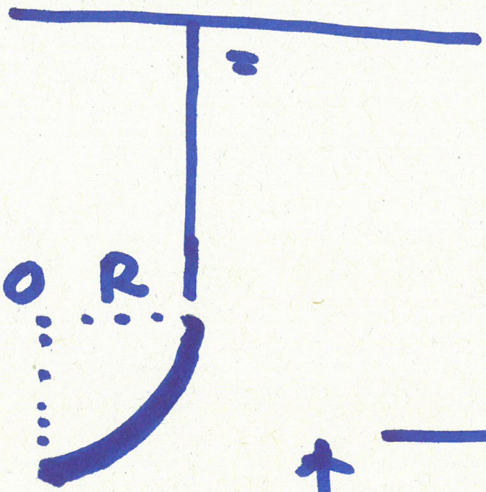
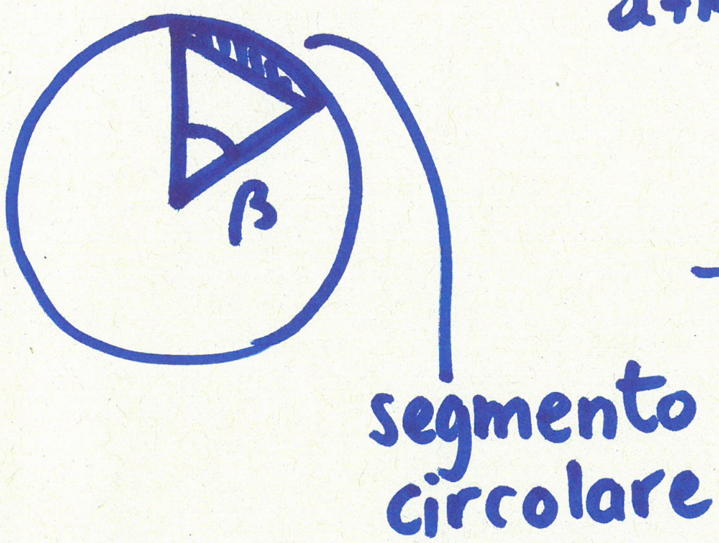
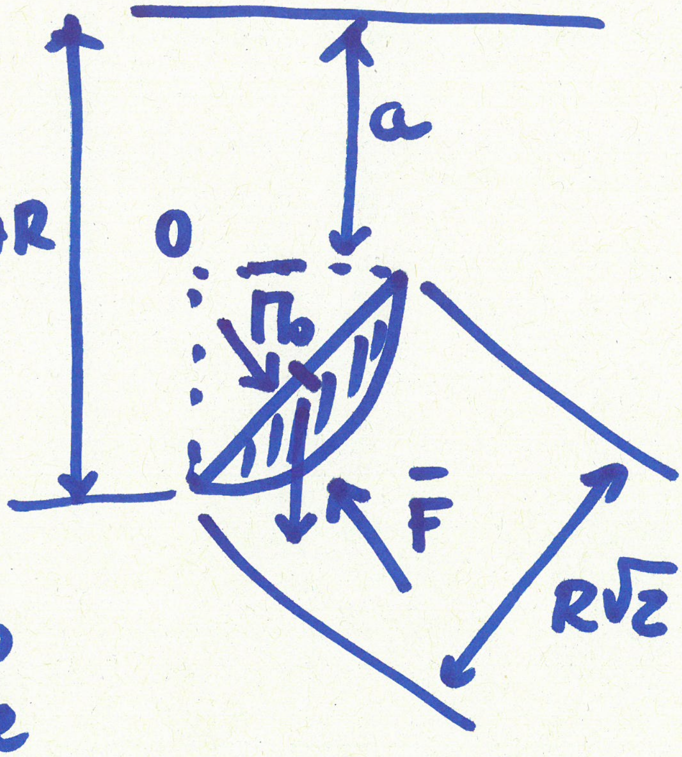






$$A_{sc} = \frac{R^2}{2}\left(\beta - \sin\beta\right)$$

$$A_{sc} = \frac{R^2}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right)$$

$$V = A_{sc} \cdot L$$

$$|\bar{G}| = \gamma L\left(\frac{\pi R^2}{4} - \frac{R^2}{2}\right)$$

$$|\bar{\Pi}_o| = \gamma\left(a+\frac{R}{2}\right) RL\sqrt{2}$$

$$|\Pi_{ox}| = \gamma\left(a+\frac{R}{2}\right) RL \cancel{\sqrt{2}\cdot\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$|\Pi_{oz}| = \gamma\left(a+\frac{R}{2}\right) RL$$

---

x) $|\Pi_{ox}| = |F_x|$

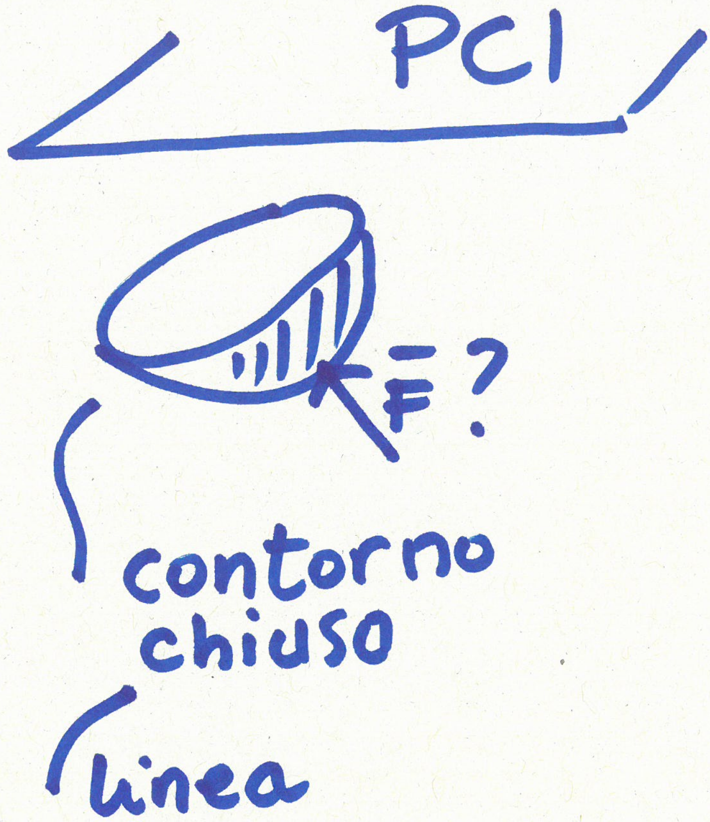
$$F_x = \gamma RL\left(a+\frac{R}{2}\right)$$

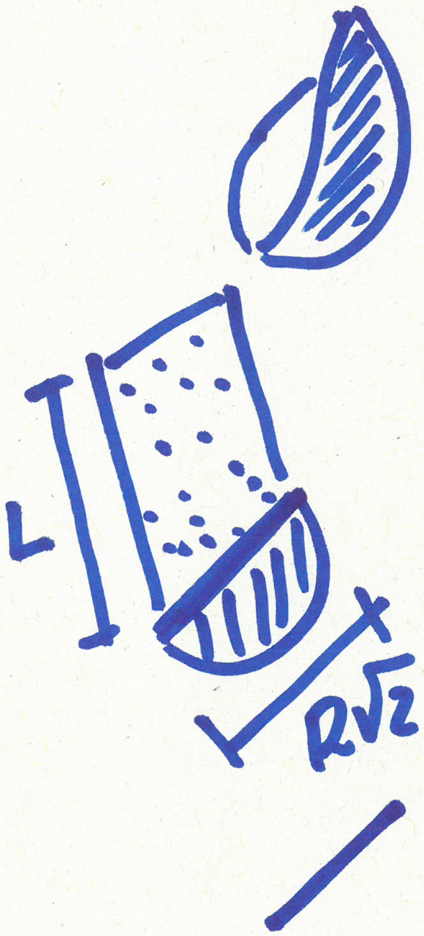
z) $|\Pi_{oz}| + |G_z| = |F_z|$

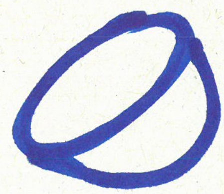
$$\gamma aRL + \cancel{\gamma\frac{R^2L}{2}} + \gamma L\frac{\pi R^2}{4} - \cancel{\gamma L\frac{R^2}{2}}$$

