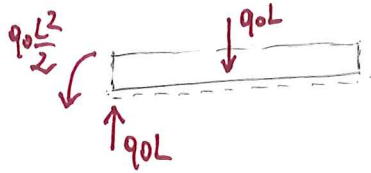
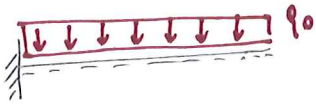
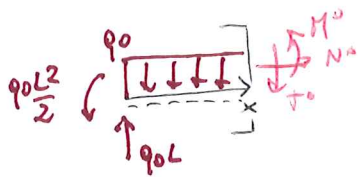


$$v_{(B)}(q_0, \bar{X}) = 0$$

Sol

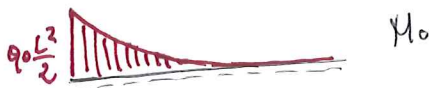


$$H_{0A} = 0; V_{0A} = q_0 L; M_{0A} = q_0 \frac{L^2}{2}$$

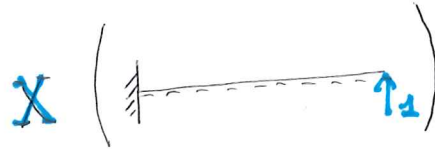


$$N_0(x) = 0; T_0(x) = q_0 L - q_0 x = q_0(L-x)$$

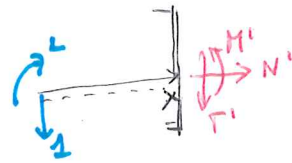
$$M_0(x) = -q_0 \frac{L^2}{2} + q_0 L x - q_0 \frac{x^2}{2} = -\frac{q_0}{2}(L-x)^2$$



Sol

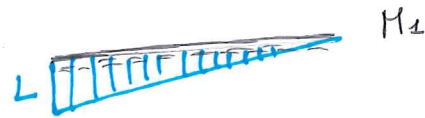


$$H_{1A} = 0; V_{1A} = -1; M_{1A} = -L$$



$$N_1(x) = 0; T_1(x) = -1;$$

$$M_1(x) = L - x$$



$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{EA} (N_0(x) + \bar{X} N_1(x)) = 0$$

$$\gamma_x = \frac{L}{GA_T} (T_0(x) + \bar{X} T_1(x)) = \frac{q_0(L-x) + \bar{X}(-1)}{GA_T}$$

$$\chi_x = \frac{1}{EJ_x} (M_0(x) + \bar{X} M_1(x)) = \frac{-\frac{q_0}{2}(L-x)^2 + \bar{X}(L-x)}{EJ_x}$$

$$\int L_e = \int L_i \quad \int L_e = 1 \cdot v_B = 1 \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \int L_i = 0$$

$$\int L_i = \int_0^L N_1(x) \epsilon_x dx + \int_0^L T_1(x) \gamma_x dx + \int_0^L M_1(x) \chi_x dx =$$

$$= \int_0^L T_1(x) \frac{T_0(x) + \bar{X} T_1(x)}{GA_T} dx + \int_0^L M_1(x) \frac{M_0(x) + \bar{X} M_1(x)}{EJ_x} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^L -1 \left( \frac{q_0(L-x) + \bar{X}(-1)}{GA_T} \right) dx + \int_0^L (L-x) \left( \frac{-\frac{q_0}{2}(L-x)^2 + \bar{X}(L-x)}{EJ_x} \right) dx =$$

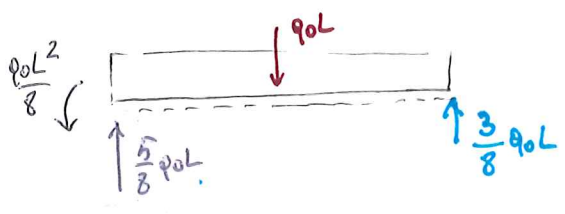
$$= \int_0^L \left( \frac{-q_0(L-x)}{GA_T} + \frac{X}{GA_T} \right) dx + \int_0^L \left( \frac{-q_0/2(L-x)^2}{EJ_x} + \frac{X(L-x)^2}{EJ_x} \right) dx =$$

$$= \int_0^L \frac{-q_0(L-x)}{GA_T} dx + \int_0^L \frac{-q_0(L-x)^2}{2EJ_x} dx + X \left[ \int_0^L \frac{1}{GA_T} dx + \int_0^L \frac{(L-x)^2}{EJ_x} dx \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{GA_T} \int_0^L q_0(L-x) dx + \frac{1}{2EJ_x} \int_0^L q_0(L-x)^2 dx = X \left[ \frac{1}{GA_T} \int_0^L dx + \frac{1}{EJ_x} \int_0^L (L-x)^2 dx \right]$$

$$\frac{q_0 L^2}{2GA_T} + \frac{q_0 L^3}{8EJ_x} = X \left( \frac{L}{GA_T} + \frac{L^3}{3EJ_x} \right) \Rightarrow X = \frac{q_0 \left( \frac{L^2}{2GA_T} + \frac{L^3}{8EJ_x} \right)}{\frac{L}{GA_T} + \frac{L^3}{3EJ_x}}$$

