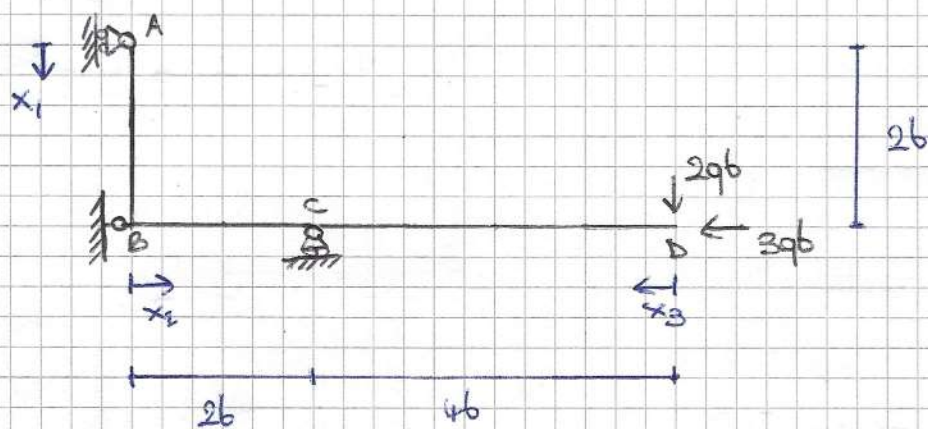


TRACCIA I - ESERCIZIO I - ESAME 22.03.24

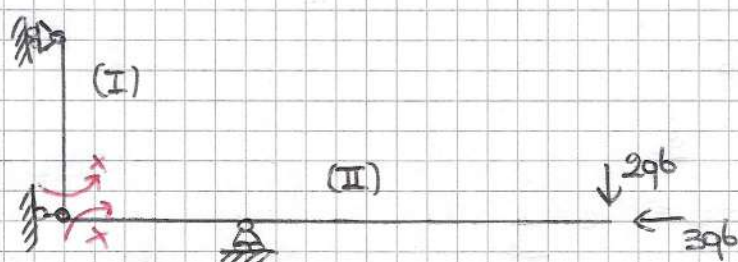


STRUTTURA IPERSTATICA

$$GDL = 3$$

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

$$GDL < GDU$$

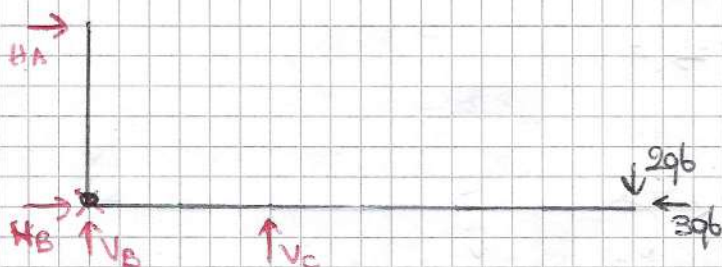


STRUTTURA ISOSTATICA

$$GDL = 3(I) + 3(II) = 6$$

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

So - SISTEMA REALE



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \mathcal{M}_{z(B)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_A + H_B - 3qb = 0 \quad [1] \\ V_B + V_C - 2qb = 0 \quad [2] \\ H_A 2b - V_C 2b + 2qb(6b) = 0 \quad [3] \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

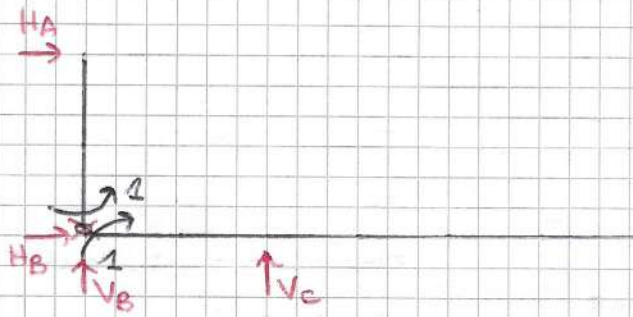
$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{M}_{z(B)}^{(I)} = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_A 2b = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[1] \quad \cancel{H_A} + H_B - 3qb = 0 \Rightarrow H_B = 3qb$$

$$[3] \quad \cancel{H_A} 2b - V_C 2b + 12qb^2 = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = 6qb$$

$$[2] \quad V_B + 6qb - 2qb = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = -4qb$$

