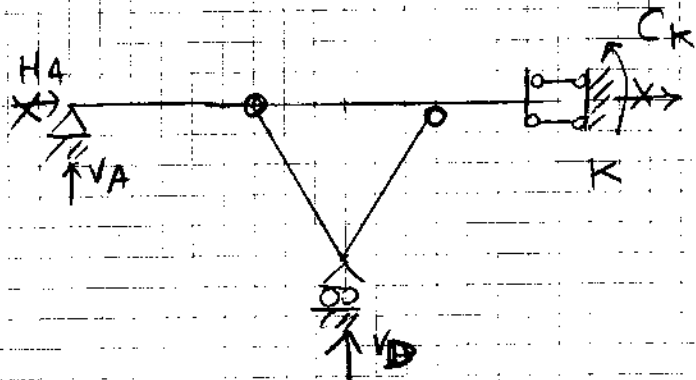


$l = 1m$   
 $q = 1t/m$

$H_A = 0$

$$\begin{cases} B) -V_A l + q \frac{l^2}{2} = 0 \\ \uparrow V_D = 2ql - \frac{ql}{2} \\ D) -V_A \cdot \frac{3l}{2} + 2q \frac{l^2}{2} + C_K = 0 \end{cases}$$

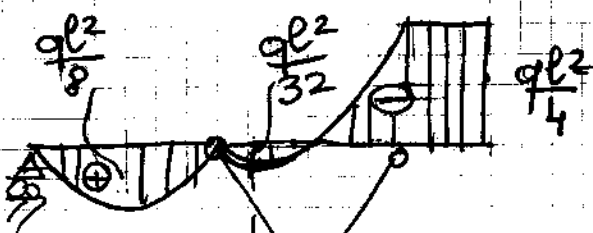


$V_A = \frac{ql}{2}$  ;

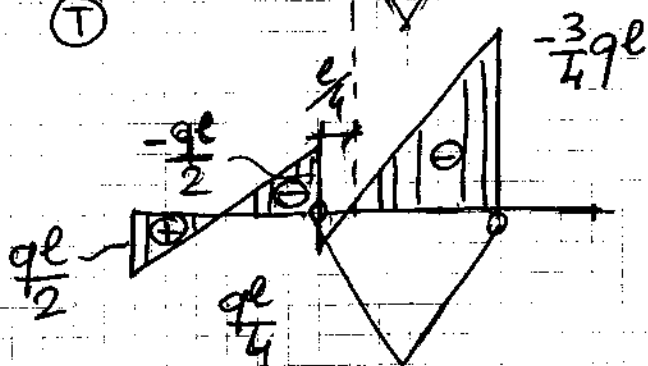
$V_D = \frac{3}{2} ql$

$C_K = -\frac{ql^2}{4}$

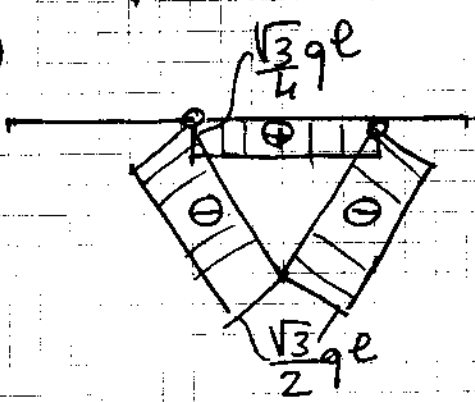
(M)



(T)



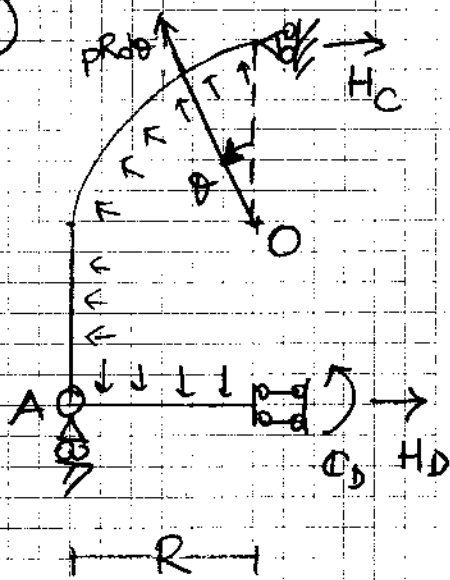
(N)



$N_1 \downarrow$   $N_1 \uparrow$   $2N_1 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} ql$   
 $N_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ql$

