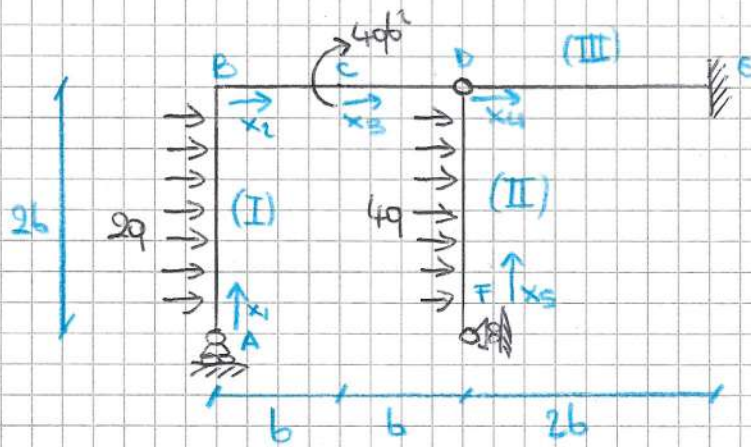


ESERCIZIO 1 - TRACCIA 1 - ESAME 09.01.2024

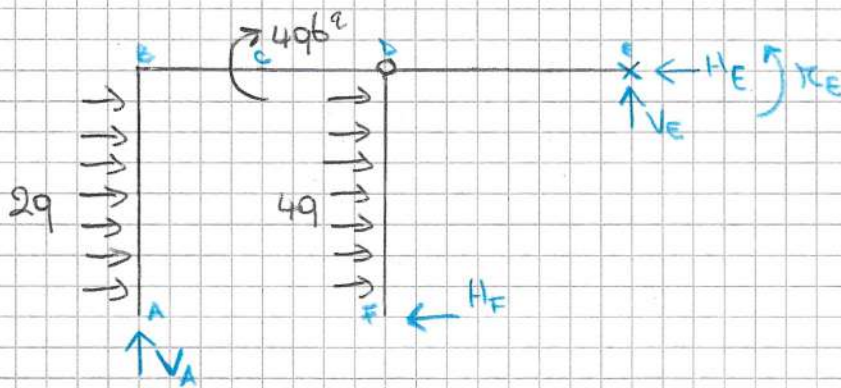


$$GDL = 3(I) + 3(II) + 3(III) = 9$$

$$GBV = 1(A) + 4(N) + 3(E) + 1(F) = 9$$

$$GDL = GBV$$

STRUTTURA ISOSTATICA



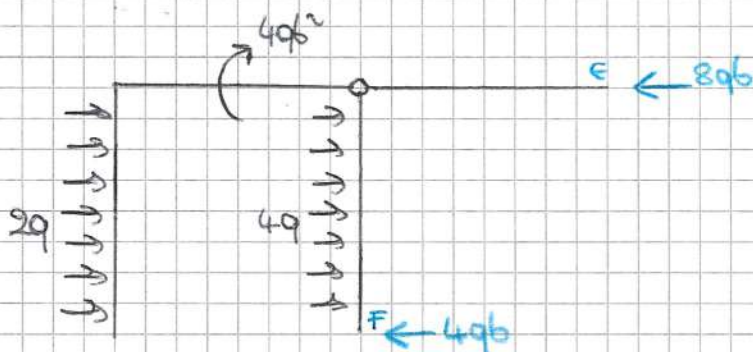
$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \mathcal{M}_{(E)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2q(2b) + 4q(2b) - H_F - H_E = 0 \Rightarrow 4qb + 8qb - 4qb - H_E = 0 \Rightarrow H_E = 8qb \\ V_A + V_E = 0 \Rightarrow V_E = 0 \quad [2] \\ \mathcal{M}_E - H_F(2b) + 4q(2b)(b) + 2q(2b)(b) - 4qb^2 - V_A(4b) = 0 \quad [5] \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{M}_{(I)} = 0 \\ \mathcal{M}_{(II)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2q(2b)(b) - V_A 2b - 4qb^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 4qb^2 - 2bV_A - 4qb^2 = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 0 \quad [1] \\ 4q(2b)(b) - H_F 2b = 0 \Rightarrow 2H_F = 8qb^2 \Rightarrow H_F = 4qb \quad [3] \end{cases}$$