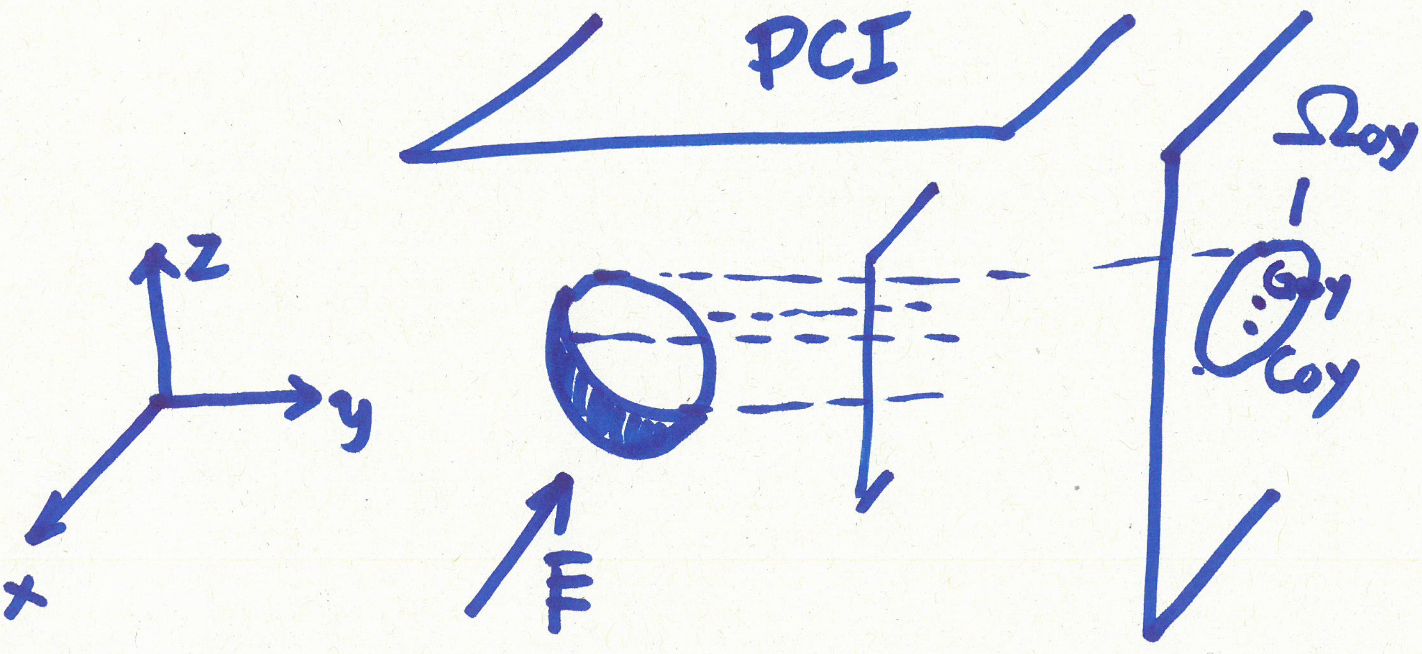
$$= |F_z| \Longrightarrow |F_z| = \gamma RL\left(a+\frac{\pi R}{4}\right)$$

SPINTA IDROST. SUP. CURVA (aperta)