# S<sub>1</sub> - SISTEMA EQUILIBRADO



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \mathcal{M}_z(B) = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_A + H_B = 0 \quad [1] \\ V_B + V_C = 0 \quad [2] \\ H_A 2b - V_C 2b - 1 + 1 = 0 \quad [3] \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

$$\begin{cases} \text{(I)} \\ \mathcal{M}_z(B) = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} H_A 2b - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = \frac{1}{2b} \end{cases}$$

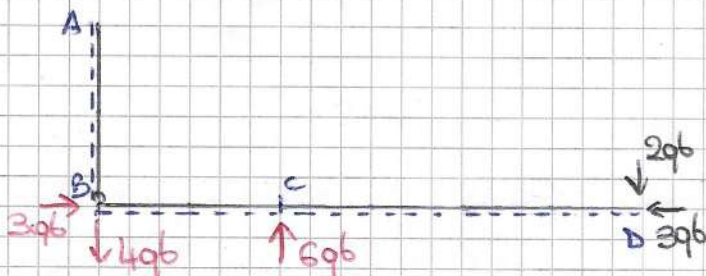
$$[1] H_A + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2b} + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow H_B = -\frac{1}{2b}$$

$$[3] \frac{1}{2b} (2b) - V_C 2b = 0 \Rightarrow -V_C 2b = -1 \Rightarrow V_C = \frac{1}{2b}$$

$$[2] V_B = -V_C \Rightarrow V_B = -\frac{1}{2b}$$



S<sub>0</sub>



A → B

$$\begin{aligned} N(x_1) &= 0 \\ T(x_1) &= 0 \\ \mathcal{M}(x_1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

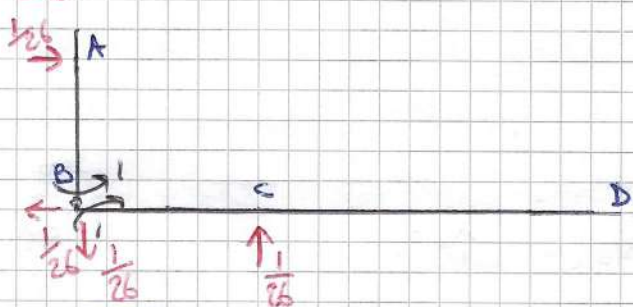
B → C

$$\begin{aligned} N(x_2) &= -3qb \\ T(x_2) &= -4qb \\ \mathcal{M}(x_2) + 4qb(x_2) &= 0 \\ \mathcal{M}(x_2) &= -4qb x_2 \end{aligned}$$

D → C

$$\begin{aligned} N(x_3) &= -3qb \\ T(x_3) &= 2qb \\ \mathcal{M}(x_3) &= -2qb(x_3) \end{aligned}$$

S<sub>1</sub>



A → B

$$\begin{aligned} N(x_1) &= 0 \\ T(x_1) &= \frac{1}{2b} \\ \mathcal{M}(x_1) &= \frac{1}{2b}(x_1) \end{aligned}$$

