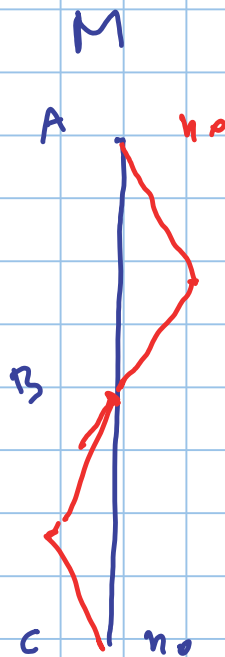


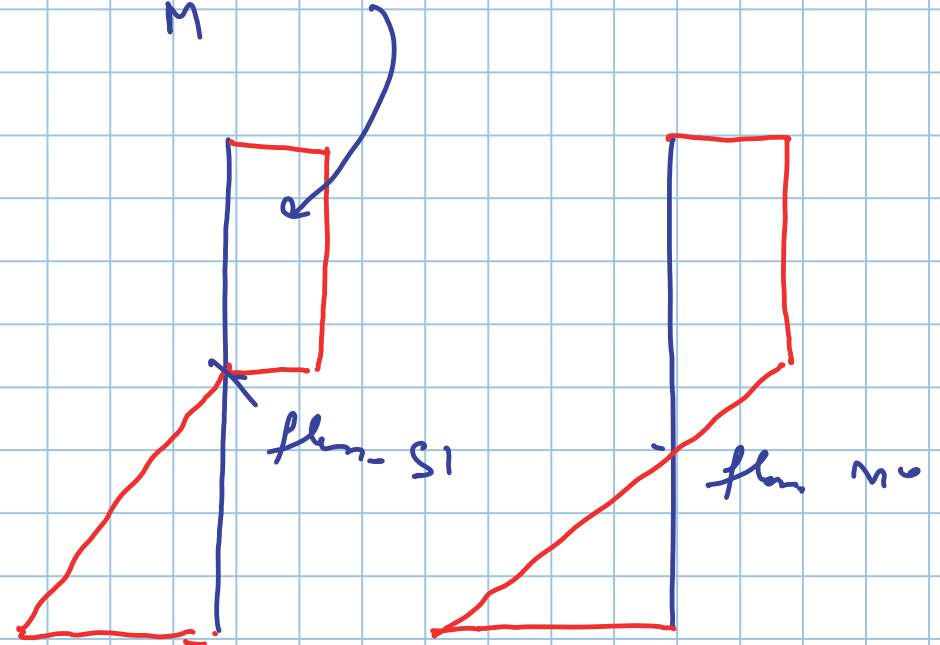
ASTA DEFORMATA



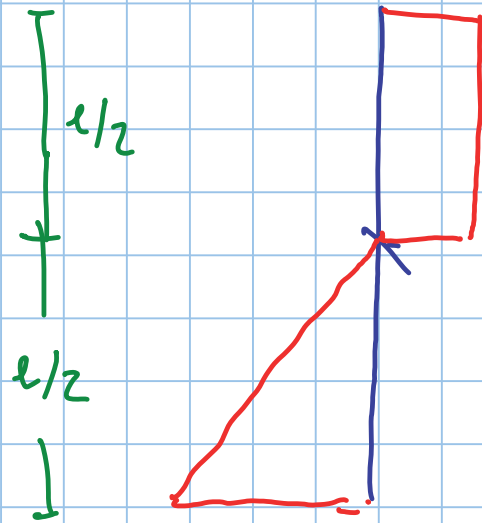
ASTA
con $I = \text{cost}$



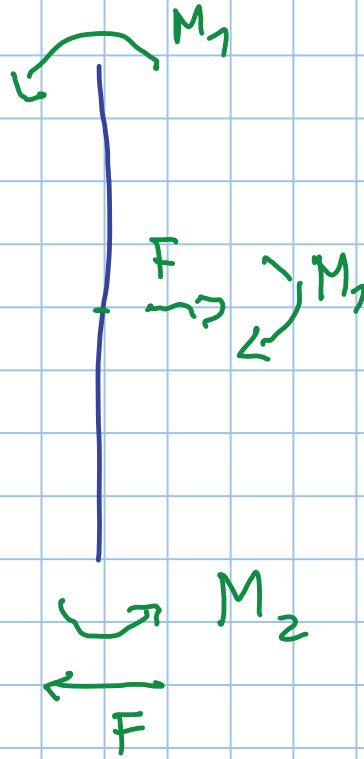
M costante
perché curvatura costante



M

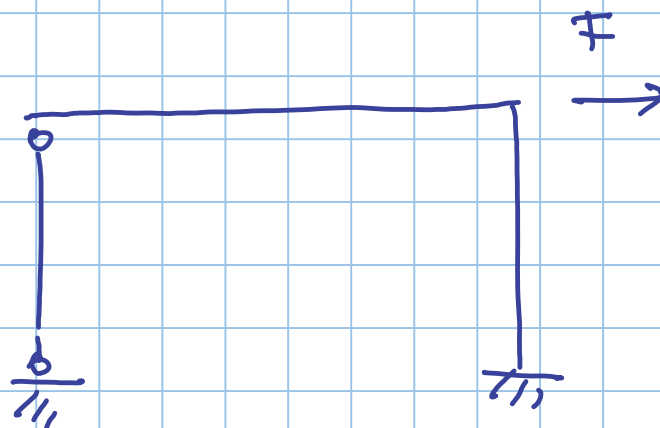
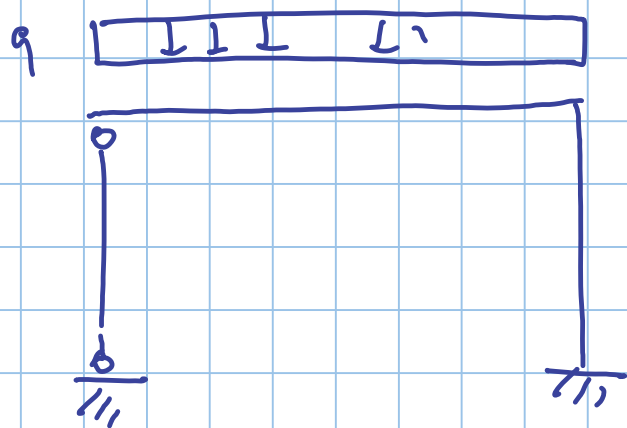