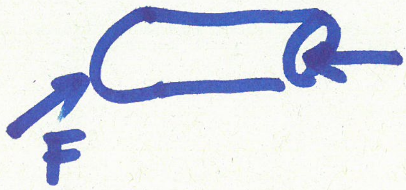








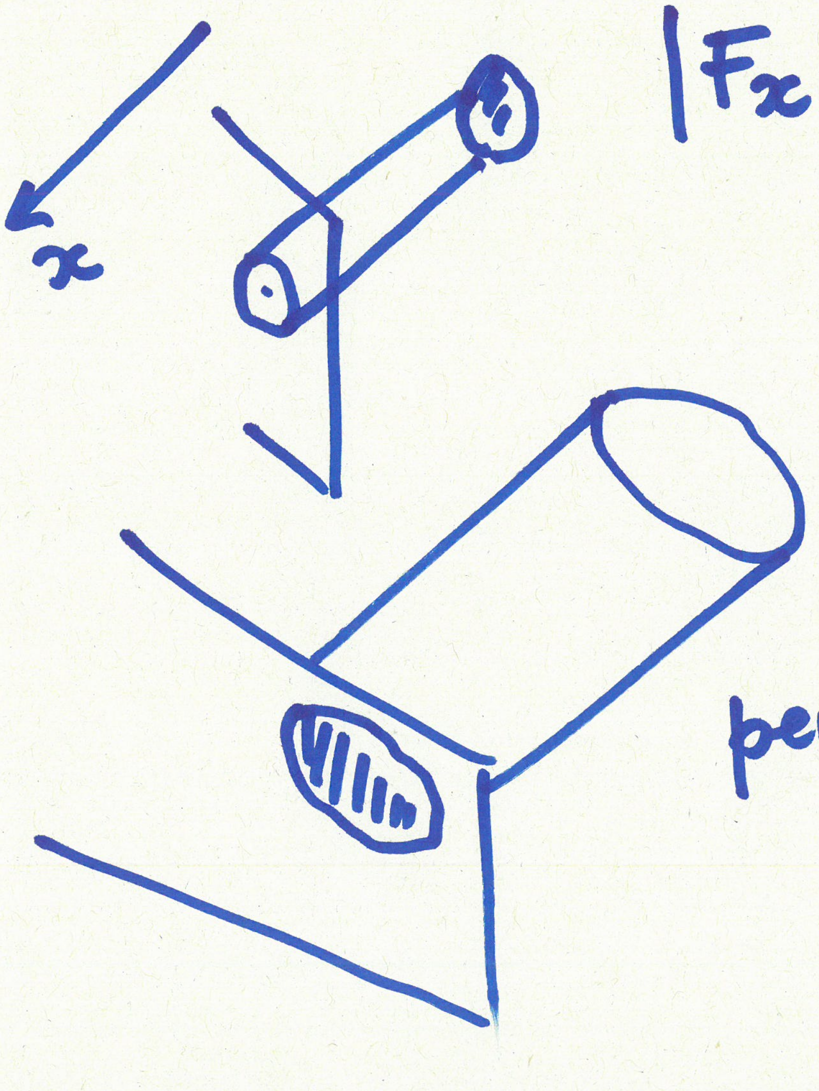
? F_y



$$|F_y| = |F_{oy}|$$

$$\gamma \, z_{Goy} \, \Omega_{oy}$$

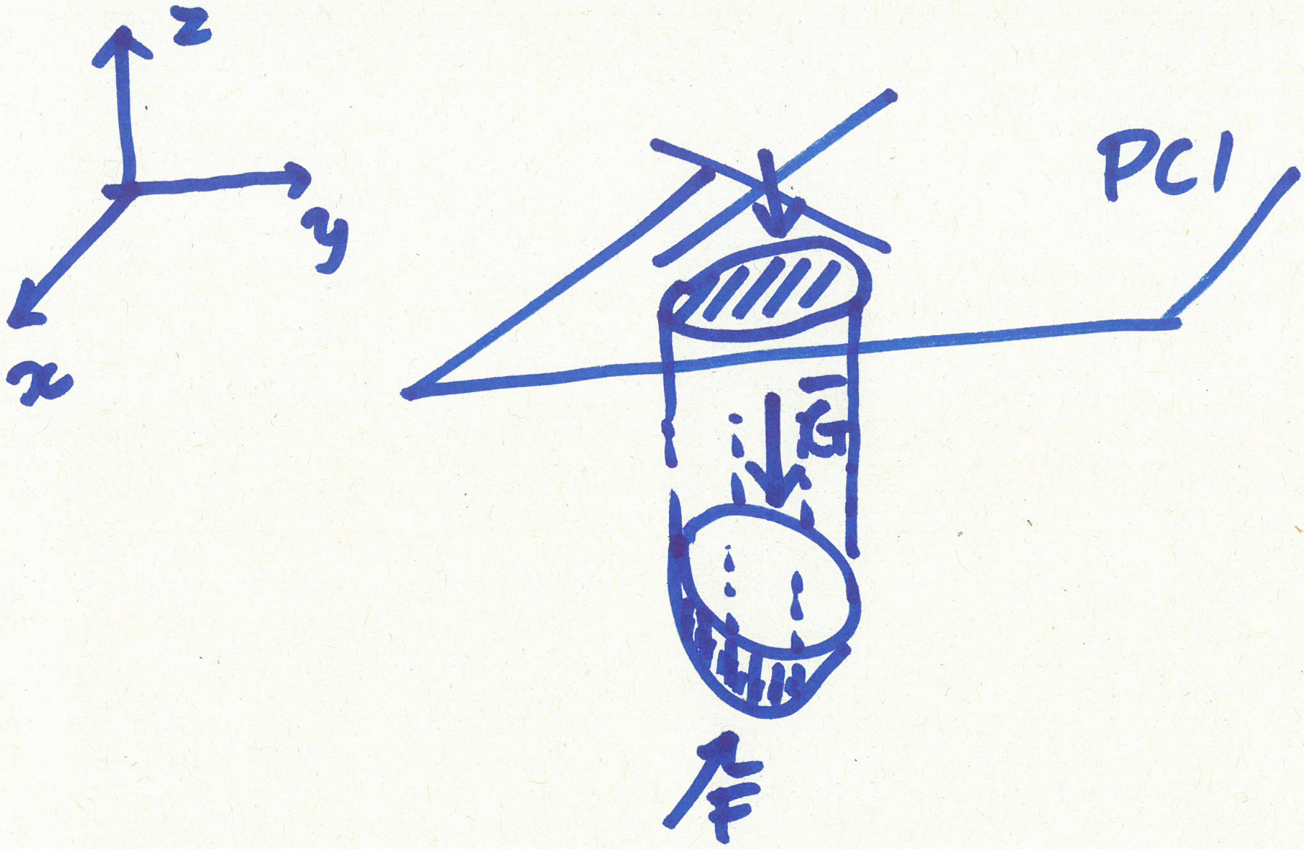
retta d'azione per C_{oy}



$$|F_x| = |F_{ox}|$$

$$\gamma \, z_{Gox} \, \Omega_{ox}$$

retta d'azione per C_{ox}



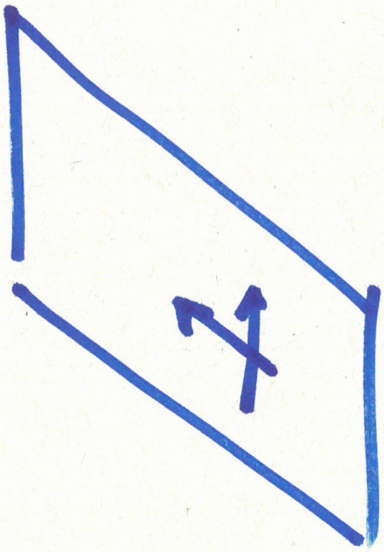
$$|F_Z| = |G_Z|$$
$$\gamma V$$

? $\overline{F}$ $\quad$ $\exists\, \overline{F}$

NON E' DETTO CHE CI SI POSSA RICONDURRE A UN'UNICA RISULTANTE

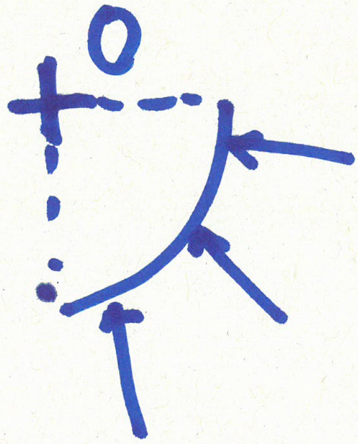
CASI "SEMPLICI"

PIANI



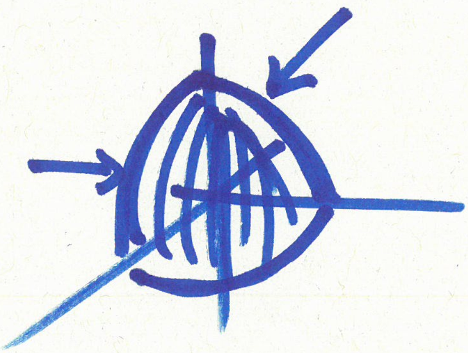
$\exists \bar{F}$

CIL



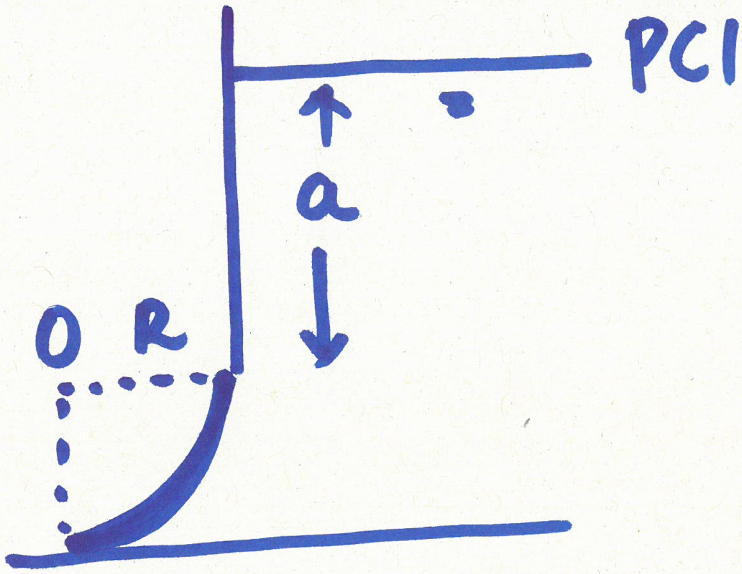
$\bar{F}$ per O

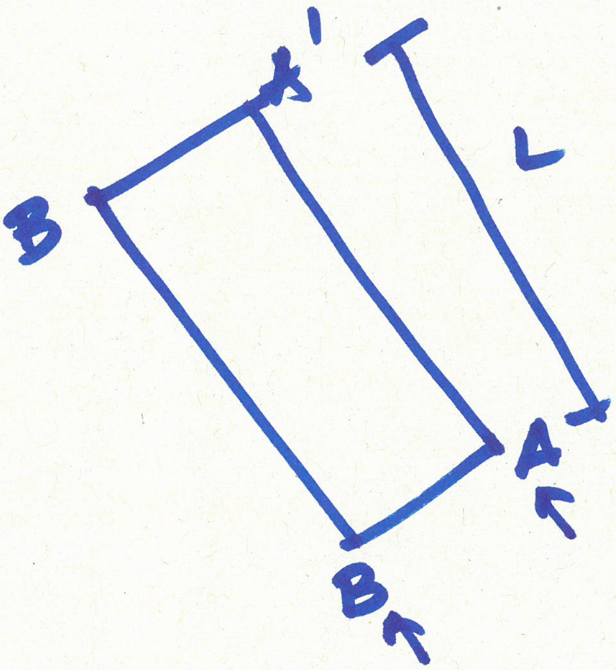
SF.

