

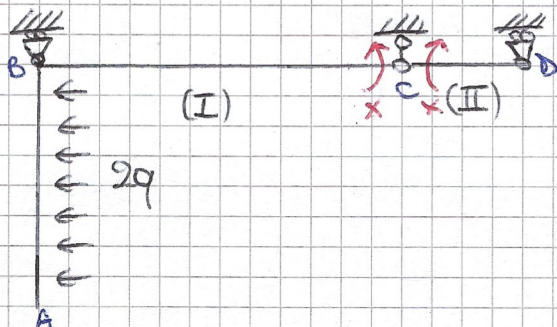
STRUTTURA IPERSTATICA

$$GDL = 3$$

$$GDU = 1(A) + 2(C) + 1(D) = 4$$

$$GDL < GDU$$

eq di congruenza $\Delta q(c) = 0$



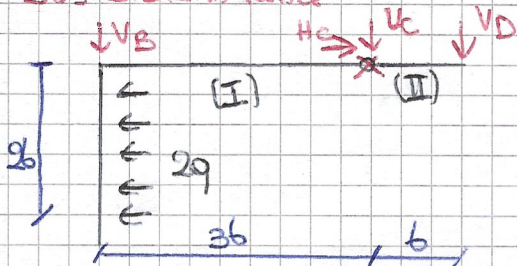
STRUTTURA ISOSTATICA

$$GDL = 6$$

$$GDU = 1(B) + 4(C) + 1(D) = 6$$

$$GDL = GDU$$

S₀ - SISTEMA REALE



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \Pi_{2(c)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2q(2b) - H_c = 0 \quad [1] \\ V_B + V_c + V_D = 0 \quad [2] \\ 2q(2b)(b) - V_B(3b) + V_D(b) = 0 \quad [3] \end{cases}$$

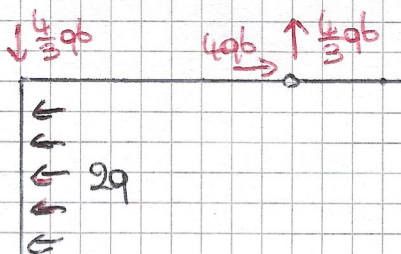
eq aux

$$\begin{cases} \Pi_{2(c)}^{II} = 0 \\ V_D b = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = 0 \end{cases}$$

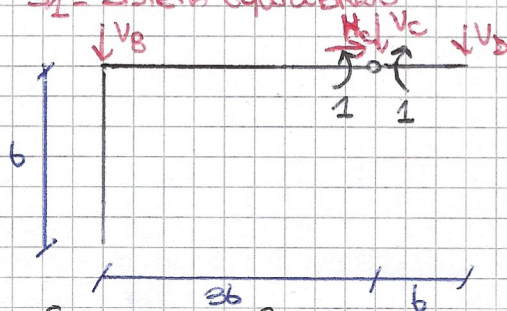
$$[3] -V_B 3b = -4qb^2 \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{4}{3}qb$$

$$[2] \frac{4}{3}qb + V_c = 0 \Rightarrow V_c = -\frac{4}{3}qb$$

$$[1] H_c = 4qb$$



S₁ - SISTEMA EQUILIBRATO



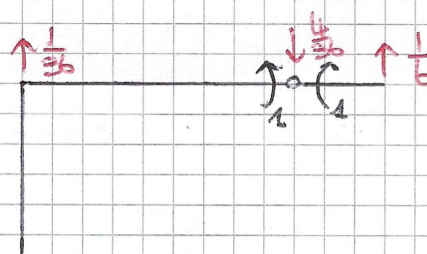
$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \Pi_{2(c)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_c = 0 \\ V_B + V_c + V_D = 0 \quad [1] \\ V_D b - V_B(3b) = 0 \quad [2] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Pi_{2(c)}^{II} = 0 \\ V_D b + 1 = 0 \quad [3] \end{cases}$$

$$[3] V_D = -\frac{1}{b}$$

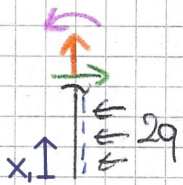
$$[2] -1 - 3bV_B = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = -\frac{1}{3b}$$