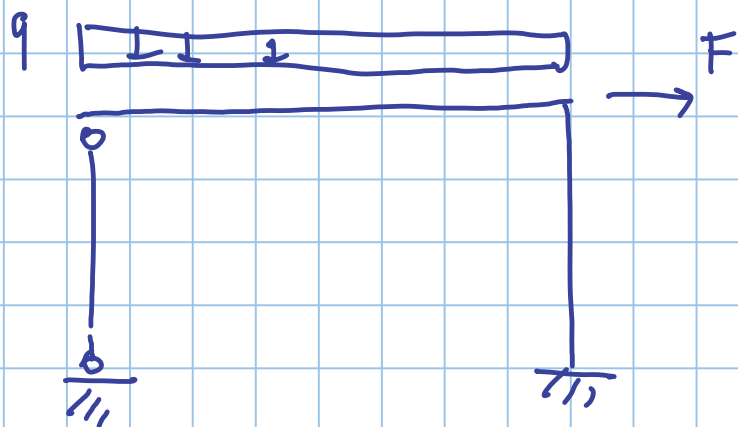


2.2.1.4:



$$M_2 > M_1$$

$$M_2 = F \frac{l}{2}$$



SCHEMA ISO STATICO

- relazioni vincolari

determinate con CONDIZIONI DI EQUILIBRIO

- caratteristiche di sollecitazione
(sempre per equilibrio)

- deformazioni

equazioni indefinite di equil.

P.L.V.

