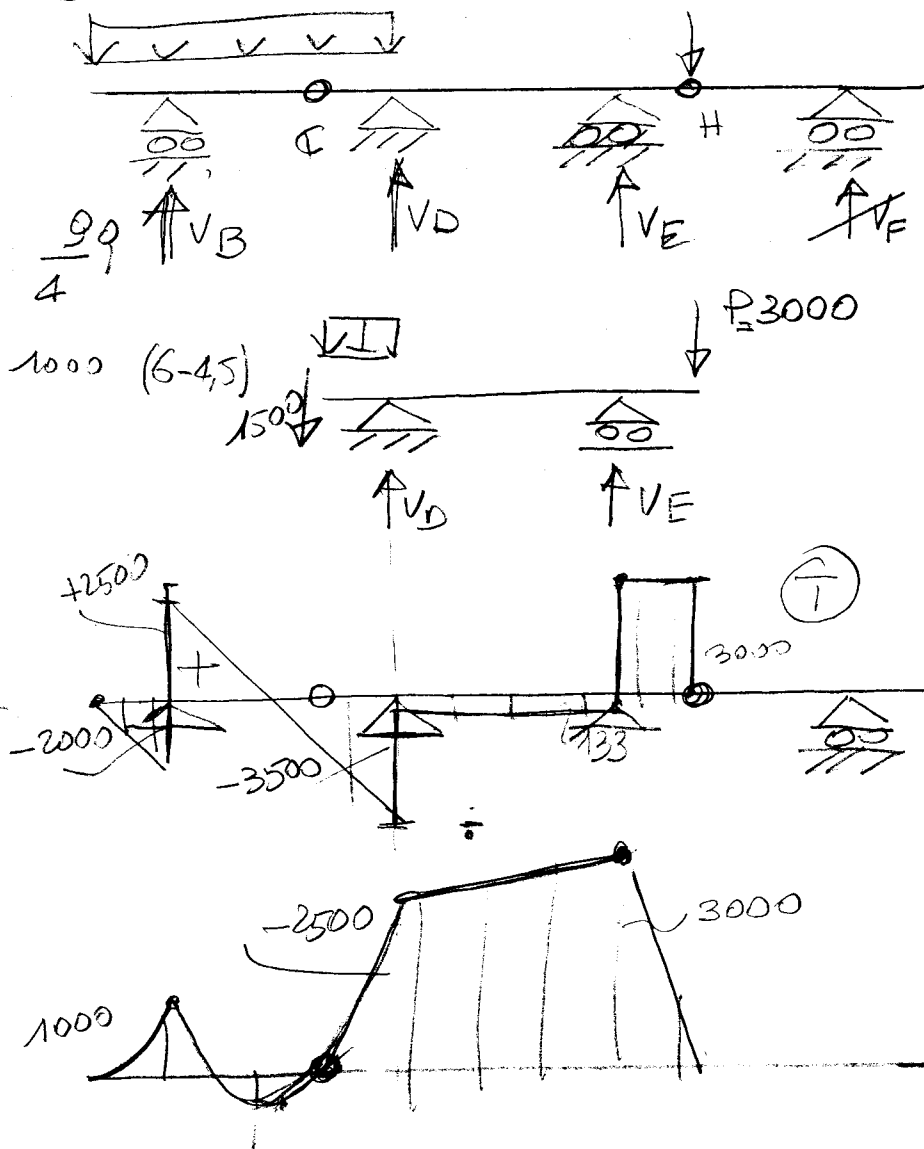


① A



$$\rightarrow H_D = 0$$

$$H \uparrow V_F = 0$$

$$C \uparrow -V_B(l+d) + \frac{ql^2}{2} = 0$$

$$\uparrow V_B = \frac{9}{4} q = 4500$$

$$\uparrow V_D + V_E = 6500$$

$$D \downarrow -P(2+d) + V_E l = 0$$

$$1500 + \frac{30}{2} = 0$$

$$-12000 + 3V_E + 1500 = 0$$

$$V_E = 9500/3$$

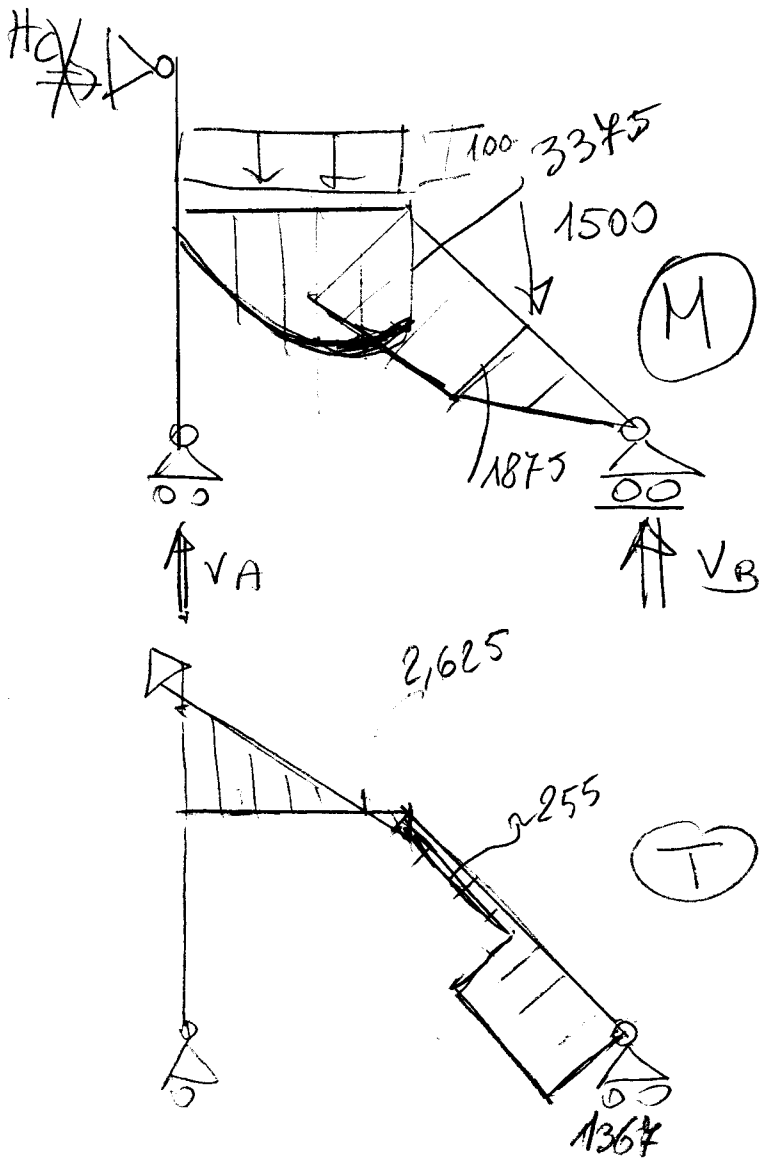
$$M_D = -q \cdot \frac{(l+d)^2}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{9}{4} q \cdot 1.5^2 =$$

$$= -1200 + 13500 =$$

$$-2500$$

(A2)



$$V_A + V_B = 4500$$

$$A \uparrow V_B \cdot 6 = P\left(\frac{3}{2}l\right) + \frac{ql^2}{2} =$$

$$V_B \cdot 6 = \frac{3 \cdot 0l^2}{4} + \frac{2 \cdot 0l^2}{4} =$$

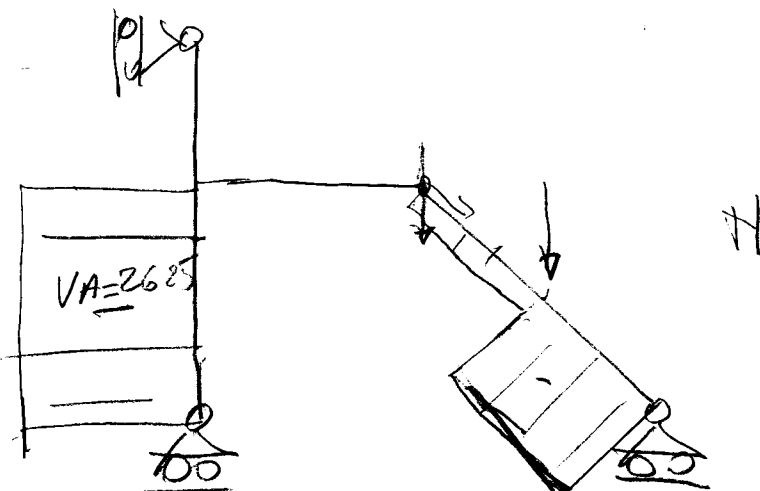
$$= \frac{5}{4} 0l^2 = 11250$$

$$V_B = 1875$$

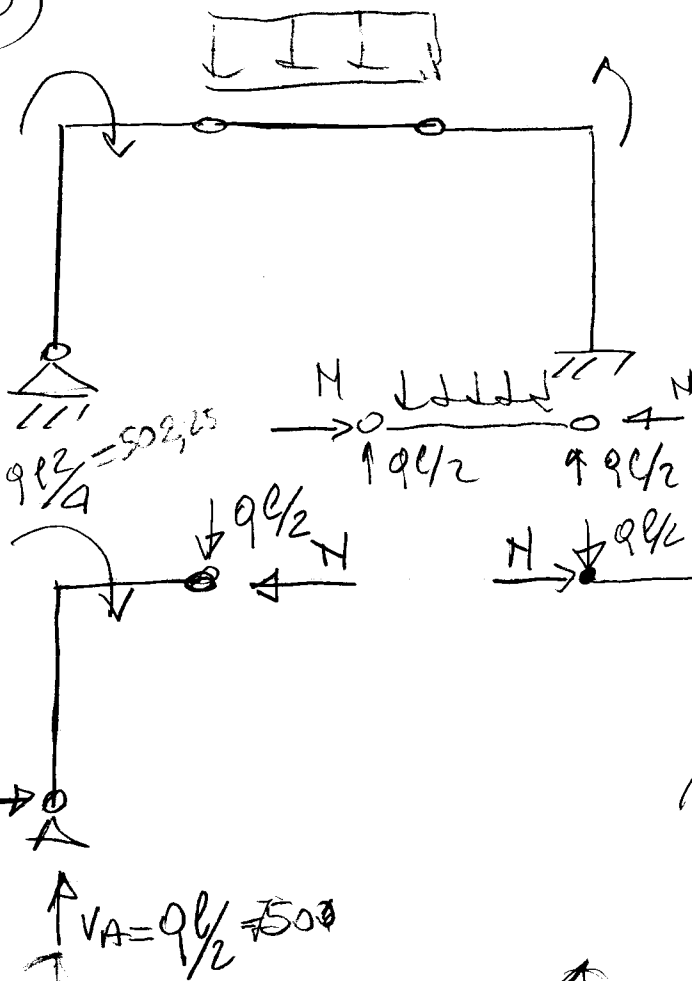
$$V_A = 2625$$

$$M_E = 7875 - 4500 = 3375$$

$$M_F = 2812.5$$



(13)