$$[1] -\frac{1}{3b} + V_c - \frac{1}{b} = 0 \Rightarrow V_c = +\frac{4}{3b}$$



Azioni Interne - S₀

$A \rightarrow B \quad 0 \leq x_1 \leq 2b$

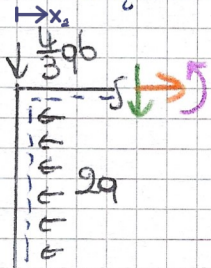


$N(x_1) = 0$

$T(x_1) = 2qx_1$

$\pi(x_1) = 2q \frac{x_1^2}{2} \Rightarrow \pi(x_1) = qx_1^2$

$B \rightarrow C \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 3b$



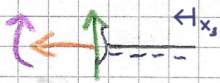
$N(x_2) = 2q(2b) \Rightarrow N(x_2) = 4qb$

$T(x_2) = -\frac{4}{3}qb$

$\pi(x_2) = 2q(2b^2) - \frac{4}{3}qb x_2$

$\pi(x_2) = 4qb^2 - \frac{4}{3}qb x_2$

$D \rightarrow C \quad 0 \leq x_3 \leq b$



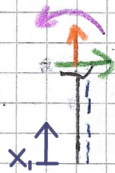
$N(x_3) = 0$

$T(x_3) = 0$

$\pi(x_3) = 0$

Azioni Interne - S₁

$A \rightarrow B \quad 0 \leq x_1 \leq 2b$

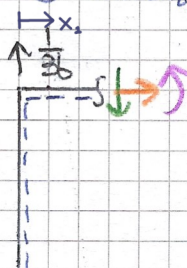


$N(x_1) = 0$

$T(x_1) = 0$

$\pi(x_1) = 0$

$B \rightarrow C \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 3b$

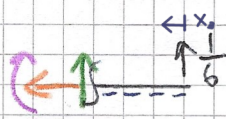


$N(x_2) = 0$

$T(x_2) = \frac{1}{3b}$

$\pi(x_2) = \frac{1}{3b} x_2$

$D \rightarrow C \quad 0 \leq x_3 \leq b$

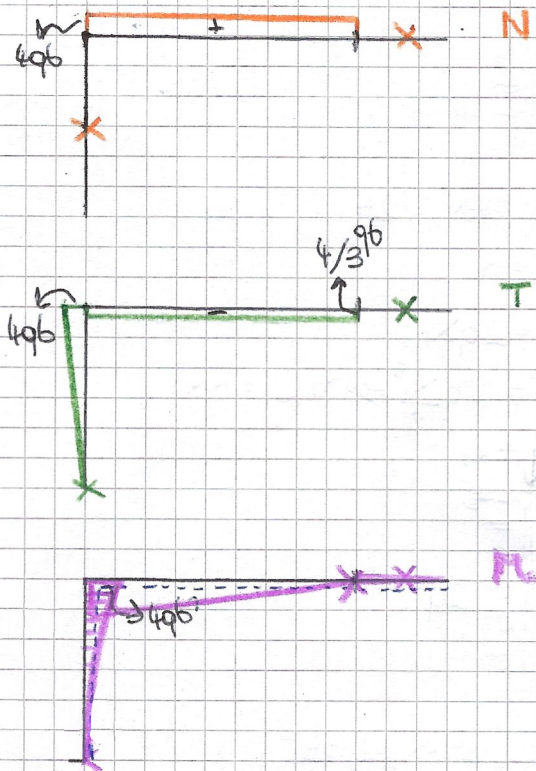


$N(x_3) = 0$

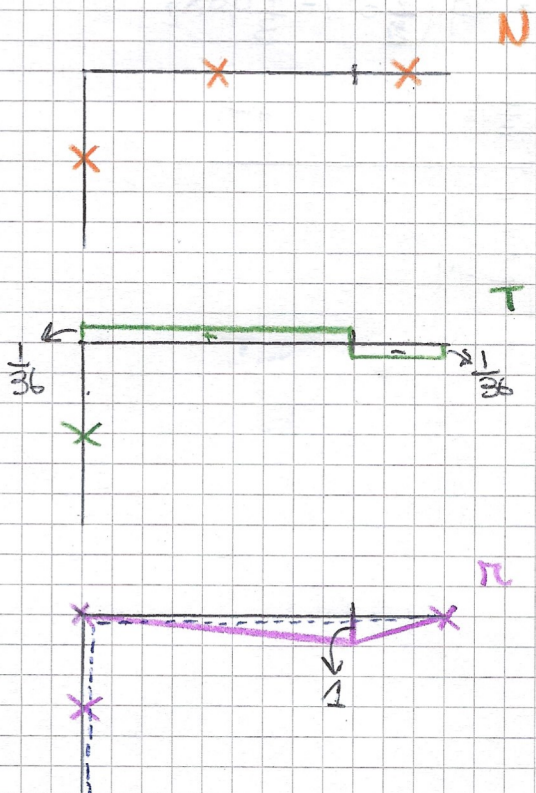
$T(x_3) = -\frac{1}{b}$

$\pi(x_3) = \frac{1}{b} x_3$

S₀



S₁



PLV

$$\delta V_e = \delta V_i$$

$$\delta V_e = 1 \cdot \Delta \varphi_c \Rightarrow \delta V_e = 0$$

$$\delta V_i = \int_S N_1 \varepsilon_i + \int_S II \delta_i + \int_S \pi_1 \chi_i = 0 \Rightarrow \delta V_i = \int_S \pi_1 \left(\frac{\pi_0 + X \pi_1}{EI} \right)$$

A → B

$$\pi_0 = q X_1^2$$

$$\pi_1 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 \pi_0 = 0$$

$$\pi_1^2 = 0$$

B → C

$$\pi_0 = 4qb^2 - \frac{4}{3}qbX_2$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{1}{3b}X_2$$

$$\pi_1 \pi_0 = \frac{4}{3}qbX_2 - \frac{4}{9}qX_2^2$$

$$\pi_1^2 = \frac{X_2^2}{9b^2}$$

C → D