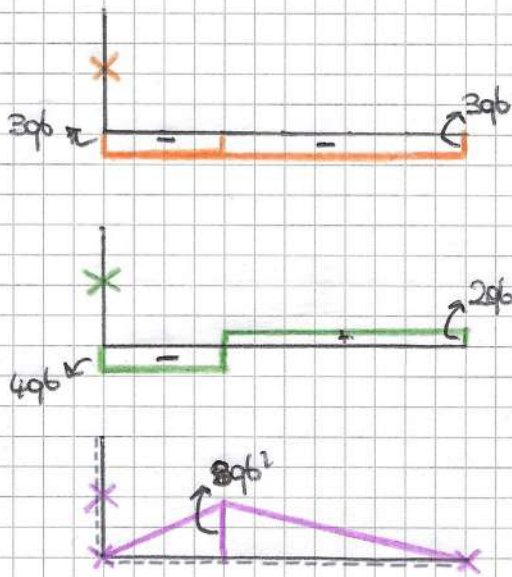
B → C

$$\begin{aligned} N(x_2) &= 0 \\ T(x_2) &= -\frac{1}{2b} \\ \mathcal{M}(x_2) &= \frac{1}{2b}(2b) - \frac{1}{2b}(x_2) \\ \mathcal{M}(x_2) &= 1 - \frac{x_2}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

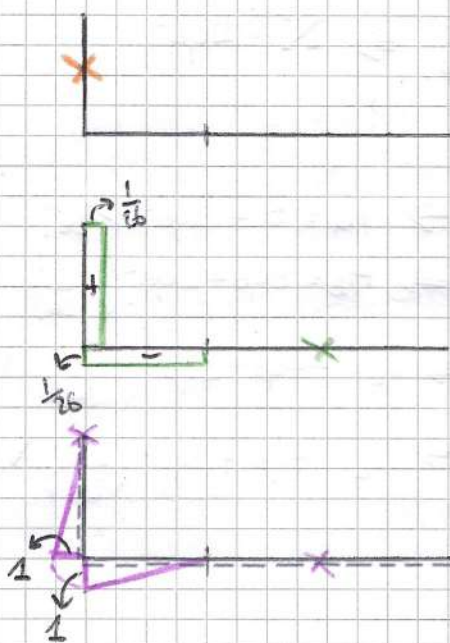
D → C

$$\begin{aligned} N(x_3) &= 0 \\ T(x_3) &= 0 \\ \mathcal{M}(x_3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

S0



S1



P.L.V

$$\delta V_e = \delta V_i$$

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

$$\delta V_i = \int_S N_{\perp} \delta \epsilon_i + \int_S T_{\parallel} \delta \alpha_1 + \int_S \pi_{\perp} \delta x_i \Rightarrow \delta V_i = \int_S \pi_{\perp} \left( \frac{\pi_0 + X \pi_1}{EI} \right)$$