$T_B^+ = \frac{ql}{4}$   
 $N = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ql$   
 $T_C^- = -\frac{3}{4} ql$

2)



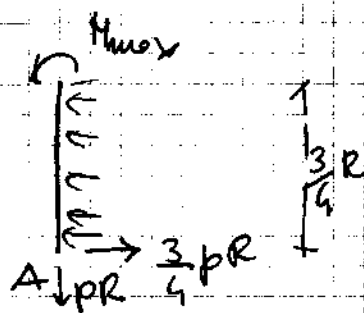
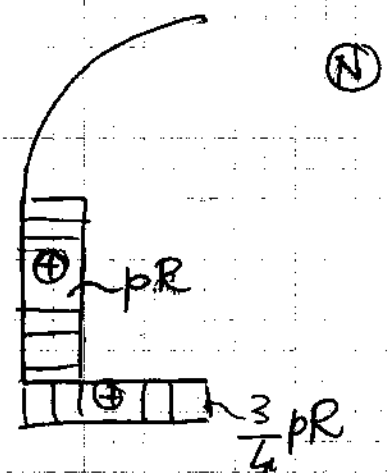
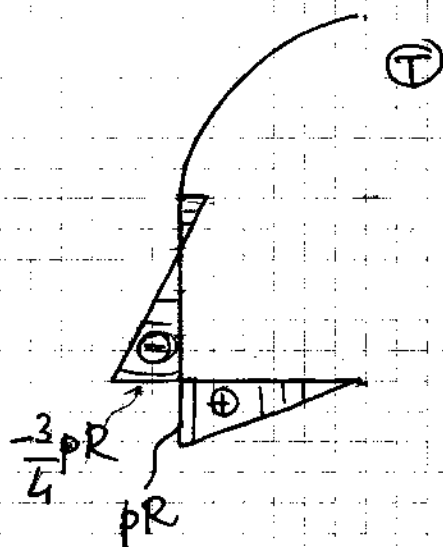
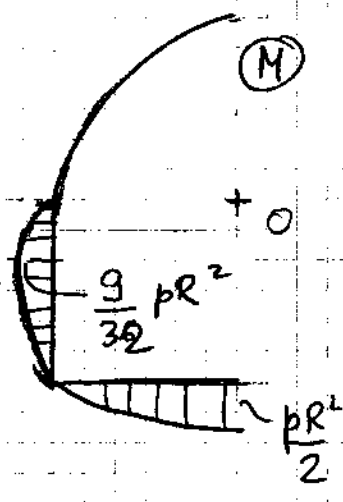
R  
+  
R  
+

$$\begin{cases} V_A - pR + \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos\theta \, pR \, d\theta = 0 \\ H_D + H_C - pR - \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin\theta \, pR \, d\theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_A = 0 \\ H_D + H_C = pR - [\cos\theta]_0^{\pi/2} = 2pR \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \uparrow A) \quad C_D - \frac{pR^2}{2} = 0 \rightarrow C_D = \frac{pR^2}{2} \\ \circ) \quad \frac{pR^2}{2} + (H_D - H_C)R - \frac{pR^2}{2} + \frac{pR^2}{2} = 0 \\ \circ) \quad \begin{cases} H_C - H_D = \frac{pR}{2} \\ H_D + H_C = 2pR \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$H_D = \frac{3}{4}pR ; \quad H_C = \frac{5}{4}pR$$

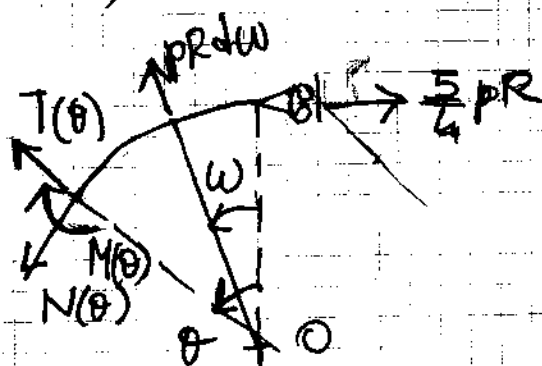


$$M_{max} = -\frac{9}{16}pR^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{9}{16}pR^2 = -\frac{9}{32}pR^2$$

2)