$$\pi_0 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{1}{6}X_3$$

$$\pi_0 \pi_1 = 0$$

$$\pi_1^2 = \frac{X_3^2}{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta V_i &= \int_0^{3b} \frac{X_1^2}{9b^2} \left(\frac{X}{EI} \right) + \left(\frac{4}{3}qbX_2 - \frac{4}{9}qX_2^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{EI} \right) dx_2 + \int_0^b \frac{X_3^2}{36} \left(\frac{X}{EI} \right) dx_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{X_1^3}{27b^2} + \frac{4}{3}qb \frac{X_2^2}{2} - \frac{4}{9}q \frac{X_2^3}{3} \right]_0^{3b} + \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{X_3^3}{36} \cdot X \right]_0^b \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{27b^3}{27b^2} \cdot X + \frac{4}{3}qb \cdot \frac{9b^2}{2} - \frac{4}{9}q \frac{27b^3}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{b^3}{36} X \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left(bX + 6qb^3 - 4qb^3 \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{3}bX \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta V_i = \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{4}{3}bX + 2qb^3 \right) \Rightarrow \delta V_i = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{4}{3}bX + 2qb^3 \right) = 0 \Rightarrow X = -\frac{3}{2}qb^2$$

REAZIONI VINCOLE

$$V_B = V_{B0} + X V_{B1} \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{4}{3}qb + \frac{3}{2}qb^2 \left(\frac{1}{3b} \right) \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{11}{6}qb$$

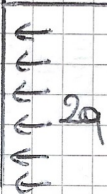
$$H_C = H_{C0} + X H_{C1} \Rightarrow H_C = 4qb$$

$$V_C = V_{C0} + X V_{C1} \Rightarrow V_C = -\frac{4}{3}qb - \frac{8}{3}qb^2 \left(\frac{1}{3b} \right) \Rightarrow V_C = -\frac{10}{3}qb$$

$$V_D = V_{D0} + X V_{D1} \Rightarrow V_D = -\frac{3}{2}qb^2 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) \Rightarrow V_D = \frac{3}{2}qb$$