A → B

$$\pi_0 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{x_1}{2b}$$

$$\pi_1 \cdot \pi_0 = 0$$

$$\pi_1^2 = \frac{x_1^2}{4b^2}$$

B → C

$$\pi_0 = -4qb x_2$$

$$\pi_1 = 1 - \frac{x_2}{2b}$$

$$\pi_1 \cdot \pi_0 = -4qb x_2 + 2q x_2^2$$

$$\pi_1^2 = 1 + \frac{x_2^2}{4b^2} - \frac{x_2}{b}$$

C → D

$$\pi_0 = -2qb x_3$$

$$\pi_1 = 0$$

$$\pi_1 \cdot \pi_0 = 0$$

$$\pi_1^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta V_i &= \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{2b} X \left( \frac{x_1^2}{4b^2} \right) dx_1 + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{2b} (-4qb x_2 + 2q x_2^2) dx_2 + \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^{2b} X \left( 1 + \frac{x_2^2}{4b^2} - \frac{x_2}{b} \right) dx_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ X \left( \frac{x_1^3}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{4b^2} \right) \right]_0^{2b} + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -4qb \frac{x_2^2}{2} + 2q \frac{x_2^3}{3} \right]_0^{2b} + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ X \left( x_2 + \frac{x_2^3}{12b^2} - \frac{x_2^2}{2b} \right) \right]_0^{2b} \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \cdot X \left( \frac{8b^3}{3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{4b^2} \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \left( -2qb(4b^2) + \frac{2}{3}q(8b^3) \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \cdot X \left( 2b + \frac{8b^3}{12b^2} - \frac{4b^2}{2b} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} X \left( \frac{2}{3}b \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \left( -8qb^3 + \frac{16}{3}qb^3 \right) + \frac{1}{EI} \cdot X \left( \frac{2}{3}b \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} X \left[ \frac{2}{3}b + \frac{2}{3}b \right] + \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{8}{3}qb^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta V_i = \frac{4}{3}b X \left( \frac{1}{EI} \right) + \frac{8}{3}qb^3 \left( \frac{1}{EI} \right) \Rightarrow \delta V_i = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}b X \left( \frac{1}{EI} \right) - \frac{8}{3}qb^3 \left( \frac{1}{EI} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{46}{3}X - \frac{8}{3}qb^2 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{2}{8}qb^2 \left( \frac{8}{46} \right) \Rightarrow X = 2qb^2$$

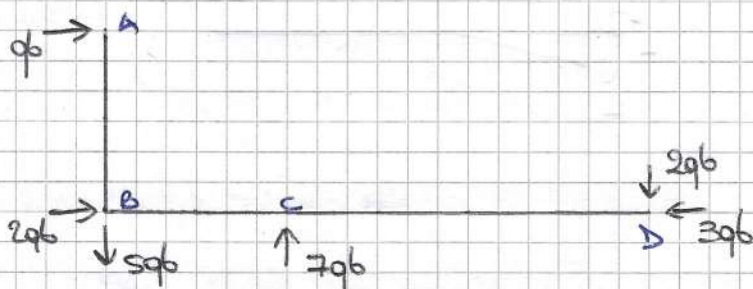
### Relazioni Vincolari

$$H_A = H_{A0} + X H_{A1} \Rightarrow H_A = 0 + 2qb^2 \left( \frac{1}{2b} \right) \quad H_A = qb$$

$$H_B = H_{B0} + X H_{B1} \Rightarrow H_B = 3qb + 2qb^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2b} \right) \quad H_B = 2qb$$

$$V_B = V_{B0} + X V_{B1} \Rightarrow V_B = -4qb + 2qb^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2b} \right) \quad V_B = -5qb$$

$$V_C = V_{C0} + X V_{C1} \Rightarrow V_C = 6qb + 2qb^2 \left( \frac{1}{2b} \right) \quad V_C = 7qb$$



### Azioni Interne

A → B

$$N(x_1) = N_0(x_1) + X N_1(x_1)$$

$$N(x_1) = 0$$

$$T(x_1) = T_0(x_1) + X T_1(x_1)$$

$$T(x_1) = 2qb^2 \left( \frac{1}{2b} \right) = qb$$

$$\pi(x_1) = \pi_0(x_1) + X \pi_1(x_1)$$

$$\pi(x_1) = 2qb^2 \left( \frac{x_1}{2b} \right) \Rightarrow \pi(x_1) = qb x_1$$

B → C

$$N(x_2) = -3qb + 2qb^2(0)$$

$$N(x_2) = -3qb$$

$$T(x_2) = -4qb + 2qb^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2b} \right)$$