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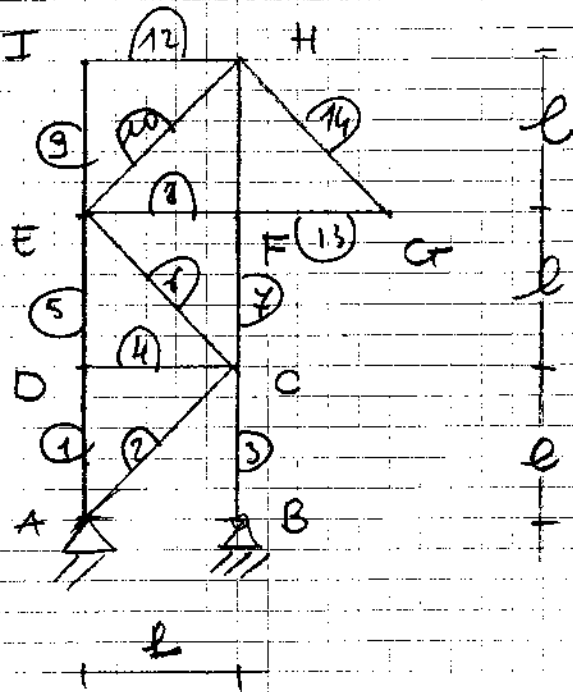
$$N(\theta) = \int_0^\theta \sin(\theta - w) p R dw + \frac{5}{4} p R \cos \theta =$$

$$= [\cos(\theta - w)]_0^\theta p R + \frac{5}{4} p R \cos \theta = p R + \frac{p R}{4} \cos \theta$$

$$T(\theta) = - \int_0^\theta \cos(\theta - w) p R dw + \frac{5}{4} p R \sin \theta = \frac{p R}{4} \sin \theta$$

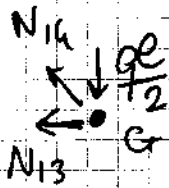
$$0 \curvearrowright -M(\theta) + N(\theta) R - \frac{5}{4} p R^2 = 0 \Rightarrow M(\theta) = \frac{p R^2}{4} (\cos \theta - 1)$$

3)



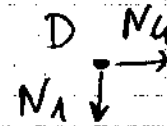
1	0	12	0
2	0	13	$-9\frac{e}{2}$
3	$-29e$	14	$9\frac{e}{\sqrt{2}}$
4	0		
5	0		
6	0		
7	$-29e$		
8	$-9\frac{e}{2}$		
9	$-9\frac{e}{2}$		
10	$9\frac{e}{\sqrt{2}}$		
11	$-29e$		

### Stato PRIMARIO



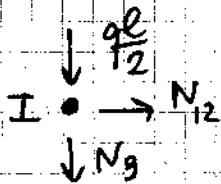
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} N_{14} = \frac{9e}{2}$$

$$N_{13} = -N_{14} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{9e}{2}$$



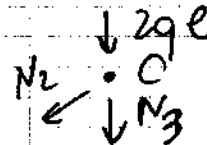
$$N_1 = 0$$

$$N_4 = 0$$



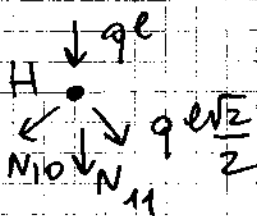
$$N_{12} = 0$$

$$N_9 = \frac{9e}{2}$$



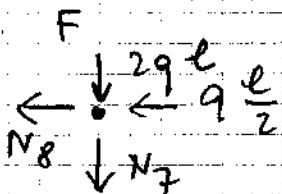
$$N_2 = 0$$

$$N_3 = -29e$$



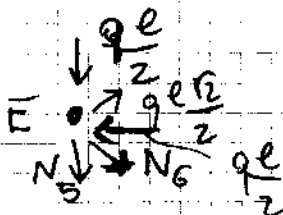
$$N_{10} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{9e\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$N_{11} = -9e - 29e \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -29e$$