TRASCRIVENDO LA DEFONAMAZIONE A TAGLIO:  $X = \frac{3q_0L}{8}$



$$H_A = H_{0A} + X H_{1A} \quad H_A = 0$$

$$V_A = V_{0A} + X V_{1A} \quad V_A = q_0L + \frac{3}{8} q_0L(-L) = \frac{5}{8} q_0L$$

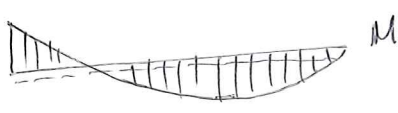
$$M_A = M_{0A} + X M_{1A} \quad M_A = q_0 \frac{L^2}{2} + \frac{3}{8} q_0L(-L) = \frac{q_0L^2}{8}$$



$$N(x) = N_0(x) + X N_1(x) \quad N(x) = 0$$

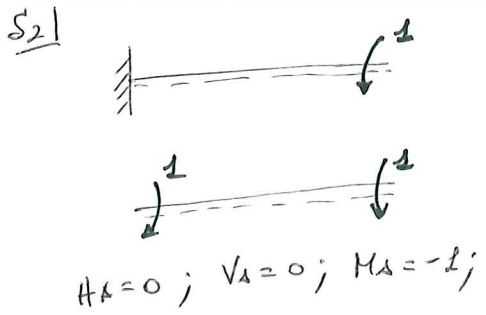
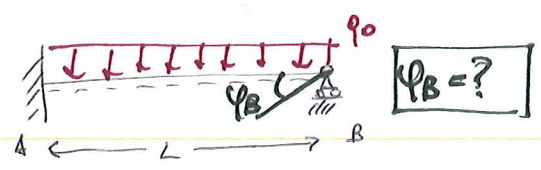


$$T(x) = T_0(x) + X T_1(x) \quad T(x) = q_0(L-x) + \frac{3}{8} q_0L$$



$$M(x) = M_0(x) + X M_1(x) \quad M(x) = -\frac{q_0}{2}(L-x)^2 + \frac{3}{8} q_0L(L-x)$$

CALCOLO DELLA COMPONENTE DI SPORREMENTO  $\varphi_B$ :



$$M_2(x) = 1$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{1}{EA} (N_0(x) + \bar{X} N_1(x)) = \frac{1}{EA} (N_0(x) + \frac{3}{8} q_0 L N_1(x))$$

$$\gamma_x = \frac{1}{GA_T} (T_0(x) + \bar{X} T_1(x)) = \frac{1}{GA_T} (T_0(x) + \frac{3}{8} q_0 L T_1(x))$$

$$\chi_x = \frac{1}{EJ_x} (M_0(x) + \bar{X} M_1(x)) = \frac{1}{EJ_x} (M_0(x) + \frac{3}{8} q_0 L M_1(x))$$

$$\int \mathcal{L}_e = \int \mathcal{L}_i \quad \int \mathcal{L}_e = -1 \cdot \psi_B = \psi_B$$

$$\int \mathcal{L}_i = \int_0^L \cancel{N_2(x)} \varepsilon_x dx + \int_0^L \cancel{T_2(x)} \gamma_x dx + \int_0^L M_2(x) \chi_x dx =$$

$$= \int_0^L M_2(x) \frac{M_0(x) + \bar{X} M_1(x)}{EJ_x} dx = \int_0^L M_2(x) \frac{M_0(x) + \frac{3}{8} q_0 L M_1(x)}{EJ_x} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^L \left[ \frac{M_2(x) M_0(x)}{EJ_x} + \frac{M_2(x) \frac{3}{8} q_0 L M_1(x)}{EJ_x} \right] dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{EJ_x} \int_0^L \left[ -\frac{q_0}{2} (L-x)^2 \right] dx + \frac{1}{EJ_x} \int_0^L \left[ \frac{3}{8} q_0 L (L-x) \right] dx =$$

$$= \frac{-q_0}{2EJ_x} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^L + \frac{3q_0 L}{8EJ_x} \left[ Lx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^L =$$

$$= -\frac{q_0 L^3}{6EJ_x} + \frac{3q_0 L^3}{8EJ_x} - \frac{3q_0 L^3}{16EJ_x} = \frac{q_0 L^3}{48EJ_x}$$

$$\boxed{\psi_B = \frac{q_0 L^3}{48EJ_x}}$$