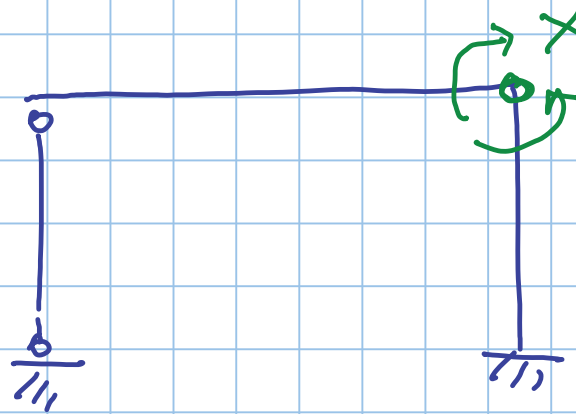
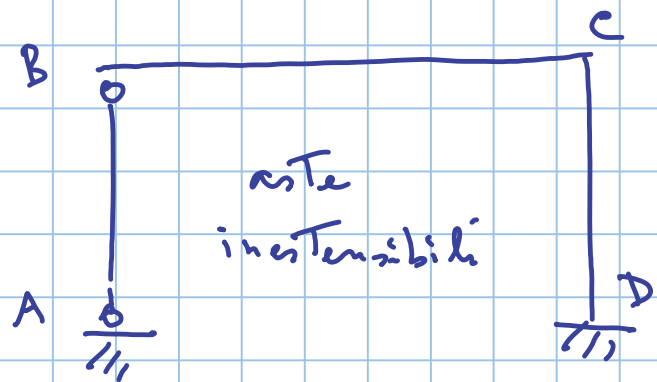
corollari di Mohr

SCHEMA IPERSTATICO

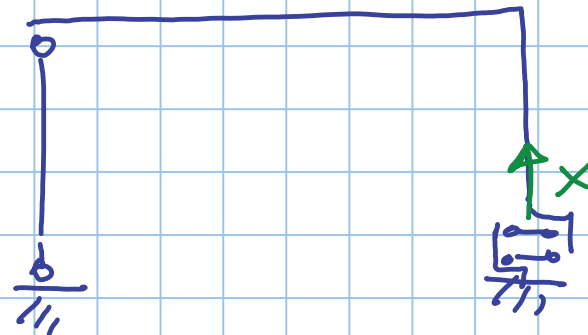
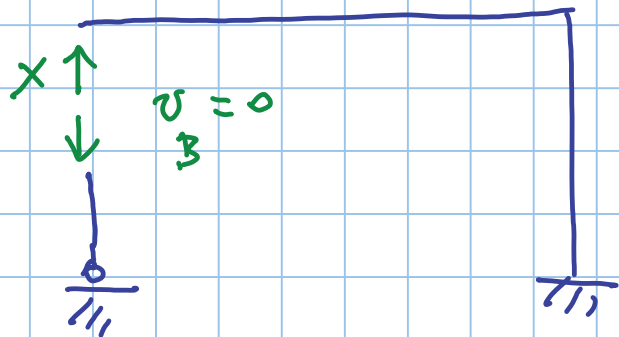
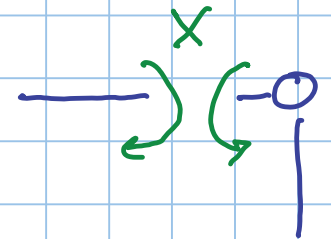
metodo delle forze

metodo degli spostamenti

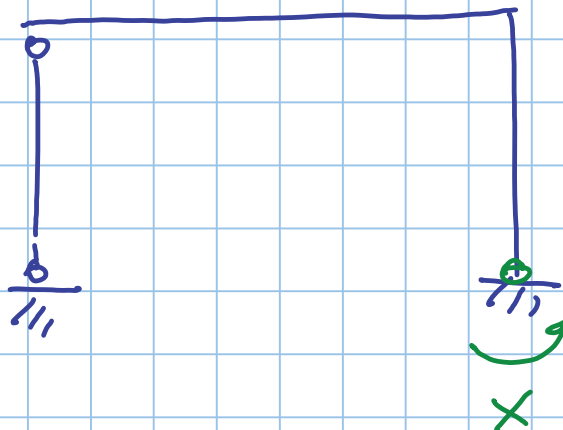
1. ottenere uno schema
meno iperstatico (isostatico)
 - inserire scissioni
 - aggiungere l'azione (incognita)
che dovrebbe essere fissata
2. determinare le incognite
con condizioni di compatibilità



