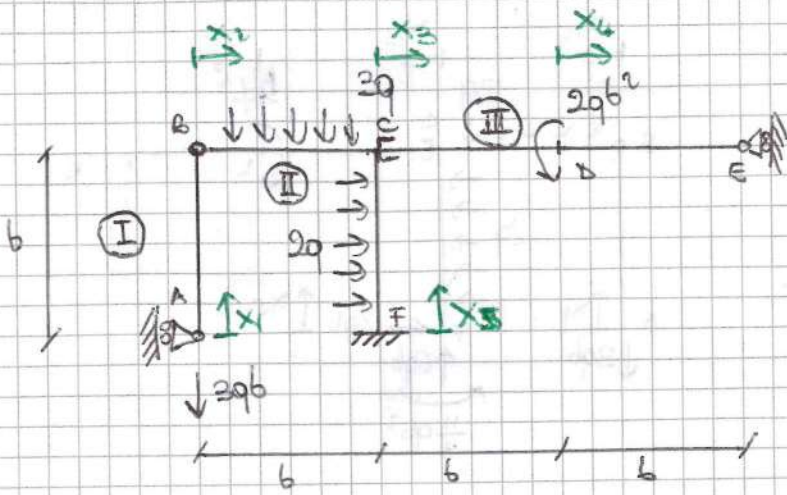


Esercizio 1 - TRACCIA 2 - ESAME STATICA OS. OS. 2013

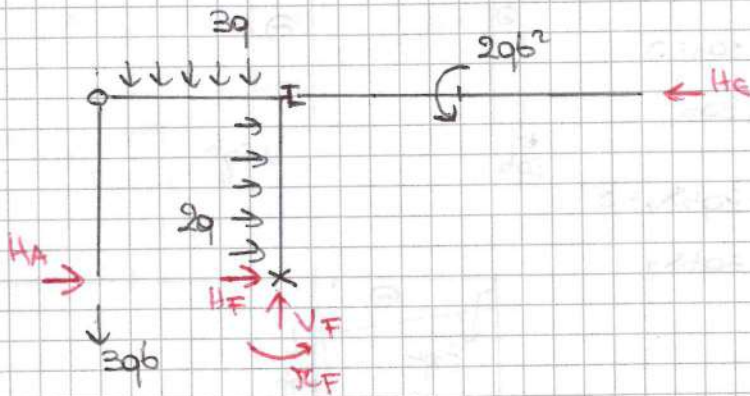


STRUTTURA ISOSTATICA

$$GN = 3(I) + 3(II) + 3(III) = 9$$

$$GDV = 1(A) + 2(B) + 2(C) + 1(E) + 3(F) = 9$$

$$GDL = GDV$$



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \pi_2(F) = 0 \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

$$\begin{cases} \pi_2(I) = 0 \\ \pi_2(B) = 0 \\ R_x^{(III)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

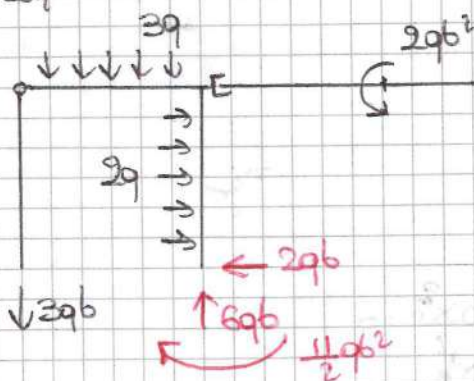
$$\begin{cases} H_A + 2qb + H_F - H_e = 0 \Rightarrow H_F = -2qb \\ 3qb + 3qb - V_F = 0 \Rightarrow V_F = 6qb \\ \pi_F + 3qb^2 + 3qb^2 - 2qb^2 + 2qb^2 + H_e b = 0 \Rightarrow \pi_F + 4qb^2 + \frac{3}{2}qb^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \pi_F = -\frac{11}{2}qb^2 \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

$$\begin{cases} H_A b = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = 0 \\ H_e = 0 \Rightarrow H_e = 0 \end{cases}$$

REAZIONI VINCOLE

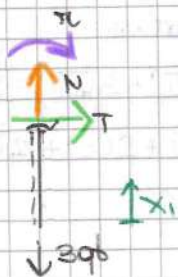
$$\begin{aligned} H_A &= 0 & V_F &= 6qb \\ H_e &= 0 & \pi_F &= -\frac{11}{2}qb^2 \\ H_F &= -2qb \end{aligned}$$