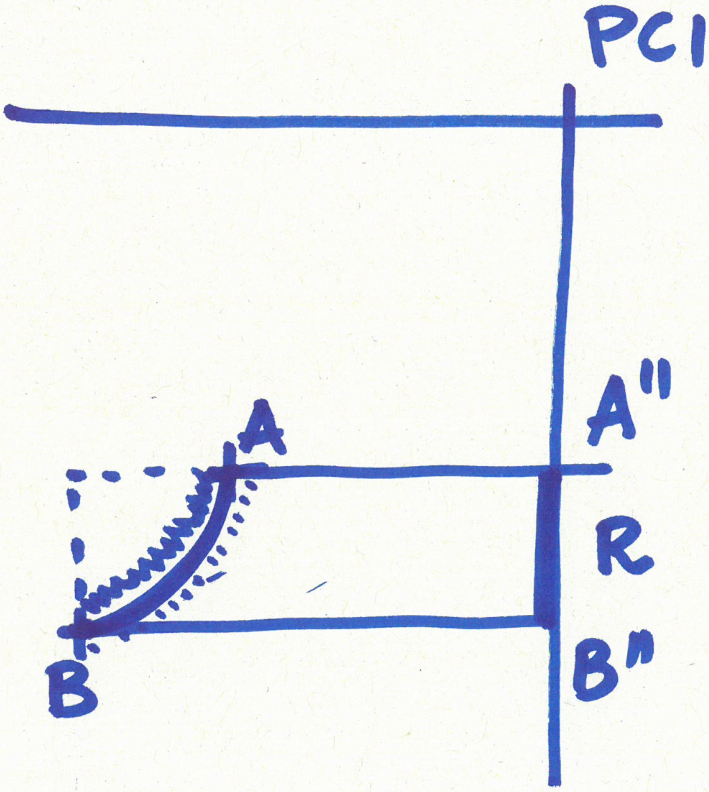


$\bar{F}$ per O

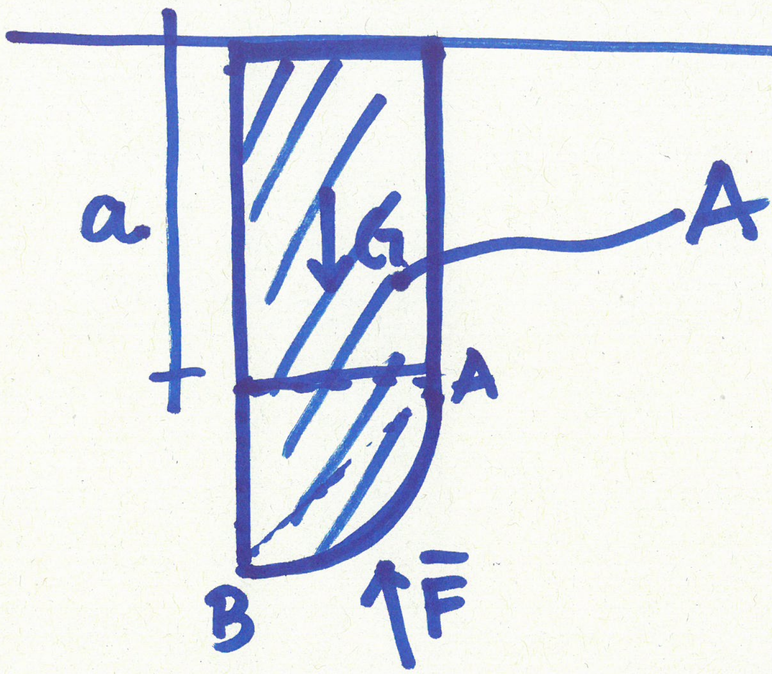
$d\bar{F} = p\,dA\,\bar{n}$

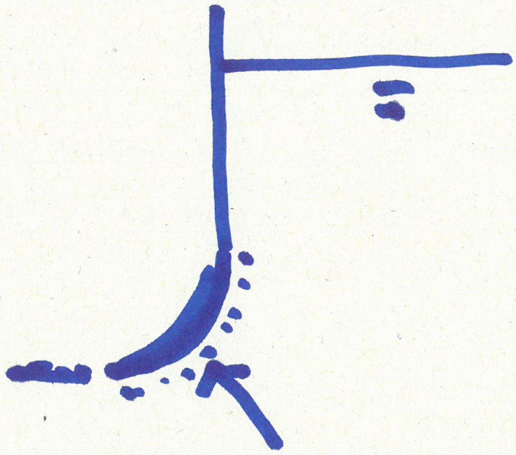






$$|F_x| = \gamma \underbrace{z_{GOx}}_{a+\frac{R}{2}} \underbrace{\Omega_{Ox}}_{RL} = \gamma RL\left(a+\frac{R}{2}\right)$$