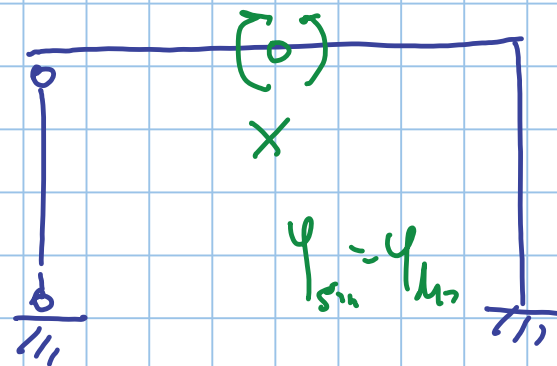
$$\varphi_{C, \text{sin}} = \varphi_{C, \text{des}}$$



$$\sum v = 0$$

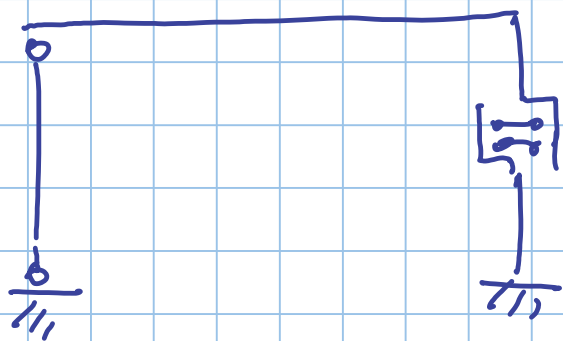


$$\varphi_D = 0$$

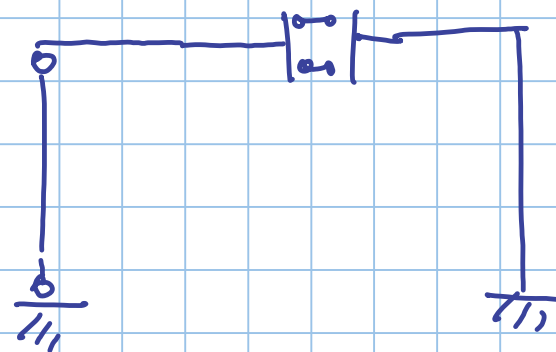


$$\varphi_{sin} = \varphi_{ln}$$

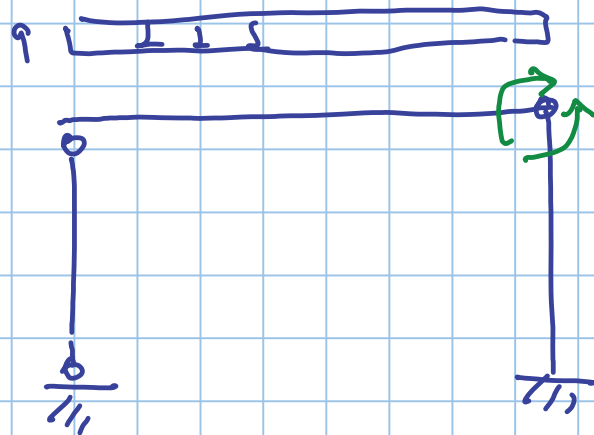
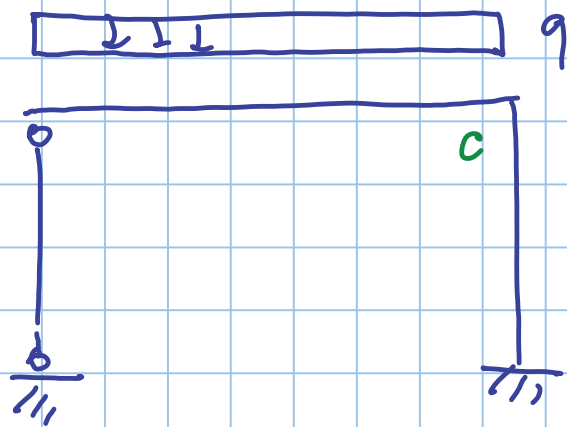
cerniere in un
punto qualsiasi
tra B, C, D