AZIONI INTERNE

A → B

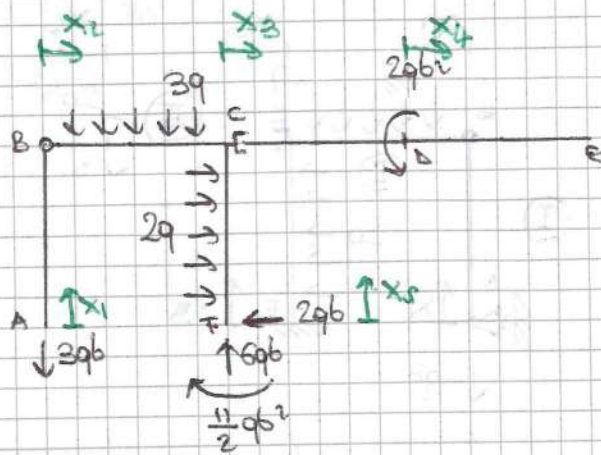
$$0 \leq x_1 \leq b$$



$$N(x_1) = 3qb$$

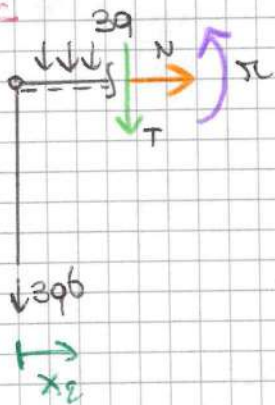
$$T(x_1) = 0$$

$$\pi(x_1) = 0$$



B → C

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq b$$



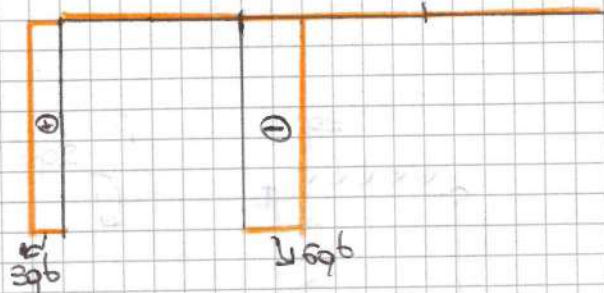
$$N(x_2) = 0$$

$$T(x_2) + 3qx_2 + 3qb = 0$$

$$T(x_2) = -3qx_2 - 3qb$$

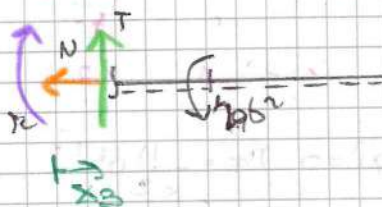
$$\pi(x_2) + 3qx_2^2 + 2qb x_2 = 0$$

$$\pi(x_2) = -3qx_2^2 - 2qb x_2$$



D → C

$$0 \leq x_3 \leq b$$



