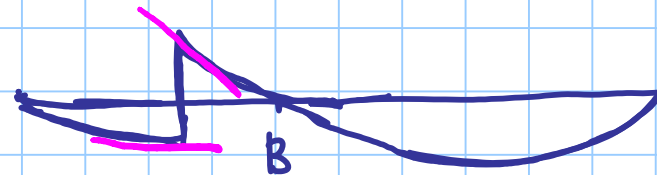
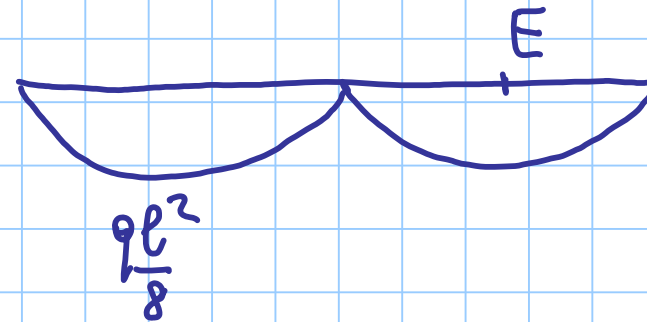
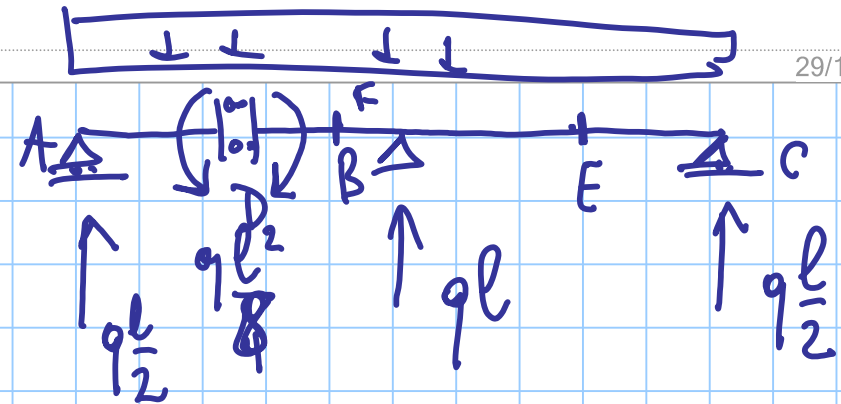
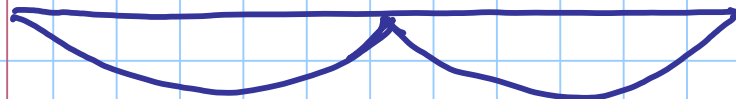
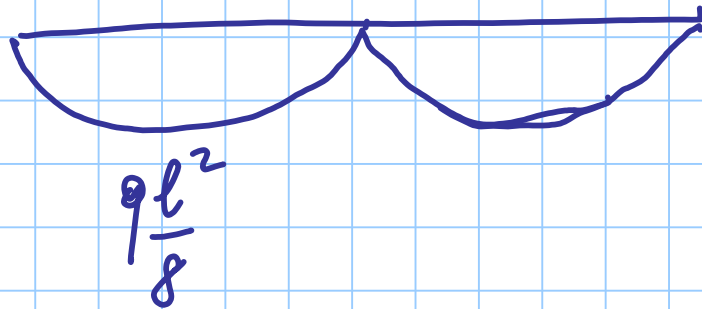
