \cos(75) \cdot \left( L_{AC} - \frac{L_{BC}}{2} \cdot \cos(75) \right) + \\ + qL_{BC} \cdot \sin(75) \cdot \frac{L_{BC}}{2} \cdot \sin(75) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{V_A = qL_{BC} \cdot C_{75} = 214,3534\text{ N}}$$

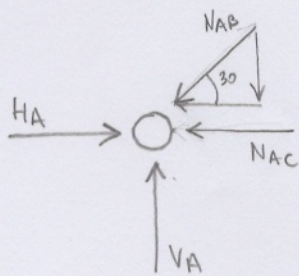
$$V_C = \frac{qL_{BC} C_{75} \left( L_{AC} - \frac{L_{BC}}{2} C_{75} \right) - \frac{qL_{BC}^2 S_{75}^2}{2}}{L_{AC}} =$$

$$\underline{V_C \approx 0 \quad (-4,5475 \cdot 10^{-14})\text{ N}}$$

Dal fatto che  $V_C = 0$  si evince che  
il momento sul cavo passa per A;

APRO IN A (AC e AB SONO BIELLE SCARICHE)

NODO A



$$\uparrow V_A - N_{AB} \cdot S_{30} = 0$$

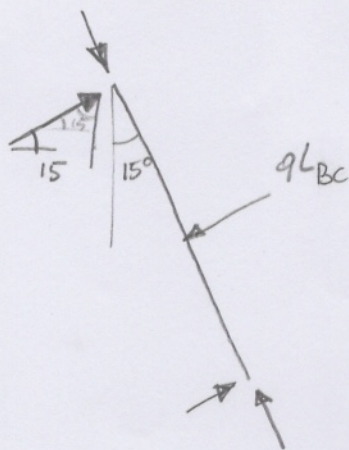
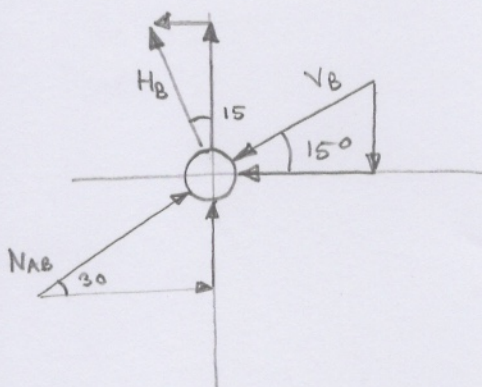
$$\underline{N_{AB} = \frac{V_A}{S_{30}} = 428,7187\text{ N}}$$

$$\rightarrow H_A - N_{AC} - N_{AB} \cdot C_{30} = 0$$

$$\underline{N_{AC} = -N_{AB} \cdot C_{30} + H_A = 428,7187\text{ N}}$$

NODO B

(3)



$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow + \\ \rightarrow + \end{aligned} \quad N_{AB} \cdot \sin 30 + H_B \cdot \cos 15 - V_B \cdot \sin 15 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad H_B = \frac{V_B \cdot \sin 15 - N_{AB} \cdot \sin 30}{\cos 15}$$

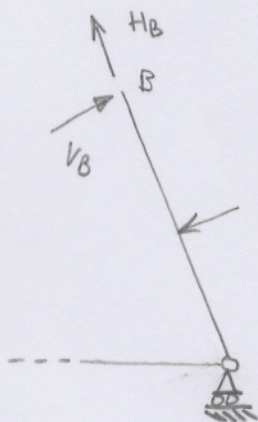
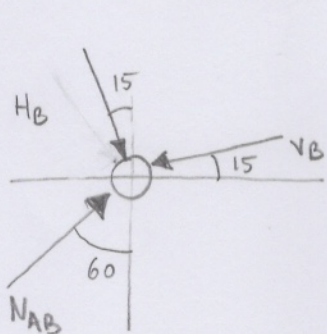
$$N_{AB} \cdot \cos 30 - H_B \cdot \sin 15 - V_B \cdot \cos 15 = 0$$

$$N_{AB} \cdot \cos 30 - \frac{V_B \cdot \sin 15 - N_{AB} \cdot \sin 30}{\cos 15} \cdot \sin 15 - V_B \cdot \cos 15 = 0$$

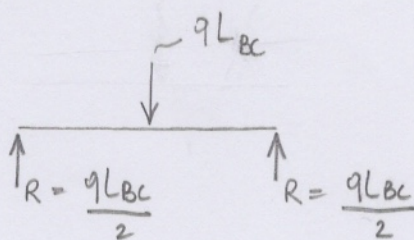
$$N_{AB} \cdot \cos 30 - V_B \cdot \sin 15 \cdot \tan(15) + N_{AB} \cdot \sin 30 \cdot \tan(15) - V_B \cdot \cos 15 = 0$$

$$V_B = \frac{N_{AB} \cdot \cos 30 + N_{AB} \cdot \sin 30 \cdot \tan(15)}{\cos 15 + \sin 15 \cdot \tan(15)} = 414.1105 \text{ N}$$

$H_B = -110.3606 \text{ N} \rightarrow$  cambio segno e inverto le reazioni nel diagramma