$$\frac{11}{6}qb \uparrow$$

$$4qb \rightarrow \quad \frac{10}{3}qb \downarrow \quad \frac{3}{2}qb \uparrow$$



Azioni Interne

$$N(x_1) = N_0(x_1) + \sum N_1(x_1) \Rightarrow \underline{N(x_1) = 0}$$

$$T(x_1) = T_0(x_1) + \sum T_1(x_1) \Rightarrow \underline{T(x_1) = 2qb}$$

$$\pi(x_1) = \pi_0(x_1) + \sum \pi_1(x_1) \Rightarrow \underline{\pi(x_1) = qb^2}$$

$$N(x_2) = N_0(x_2) + \sum N_1(x_2) \Rightarrow \underline{N(x_2) = 4qb}$$

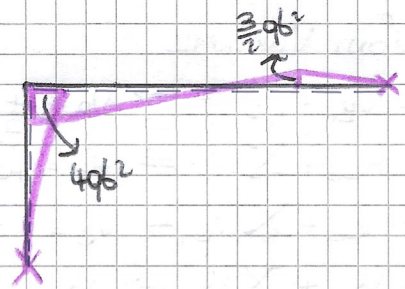
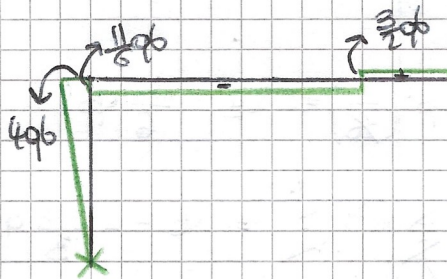
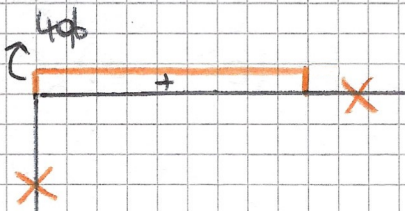
$$T(x_2) = T_0(x_2) + \sum T_1(x_2) \Rightarrow T(x_2) = -\frac{4}{3}qb - \frac{3}{2}qb^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$
$$= \underline{-\frac{11}{6}qb}$$

$$\pi(x_2) = \pi_0(x_2) + \sum \pi_1(x_2) \Rightarrow \pi(x_2) = 4qb^2 - \frac{4}{3}qb^2x_2 - \frac{3}{2}qb^2\left(\frac{1}{x}x_2\right)$$
$$= \underline{4qb^2 - \frac{11}{6}qb^2x_2}$$

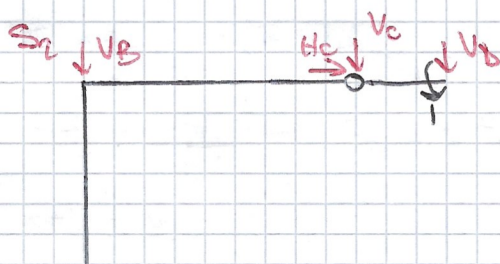
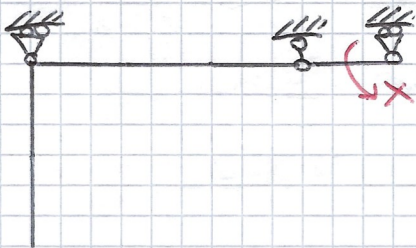
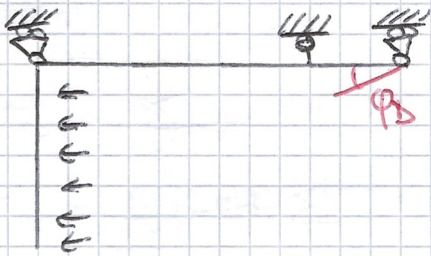
$$N(x_3) = N_0(x_3) + \sum N_1(x_3) \Rightarrow \underline{N(x_3) = 0}$$

$$T(x_3) = T_0(x_3) + \sum T_1(x_3) \Rightarrow T(x_3) = -\frac{3}{2}qb^2\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right)$$
$$= \underline{\frac{3}{2}qb}$$

$$\pi(x_3) = \pi_0(x_3) + \sum \pi_1(x_3) \Rightarrow \pi(x_3) = -\frac{3}{2}qb^2\left(\frac{1}{b}x_3\right)$$
$$= \underline{-\frac{3}{2}qb^2x_3}$$