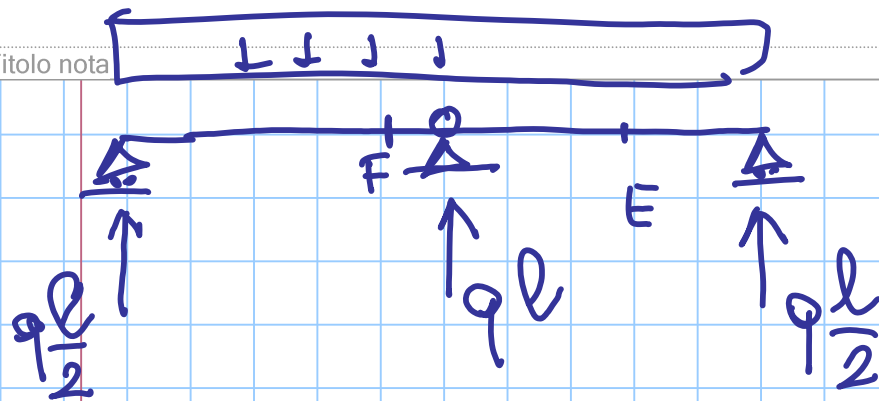
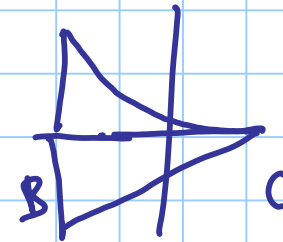
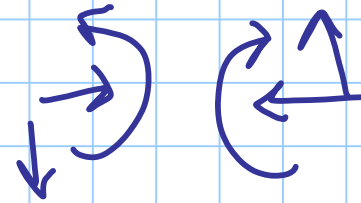
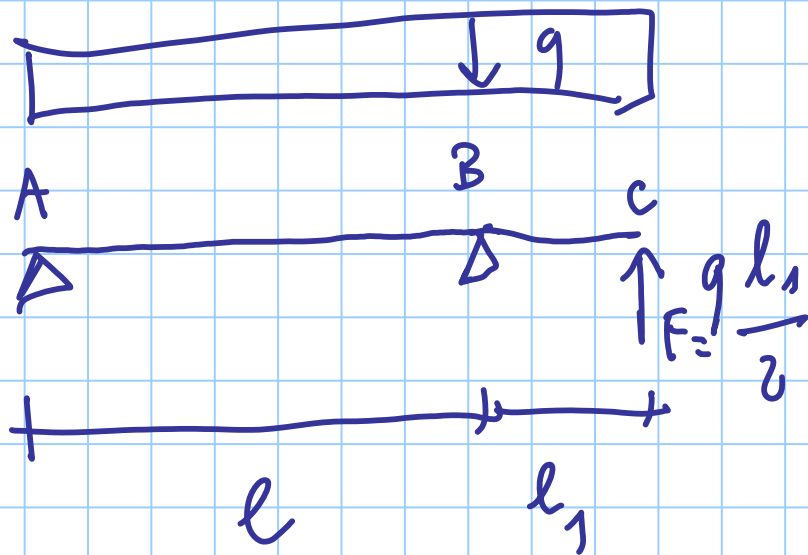