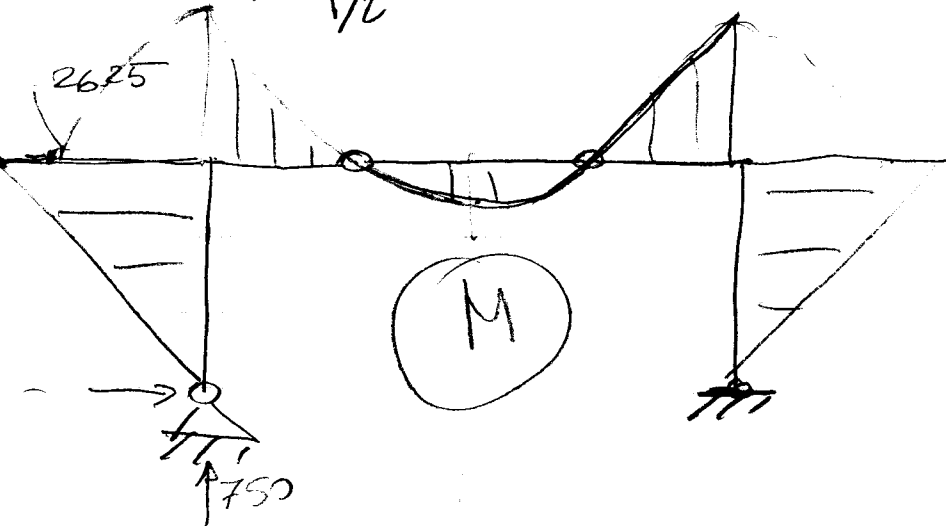
$$\rightarrow N = H_A$$

$$A) Nl = \frac{ql^2}{2} + \frac{ql^2}{4} = 875$$

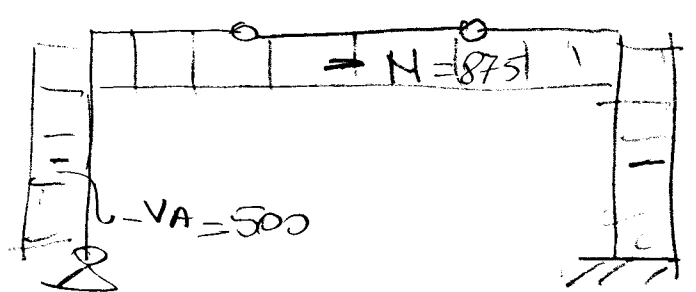
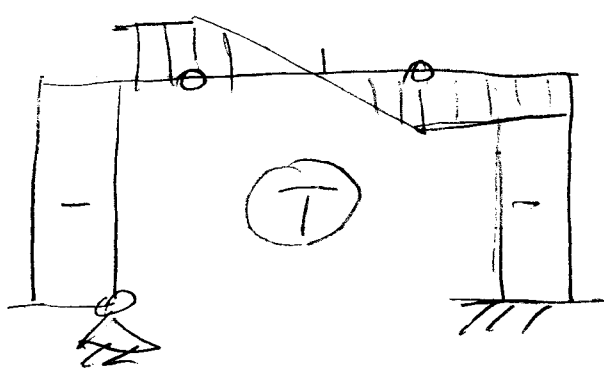
$$B) -M_B - Nl + \frac{ql^2}{2} + \frac{ql^2}{4} = 0$$

$$M_B \Rightarrow M_B = 0$$

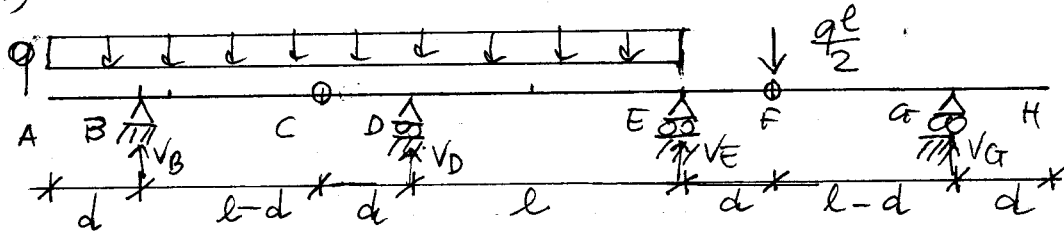
$$H_A = \frac{1500 + \frac{0}{2} \cdot 1000}{3}$$



(N)



1)



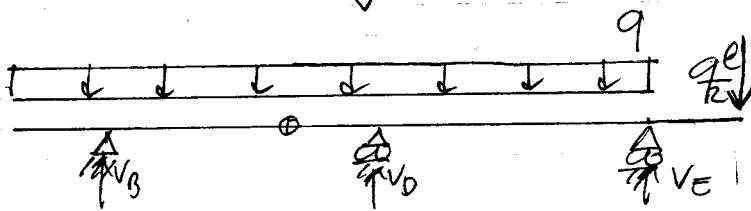
$$d = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$l = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$q = 2000 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$F \Rightarrow V_G(l-d) = 0$$

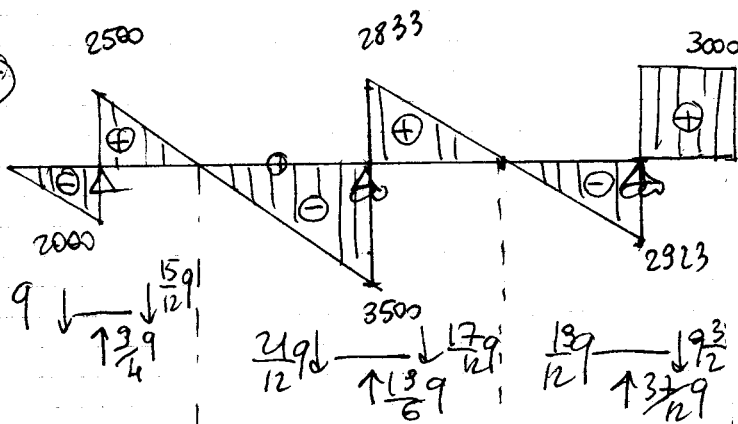
tratto FH scivolo



$$\uparrow) V_B + V_D + V_E = q(2l+d) + \frac{qe}{2} = \frac{17q}{2}$$

$$\circlearrowleft) -V_B(l-d) + \frac{ql^2}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_B = \frac{9}{4}q$$

(T)

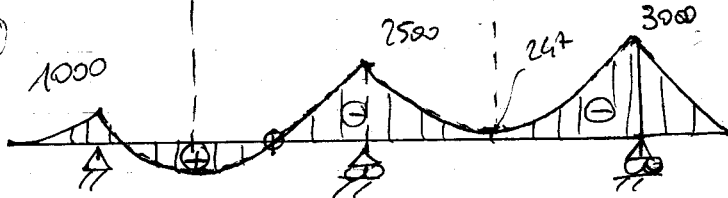


$$\circlearrowleft) -V_B l + q(2l+d)(l+d - \frac{2l+d}{2}) - \frac{qe}{2}(l+d) + V_E l = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_E = \frac{37}{12}q$$

$$V_D = -V_A - V_E + \frac{17}{2}q = \frac{19}{6}q$$

(M)



Controllo

$$F \Rightarrow -\frac{qe}{2}d - V_D l - V_B 2l + q(2l+d)^2 = 0$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}q - \frac{19}{2}q - \frac{27}{2}q + \frac{49}{2}q = 0$$

ok!

oppure

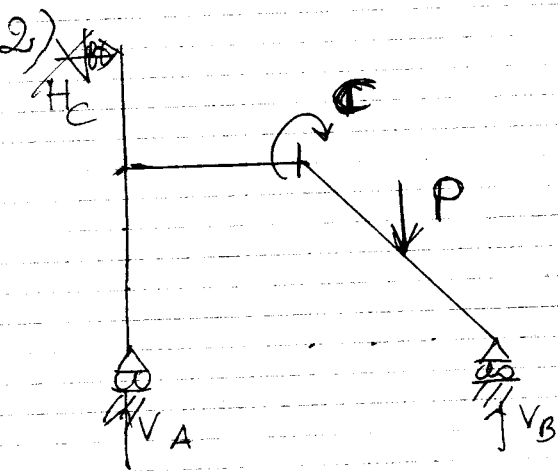
$$\circlearrowleft) \frac{37}{12}q \cdot 4 + \frac{19}{6}q \cdot -4q \cdot 2 - \frac{15}{2}q = 0$$

ok!

$$V_B = \frac{9}{4}q = 4500 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_E = \frac{37}{12}q = 6167 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_D = \frac{19}{6}q = 6333 \text{ kg}$$