$$T(x_2) = -5qb$$

$$\pi(x_2) = -4qb x_2 + 2qb^2 \left( 1 - \frac{x_2}{2b} \right)$$

$$\pi(x_2) = -5qb x_2 + 2qb^2$$

C → D

$$N(x_3) = -3qb + 2qb^2(0)$$

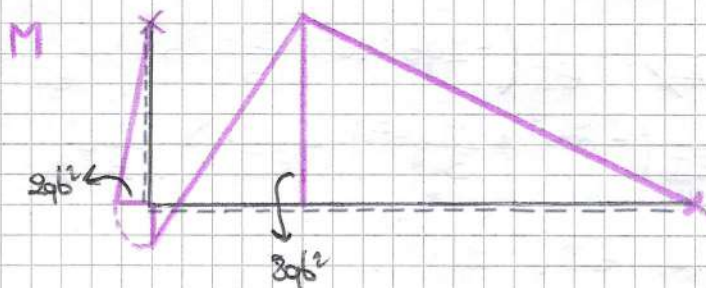
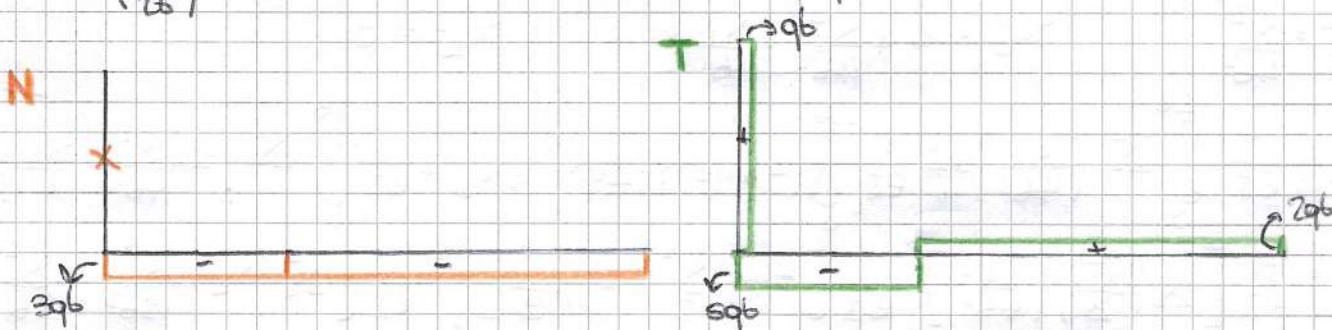
$$N(x_3) = -3qb$$

$$T(x_3) = 2qb + 2qb^2(0)$$

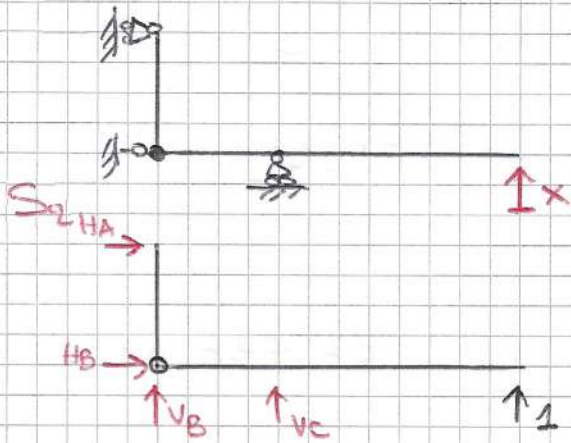
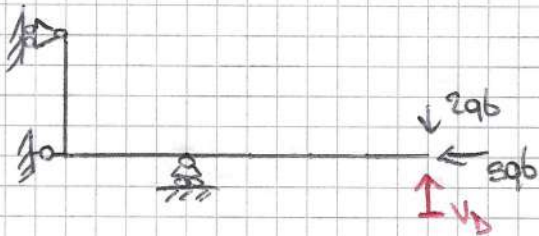
$$T(x_3) = 2qb$$

$$\pi(x_3) = -2qb x_3 + 2qb^2(0)$$

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

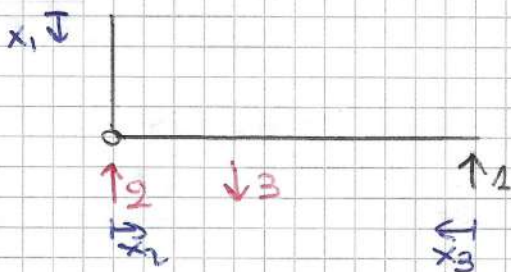


COMPONENTE DI SPOSTAMENTO VERTICALE DEL PUNTO D,  $V_D$



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \pi_{(B)} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} H_A + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow H_B = 0 \\ V_B + V_C + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = 2 \\ H_A(2b) - V_C(2b) - 1(6b) = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_{(B)}^{(I)} = 0 \\ \pi_{(B)}^{(II)} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} H_A = 0 \end{cases}$$