$$N(x_3) = 0$$

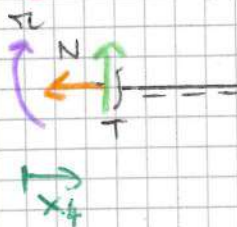
$$T(x_3) = 0$$

$$\pi(x_3) = 2qb^2$$



E → D

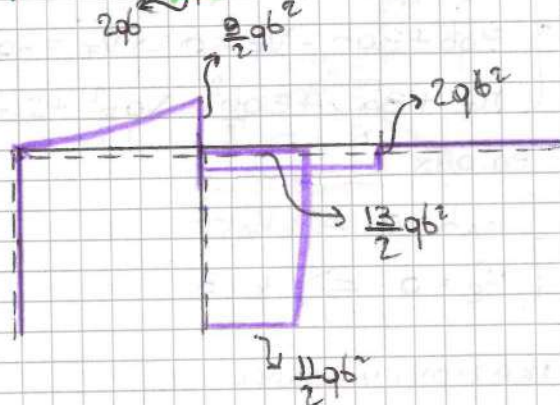
$$0 \leq x_4 \leq b$$



$$N(x_4) = 0$$

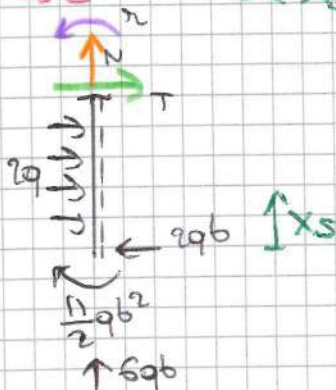
$$T(x_4) = 0$$

$$\pi(x_4) = 0$$



F → C

$$0 \leq x_5 \leq b$$



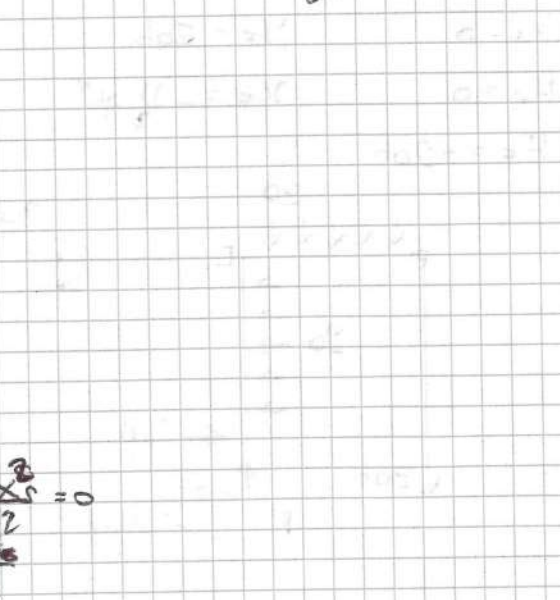
$$N(x_5) = -6qb$$

$$T(x_5) - 2qb + 2qx_5 = 0$$

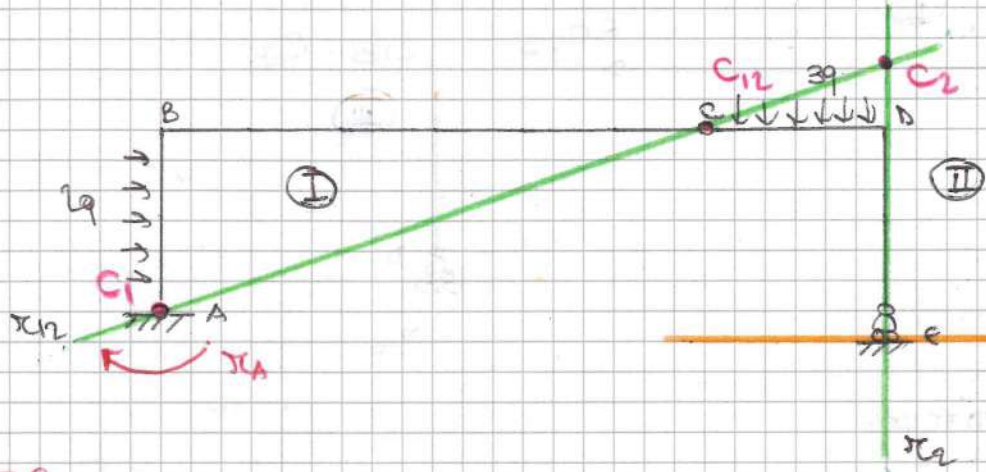
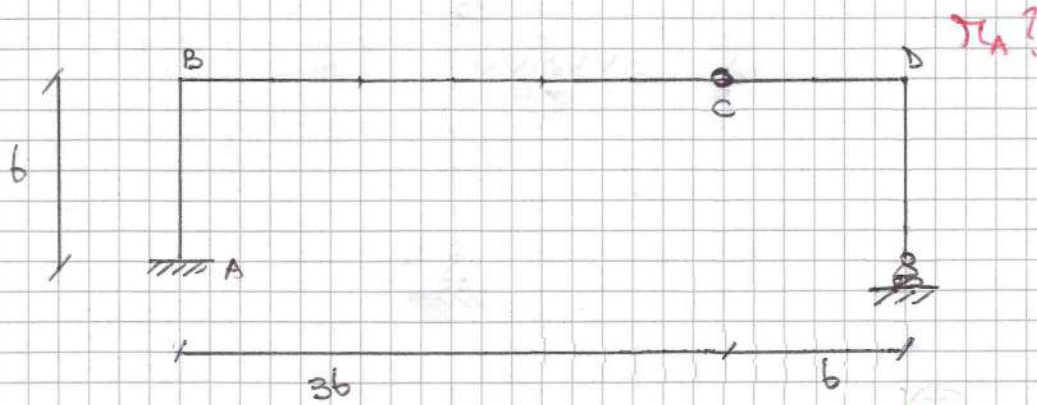
$$T(x_5) = 2qb - 2qx_5$$