$$l = 3\text{m}; h = 2\text{m}$$

$$Q = \frac{q l^2}{4} = 2250 \text{ kgm}$$

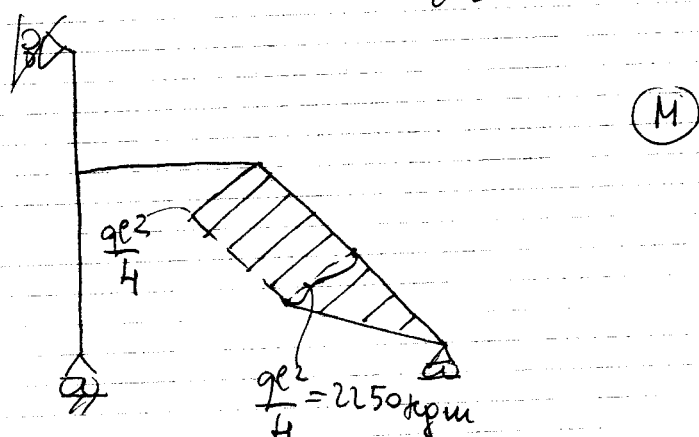
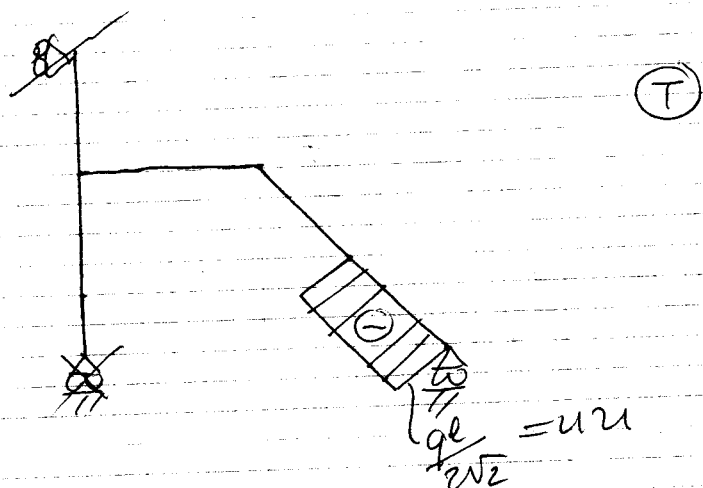
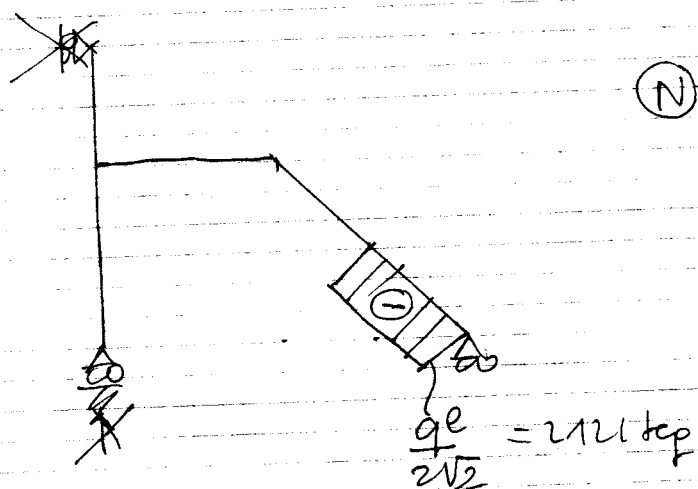
$$P = \frac{q l}{2} = 4500 \text{ kg}$$

$$q = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$$

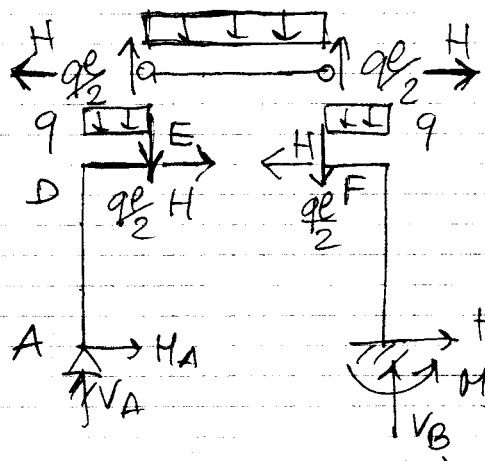
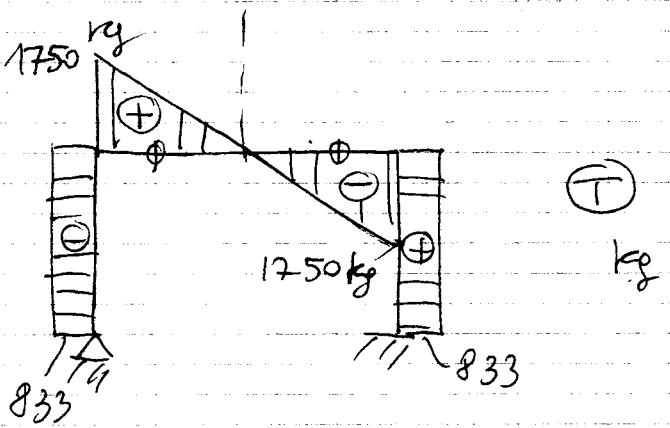
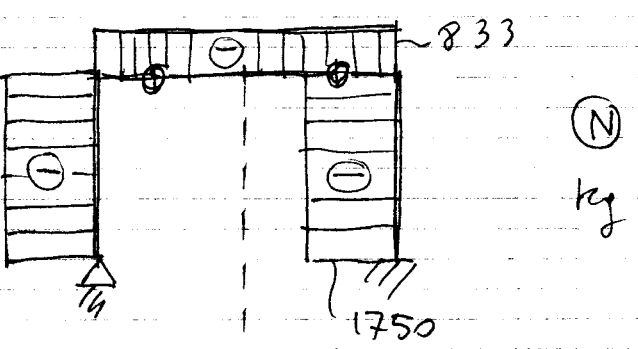
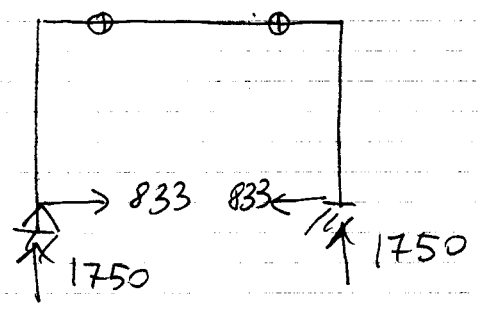
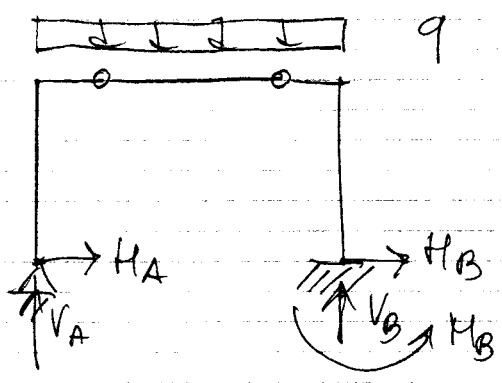
$$V_A + V_B = \frac{q l}{2}$$

$$\sum \uparrow -V_A \cdot 2l - \frac{q l^2}{4} + \frac{q l^2}{4} = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_A = 0} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = \frac{q l}{2}}$$



8



$d = 2m$   
 $l = 3m$

Equilibrio alla  $\uparrow$  del tratto ADE

$$V_A = qd + q\frac{l}{2} = 1750 \text{ kg}$$

Eq. alla  $(\rightarrow)$  del tratto ADE

$$H_A + H = 0 \Rightarrow$$

Eq. alla rotazione ( $\curvearrowright$ ) del tratto ADE

$$\curvearrowright V_A d + q \frac{d^2}{2} + H_A \cdot l = 0$$

$$H_A = 833 \text{ kg} = \frac{5}{3} q$$

$$H = -H_A = -833 \text{ kg}$$

Equil. alla  $(\rightarrow)$  di tutta la struttura

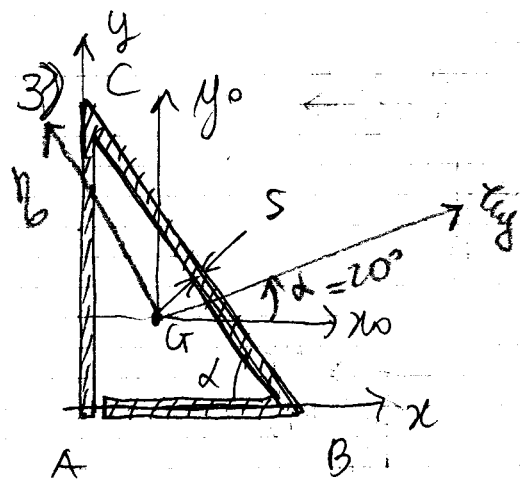
$$H_B = -H_A = -833 \text{ kg}$$

Poiché  $V_B = V_A$

$$H_A = -H_B$$

$$M_A = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{M_B = 0}$$

(vedi equil.  $\curvearrowright$  del tratto BF)



$$\overline{AC} \equiv l = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$s = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

la spessore è molto sottile:

$$G \approx \left( \frac{AB}{3}, \frac{AC}{3} \right)$$

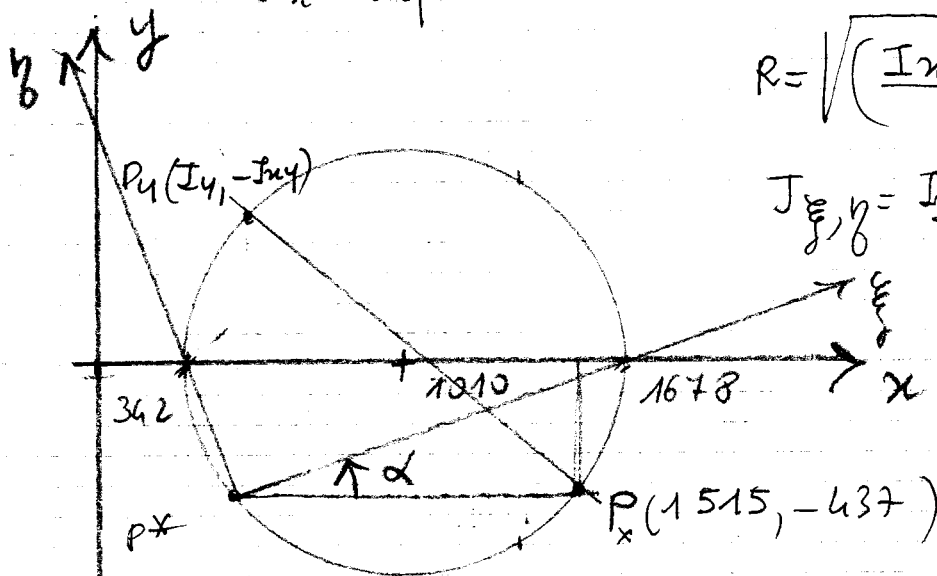
Per differenza tra i triangoli esterno ed interno

$$I_{x_0} = \frac{AB \cdot (AC)^3}{36} - \frac{(AB-2s)(AC-2s)^3}{36} = 1515 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{y_0} = \frac{(AB)^3 \cdot AC}{36} - \frac{(AB-2s)^3 (AC-2s)}{36} = 505 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{x_0 y_0} = -\frac{AB^2 \cdot AC^2}{72} + \frac{(AB-2s)^2 (AC-2s)^2}{72} = -437,3 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$2\alpha = \arctan \left( \frac{-2I_{xy}}{I_x - I_y} \right) \Rightarrow \alpha = 20^\circ 45'$$



$$R = \sqrt{\left( \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \right)^2 + I_{xy}^2} = 1678$$

$$J_{\xi, \eta} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} \pm R \begin{cases} 1678 \text{ cm}^4 \\ 342 \text{ cm}^4 \end{cases}$$

Metodo analitico:

tensore di inerzia  $J = \begin{bmatrix} I_x & -I_{xy} \\ -I_{xy} & I_y \end{bmatrix}$