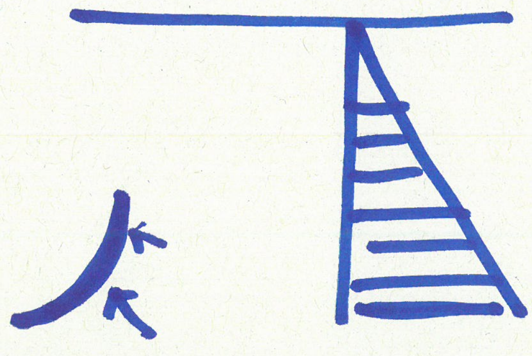
$$|F_z| = |G_z| = \gamma V$$

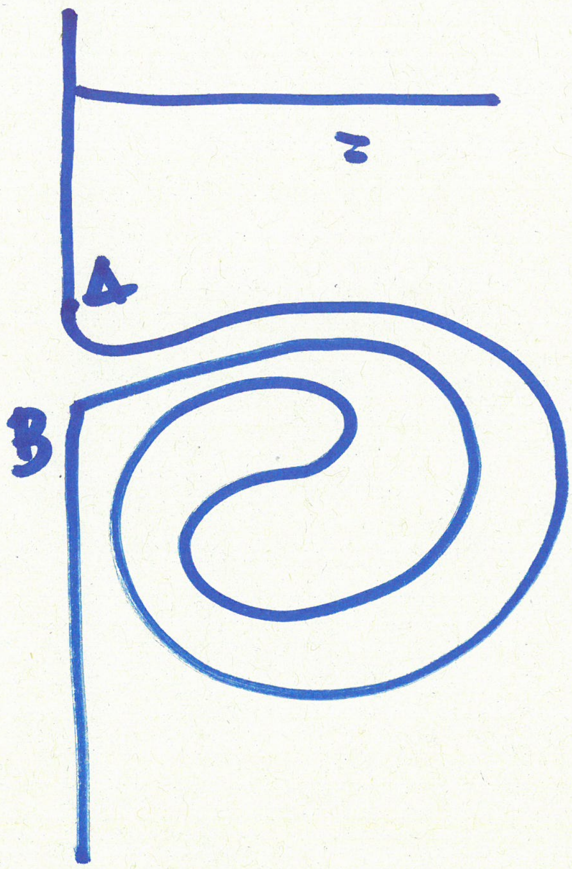
$$V = A \cdot L$$

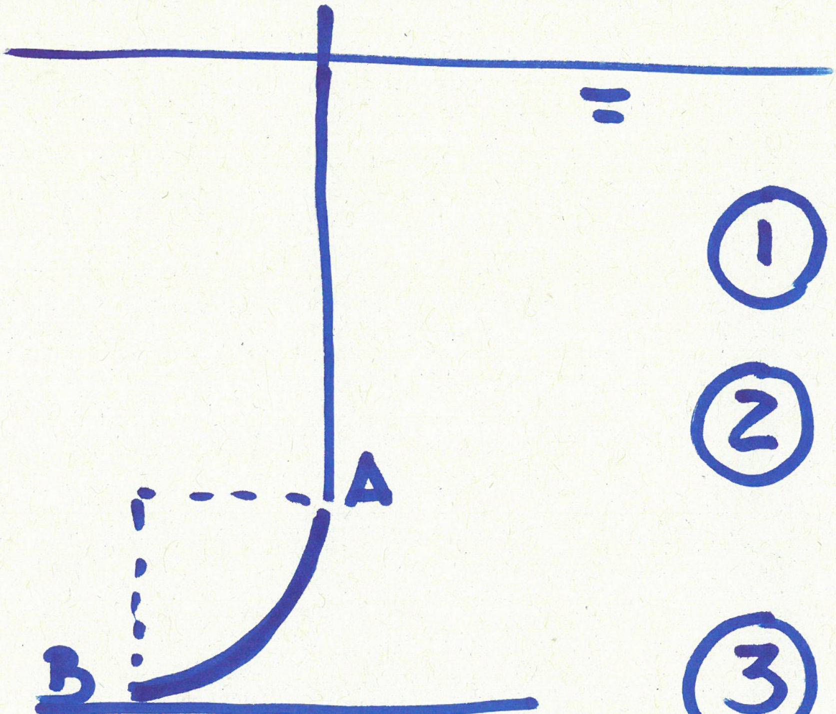
$$A = Ra + \frac{\pi R^2}{4}$$

$$|F_z| = \gamma R L \left(a + \frac{\pi R}{4}\right)$$

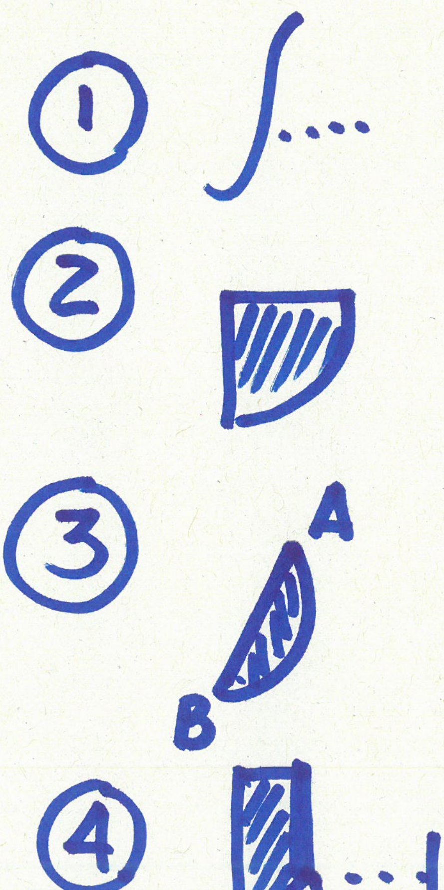
2 case:







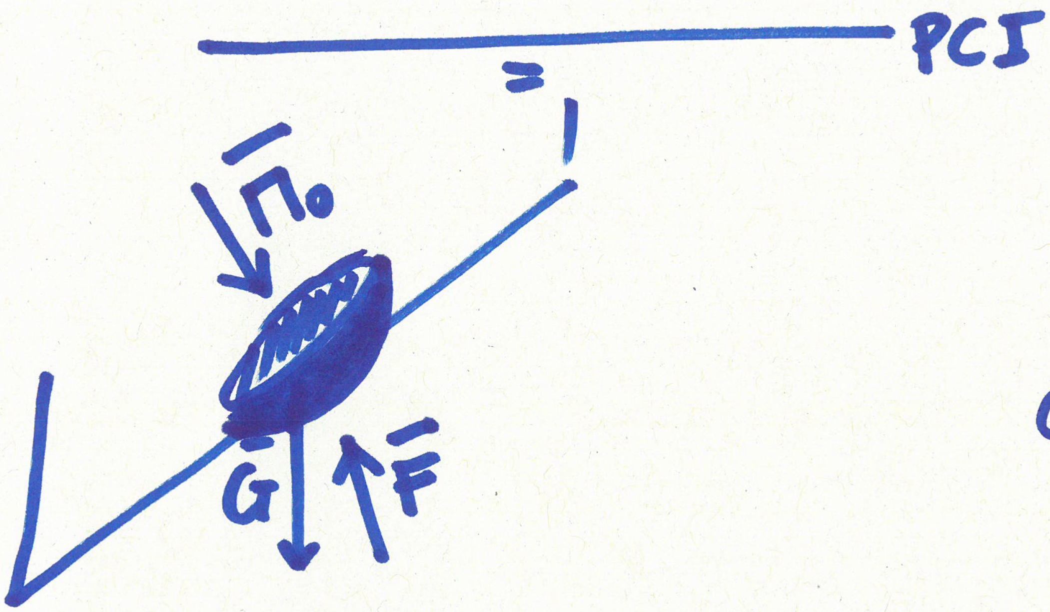
ABB'A'



SP. IDR. SU SUP. CURVE AP.