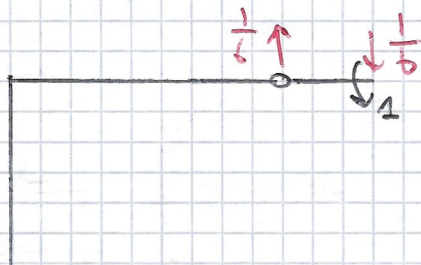


CALCOLO DELLA ROTAZIONE NEL PUNTO D, φ_D



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \pi_Q^{(C)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_C = 0 \\ V_B + V_C + V_D = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = -\frac{1}{6} \\ V_B(3b) + 1 - V_D(b) = 0 \Rightarrow 3bV_B = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_Q^{(C)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 1 - V_D(b) = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = \frac{1}{6} \end{cases}$$



AZIONI INTERNE (TRONCATO)

$$A \rightarrow B \quad \pi(x_1) = 0$$

$$B \rightarrow C \quad \pi(x_2) = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow C$$

$$\pi(x_3) = -\frac{1}{6}x_3 + 1$$

PLV

$$2V_e = 2V_i$$

$$2V_e = 1 \cdot \varphi_D$$

$$2V_i = \int_0^b \left(-\frac{1}{6}x_3 + 1\right) \left(-\frac{3}{2}q_b x_3\right) \left(\frac{1}{EI}\right) dx_3$$

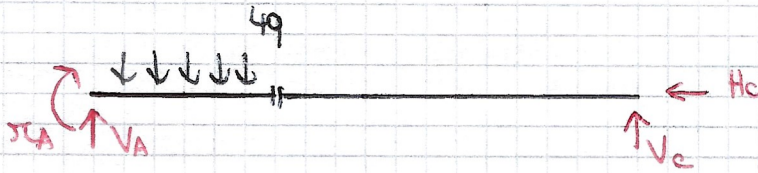
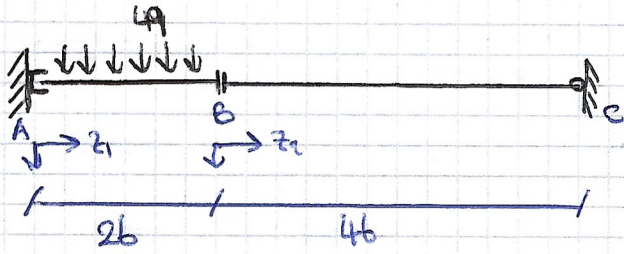
$$= \int_0^b \left(+\frac{3}{2}q_b x_3^2 - \frac{3}{2}q_b x_3\right) \left(\frac{1}{EI}\right) dx_3$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{3}{2}q_b \frac{x_3^3}{3} - \frac{3}{2}q_b \frac{x_3^2}{2} \right]_0^b$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2}q_b b^3 - \frac{3}{4}q_b b^3 \right)$$

$$\varphi_D = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{q_b b^3}{4} \right) \curvearrowright$$

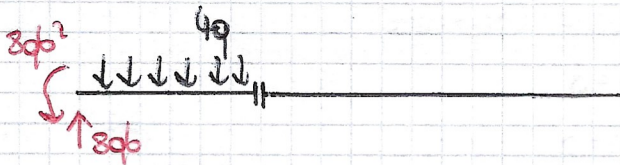
Esercizio 2 - Trave I



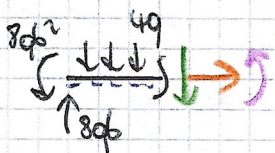
$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \pi_{z_1} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_c = 0 \\ V_A + V_c - 4q(2b) = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 8qb \\ \pi_A + 4q(2b)(b) - V_c(6b) = 0 \Rightarrow \pi_A = -8qb^2 \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