$$N_7 = -29e$$

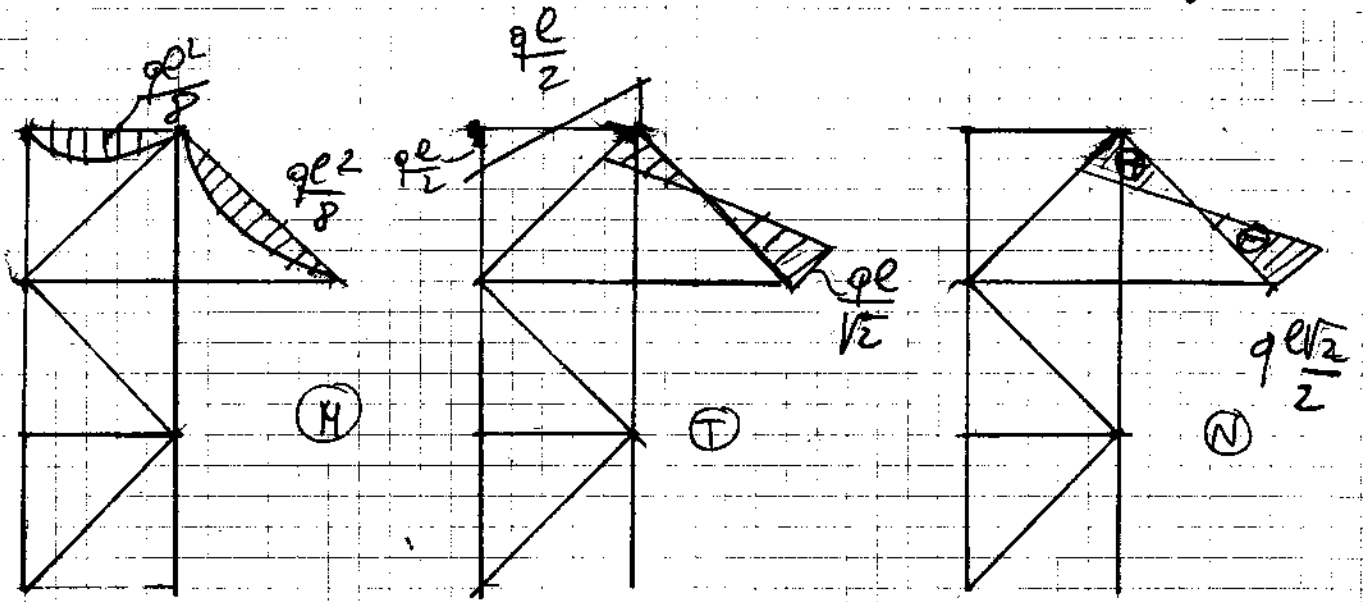
$$N_8 = -\frac{9e}{2}$$



$$N_6 - \frac{9e}{2} + \frac{9e\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow N_6 = 0$$

$$N_5 + \frac{9e}{2} - \frac{9e\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow N_5 = 0$$

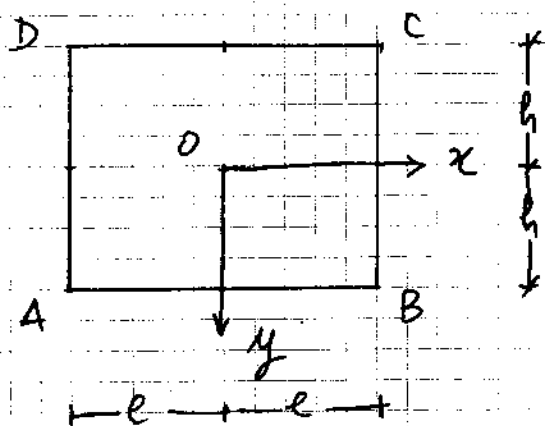
3)



4)

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$$T = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -ax \\ -ax & ay \end{vmatrix}$$

a)  $\text{div } T + b = 0$

$$\text{div } T = \begin{vmatrix} 0+0 \\ -a+a \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b=0}} \quad \text{force di volume nulla}$$

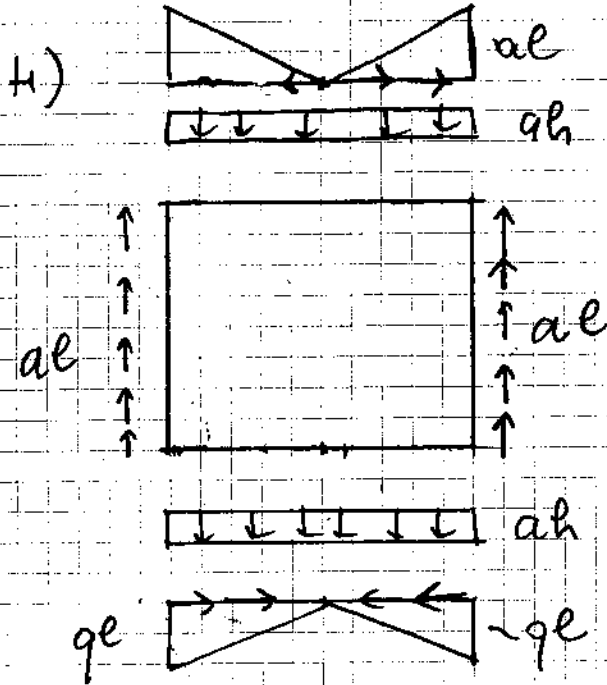
lato AB)  $T_{\underline{n}} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -ax \\ -ax & ay \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -ax \\ ah \end{vmatrix}$