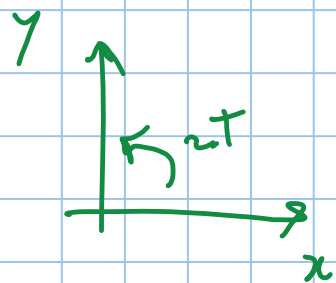
appoggianti
non orizzontali
in punto qualsiasi
di CD



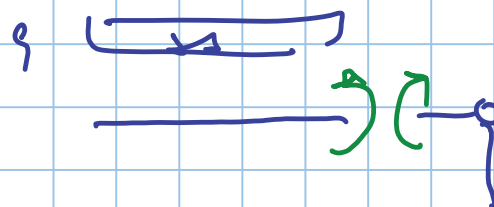
o di BC



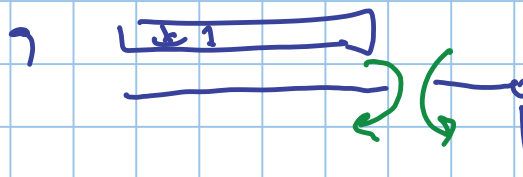
con che verso



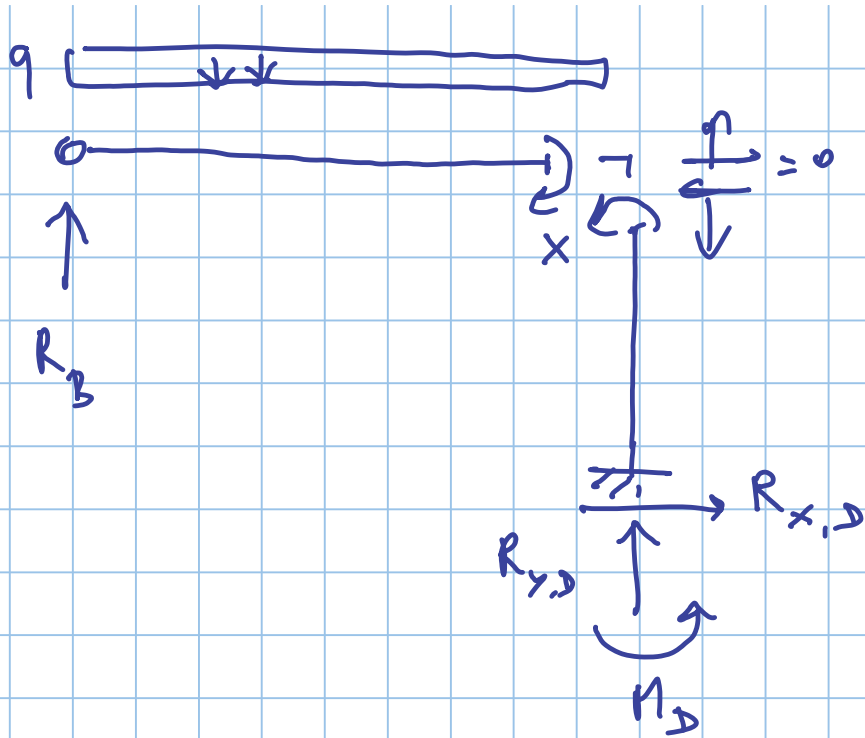
①



②



②



$$R_{x,D} = 0 \quad \text{equilibrium-gleichung}$$

Transl. over \$x\$

$$R_{y,D} = \frac{qL}{2} + \frac{x}{L}$$