$$\begin{cases} R_y^{\text{II}} = 0 \\ V_c = 0 \end{cases}$$



A → B $0 \leq z_1 \leq 2b$



$$N_{z_1} = 0$$

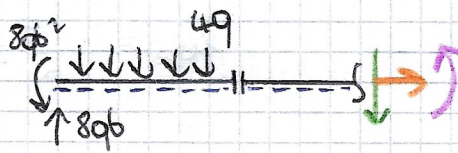
$$T_{z_1} + 4qz_1 - 8qb = 0$$

$$T_{z_1} = 8qb - 4qz_1$$

$$\pi_{z_1} + 8qb^2 - 8qbz_1 + 4qz_1 \left(\frac{z_1}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\pi_{z_1} = 8qbz_1 - 8qb^2 - 2qz_1^2$$

B → C $0 \leq z_2 \leq 4b$



$$N_{z_2} = 0$$

$$T_{z_2} + 4q(2b) - 8qb = 0$$

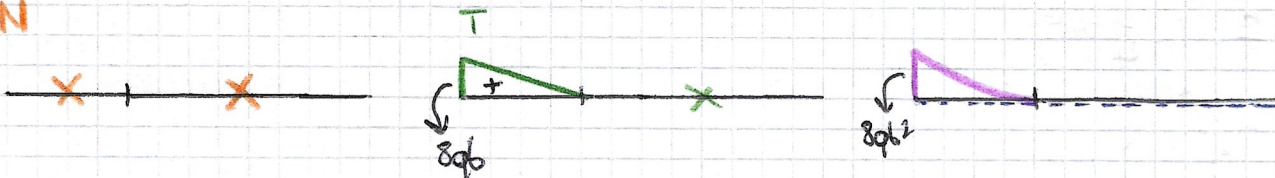
$$T_{z_2} = 0$$

$$\pi_{z_2} + 8qb^2 - 8qb(2b + z_2) + 4q(2b)(b + z_2) = 0$$

$$\pi_{z_2} + 8qb^2 - 16qb^2 - 8qbz_2 + 8qb^2 + 8qbz_2 = 0$$

$$\pi_{z_2} = 0$$

N



Eq. LINEA ELASTICA

$$A \rightarrow B \quad 0 \leq z_1 \leq 2b$$

$$v_{z_1}'' = -\frac{q}{EI} \Rightarrow v_{z_1}'' = \frac{1}{EI} (-8qbz_1 + 8qb^2 + 2qz_1^2)$$

$$v_{z_1}' = \frac{1}{EI} (-8qb \cdot \frac{z_1^2}{2} + 8qb^2 z_1 + 2q \cdot \frac{z_1^3}{3}) + A_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} (-4qbz_1^2 + 8qb^2 z_1 + \frac{2}{3} qz_1^3) + A_1$$

$$v_{z_1} = \frac{1}{EI} (-4qb \frac{z_1^3}{3} + 8qb^2 \frac{z_1^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} q \frac{z_1^4}{4}) + A_1 z_1 + A_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} (-\frac{4}{3} qb z_1^3 + 4qb^2 z_1^2 + \frac{1}{6} q z_1^4) + A_1 z_1 + A_2$$

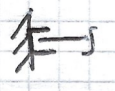
$$B \rightarrow C \quad 0 \leq z_2 \leq 4b$$

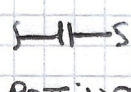
$$v_{z_2}'' = -\frac{q}{EI} \Rightarrow z_{z_2}'' = 0$$

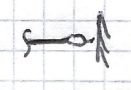
$$v_{z_2}' = B_1$$

$$v_{z_2} = B_1 z_2 + B_2$$

COSTANTI $A_1; A_2; B_1; B_2$. CONDIZIONI AL CONTORNO

A.  **MANICOTTO**
 • IMPEDISCE $\updownarrow \Rightarrow v_{z_1}(A) = 0$
 • ROTAZIONE $\curvearrowright \Rightarrow v_{z_1}'(A) = 0$

