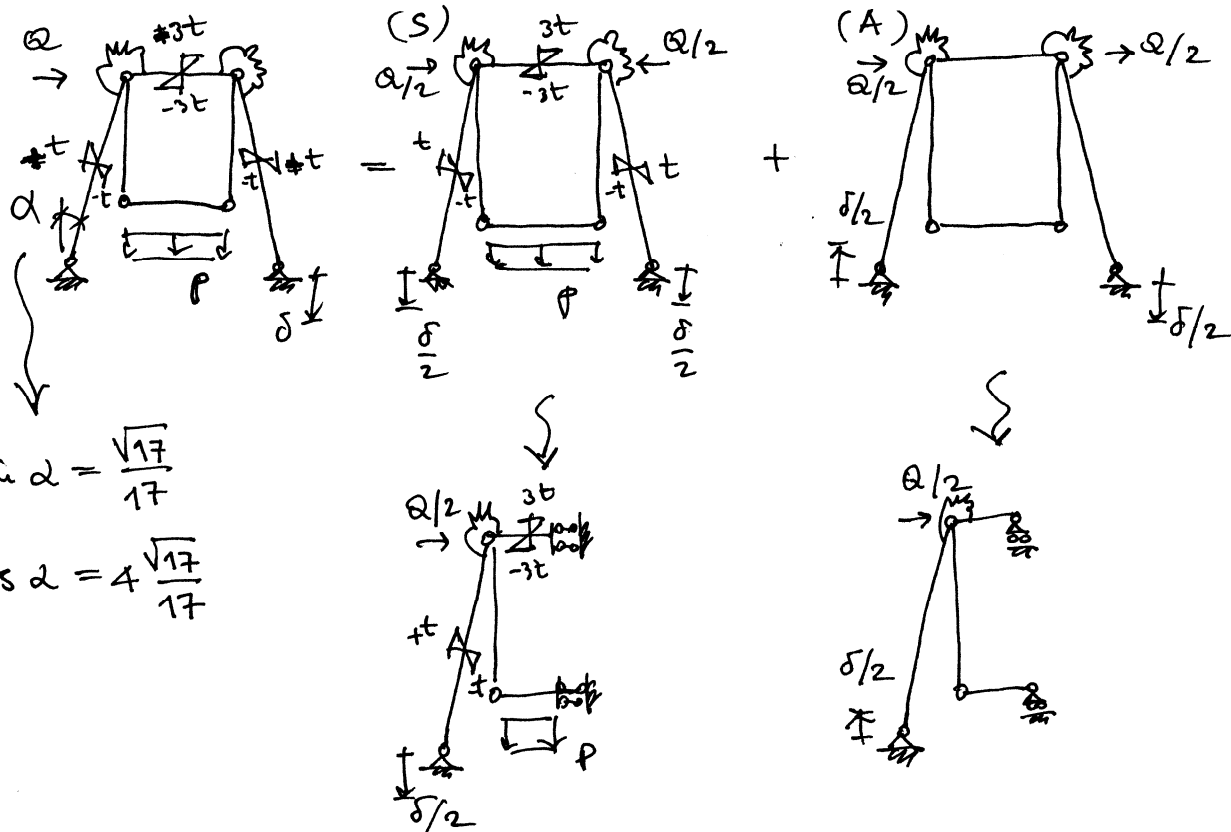
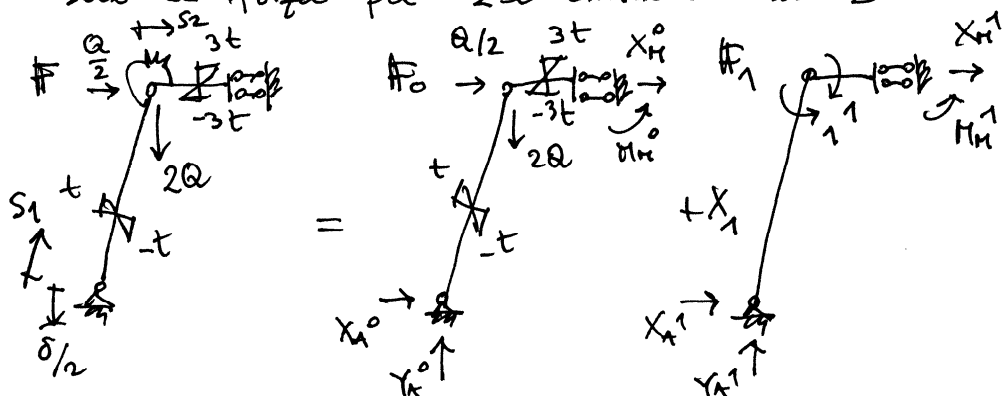


PS SdC(1)-A del 23.07.2010



Sistema simmetrico: la parte BEN è stat. determinata, quindi considero solo la forza $pa = 2Q$ trasmessa in B.