$$[5] \quad \mathcal{M}_E - H_F(2b) + 8qb^2 + 4qb^2 - 4qb^2 = 0$$

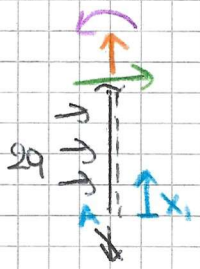
$$\quad | \quad \mathcal{M}_E - 8qb^2 + 8qb^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_E = 0$$



AZIONI INTERNE

A → B

$0 \leq x_1 \leq 2b$



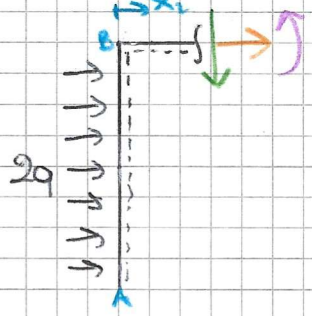
$$N(x_1) = 0$$

$$T(x_1) = -2qx_1$$

$$M(x_1) = -2qx_1 \frac{x_1}{2}$$

B → C

$0 \leq x_2 \leq b$



$$N(x_2) = 4qb$$

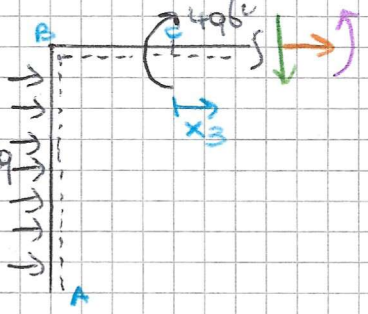
$$T(x_2) = 0$$

$$M(x_2) = -2q(2b)(b)$$

$$M(x_2) = -4qb^2$$

C → D

$0 \leq x_3 \leq b$



$$N(x_3) = -4qb$$

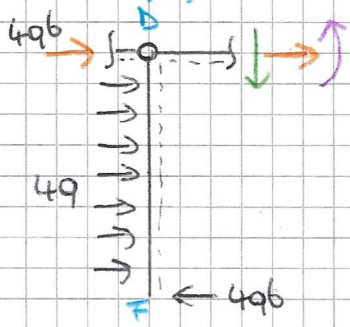
$$T(x_3) = 0$$

$$M(x_3) = -4qb^2 + 4qb^2$$

$$M(x_3) = 0$$

D → E

$0 \leq x_4 \leq 2b$



$$N(x_4) = -8qb + 4qb - 4qb$$

$$N(x_4) = -8qb$$

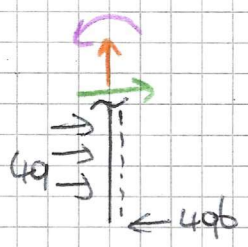
$$T(x_4) = 0$$

$$M(x_4) + 4q(2b)(b) - 4qb(2b) = 0$$

$$M(x_4) = 0$$

F → D

$0 \leq x_5 \leq 2b$



$$N(x_5) = 0$$

$$T(x_5) = -4qx_5 + 4qb$$

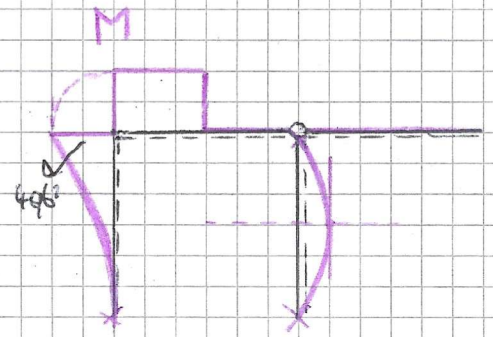
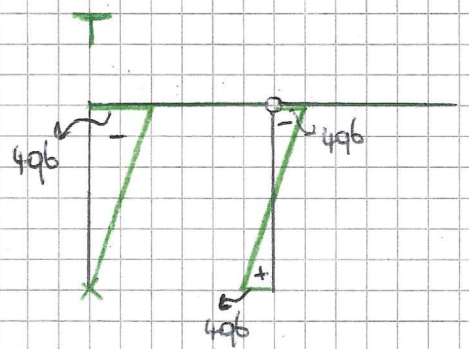
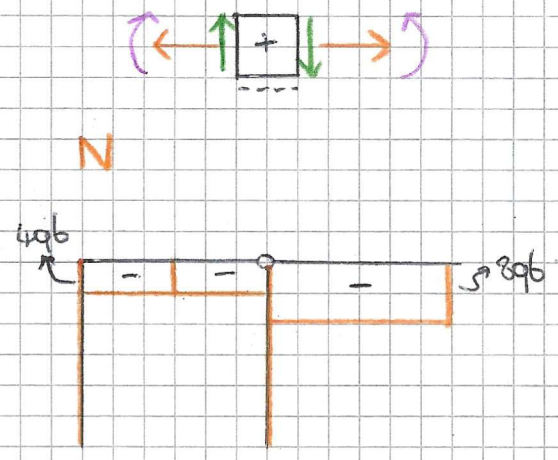
$$M(x_5) = -4q \frac{x_5^2}{2} + 4qb x_5$$