CAMPOFIORITO NICOLETTA

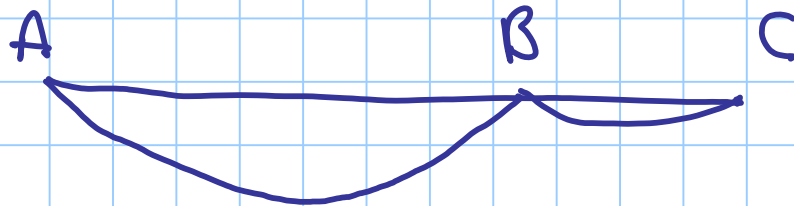
Titolo nota

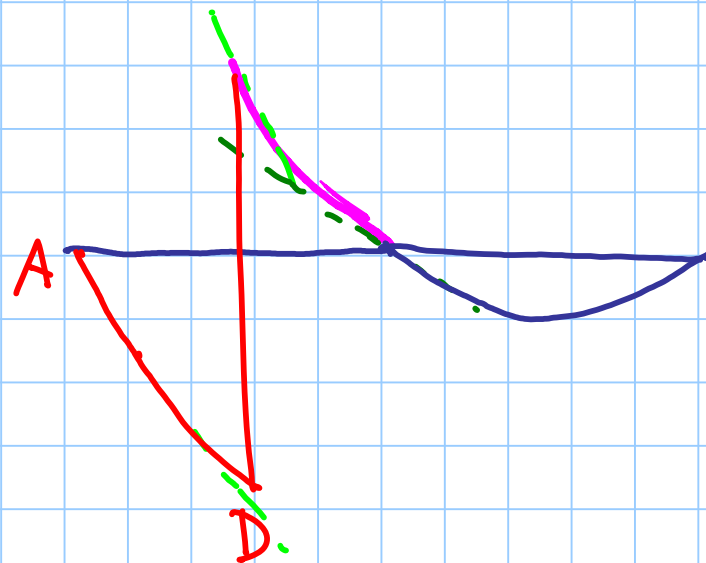
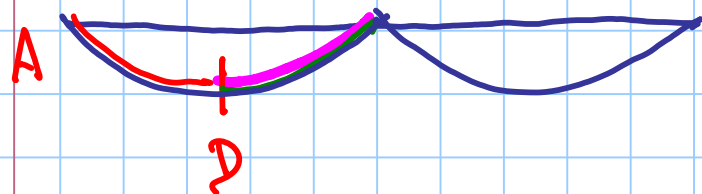
29/10/2014





$$M(x) = q \frac{l_1}{2} \cdot l_1 - q \frac{x^2}{2} = q \frac{l_1^2}{2} - q \frac{l_1^2}{2} = 0$$

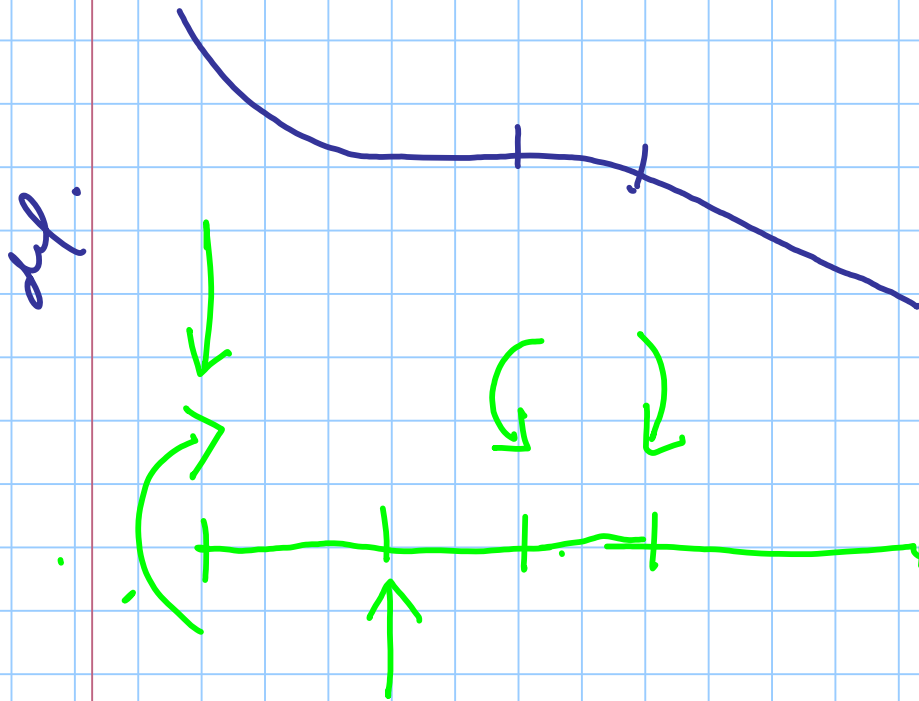
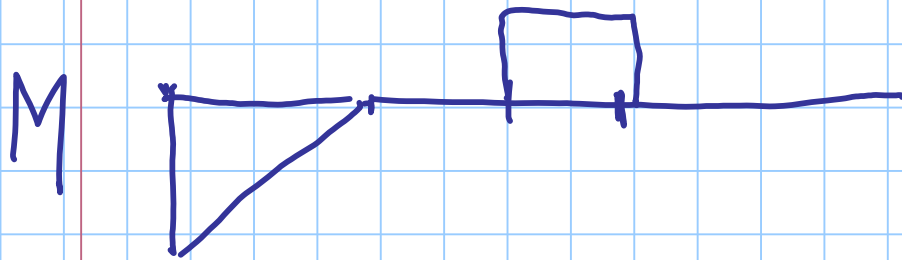