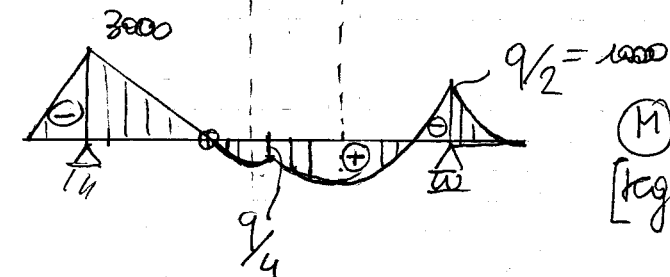
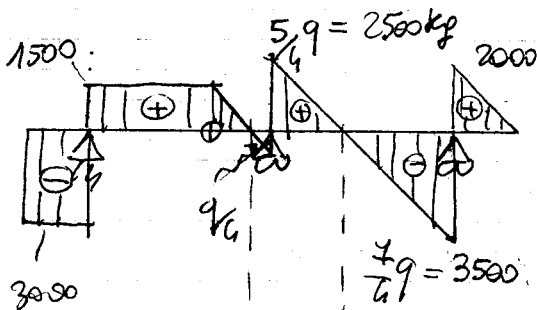
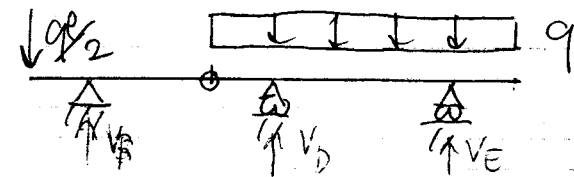
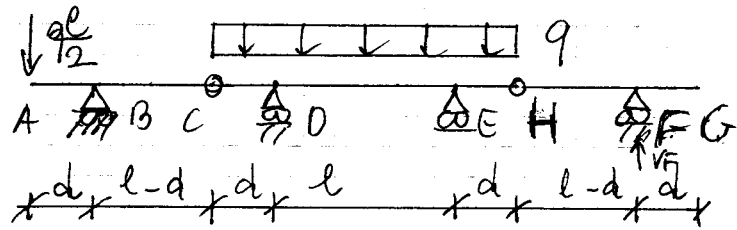
$$Jv = \lambda v \quad \text{se} \quad \det \begin{bmatrix} I_x - \lambda & -I_{xy} \\ -I_{xy} & I_y - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

risolvere:

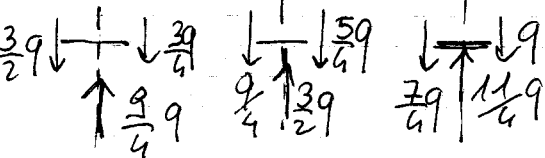
$$\lambda^2 - \text{tr} J \lambda + \det J = 0$$

(C) 6/12/02

1)



Equilibrio alla trazione dei nodi BDE



$$q = 2000 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\sum \uparrow V_F(l-d) = 0 \Rightarrow V_F = 0$$

$$l = 3 \text{ m} \quad d = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\sum \uparrow -V_B(l-d) + q \frac{l^2}{2} = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_B = \frac{9}{4} q} = 4500 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sum \uparrow q \frac{l}{2}(l+d) - V_B l - V_D l + q(l+2d) \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow V_D = \frac{3}{2} q = 3000 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_E = -V_B - V_D + q \frac{l}{2} + q(l+2d)$$

$$= \frac{11}{4} q = 5500 \text{ kg}$$

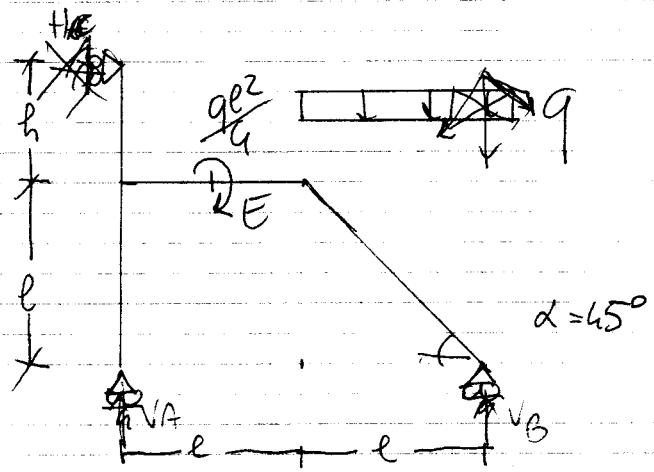
controllo

$$\sum \uparrow \frac{3}{2} q + \frac{11}{4} q \cdot 4 - 5 q \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$- \frac{22}{2} q + 11 q = 0 \quad \text{ok}$$



2)



$$q = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$l = 3 \text{ m} \quad h = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$V_A + V_B = ql$$

$$B \uparrow - V_A \cdot 2l - \frac{ql^2}{2} + \frac{ql^3}{2} = 0$$

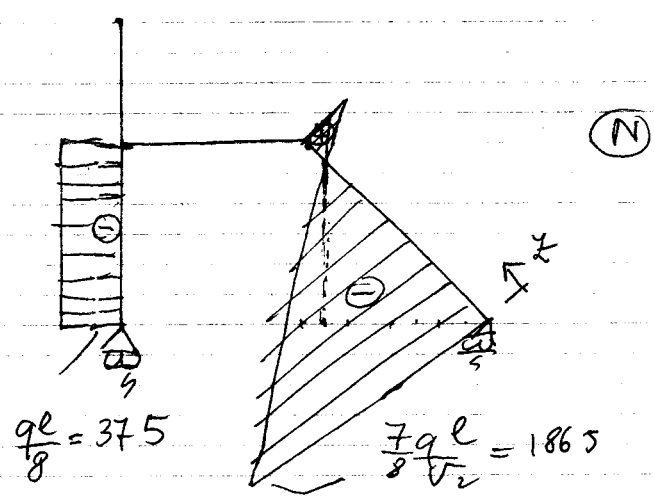
$$\rightarrow V_A = \frac{ql}{8} = 375 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_B = -V_A + ql = \frac{7}{8}ql = 2625 \text{ kg}$$

$$H_C = 0$$

Controlli

$$A \uparrow \frac{7}{8}ql \cdot 2l - ql \frac{3l}{2} - \frac{ql^2}{16} = 0 \quad \text{OK}$$



$$N(z) = -\frac{7}{8}ql \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + qz \cos 45^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{7}{8}ql \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{qz}{2}$$

$$N(\bar{z}) = 0 \rightarrow \bar{z} = \frac{7}{8}ql\sqrt{2}$$

$$T(z) = -\frac{7}{8}ql \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + qz \cos^2 45^\circ$$

$$= -\frac{7}{8}ql \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{qz}{2}$$

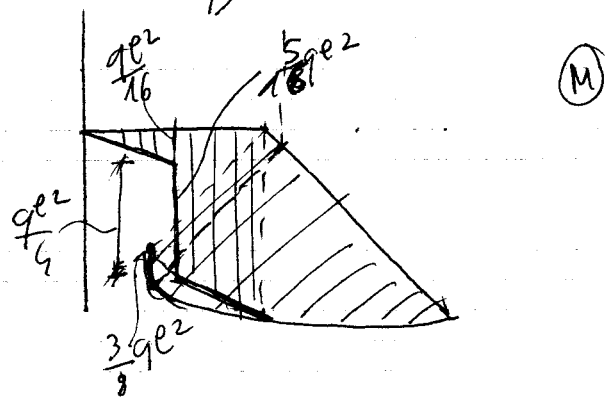
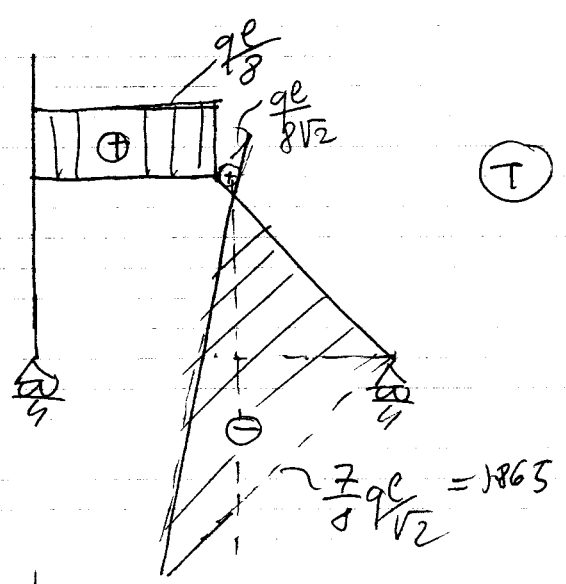
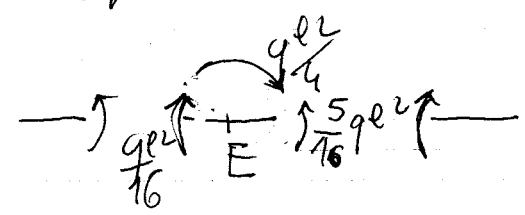
$$T(\bar{z}) = 0 \quad \bar{z} = \frac{7}{8}ql\sqrt{2}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{7}{8}ql z \cos 45^\circ - \frac{qz^2}{2} \cos^2 45^\circ$$