$$M(x_5) = -2qx_5^2 + 4qb x_5$$

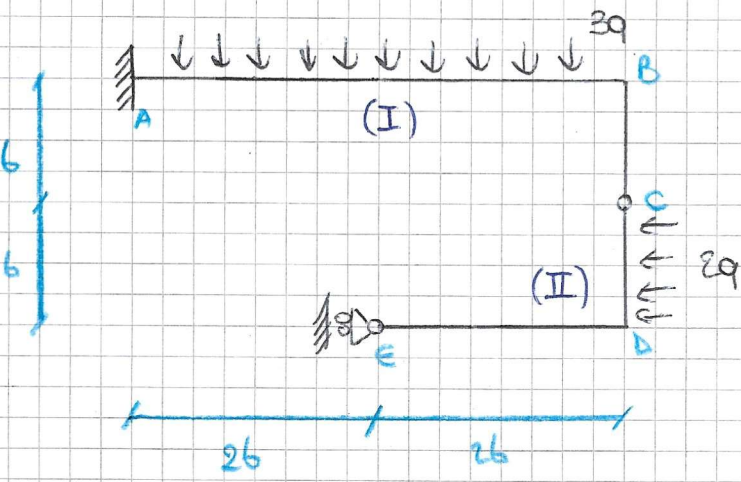
per $x_5 = b$ punto di massimo

$$M(x_5 = b) = -2qb^2 + 4qb^2$$

$$= 2qb^2$$

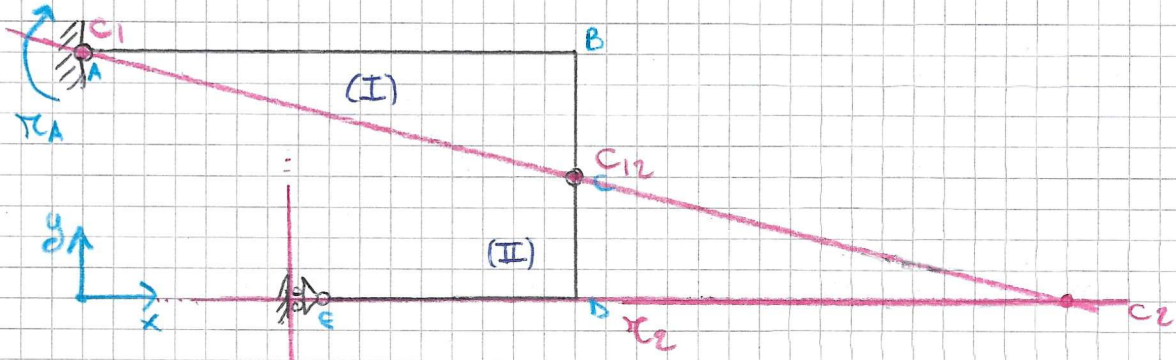


Esercizio 9



$\pi_A = ?$

STRUTTURA UNA VOLOTA IPERSTATICA

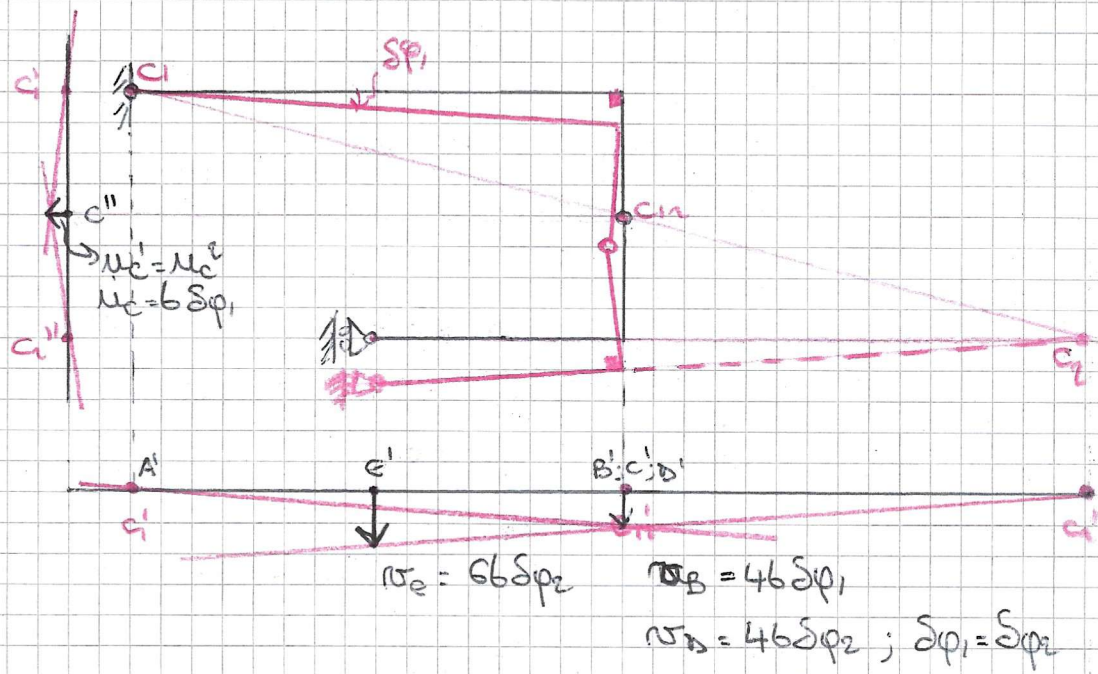


C.I.R

$c_1 = A = (0; 2b)$
 $c_2 = C = (4b; b)$
 $c_2 \in \pi_2$

CONDIZIONE CINEMATICA

$c_1 \leftrightarrow c_2 \leftrightarrow c_2$
 $c_2 = (8b; 0)$



$M_c = -6b\delta\phi_1$
 $N_B = -4b\delta\phi_1$

$N_E = 6b\delta\phi_2$
 $N_B = 4b\delta\phi_1$
 $N_D = 4b\delta\phi_2 ; \delta\phi_1 = \delta\phi_2$