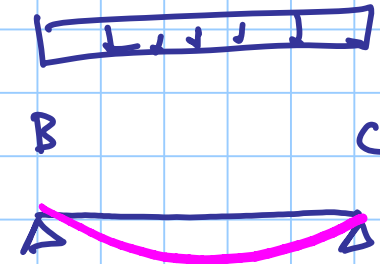
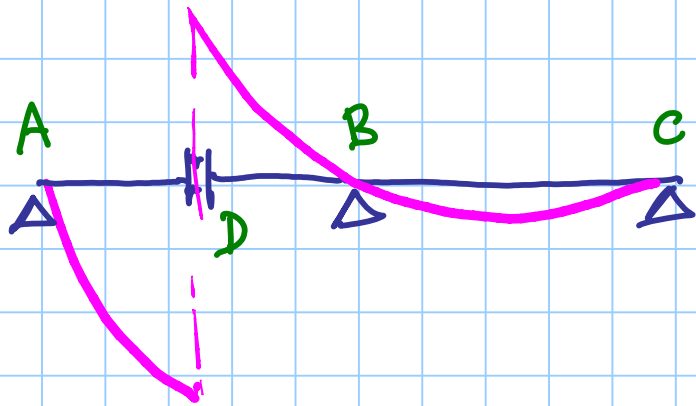


DE CARO GIOVANNI

ILIANA TRUCCO

BRUNA GURRIERI





CALCOLO DI SPOSTAMENTI E ROTAZIONI

- metodo delle forze unitarie (PLV)
- analogia di Mohr
- equazioni delle linee elastiche

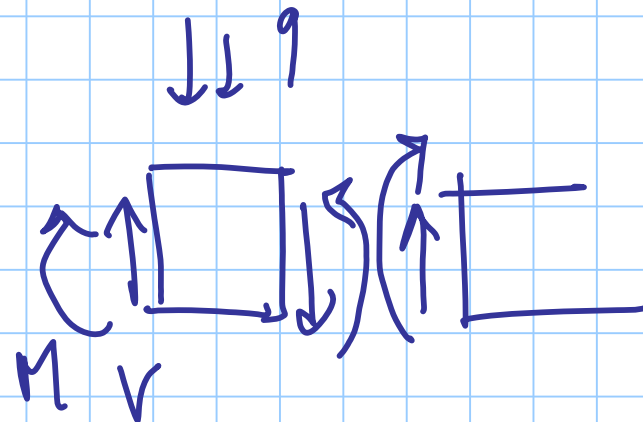
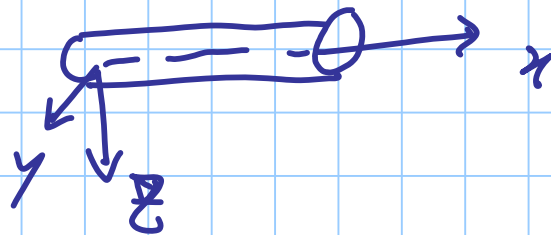
ecc. ecc.