$$\pi(x_5) - \frac{11}{2}qb^2 - 2qb x_5 + 2qx_5^2 = 0$$

$$\pi(x_5) = \frac{11}{2}qb^2 + 2qb x_5 - 2qx_5^2$$



ESERCIZIO 2 - TRAVATA 2 - STATICA 06.05.2013



CIR

$$C_1 = A = (0; 0)$$

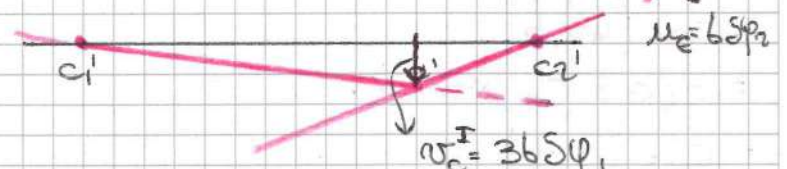
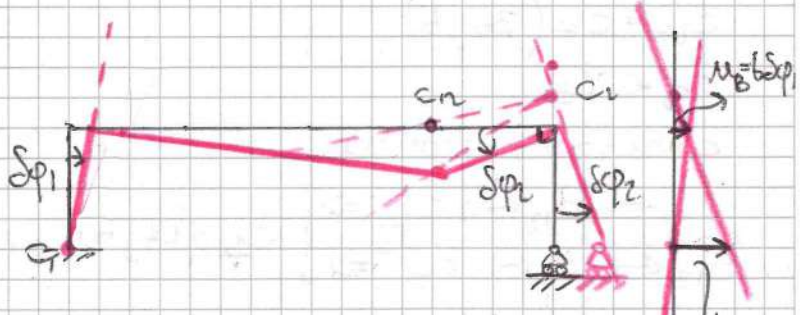
$$C_2 \in \pi_2$$

$$C_{12} = C = (3b; b)$$

CONDIZIONE CINEMATICA

$$C_1 \leftrightarrow C_{12} \leftrightarrow C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 \in \pi_{12}$$

$$C_2 = (4b; \frac{4}{3}b)$$



$$v_C^I = v_C^{II} \Rightarrow \delta \phi_2 = 3 \delta \phi_1$$

PLV

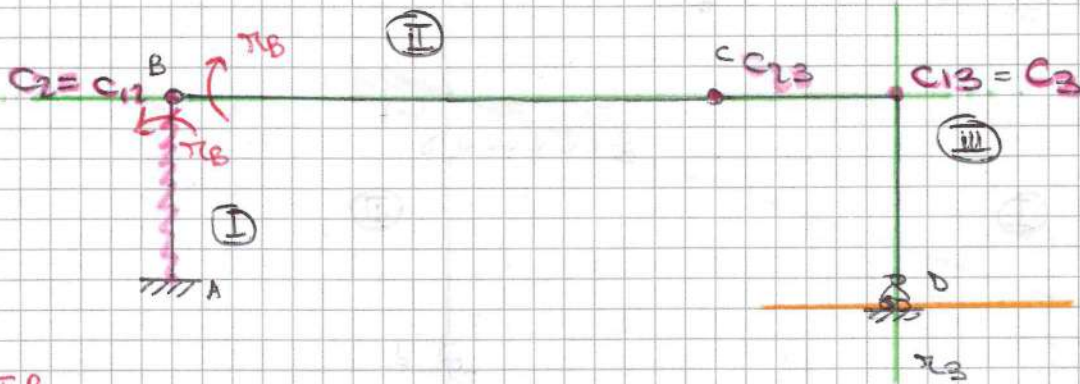
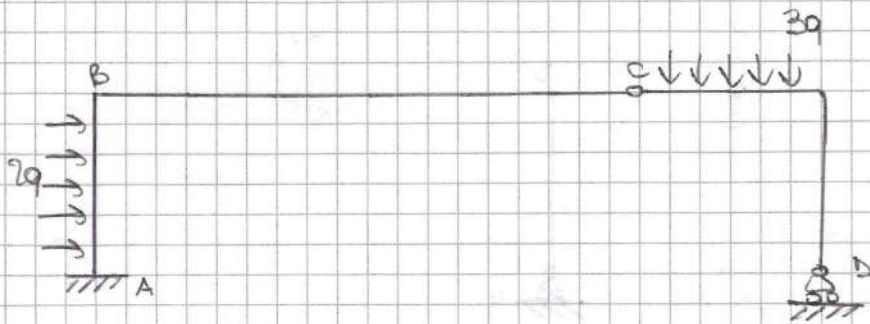
$$\pi_A \delta \phi_1 + 2q(b) \left(\frac{b}{2} \delta \phi_1 \right) + 3q(b) \left(\frac{b}{2} \delta \phi_2 \right) = 0$$