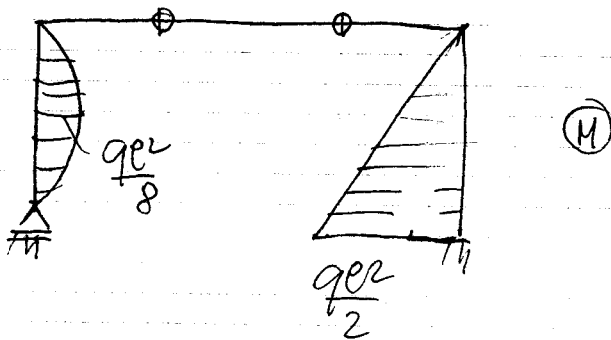
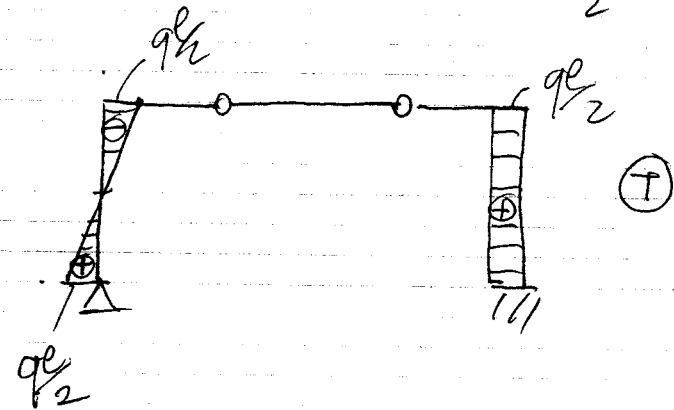
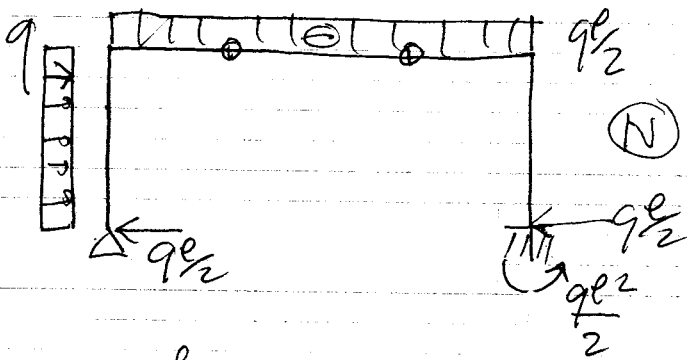
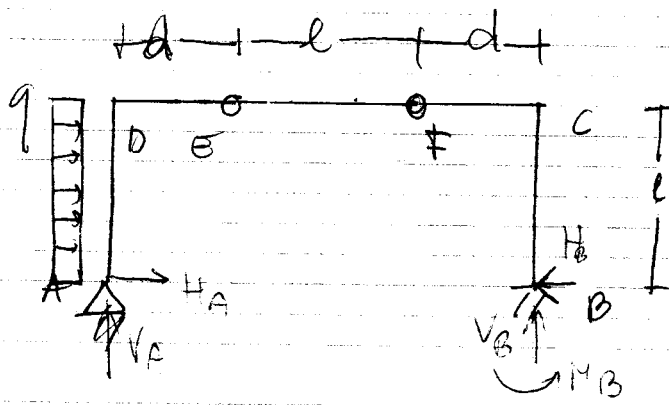
$$= \frac{7}{8}ql \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{qz^2}{4}$$

$$H(l\sqrt{2}) = \frac{7}{8}ql \frac{l\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{ql^2}{2} = \frac{3}{8}ql^2$$

Equilibrio alla rotazione nodo E



3)

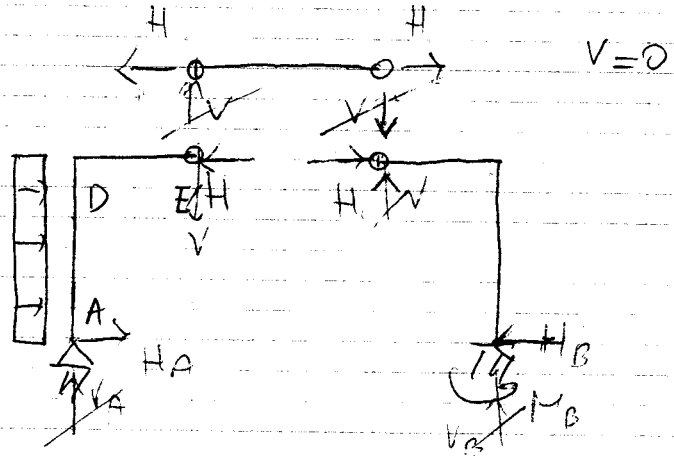


$$d = 2\text{ m}$$

$$l = 3\text{ m}$$

$$q = 500\text{ kg/m}$$

EF è una biella!! ( $T=0$ )



Equilibrio ADE

$$V_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_B = 0$$

$$\uparrow E \quad H_A l + q \frac{l^2}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = -\frac{q l}{2}$$

$$H = -\frac{q l}{2} + q l = \frac{q l}{2}$$

Equilibrio globale

$$H_A - H_B + q l = 0 \Rightarrow H_B = \frac{q l}{2} = 750\text{ kg}$$

$$V_B = 0$$

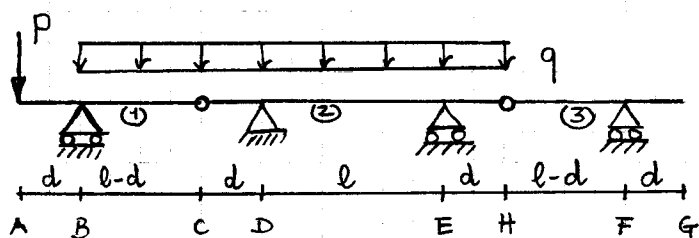
$$\uparrow \uparrow M_B = \frac{q l^2}{2} = 2250\text{ kgm}$$

4) vedi prova (B)

D

①

Esercizio 1)



DATI:

$$l = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$q = 2000 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$P = \frac{ql}{2} = 3000 \text{ kg}$$

Sol: SFORZO NORMALE  $N$  NULLO PER OGNI ASTA ( $H_D = 0$ )

a) REAZIONI VINCOLARI

$$V_F = 0 \quad \left[ \text{DALL' EQUILIBRIO ALLA ROTAZIONE DELL'ASTA 3 CON POLO IN H} \right]$$

$$V_B = \frac{Pl + q \frac{(l-d)^2}{2}}{(l-d)} = \frac{\frac{ql^2}{2} + q \frac{(l-d)^2}{2}}{(l-d)} = \frac{q}{2} \cdot \frac{l^2 + (l-d)^2}{(l-d)} = 6500 \text{ kg} \quad \left[ \text{DALL' EQ. ALLA ROTAZIONE DELL'ASTA 1 CON POLO IN C} \right]$$

$$V_D = \frac{P \cdot (2l+d) + q(2l+d) \cdot \left(l - \frac{d}{2}\right) - V_B \cdot 2l}{l} = 5666,6 \text{ kg} \quad \left[ \text{DALL' EQ. ALLA ROTAZIONE DELL'INTERA STRUTTURA CON POLO IN E} \right]$$

$$V_E = P + q(2l+d) - (V_D + V_B + V_F) = 4833,3 \text{ kg} \quad \left[ \text{DALL' EQ. ALLA TRASLAZIONE VERTICALE DELL'INTERA STRUTTURA} \right]$$

b) DIAGRAMMI DELLE AZIONI INTERNE

b-1) SFORZO NORMALE

assente

b-2) TAGLIO:

	$L_i$	$T_1$	$T_2$			$\xi_i = T_1 / (T_1 - T_2) \cdot L_i$
$\overline{AB}$	$d$	$-P$	$-P$	$-3000$	$-3000$	-
$\overline{BC}$	$l-d$	$-P + V_B$	$V_B - q(l-d) - P$	$+3500$	$-500$	1,75
$\overline{CD}$	$d$	$T_{2\overline{BC}}$	$V_B - ql - P$	$-500$	$-2500$	-
$\overline{DE}$	$l$	$V_D + T_{2\overline{CD}}$	$V_B + V_D - q \cdot 2l - P$	$+3666,6$	$-2833,3$	1,58
$\overline{EH}$	$d$	$V_E + T_{2\overline{DE}}$	$V_B + V_D + V_E - q(l+d) - P$	$+2000$	$0$	1

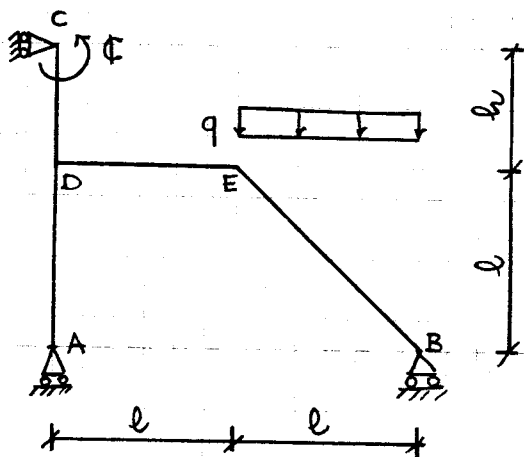
b-3) MOMENTO

		$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$			
$\overline{AB}$	$d$	0	$-Pd$	-	0	-3000	-
$\overline{BC}$	$l-d$	$-Pd$	0	$M_1 - q\frac{l^2}{2} + T_1\frac{l}{2}$	-3000	0	+62,5
$\overline{CD}$	$d$	0	$-[P(d+l) + q\frac{l^2}{2} - V_B l]$	-	0	-1500	-
$\overline{DE}$	$l$	$M_{2CD}$	$M_1 - q\frac{l^2}{2} + T_1 l$	$M_1 - q\frac{l^2}{2} + T_1 \frac{l}{2}$	-1500	-1000	+1007
$\overline{EH}$	$d$	$M_{2DE}$	0	-	-1000	0	-

c) DISEGNI QUOTATI  $N, M, T$  [vedi fig.]

D

Esercizio 2)



DATI:

$$l = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$q = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$$

$$C = \frac{ql^2}{4} = 2250 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}$$

REAZIONI VINCOLARI:

$$H_C = 0 \quad [\text{EQ. ALLA TRASLAZIONE ORIZZONTALE}]$$

$$V_B = \frac{ql(l + \frac{l}{2})}{2l} - C = 1875 \text{ kg} \quad [\text{EQ. ALLA ROTAZ. CON POLO IN A}]$$

$$V_A = ql - V_B = 1125 \text{ kg} \quad [\text{EQ. TRASLAZIONE VERTICALE}]$$

DIAGRAMMI DELLE AZIONI INTERNE;  
sforzo normale

$\overline{AD}$	$-V_A$	$-V_A$	-1125	-1125
$\overline{DC}$	0	0	$\pm 0$	$\pm 0$
$\overline{DE}$	0	0	$\pm 0$	$\pm 0$
$\overline{EB}$	$V_A \cos 45^\circ$	$-V_B \cos 45^\circ$	+795,49	-1325,8

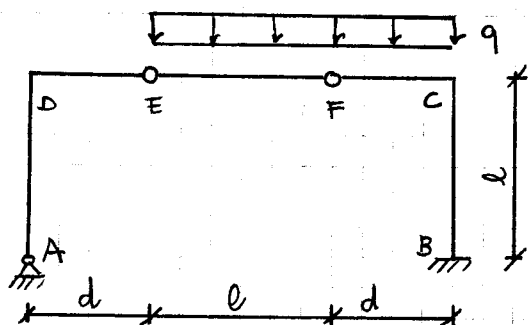
b2) TAGLIO

	$L_i$	$T_{1is}$	$T_{2is}$			
$\overline{AD}$	$l$	0	0	$\pm 0$	$\pm 0$	
$\overline{DC}$	$l$	0	0	$\pm 0$	$\pm 0$	
$\overline{DE}$	$l$	$-N_{AD}$	$-N_{AD}$	+1125	+1125	
$\overline{EB}$	$l\sqrt{2}$	$V_A \cos 45^\circ$	$-V_B \cos 45^\circ$	+795,49	-1325,8	$\frac{T_1}{T_1+T_2} L_i = 1,59 \text{ m}$

b3) MOMENTO

	$L_i$	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$		
$\overline{AD}$	$l$	0	0	-	$\pm 0$	$\pm 0$
$\overline{DC}$	$l$	C	C	-	+2250	+2250
$\overline{DE}$	$l$	C	$C - N_{AD}l$	-	+2250	-1125
$\overline{EB}$	$l\sqrt{2}$	$M_{2DE}$	$0 + M_1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{q \cos 45^\circ l^2}{2} - 1125$		0	1758

c) **D**  
esercizio 3)