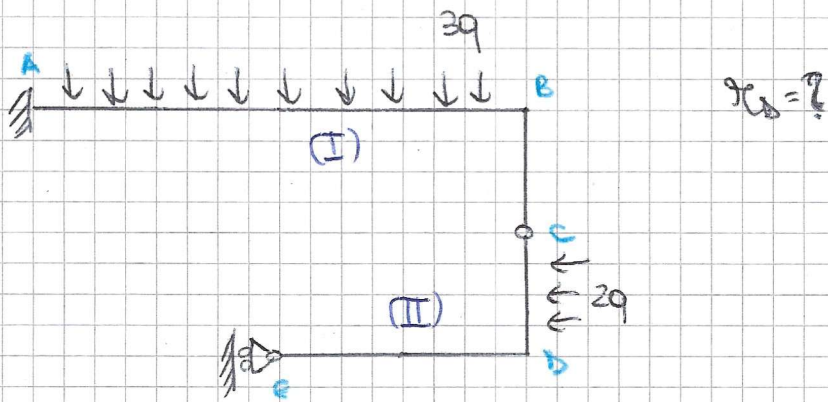
Principio dei lavori Virtuali

$\delta Q = 0 \quad \forall \delta\phi$

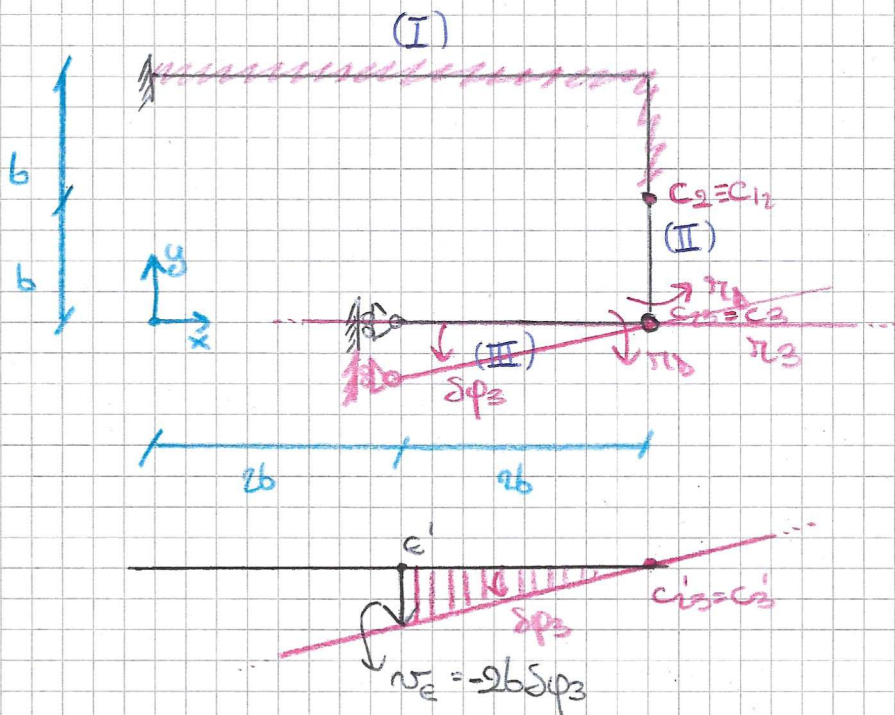
$\pi_A \delta\phi_1 + 3q(4b)(2b\delta\phi_1) + 2q(b)\left(\frac{b}{2}\delta\phi_2\right) = 0$

$\pi_A + 24qb^2 + qb^2 = 0$

$\pi_A = -25qb^2$



STRUTTURA IPOTETICA



CIR

$C_1 \neq C_2$ CORPO I RESTO FERMO

$$C_2 = C = (4b; b) = C_{12}$$

$$C_{23} = D = (4b; 0)$$

$$C_3 \in \pi_3$$

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

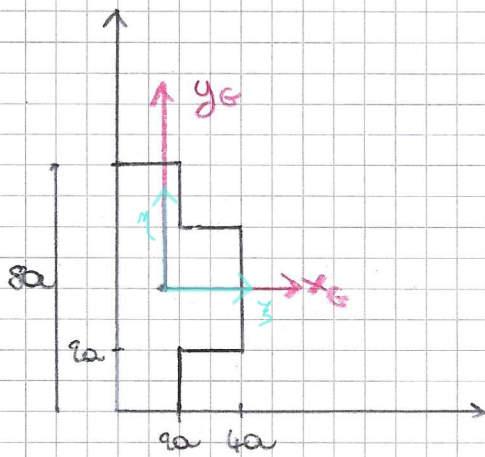
$$C_3 = D = (4b; 0)$$

Principio dei lavori virtuali

$$\delta L = 0 \quad \forall \delta \varphi$$

$$-r_B \delta \varphi_3 = 0 \Rightarrow r_B = 0$$

Esercizio 3 - Trovata 1.