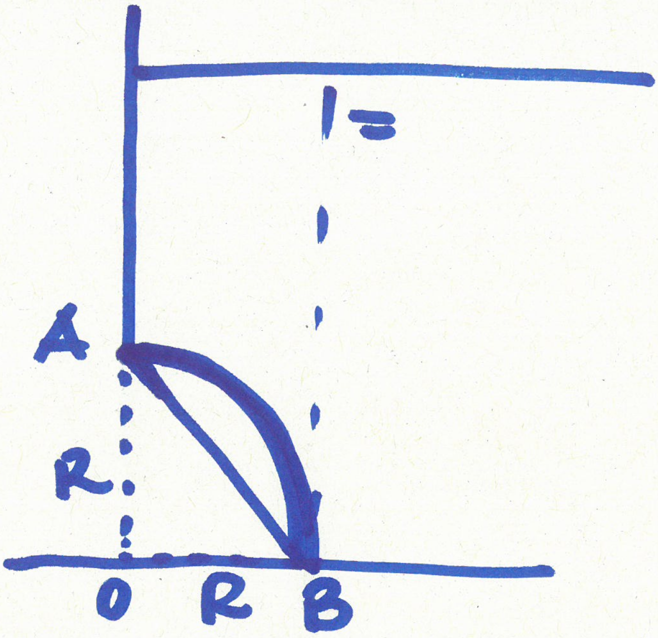
con contorno $\in$ piano

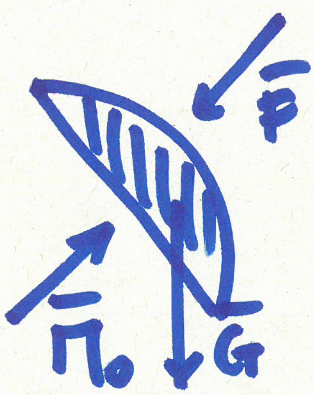
CITRINI NOSEDA
MOSSA PETRILLO



$$|\bar{F}_x| = |\bar{\Pi}_{0x}| \quad (y)$$

$$|\bar{F}_z| = |\bar{\Pi}_{0z}| + |\bar{G}_z|$$



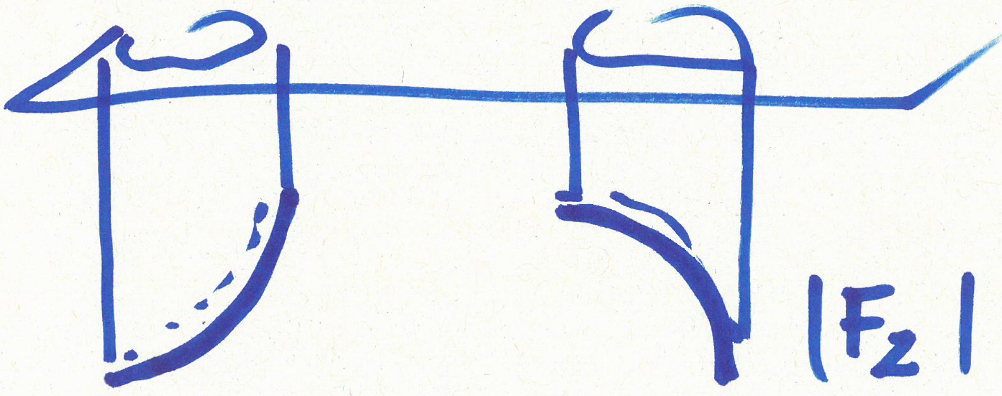


$$\Downarrow$$

$$|F_z| + |G_z| = |\Pi_{0z}|$$

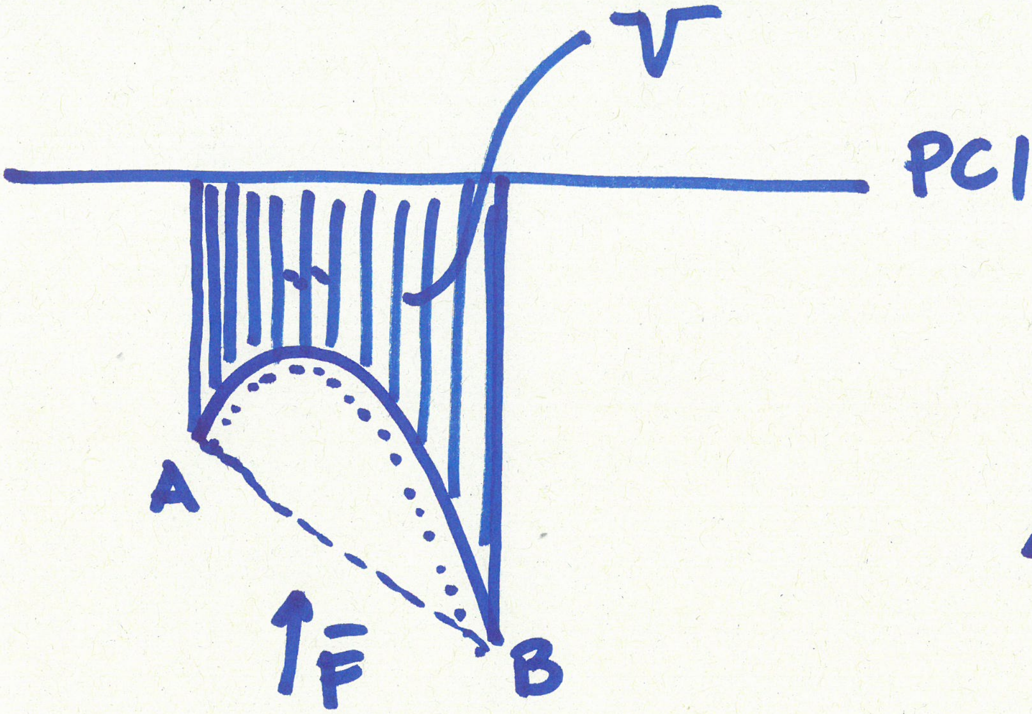
$$|\Pi_{0x}| = |F_x|$$

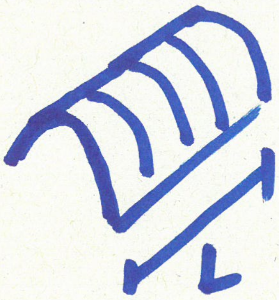
$$|F_z| = |\Pi_{0z}| - |G_z|$$