$$\frac{dV_z}{dx} = -q_z$$

$$\frac{dM_y}{dx} = V_z$$

$$\frac{d\varphi_y}{dx} = \frac{M_y}{EI}$$

$$\frac{du_z}{dx} = -\varphi_y$$



ANALOGIA DI MOHR

$$\frac{dV_z}{dx} = -q_z$$

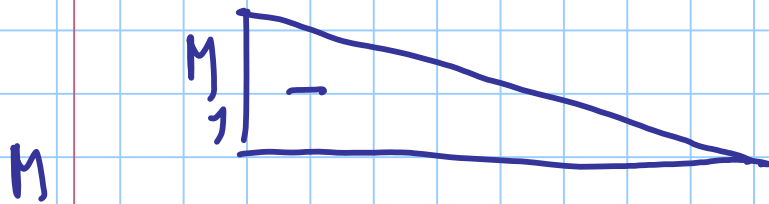
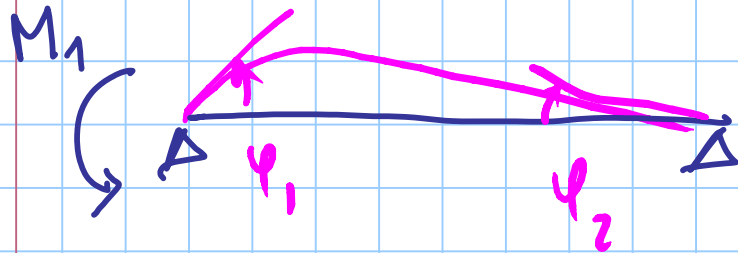
$$\frac{d\varphi_y}{dx} = \frac{M_y}{EI}$$

$$\frac{dM_y}{dx} = V_z$$

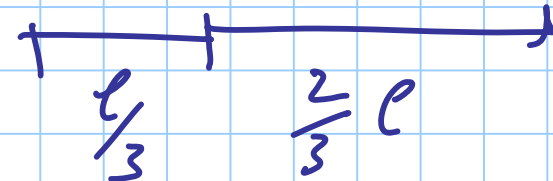
$$\frac{du_z}{dx} = -\varphi_y$$

applico un carico $q = -\frac{M}{EI}$

calcolo V M ; questi coincidono con φ u



$$\downarrow \frac{M_1}{EI} \frac{l}{2}$$

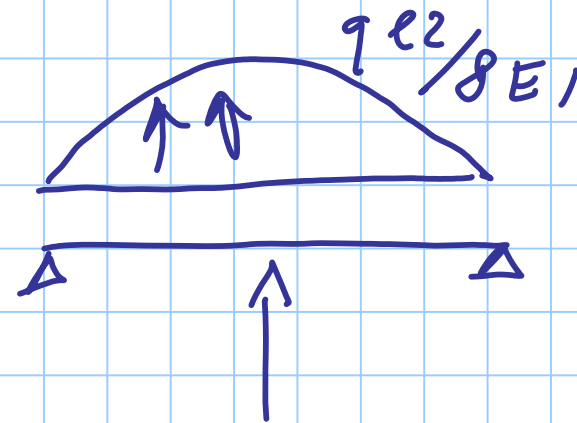


$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{M_1 l}{2EI}$$

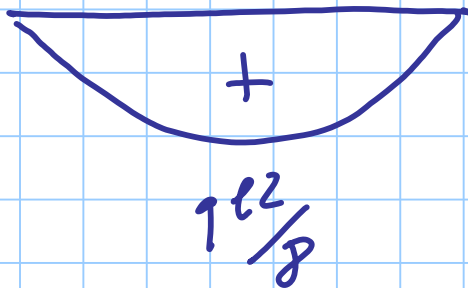
$$= \frac{M_1 l}{3EI}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{M_1 l}{2EI}$$