B.  **PATINO**
 • IMPONE UGUALE ROTAZIONE in B_1 e $B_2 \Rightarrow v_{z_1}'(B) = v_{z_2}'(B)$

C.  **CERNIERA**
 • IMPEDISCE \updownarrow • SOSTAENE $\updownarrow \Rightarrow v_{z_2}(c) = 0$

IN A con $z_1 = 0$

$$v_{z_1}(z_1=0) = 0 \Rightarrow A_2 = 0$$

$$v_{z_1}'(z_1=0) = 0 \Rightarrow A_1 = 0$$

IN B con $z_1 = 2b; z_2 = 0$

$$v_{z_1}'(z_1=2b) = v_{z_2}'(z_2=0)$$

$$\frac{1}{EI} (-4qb \cdot 4b^2 + 8qb^2 \cdot 2b + \frac{2}{3} q \cdot 8b^3) = B_1$$

$$B_1 = \frac{1}{EI} (-16qb^3 + 16qb^3 + \frac{16}{3} qb^3)$$

$$B_1 = \frac{16}{3} \frac{qb^3}{EI}$$

IN C CON $z_c = 4b$

$$N(z_c = 4b) = 0$$

$$\frac{16}{3} \frac{qb^3}{EI} (4b) + B_2 = 0$$

$$B_2 = -\frac{64}{3} \frac{qb^4}{EI}$$

DEFORMATO DELLA LINEA D'ASSE

$$N_1(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{4}{3} qb z_1^3 + 4qb^2 z_1^2 + \frac{1}{3} q z_1^4 \right)$$

$$N_2(z_2) = \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{16}{3} qb^3 z_2 - \frac{64}{3} qb^4 \right)$$

DERIVATA PRIMA

$$N_1'(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-4qb z_1^2 + 8qb^2 z_1 + \frac{2}{3} q z_1^3 \right)$$

$$N_2'(z_2) = \frac{16}{3} \frac{qb^3}{EI}$$

ROTAZIONE DEL PUNTO C, φ_c

$$\varphi_c = \frac{16}{3} \frac{qb^3}{EI} \curvearrowright$$

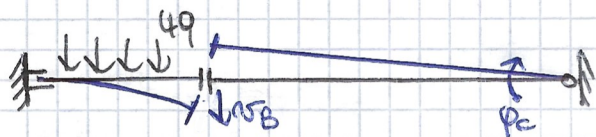
SPOSTAMENTO VERTICALE RELATIVO AL CORPO 1 DEL PUNTO B; $v_B^{(1)}$

$$v_B^{(1)} = N_{(z_1=2b)}$$

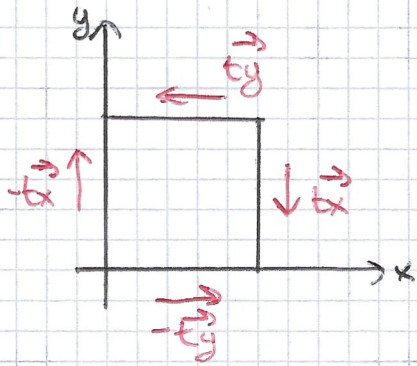
$$v_B^{(1)} = \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{4}{3} qb \cdot 8b^3 + 4qb^2 \cdot 4b^2 + \frac{1}{3} q \cdot \frac{8}{3} b^4 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left(-\frac{32}{3} qb^4 + 16qb^4 + \frac{8}{3} qb^4 \right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \frac{qb^4}{EI} \downarrow$$



Exercício 3 - Tração I



$$\alpha = -90^\circ$$

$$|t_x| = 75 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1$$

$$\cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\sigma_x = |t_x| \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\sigma_y = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = |t_x| \sin \alpha = -75 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx} = -75 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -75 & 0 \\ -75 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

CERCHIO DI MOHR - PIANO $(\sigma_m; \tau_m)$

$$P_x (\sigma_x; \tau_{xy}) \Rightarrow \tau_{xy} \downarrow$$

$$P_x (0; 75)$$

$$P_y (\sigma_y; -\tau_{yx}) \Rightarrow \tau_{yx} \leftarrow$$

$$P_y (0; -75)$$

$$C (0; 0)$$

$$R = 75$$

$$\tau_{\max} = 75 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 75 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = -75 \text{ MPa}$$

ANGULO φ

$$2\varphi = -90^\circ$$

$$\varphi = -45^\circ$$