$$|F_z| < |\Pi_{0z}|$$

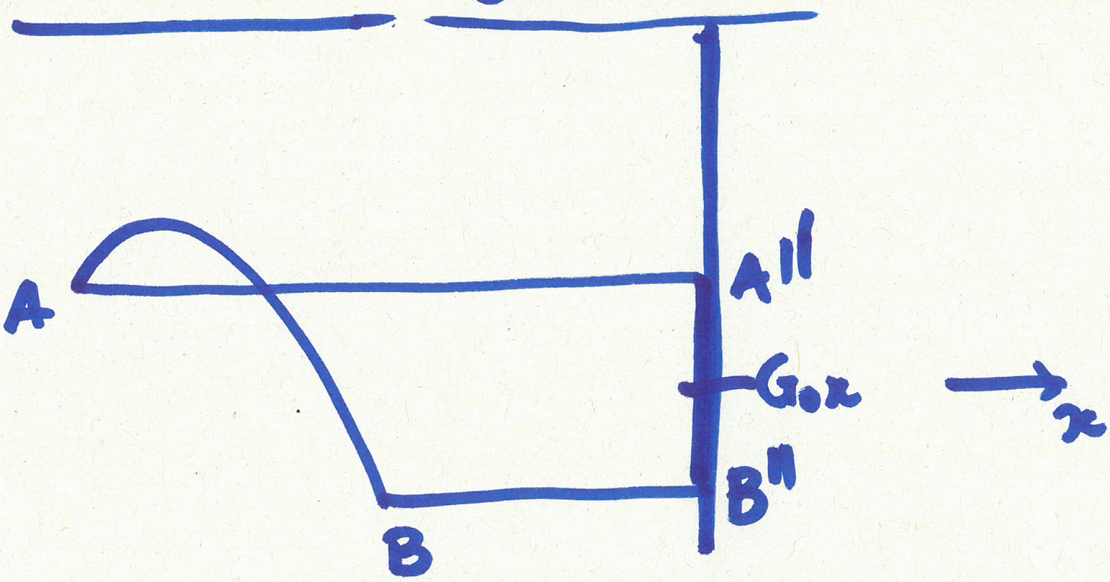
$$|F_z| > |\Pi_{0z}|$$



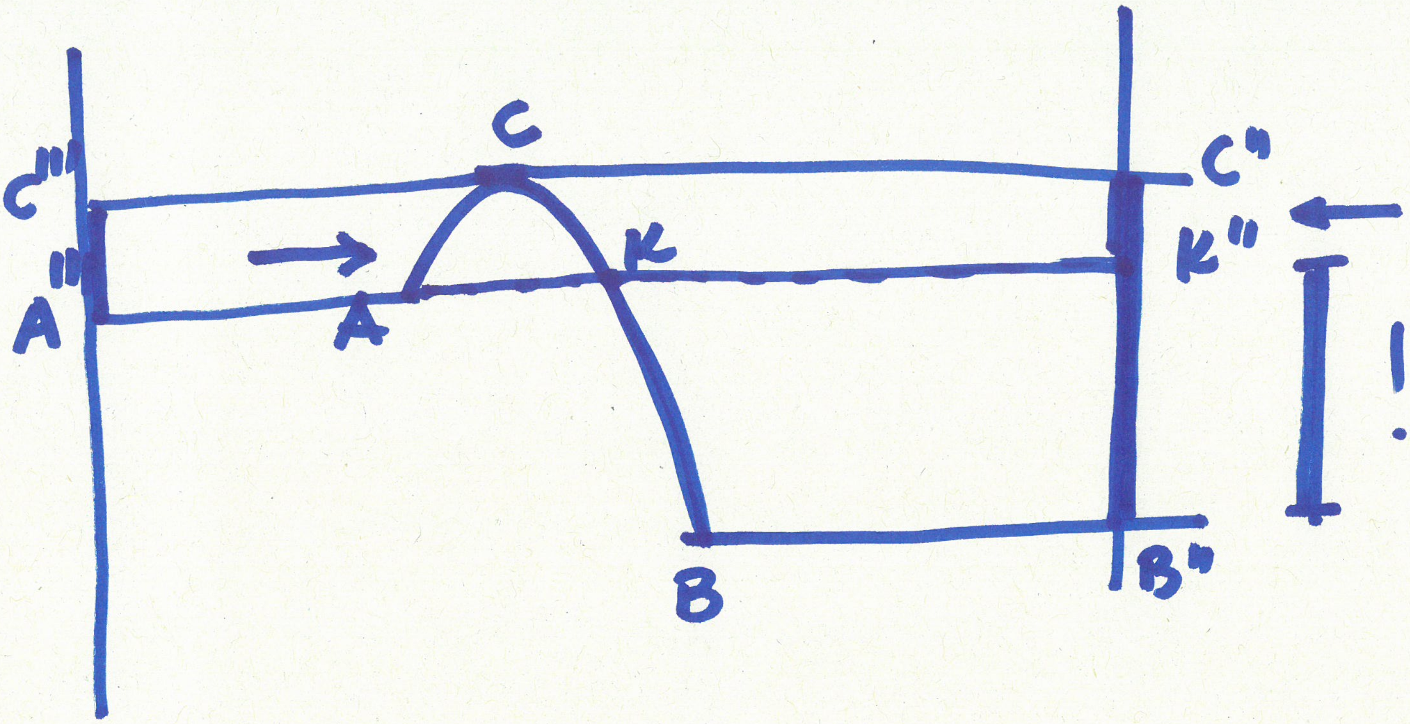


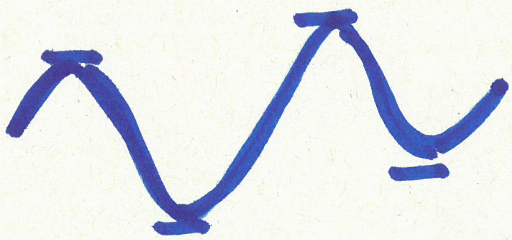
$$F_z = \gamma V$$

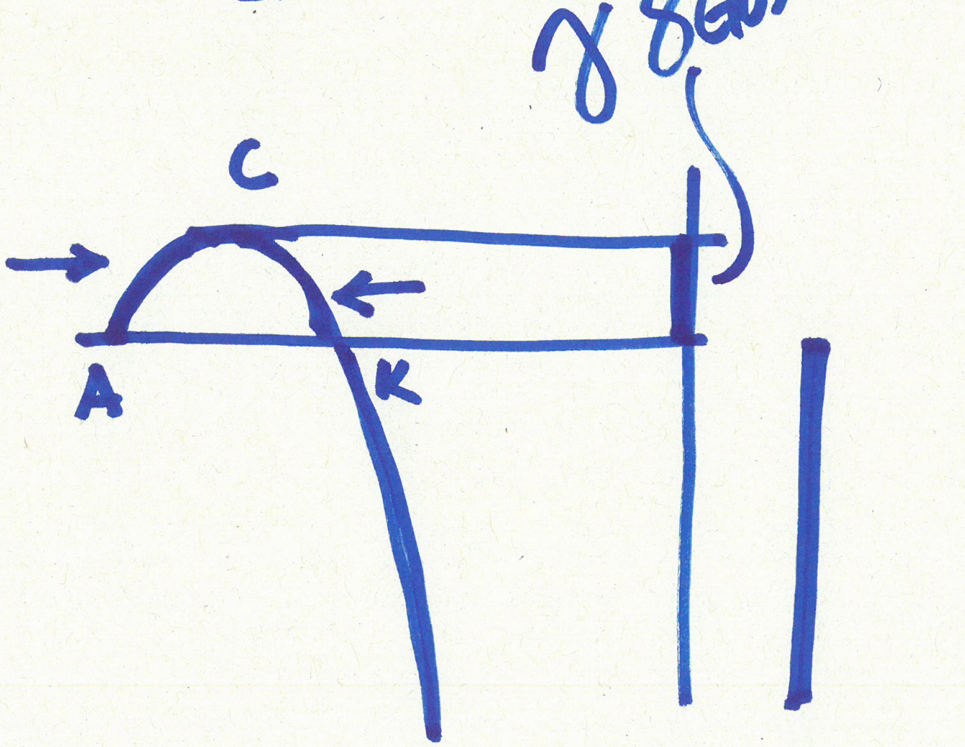
retta d'az F_z
baricentro V

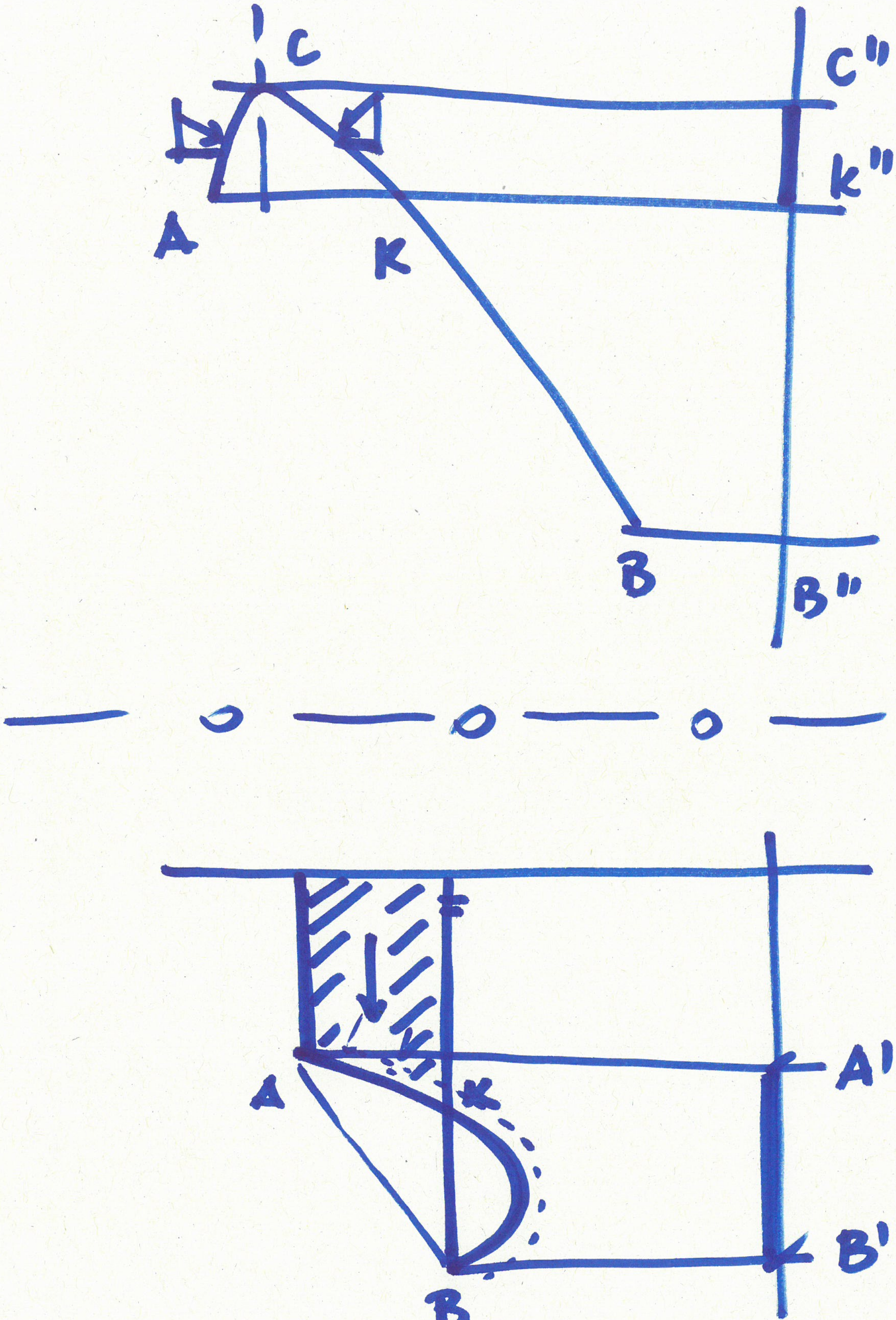


$$F_x = \gamma \left(L \cdot \overline{A''B''} \right) z_{G0x}$$

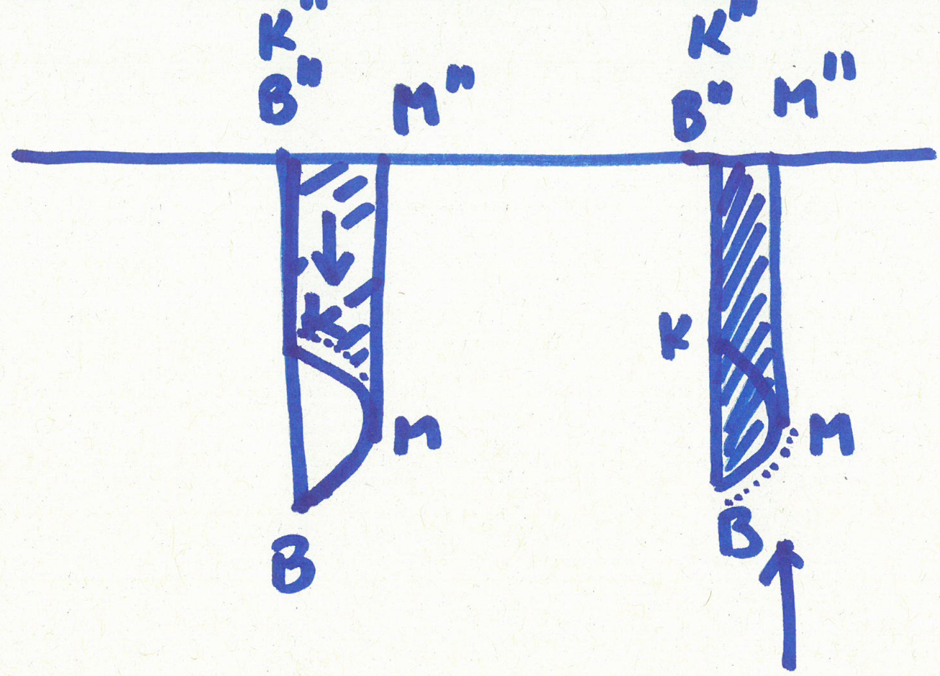

C'''
A''
A
C
K
B
C''
K''
B''
!