$$= \frac{M_1 l}{6EI}$$



M



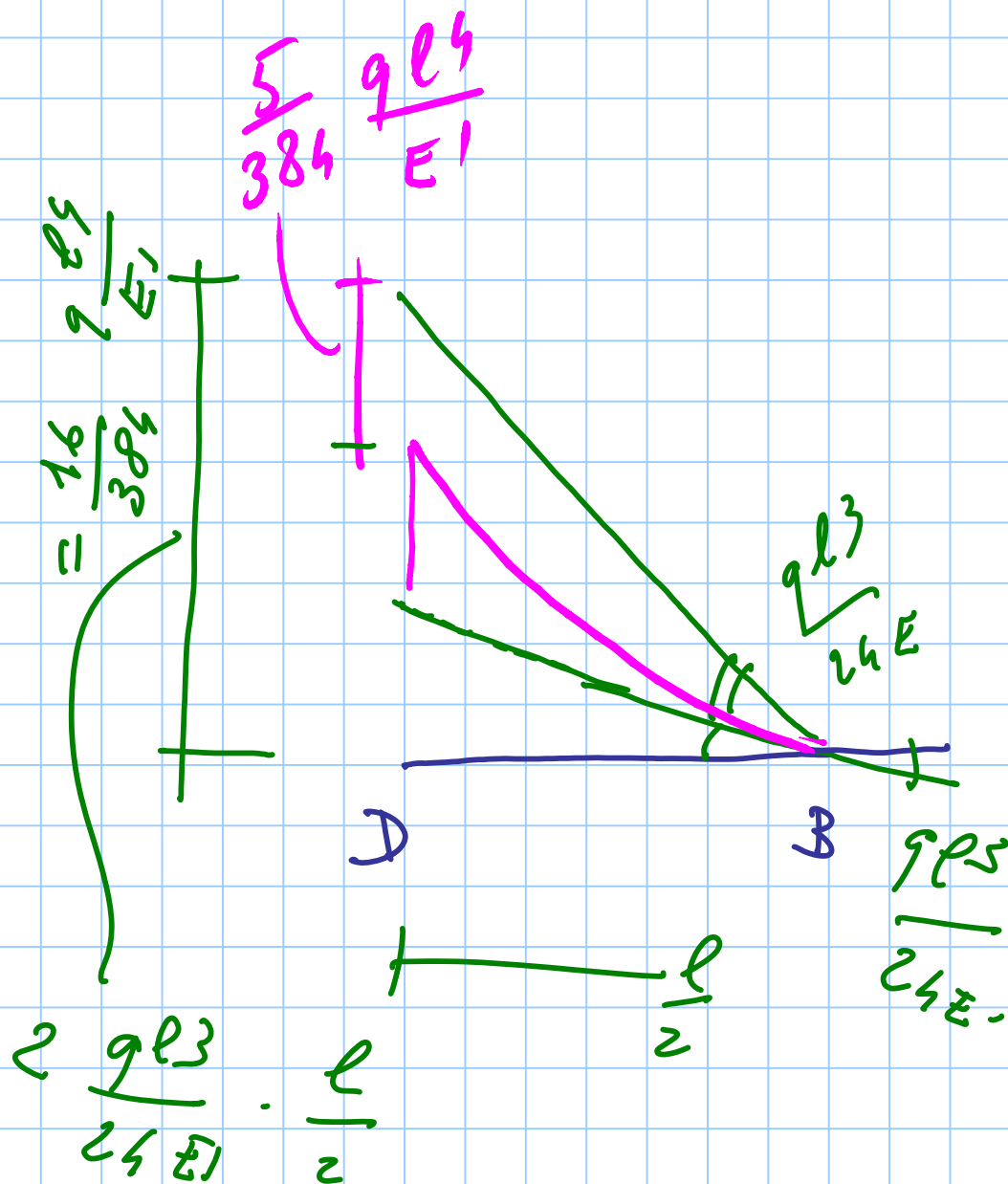
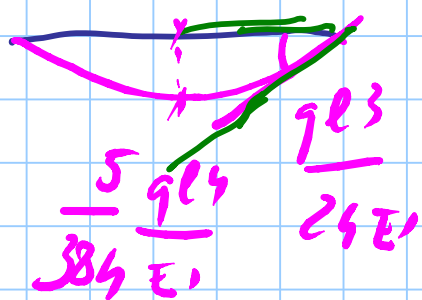
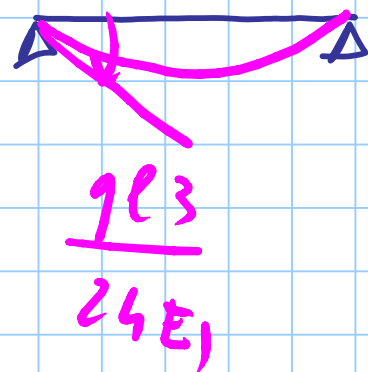
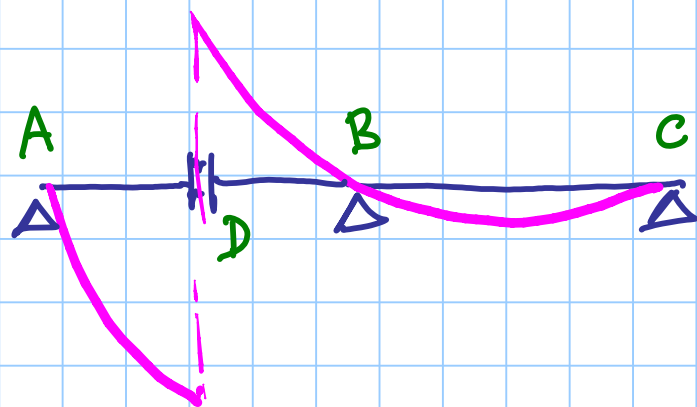
$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{q l^2}{8 E I} \cdot l$$