DATI :

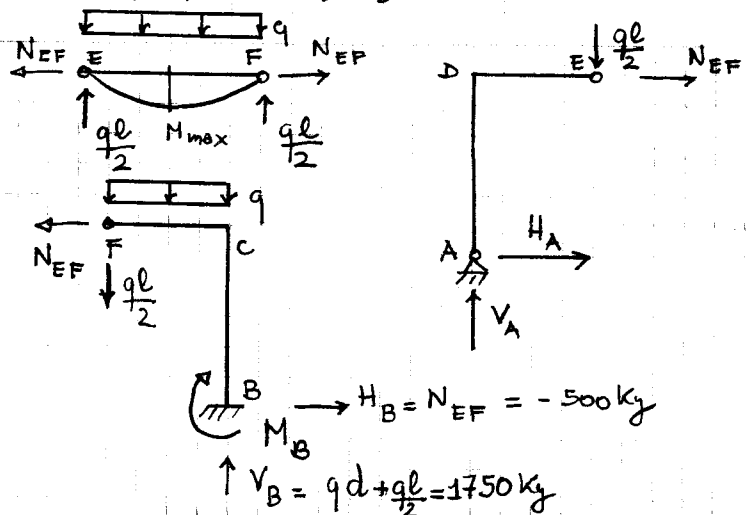
$$l = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$q = 500 \text{ kg/m}$$

a) REAZIONI VINCOLARI

$$M_{\max} = ql^2/8 = 562,5 \text{ kg m}$$



$$N_{EF} \cdot l + \frac{ql^2}{2} = 0 \rightarrow N_{EF} = -\frac{ql}{2} = -500 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rightarrow H_A = -N_{EF} = 500 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rightarrow V_A = \frac{ql}{2} = 750 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_B = N_{EF} \cdot l + \frac{q}{4} \frac{d^2}{2} + \frac{qld}{2} = \frac{qld}{2} + \frac{qld}{2} + \frac{qld}{2} = 1000 \text{ kg m}$$

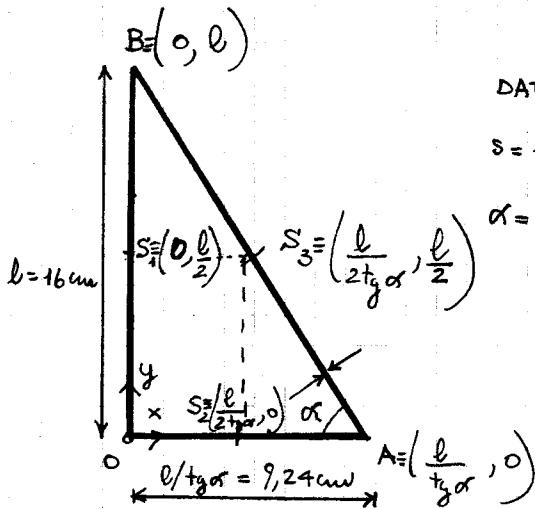
$$H_B = N_{EF} = -500 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_B = qd + \frac{ql}{2} = 1750 \text{ kg}$$

b) DIAGRAMMI QUOTATI DEI MOMENTI (vedi fig.)

D

esercizio 4)



DATI

$$s = 1.2 \text{ cm} \quad s \ll l \quad (\text{linea sottile})$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x_{s1} = 0$$

$$y_{s1} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_{s2} = 4,6188 \text{ cm}$$

$$y_{s2} = 0 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_{s3} = 4,6188 \text{ cm}$$

$$y_{s3} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_1 = 19,2 \text{ cm}^2 \quad A_2 = 11,09 \text{ cm}^2 \quad A_3 = 22,17 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$l_1 = 16 \text{ cm} \quad l_2 = 9,24 \text{ cm} \quad l_3 = 18,475 \text{ cm}$$

POSIZIONE DEL BARICENTRO G

$$x_G = \frac{x_{s1} \cdot A_1 + x_{s2} \cdot A_2 + x_{s3} \cdot A_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3} = \frac{x_{s1} + \frac{x_{s2}}{\frac{1}{\tan \alpha}} + \frac{x_{s3}}{\sin \alpha}}{1 + \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} = 2,928 \text{ cm} \quad r$$

$$\textcircled{1} A_1 = l \cdot s \quad \textcircled{2} A_2 = \frac{l \cdot s}{\tan \alpha} \quad \textcircled{3} A_3 = \frac{l \cdot s}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$y_G = \frac{y_{s1} \cdot A_1 + y_{s2} \cdot A_2 + y_{s3} \cdot A_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3} = \frac{y_{s1} + \frac{y_{s2}}{\tan \alpha} + \frac{y_{s3}}{\sin \alpha}}{1 + \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} = 6,309 \text{ cm} \quad r$$

MOMENTI D'INERZIA RISPETTO A G

$$I_{xx_G}^{\textcircled{1}} = \frac{s l^3}{12} + A_1 \cdot (y_{s1} - y_G)^2 = 464,5 \text{ cm}^4 \quad I_{yy_G}^{\textcircled{1}} = 0 + A_1 \cdot (x_{s1} - x_G)^2 = 164,605 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{xx_G}^{\textcircled{2}} = 0 + A_2 \cdot y_G^2 = 441,42 \text{ cm}^4 \quad I_{yy_G}^{\textcircled{2}} = \frac{s (\frac{l}{\tan \alpha})^3}{12} + A_2 \cdot (x_G - x_{s2})^2 = 110,638 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{xx_G}^{\textcircled{3}} = I_{xx_{S3}}^{\textcircled{3}} + A_3 \cdot (y_{s3} - y_G)^2 = 536,194 \text{ cm}^4 \quad I_{yy_G}^{\textcircled{3}} = I_{yy_{S3}}^{\textcircled{3}} + A_3 \cdot (x_{s3} - x_G)^2 = 221,419 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{CON: } I_{xx_{S3}}^{\textcircled{3}} = \frac{s \overline{AB}^3}{12} \sin^2(180^\circ - \alpha) = 472,95 \text{ cm}^4 \quad \text{CON: } I_{yy_G}^{\textcircled{3}} = \frac{s \overline{AB}^3}{12} \cos^2(180^\circ - \alpha) = 157,65 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{xy_G}^{\textcircled{1}} = 0 + A_1 \cdot (y_{s1} - y_G) \cdot (x_{s1} - x_G) = -95,064 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{xy_G}^{\textcircled{2}} = 0 + A_2 \cdot (y_{s2} - y_G) \cdot (x_{s2} - x_G) = -118,384 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{xy_G}^{\textcircled{3}} = I_{xy_{S3}}^{\textcircled{3}} + A_3 \cdot (y_{s3} - y_G) \cdot (x_{s3} - x_G) = -209,625 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{CON } I_{xy_{S3}}^{\textcircled{3}} = \frac{s \overline{AB}^3}{12} \sin(180^\circ - \alpha) \cos(180^\circ - \alpha) = -273,06 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{xx_G} = \sum_i I_{xx_G}^i = 1442,18 \text{ cm}^4 \quad r$$

$$I_{yy_G} = \dots = 496,45 \text{ cm}^4 \quad r$$

$$I_{xy_G} = \dots = -423,01 \text{ cm}^4 \quad r$$

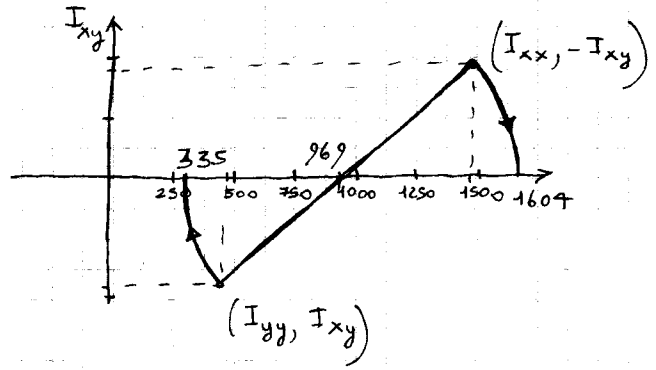
• MOMENTI PRINCIPALI D'INERZIA (METODO ANALITICO)

$$I_{\xi} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{2}\right)^2 + I_{xy}^2} = 1603,77 \text{ cm}^4 \checkmark$$