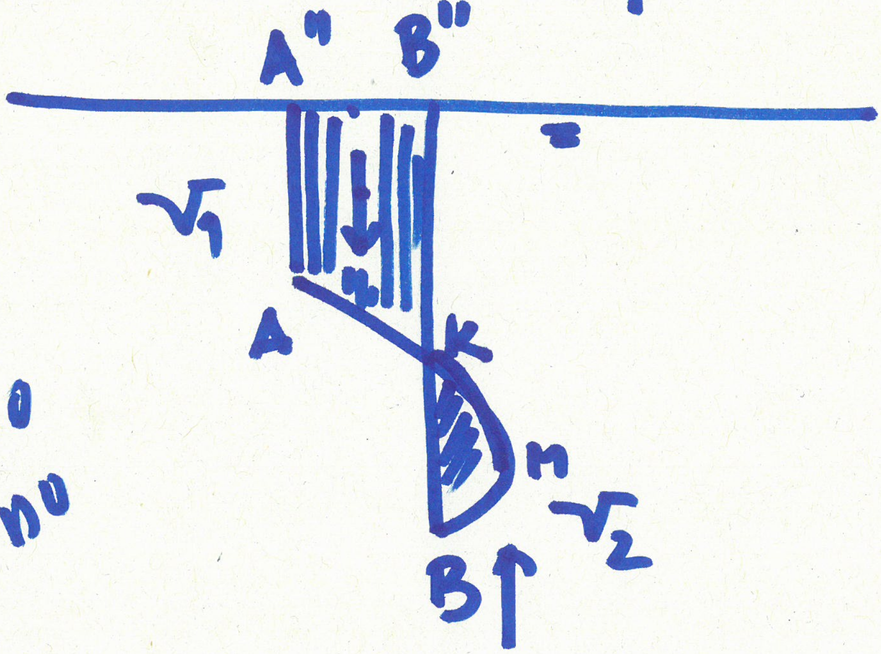



C
A
K



C
C''
k''
A
K
B
B''
A
K
A'
B'
B

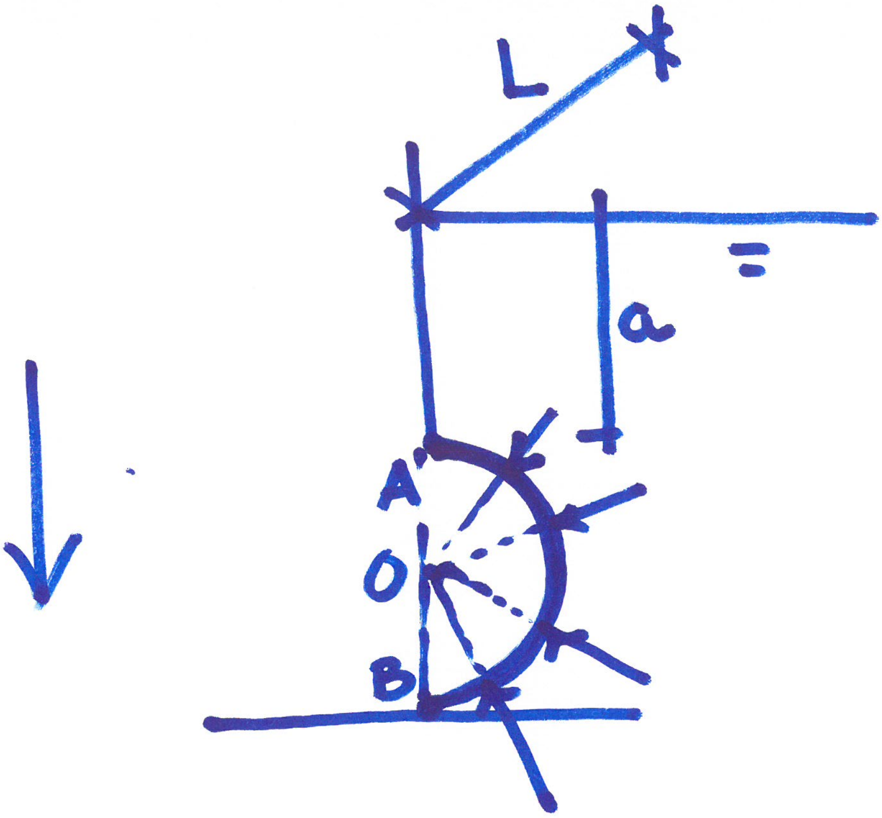


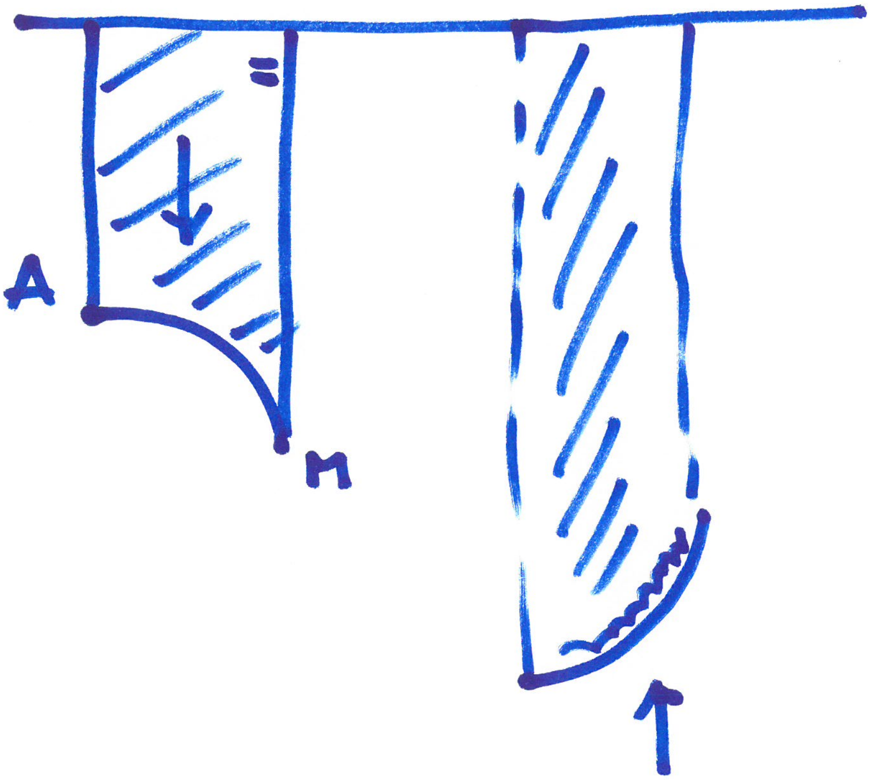


Lembo
esterno

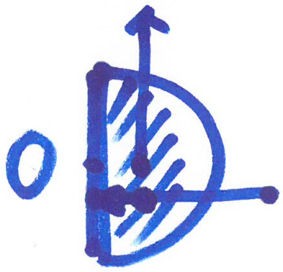
$$\downarrow |F_2| = \gamma (v_1 - v_2)$$

$\uparrow$





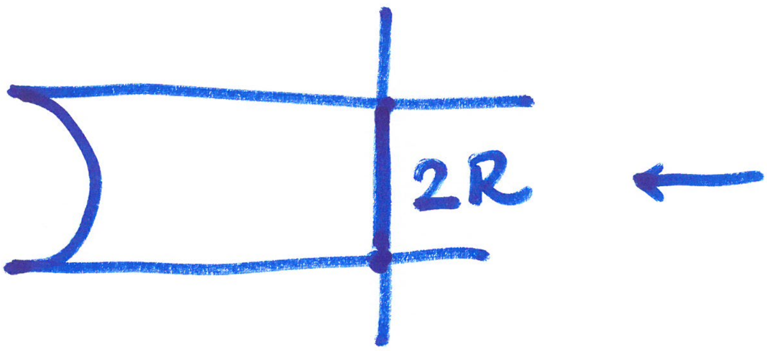
$$|F_2| = \gamma\left(\frac{\pi R^2}{2}\right)L \quad \uparrow$$



F_x non passa per O

F_z non passa per O

$\bar{F}$ passa per O



$$|F_x| = \gamma\, \zeta_{G0x}\, \Omega_{0x}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(a+R) \quad (RL)$$

$$|\bar{F}| = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_z^2}$$

$$\theta = \operatorname{arctg} \left| F_z / F_x \right|$$