AZIONI INTERNE (MOMENTO)

A  $\rightarrow$  B  $\pi(x_1) = 0$   
 B  $\rightarrow$  C  $\pi(x_2) = 2x_2$   
 D  $\rightarrow$  C  $\pi(x_3) = x_3$

P.L.V

$$\delta V_e = \delta V_i$$

$$\delta V_e = 1 \cdot \delta V_D = \delta V_D$$

$$\delta V_i = \int_S \pi_2 X_i dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2b} 2x_2 (-sqbx_2 + 2qb^2) \left(\frac{1}{EI}\right) dx_2 + \int_0^{4b} x_3 (-2qb x_3) \left(\frac{1}{EI}\right) dx_3$$

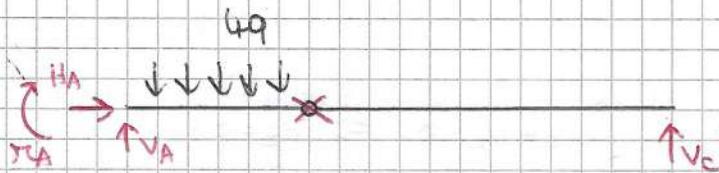
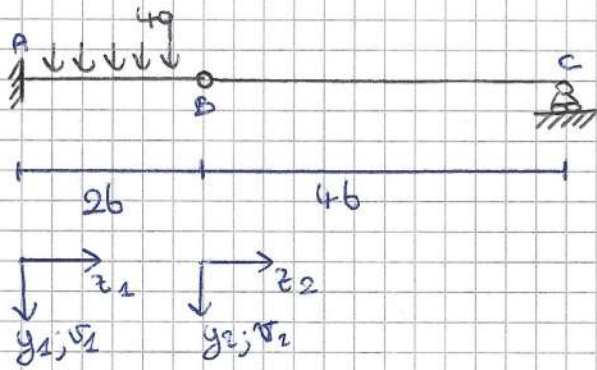
$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -10qb \frac{x_2^3}{3} + 4qb^2 \frac{x_2^2}{2} \right]_0^{2b} + \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -2qb \frac{x_3^3}{3} \right]_0^{4b}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -10qb \left(\frac{8b^3}{3}\right) + 4qb^2 \left(\frac{4b^2}{2}\right) - 2qb \left(\frac{64b^3}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{80}{3} qb^4 + 8qb^4 - \frac{128}{3} qb^4 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left( \frac{-80 + 24 - 128}{3} qb^4 \right) = -\frac{184}{3} \frac{qb^4}{EI} \quad (\downarrow)$$

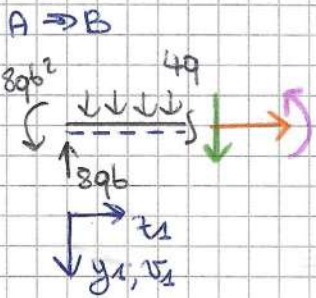
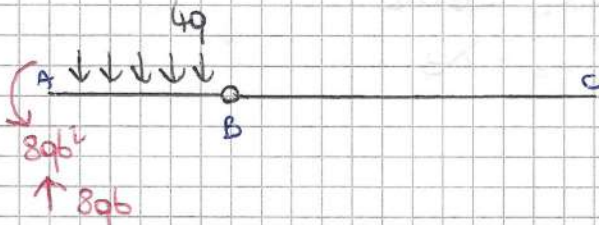
TRACCIA I - ESERCIZIO II - ESAME 22.03.24