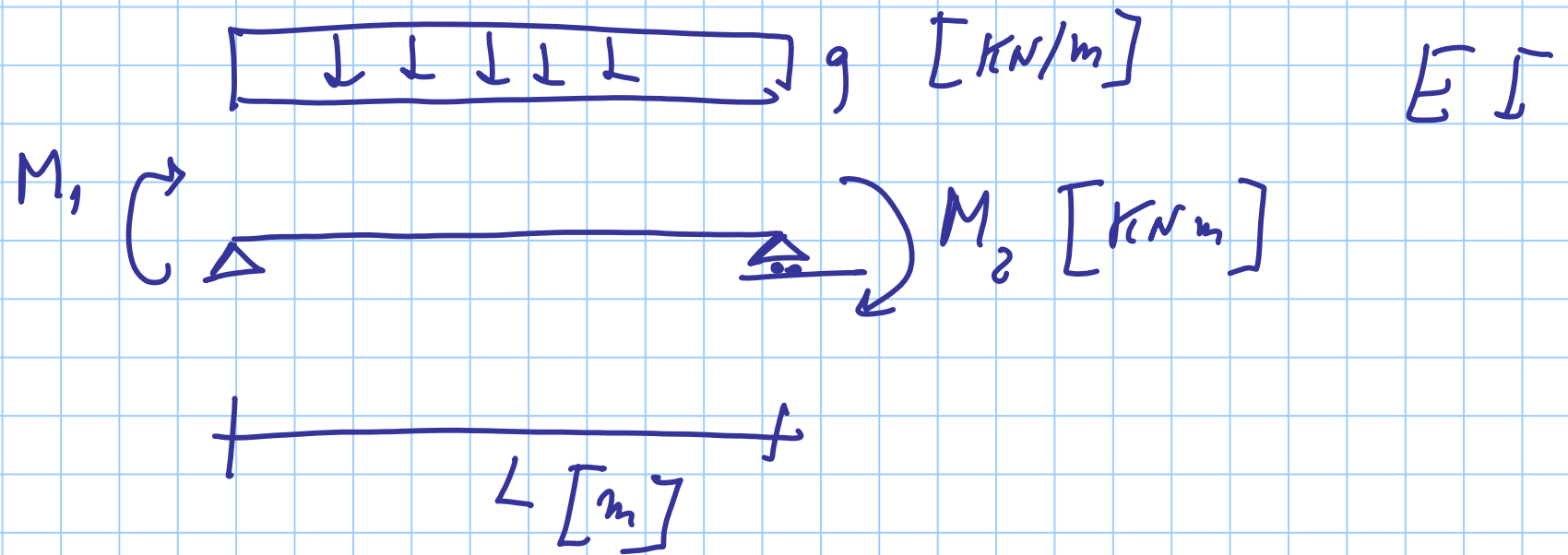
$$\downarrow \frac{q l^3}{24 E I}$$



abstammung
in meter

$$= \frac{5}{384} \frac{q l^4}{E I}$$





diagrammi di V , M + deflessione (M_2)