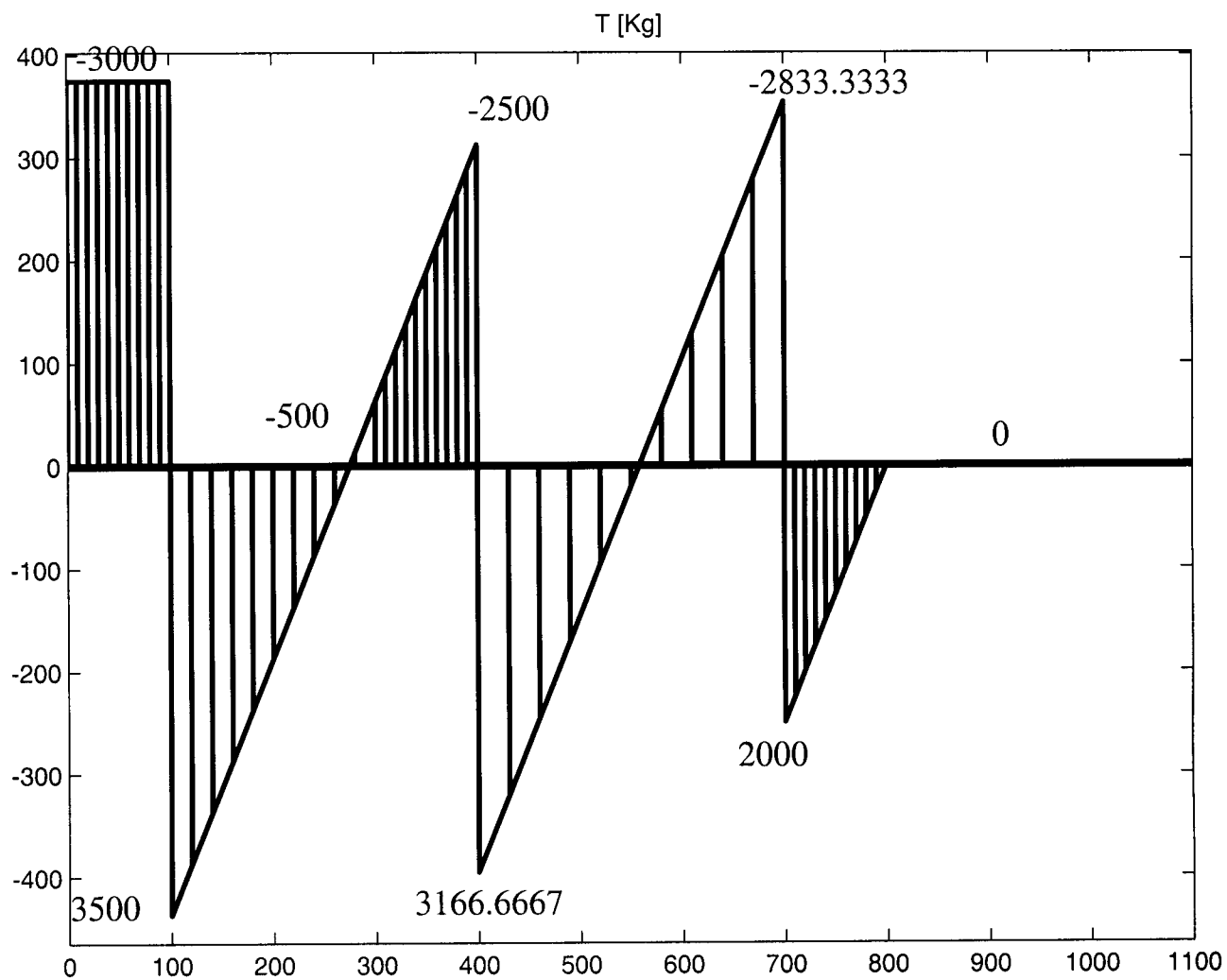
$$I_{\eta} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{2}\right)^2 + I_{xy}^2} = 334,856 \text{ cm}^4 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = \arctg\left(\frac{-2 I_{xy}}{I_x - I_y}\right) \approx 20,91^\circ \checkmark$$