$$\begin{cases} R_x = 0 \\ R_y = 0 \\ \pi_{z(B)} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} H_A = 0 \\ V_A + V_C - 4q(2b) = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 8qb \\ \pi_A + V_A(2b) - 4q(2b)(b) - V_C(4b) = 0 \Rightarrow \pi_A = -16qb^2 + 8qb^2 \Rightarrow \pi_A = -8qb^2 \end{cases}$$

eq. aux

$$\begin{cases} \pi_{z(B)}^I = 0 \\ \pi_{z(B)}^{II} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 4bV_C = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = 0 \end{cases}$$

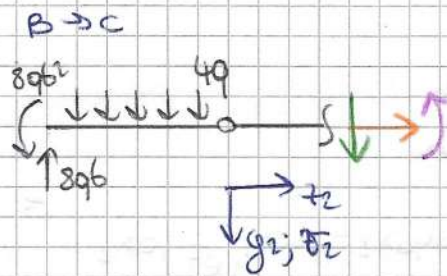


$$N_{z_1} = 0$$

$$T_{z_1} + 4q(z_1) - 8qb = 0 \Rightarrow T_{z_1} = -4qz_1 + 8qb$$

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

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



$$N_{z_2} = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\pi_{z_2} = 0$$



Eq. LINEA ELASTICA

A → B  $0 \leq z_1 \leq 2b$

$$v_2''''(z_1) = -\frac{q}{EI} \Rightarrow v_2''(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} (-8qbz_1 + 2qz_1^2 + 8qb^2)$$

$$v_2'(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -8qb \cdot \frac{z_1^2}{2} + 2q \frac{z_1^3}{3} + 8qb^2 z_1 \right) + A_1$$

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

$$v_2(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -4qb \frac{z_1^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3}q \frac{z_1^4}{4} + 8qb^2 \frac{z_1^2}{2} \right) + A_1 z_1 + A_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{4}{3}qbz_1^3 + \frac{1}{6}qz_1^4 + 4qb^2 z_1^2 \right) + A_1 z_1 + A_2$$

B → C  $0 \leq z_2 \leq 4b$

$$v_2''''(z_2) = -\frac{q}{EI} \Rightarrow v_2''(z_2) = 0$$

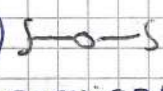
$$v_2'(z_2) = B_1$$

$$v_2(z_2) = B_1 z_2 + B_2$$


COSTANTI  $A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2 \Rightarrow$  CONDIZIONI AL CONTORNO

A)  INCASTRO

INFERISCE  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SPOSTAMENTO} \downarrow \Rightarrow v_{z_1}(A) = 0 \\ \text{ROTAZIONE} \curvearrowright \Rightarrow v'_{z_1}(A) = 0 \end{array} \right.$

B)  CERNIERA

IMPONE  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{UGUALE ABBASSAMENTO} \Rightarrow v_{z_1}(B) = v_{z_2}(B) \\ \text{IN } B_1 \in B_2 \end{array} \right.$

C)  CARRELLO

INFERISCE  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SPOSTAMENTO} \uparrow \Rightarrow v_{z_2}(C) = 0 \end{array} \right.$

IN A con  $z_1 = 0$

$$v'_{z_1}(A) = 0 \Rightarrow A_1 = 0$$

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

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

$$v_{z_1}(B) = v_{z_2}(B)$$

$$\frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{4}{3}qbz_1^3 + \frac{1}{6}qz_1^4 + 4qb^2 z_1^2 \right) = B_2$$

$$B_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[ -\frac{4}{3}qb(8b^3) + \frac{1}{6}q(16b^4) + 4qb^2(4b^2) \right]$$

$$B_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{32}{3}qb^4 + \frac{8}{3}qb^4 + 16qb^4 \right)$$

$$B_2 = \frac{8qb^4}{EI}$$

IV C con  $z_2 = 4b$

$$v_{z_2}(C) = 0$$

$$v_{z_2}(z_2=4b) = B_1(4b) + \frac{8qb^4}{EI} \Rightarrow 4bB_1 = -\frac{8qb^4}{EI} \Rightarrow B_1 = -\frac{2qb^3}{EI}$$