$$T_{\underline{n}} \cdot \underline{n} = ah$$

lato CD)  $T_{\underline{n}} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -ax \\ -ax & -ah \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} ax \\ ah \end{vmatrix} \quad T_{\underline{n}} \cdot \underline{n} = ah$

lato BC)  $T_{\underline{n}} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -ae \\ ae & ay \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -ae \end{vmatrix} \quad T_{\underline{n}} \cdot \underline{n} = 0$

lato DA)  $T_{\underline{n}} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & ae \\ ae & ay \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -ae \end{vmatrix} \quad T_{\underline{n}} \cdot \underline{n} = 0$

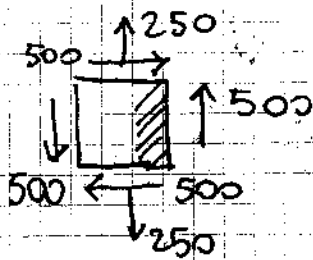


NB  $a \cdot h \cdot 2l = a \cdot l \cdot 2h$

le trazioni superficiali costituiscono un sistema di forze autoequilibrato

b)  $P \equiv (5, \frac{5}{2})$

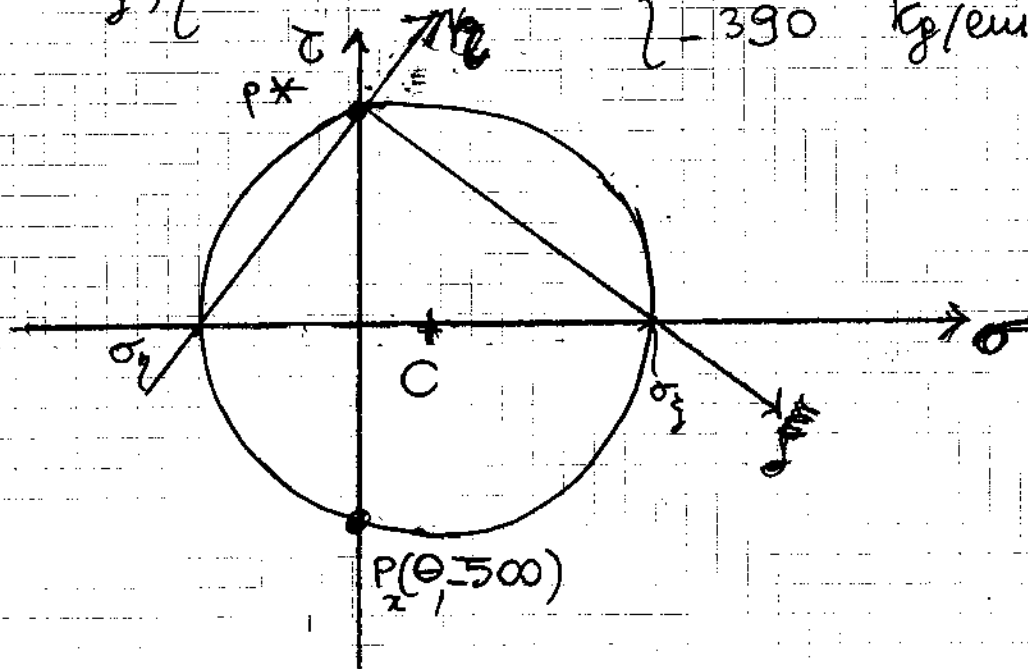
$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -500 \\ -500 & 250 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg/cm}^2$



$C = \frac{250}{2} = 125$

$R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{250}{2}\right)^2 + 500^2} = 515$

$\sigma_{\xi, \eta} = 125 \pm 515 = \begin{cases} 640 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \\ -390 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \end{cases}$



$P \equiv (0, -500)$

$P^* (0, 500)$