$$\pi_A \delta \phi_1 + qb^2 \delta \phi_1 + \frac{3}{2} qb^2 (3 \delta \phi_1) = 0$$

$$\pi_A + qb^2 + \frac{9}{2} qb^2 = 0 \quad \pi_A = -\frac{11}{2} qb^2$$

$$M_B = b \delta \phi_1 \quad M_C = -3b \delta \phi_1$$

$$\pi_B = ?$$



CIL

$C_1 \neq \bar{1} \Rightarrow$ L'ASTA I RESTA FERMA

$$C_{12} = B = (0; b)$$

$$C_{23} = C = (3b; b)$$

$$C_3 \in \mathcal{T}_3$$

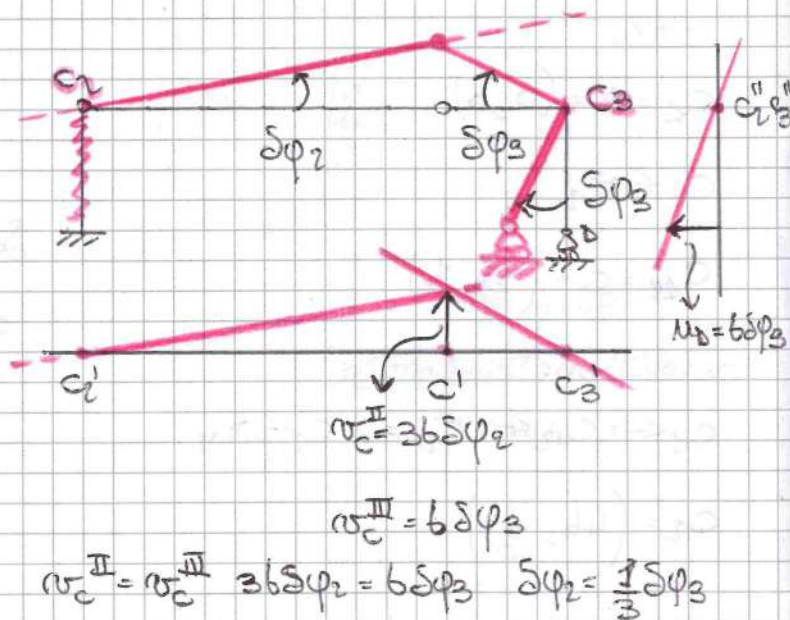
CONDIZIONI CINETICHE

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_{12} \leftrightarrow C_{12} \leftrightarrow C_{23} \Rightarrow \\ C_{13} \leftrightarrow C_1 \leftrightarrow C_3 \Rightarrow \end{aligned} \right\} C_{12} (4b; b)$$

$$C_3 = (4b; b)$$

$$C_2 \leftrightarrow C_{23} \leftrightarrow C_3$$

$$C_2 = (0; b)$$



P.LV

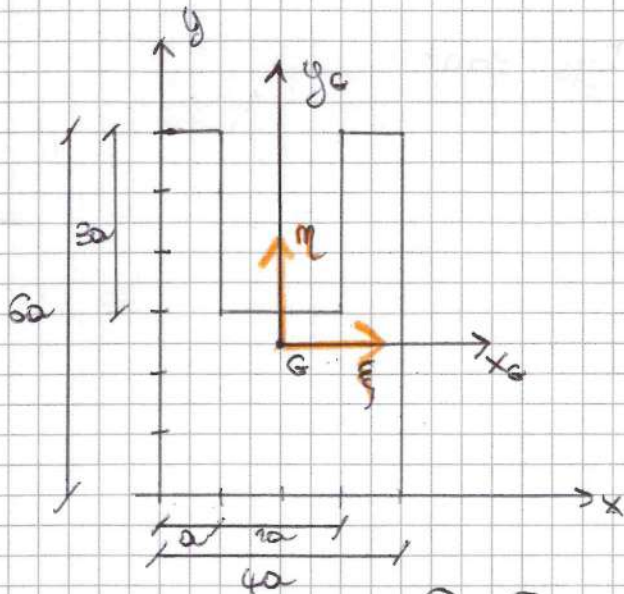
$$-\pi_B \delta \varphi_2 - 3q(b) \left(\frac{b}{2} \delta \varphi_3 \right) = 0$$