DEFORMATA DELLA LINEA D'ASSE

$$v_1(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -\frac{4}{3}qbz_1^3 + \frac{1}{6}qz_1^4 + 4qb^2z_1^2 \right)$$

$$v_2(z_2) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -2qb^3z_2 + 8qb^4 \right)$$

DERIVATA PRIMA

$$v_1'(z_1) = \frac{1}{EI} \left( -4qbz_1^2 + \frac{2}{3}qz_1^3 + 8qb^2z_1 \right)$$

$$v_2'(z_2) = -\frac{2qb^3}{EI}$$

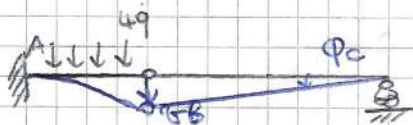
ROTAZIONE DEL PUNTO C;  $\varphi_C$

$$\varphi_C = -\frac{2qb^3}{EI} \quad \downarrow$$

SPOSTAMENTO VERTICALE DEL PUNTO B;  $v_B$

$$v_B = v_2(z_2=0)$$

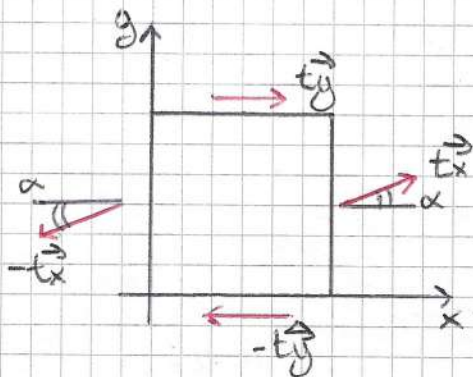
$$v_B = \frac{8qb^4}{EI} \quad \downarrow$$



# TRACCIA I - ESERCIZIO III

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$|t_x| = 50 \text{ MPa}$$



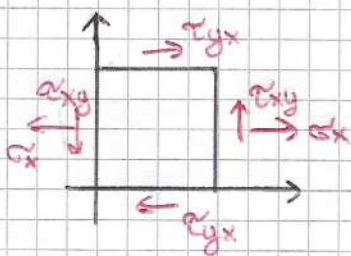
$$\sigma_x = |t_x| \cos \alpha = 50 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ MPa} = 25\sqrt{3} \text{ MPa} \approx 43,301 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_y = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} = |t_x| \sin \alpha = 50 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{ MPa} = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx} = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}} = \begin{pmatrix} 25\sqrt{3} & 25 & 0 \\ 25 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



## ESERCIZIO DI TRACCE - PIANO ( $\sigma_m$ , $\tau_m$ )

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

$$P_x = (43,301; -25)$$

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

$$P_y = (0; 25)$$

$$C = \left( \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}; 0 \right) = \left( \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2}; 0 \right) = (21,650; 0)$$

$$R = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} = \sqrt{(21,650)^2 + (25)^2}$$

$$R = \sqrt{468,722 + 625} = 33,072$$

$$\tau_{\text{MAX}} = 33,072 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_c + R = 21,650 + 33,072 = 54,722 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_c - R = 21,650 - 33,072 = -11,422 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sin 2\varphi = \tau_{xy}; \cos 2\varphi = \sigma_x - \sigma_c$$

$$\tan 2\varphi = \frac{\sin 2\varphi}{\cos 2\varphi} = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_c} = \frac{25}{43,301 - 21,650}$$

$$\tan 2\varphi = 1,154$$

$$2\varphi = \arctan(1,154) = 48,867 \Rightarrow \varphi = 24,55^\circ$$