$$M_D = -x$$

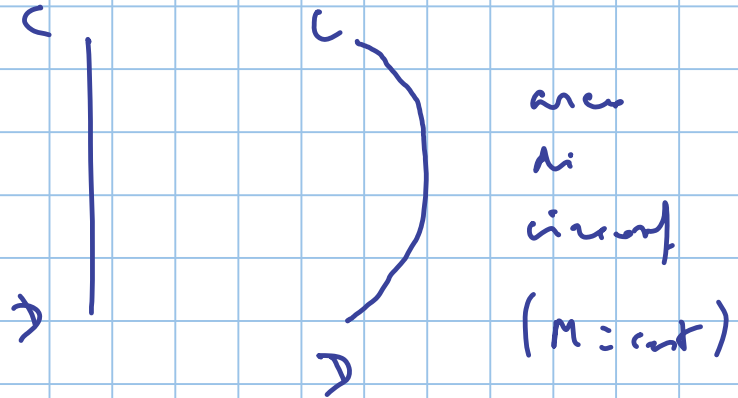
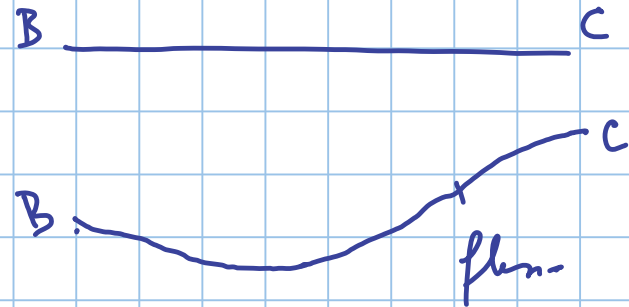
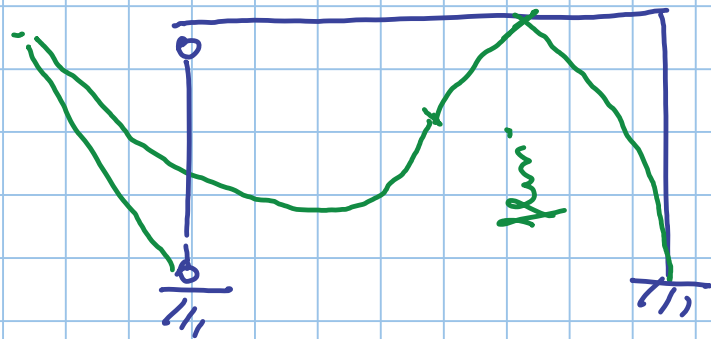
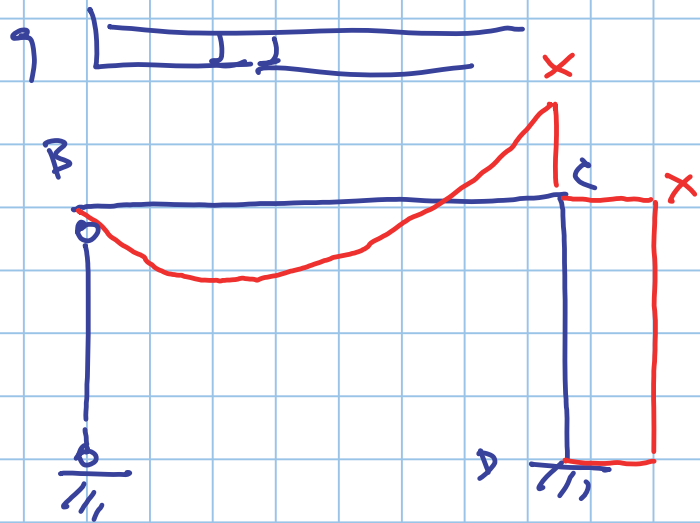
$$R_B + R_{y,D} = qL$$

Transl. vert. gleich

eq. BC mit c

$$-R_B L + \frac{qL^2}{2} - x = 0$$

$$R_B = \frac{qL}{2} - \frac{x}{L}$$



area
di
circumf
(M: cont)