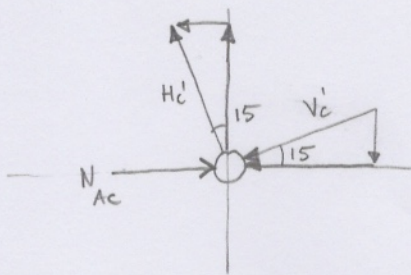


Piccolo verifica



$$R = V_B = 414.1105 \text{ N}$$

VERIFICA SUL NODO C



$$\begin{aligned} + \\ \rightarrow \\ N_{Ac} - V_c' \cdot C_{15} - H_c' \cdot S_{15} = \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} + \\ \uparrow \\ H_c' \cdot C_{15} = V_c' \cdot S_{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$H_c' = V_c' \cdot \tan(15)$$

$$N_{Ac} - V_c' \cdot C_{15} - V_c' \cdot \tan(15) \cdot S_{15} = \phi$$

$$\underline{V_c'} = \frac{N_{Ac}}{C_{15} + \tan(15) \cdot S_{15}} = \underline{414.1105 \text{ N}}$$

$$\underline{H_c'} = \underline{110.3606 \text{ N}} \quad \underline{OK!}$$

AZIONI INTERNE

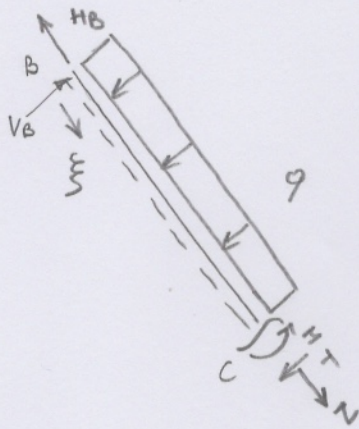
Nei tratti AB e AC abbiamo due bielle scorse, quindi l'unica azione interna è quella assiale:

AB  $\rightarrow$  COMPRESSIONE  $N = -428.7187 \text{ N}$

AC  $\rightarrow$  COMPRESSIONE  $N = -428.7187 \text{ N}$

TRATTO BC

$$0 < \xi < L_{BC} = 82.8221$$



$$N = H_B = 110.3606 \text{ N}$$

$$T = V_B - q \xi \quad \begin{cases} T(0) = V_B = 414.1105 \text{ N} \\ T(L_{BC}) = -414.1105 \text{ N} \end{cases}$$

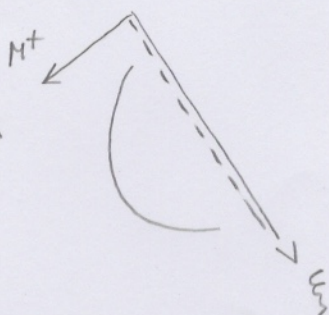
$$T = \phi \quad \bar{\xi} = \frac{V_B}{q} = 41.4110 \text{ mm} = \left(\frac{L_{BC}}{2}\right)$$

$$M = V_B \cdot \xi - \frac{q \xi^2}{2} \quad \begin{cases} M(0) = \phi \\ M(\bar{\xi}) = 8.5744 \text{ E}3 \text{ Nm} \\ M(L_{BC}) = \phi \end{cases}$$

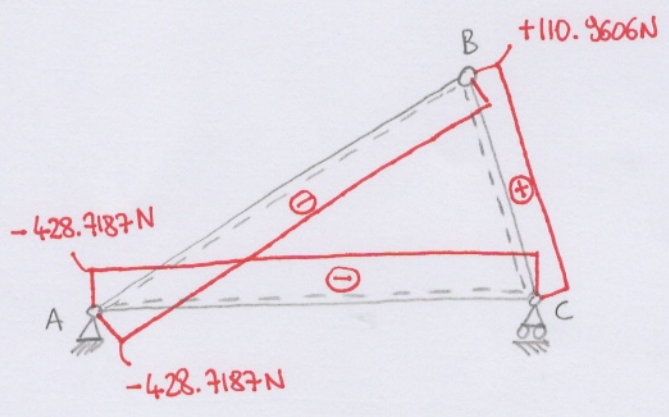
$$(9.2760 \text{ E} - 12) \text{ ZERO}$$

$$\frac{dM}{d\xi} = V_B - q \xi = T(\xi)$$

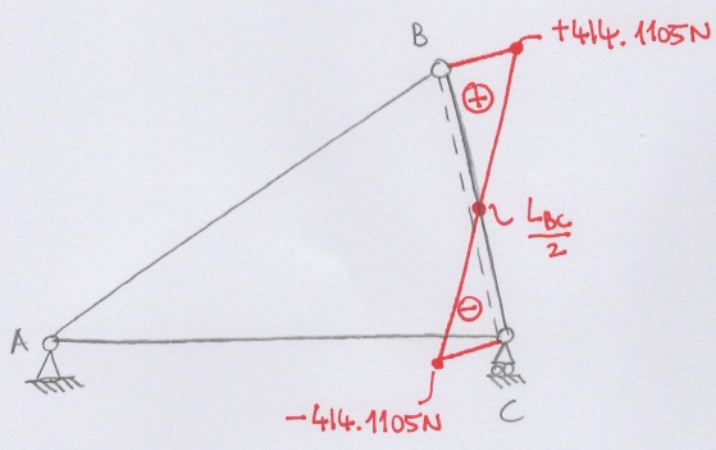
$$\frac{d^2M}{d\xi^2} = -q < \phi \quad f \text{ CONCAVA}$$



N



T



M