COORDINATE BARICENTRICHE

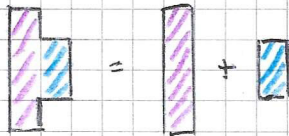
$$S_x = A y_G \Rightarrow y_G = \frac{S_x}{A}$$

$$y_G = \frac{96a^3}{24a^2} = 4a$$

$$S_y = A x_G \Rightarrow x_G = \frac{S_y}{A}$$

$$x_G = \frac{40a^3}{24a^2} = \frac{5a}{3} = 1,6667a$$

TORCENTO STATICO



$$S_x^{\text{Tot}} = S_x^{(1)} + S_x^{(2)}$$

$$S_x^{(1)} = A_1 y_{G1} = 16a^2(4a) = 64a^3$$

$$S_x^{(2)} = A_2 y_{G2} = 8a^2(4a) = 32a^3$$

$$S_x^{\text{Tot}} = 96a^3$$

$$S_y^{\text{Tot}} = S_y^{(1)} + S_y^{(2)}$$

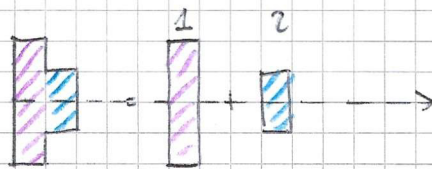
$$S_y^{(1)} = A_1 x_{G1} = 16a^2(a) = 16a^3$$

$$S_y^{(2)} = A_2 x_{G2} = 8a^2(3a) = 24a^3$$

$$S_y^{\text{Tot}} = 40a^3$$

TORCENTO DI INERZIA

$$J_{x_G}$$



$$J_{x_G} = J_{x_G}^{(1)} + J_{x_G}^{(2)}$$

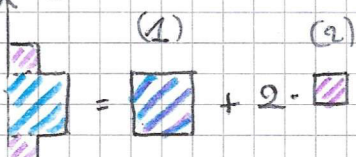
$$J_{x_G}^{(1)} = \frac{b_1 h_1^3}{12} = \frac{2a(512a^3)}{12} = \frac{512a^4}{6} = \frac{256a^4}{3}$$

$$J_{x_G}^{(2)} = \frac{b_2 h_2^3}{12} = \frac{2a(64a^3)}{12} = \frac{64a^4}{6} = \frac{32a^4}{3}$$

$$J_{x_G} = \frac{256a^4}{3} + \frac{32a^4}{3} = \frac{288a^4}{3} = 96a^4$$

TORCENTO DI INERZIA

$$J_{y_G}$$



$$J_y = J_y^{(1)} + 2(J_y^{(2)}) = \frac{4a(64a^3)}{3} + 2 \left[\frac{2a(8a^3)}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{256a^4}{3} + \frac{32a^4}{3} = \frac{288a^4}{3}$$

$$J_{y_G} = J_y - A x_G^2 = \frac{288}{3} a^4 - \frac{200}{3} a^4 = \frac{88a^4}{3}$$

TORCENTO CENTRIFUGO

$$J_{x_G y_G} = 0 \Rightarrow x_G \text{ ASSE DI SIMMETRIA}$$

$$\tan 2\vartheta = \frac{-2J_{x_G y_G}}{J_{x_G} - J_{y_G}} = 0 \quad \tan 2\vartheta = 0 \quad J_{x_G} > J_{y_G} \Rightarrow \vartheta = 0$$

$$J_{\xi} = J_{\max} = J_{x_G} = 96a^4$$

$$J_{\eta} = J_{\min} = J_{y_G} = \frac{88a^4}{3}$$