Reazioni vincolari in \mathbb{F}_0 :

$$X_A^0 = \frac{Q}{2}, Y_A^0 = 2Q, X_H^0 = Q, M_H^0 = 0.$$

CdS:

$$N_{AB}^0(s_1) = -\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}Q, T_{AB}^0(s_1) = 0, M_{AB}^0(s_1) = 0;$$

$$N_{BM}^0(s_2) = -Q, T_{BM}^0(s_2) = 0, M_{BM}^0(s_2) = 0.$$

Funzioni di deformazione (curvature):

$$X_{AB}^0(s_1) = -\frac{2at}{h}, X_{BM}^0(s_2) = -\frac{6at}{h}.$$

Reazioni vincolari in \mathbb{F}_1 :

$$X_A^1 = -\frac{1}{4a}, Y_A^1 = 0, X_H^1 = \frac{1}{4a}, M_H^1 = 1.$$

CdS:

$$N_{AB}^1(s_1) = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4 \cdot 17a}, T_{AB}^1(s_1) = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17a}, M_{AB}^1(s_1) = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \frac{s_1}{a};$$

$$N_{BM}^1(s_2) = \frac{1}{4a}, T_{BM}^1(s_2) = 0, M_{BM}^1(s_2) = 1.$$

Funzioni di deformazione (curvature):

$$X_{AB}^1(s_1) = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \frac{s_1}{aEJ}, X_{BM}^1(s_2) = \frac{1}{EJ}.$$

Eq. di Müller-Breslau: $\eta_1 = \eta_{10} + X_1 \eta_{11}$

dove $\eta_1 = -\frac{X_1}{k_0}$ e dal TLV

$$L_e^{1 \rightarrow 0} = 1 \cdot \eta_{10} + \underbrace{Y_A^1}_{=0} \left(-\frac{\delta}{2}\right) = L_i^{1 \rightarrow 0} = \int_0^{\sqrt{17}a} \frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \frac{s_1}{a} \left(-\frac{2at}{h}\right) ds_1 + \int_0^a 1 \left(-\frac{6at}{h}\right) ds_2 = -(\sqrt{17}+6) \frac{ata}{h}$$

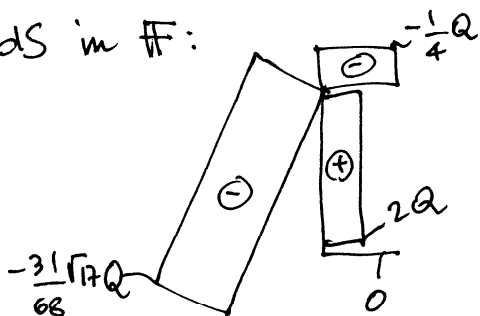
$$L_e^{1 \rightarrow 1} = 1 \cdot \eta_{11} = L_i^{1 \rightarrow 1} = \int_0^{\sqrt{17}a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{17}}{17} \frac{s_1}{a}\right)^2 \frac{ds_1}{EJ} + \int_0^a 1^2 \frac{ds_2}{EJ} = \frac{\sqrt{17}+3}{3} \frac{a}{EJ}$$

da cui

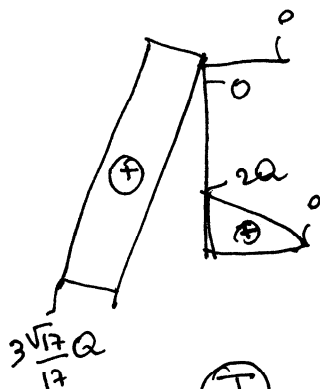
$$X_1 = \frac{(6+\sqrt{17}) \frac{ata}{h}}{\frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{3} \frac{a}{EJ} + \frac{1}{k_0}} = \dots = 3Qa.$$

(sost. valori indicati)

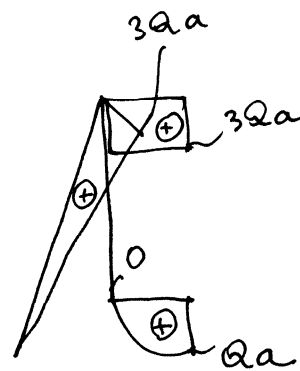
Cds in \mathbb{F} :



(N)



(T)



(M)

Spostam. (verticale) di N:

$$v_N = \frac{\delta}{2} + \frac{6Qa}{EA} + \frac{5Qa^3}{12EJ} = \dots = \frac{377}{12000} a$$

Sistema antisimmetrico:

$$\underline{u}_A = \frac{\delta}{2} \underline{j}; \quad \underline{u}_M = u_M \underline{i}$$

$$\underline{u}_B = \underline{u}_A + k \vartheta_1 \times a (\underline{i} + \underline{j}) = u_M + k \frac{\delta}{2} \times a (-\underline{i})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vartheta_2 = -\vartheta_1 - \frac{\delta}{2a}$$

$$L_e = Y_A \underline{j} \cdot \underline{u}_A + \frac{Q}{2} \underline{i} \cdot \underline{u}_B + M_m \vartheta_1 + (-M_m) \vartheta_2 =$$

$$= \dots = \frac{\delta}{2} \left(Y_A + \frac{M_m}{a} \right) + 2\vartheta_1 (M_m - Qa) = 0 \quad \forall \delta, \vartheta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow M_m = Qa, \quad Y_A = -Q$$