$$-\pi_B \frac{1}{3} \delta \varphi_3 - \frac{3qb^2}{2} \delta \varphi_3 = 0$$

$$\pi_B = -\frac{9}{2} qb^2$$

$$U_D = -b \delta \varphi_3 \quad W_C = 3b \delta \varphi_2$$

Esercizio 2 - TRACCIA 2 - ESAME STATICA 05.05.2013



$$A_{TOT} = 18a^2$$

$$S_x = 45a^3$$

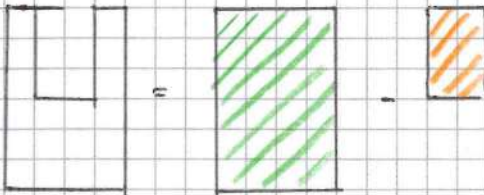
$$S_y = 36a^3$$

$$J_{x_G} = \frac{99}{2}a^4 = 49,5a^4$$

$$J_{y_G} = 30a^4$$

$$S_x = Ay_G \Rightarrow S_x = S_x^{(1)} - S_x^{(2)}$$

① ②



$$A_1 = 4a \cdot 6a = 24a^2$$

$$A_2 = 2a \cdot 3a = 6a^2$$

$$G_1 = (2a; 3a)$$

$$G_2 = (2a; \frac{9}{2}a)$$

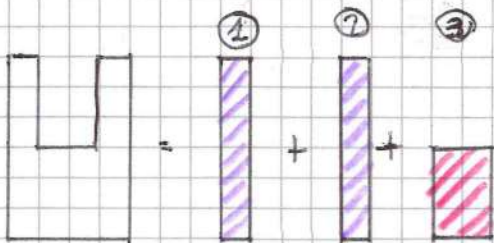
$$S_x = A_1 y_{G_1} - A_2 y_{G_2} = 24a^2(3a) - 6a^2(\frac{9}{2}a)$$

$$= 72a^3 - 27a^3 = 45a^3$$

$$S_y = Ax_G \Rightarrow S_y = S_y^{(1)} - S_y^{(2)}$$

$$S_y = 24a^2(2a) - 6a^2(2a) = 48a^3 - 12a^3 = 36a^3$$

$$x_G = \frac{S_y}{A} = \frac{36a^3}{18a^2} = 2a \quad y_G = \frac{S_x}{A} = \frac{45a^3}{18a^2} = 2,5a$$



$$J_x = J_x^{(1)} + J_x^{(2)} + J_x^{(3)} = \frac{2b_1^3 R_1^3}{3} + \frac{b_2^3 R_2^3}{3} = 2 \left(\frac{2(6a)^3}{3} \right) + \frac{2a(3a)^3}{3} = \frac{432a^4}{3} + \frac{54a^4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{486a^4}{3} = 162a^4$$

$$J_{x_G} = J_x - Ay_G^2 = 162a^4 - 18a^2(2,5a)^2 = 162a^4 - \frac{95}{2}(9)a^4 = (62 - \frac{95}{2})a^4 = \frac{99}{2}a^4$$

$$J_{y_G} = J_{y_{G_1}} - J_{y_{G_2}} = \frac{R_1 b_1^3}{12} - \frac{R_2 b_2^3}{12} = \frac{6a(4a)^3}{12 \cdot 2} - \frac{2a(2a)^3}{12 \cdot 4} = \frac{54a^4}{2} - \frac{8a^4}{4} = \frac{118-8}{4}a^4$$

$$= \frac{110}{4}a^4 = 30a^4$$

$$J_{x_G y_G} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\vartheta = -\frac{2\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x \partial y}}{\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2}} = 0 \quad \operatorname{tg} 2\vartheta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} > \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} \Rightarrow \vartheta = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} = \varphi_{\max} = \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} = 49, \text{sa}^4 \quad \varphi_{\min} = \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} = 30 \text{sa}^4$$