• CIRCOLI DI MOHR

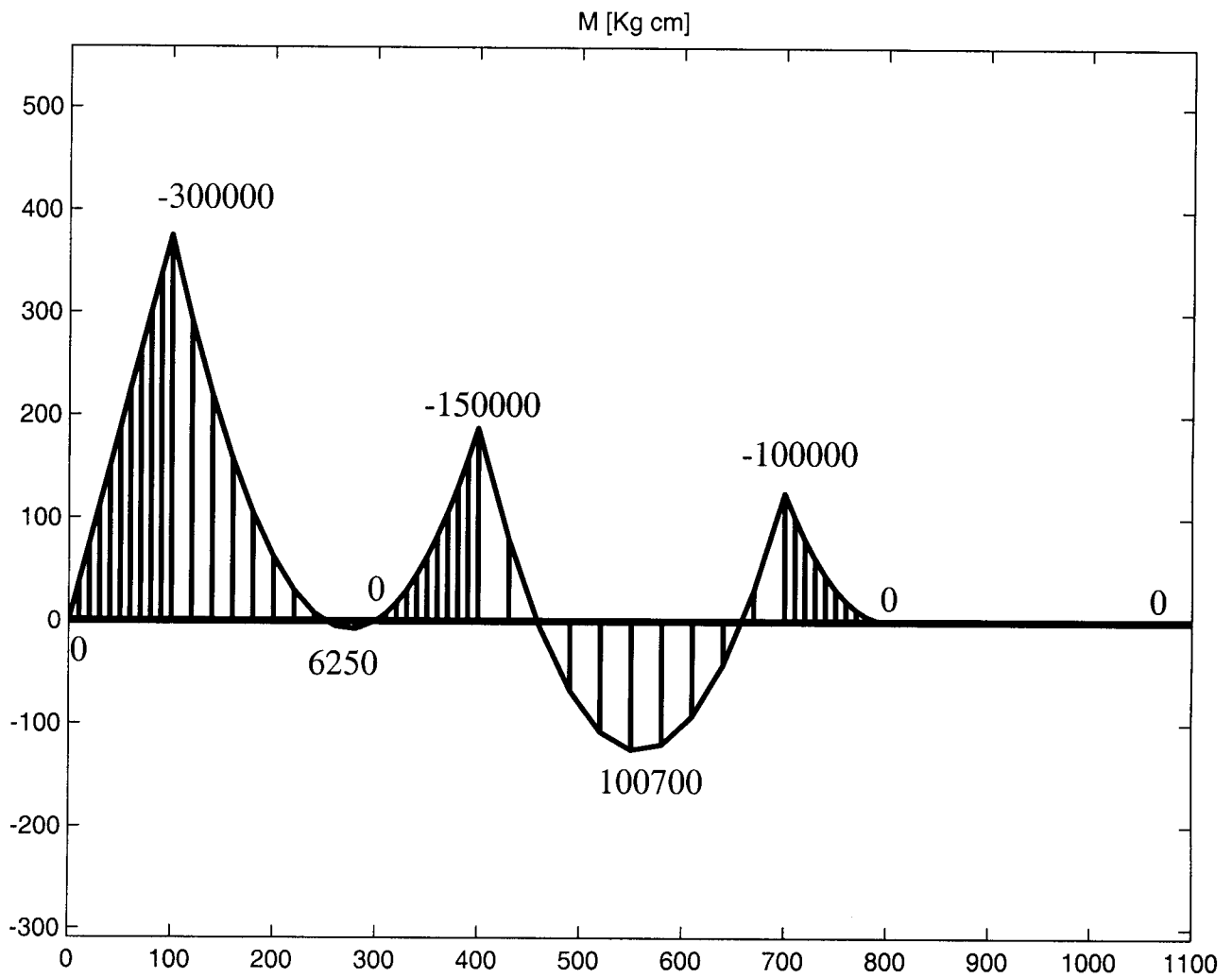


D1

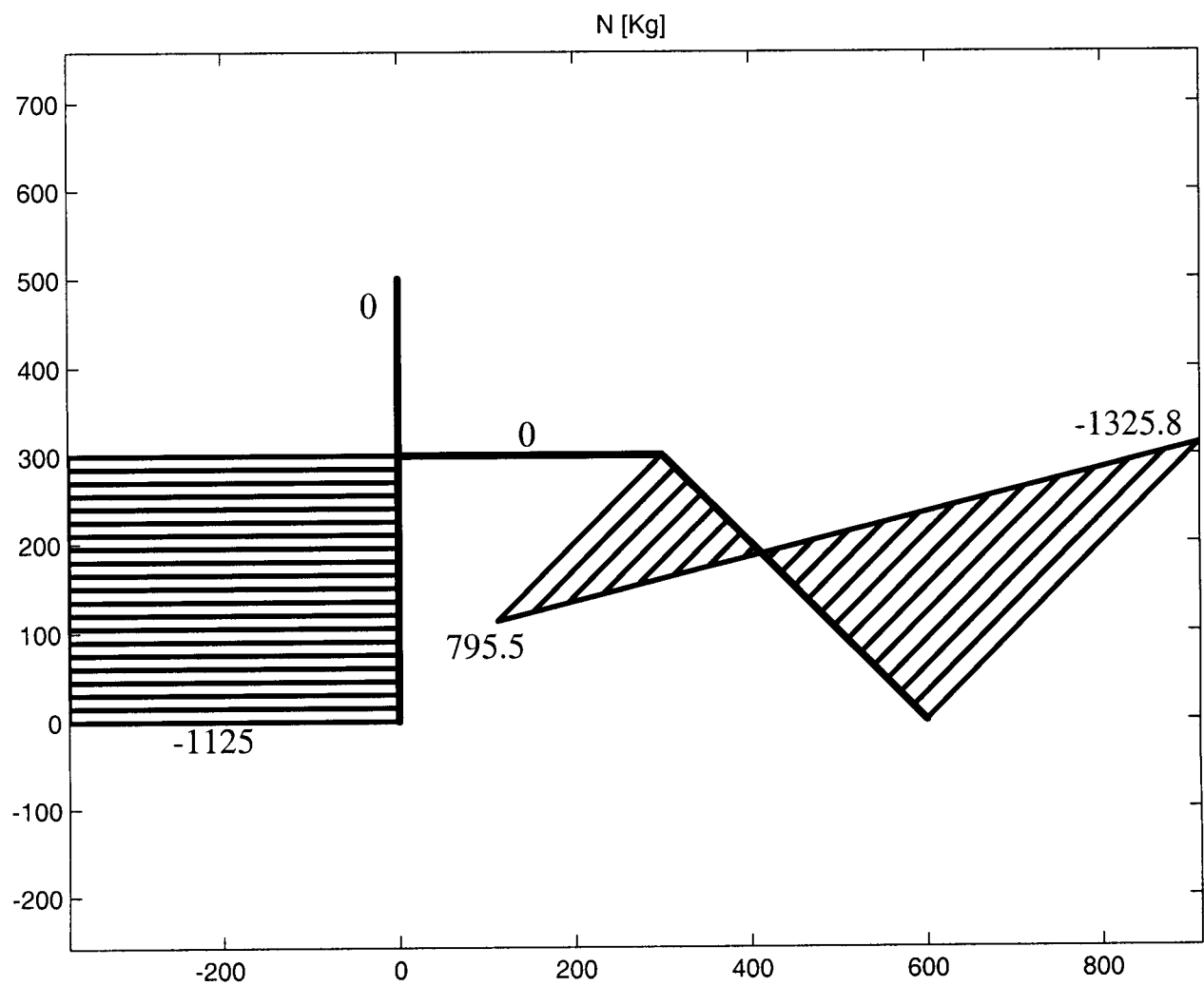




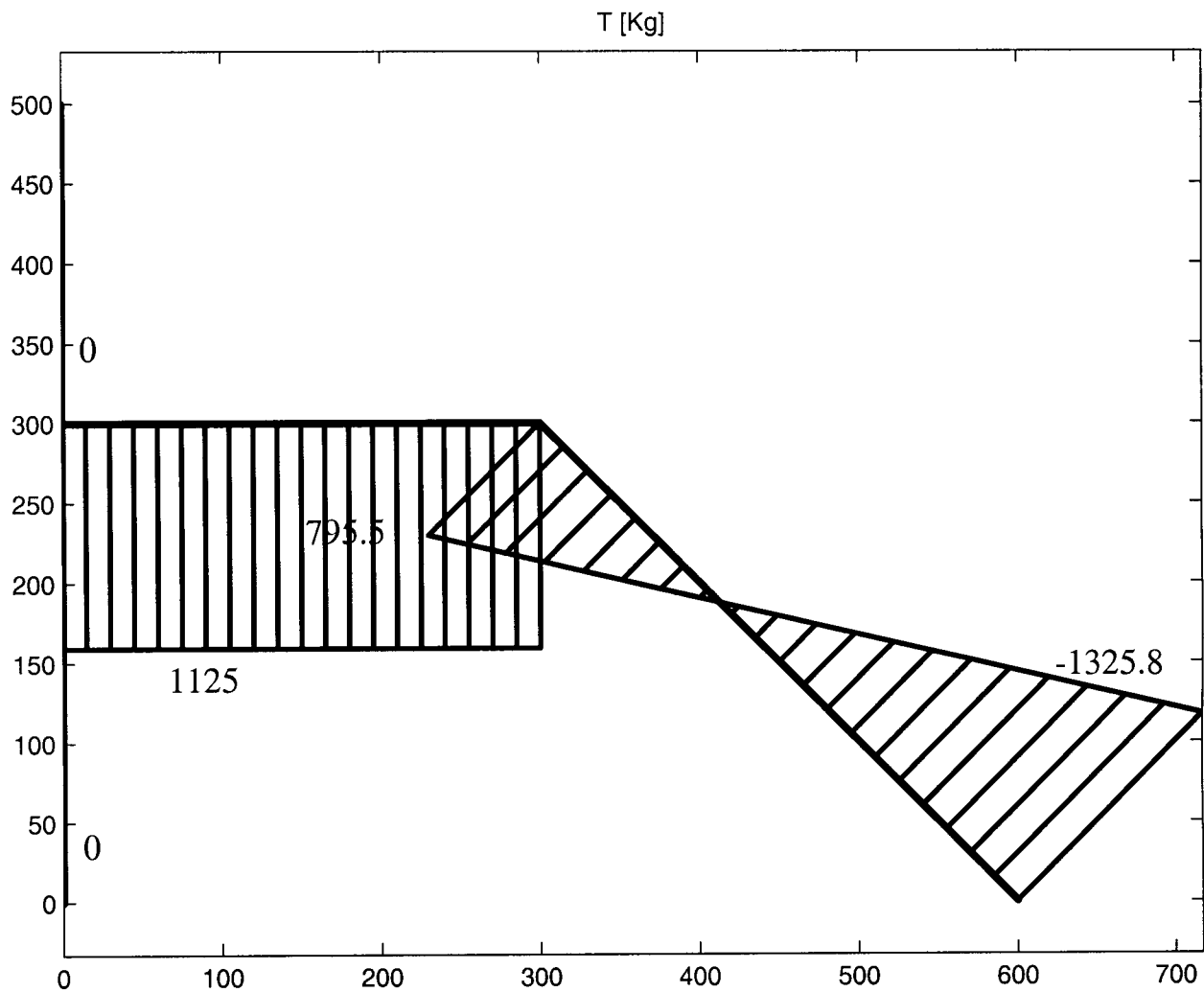
D1



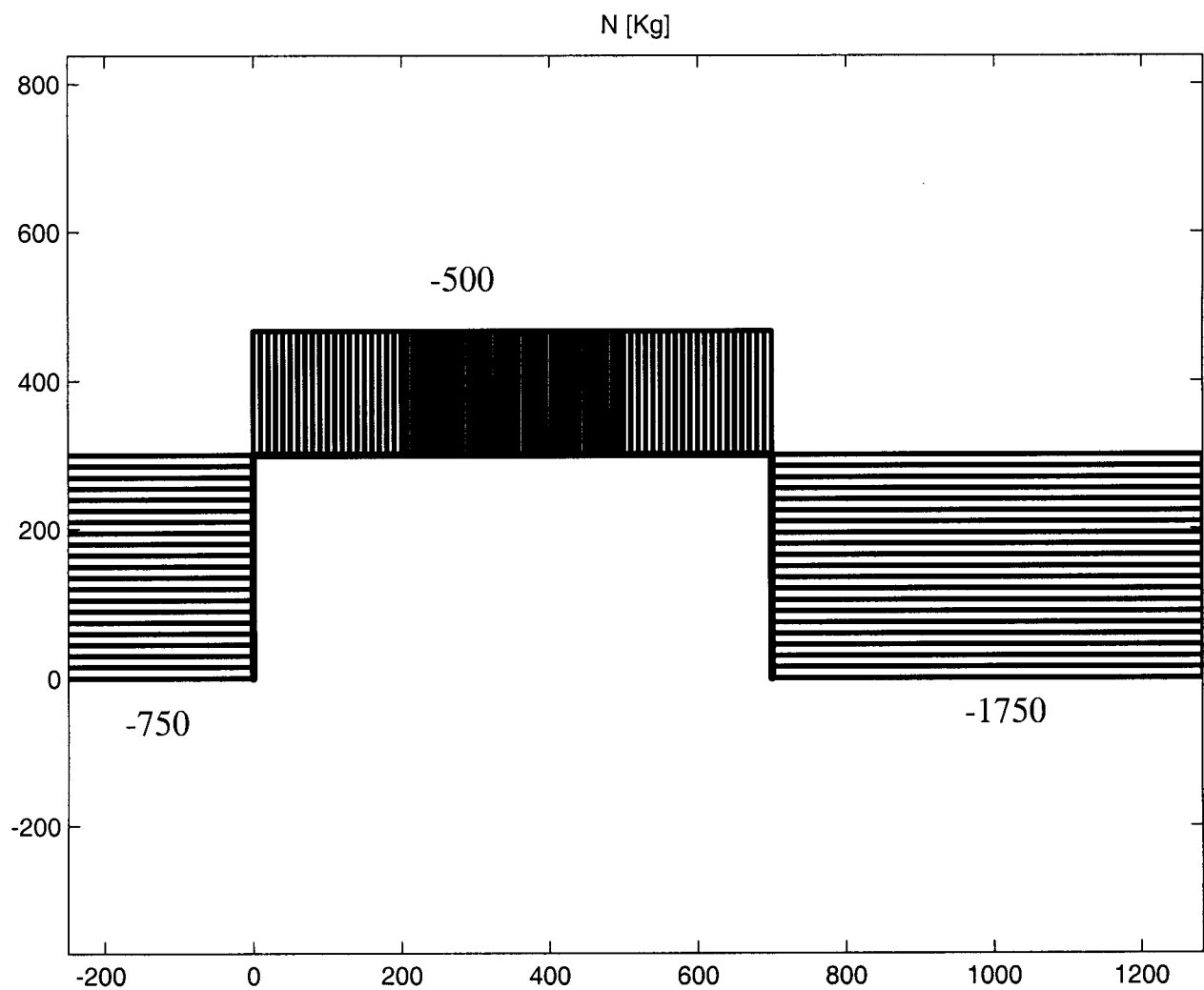
D2



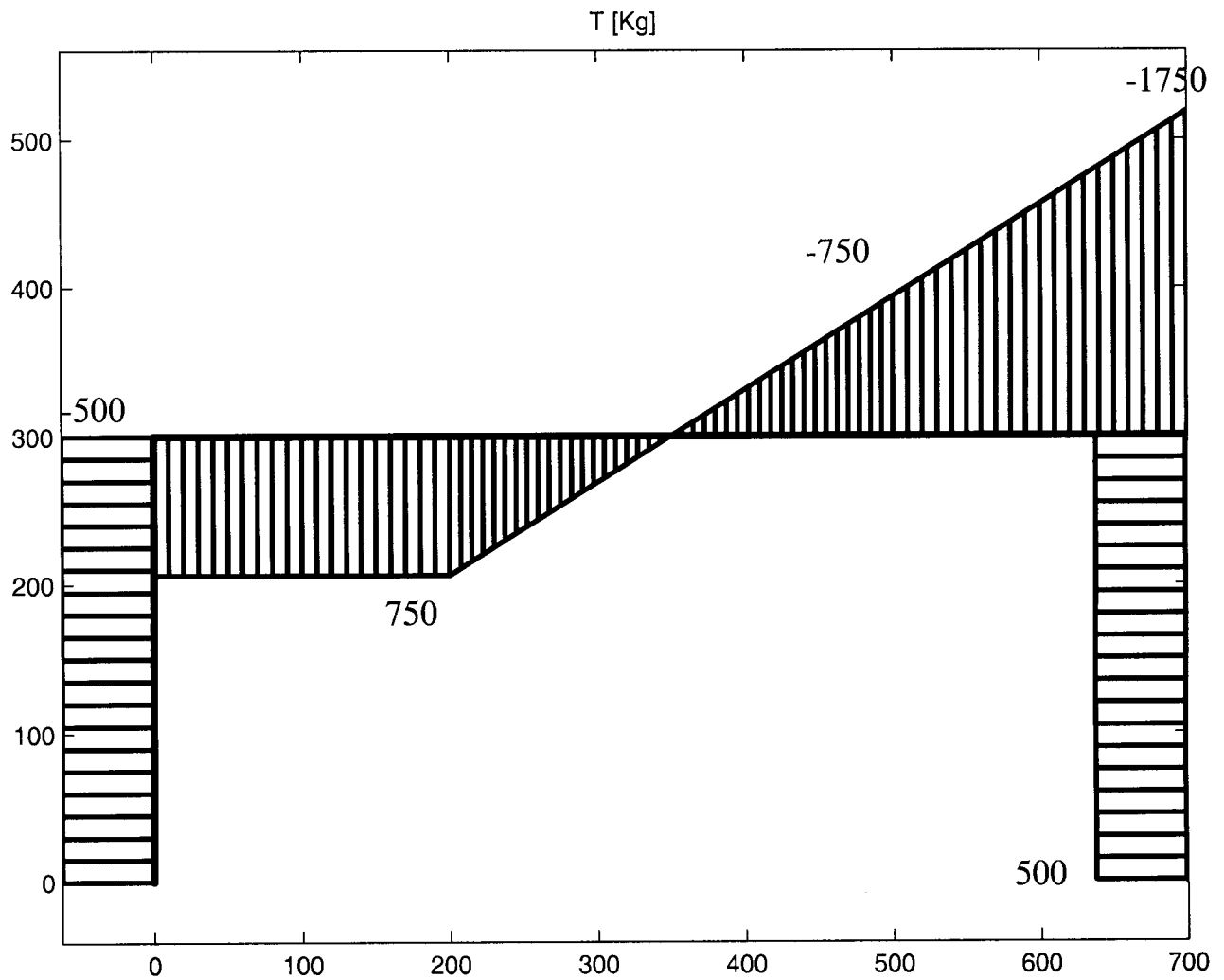
02



93



t3



D3

