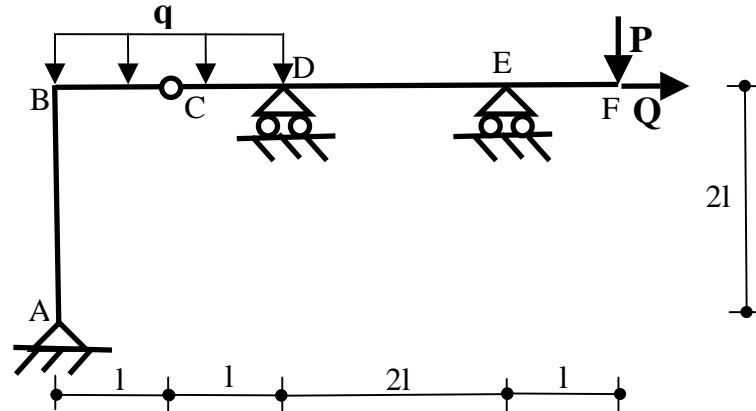
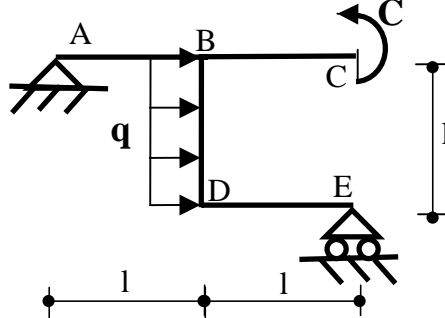




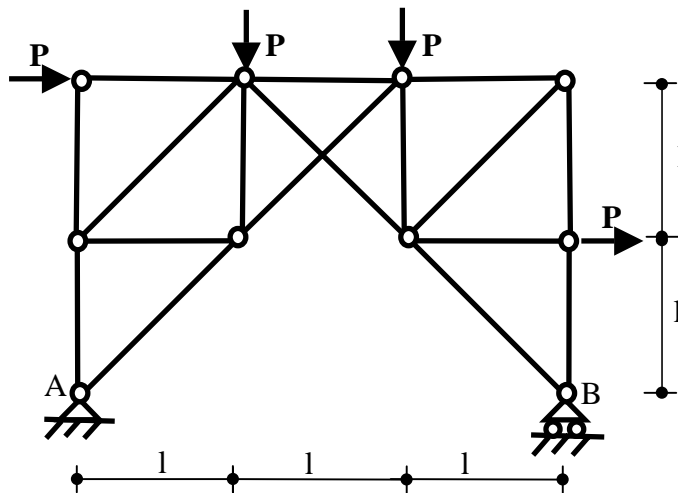
- 1) Disegnare i diagrammi quotati delle azioni interne (N, T, M) per $l=2m$, $q=1500 \text{ kg/m}$, $P=Q=ql$.



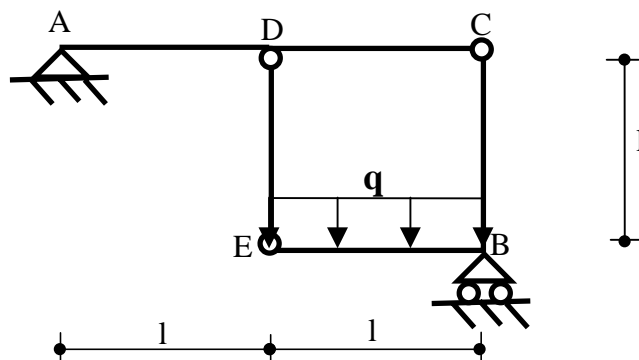
- 2) Disegnare i diagrammi quotati delle azioni interne (N, T, M) per $l=2 \text{ m}$, $q=1500 \text{ kg/m}$, $C = \frac{1}{2} ql^2$.



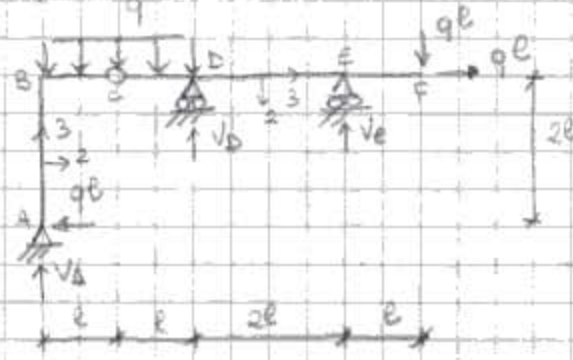
- 3) Calcolare lo stato di sollecitazione per $l=2m$, $P=3000 \text{ kg}$.



- 4) Disegnare i diagrammi quotati dell'azione interna (N, T, M) per $l=2m$, $q=1500 \text{ kg/m}$.



A.1)



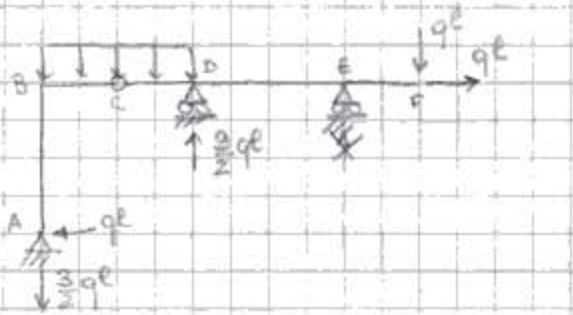
Eq. me della rotazione in C:

$$(C^+)_{ABC} - V_A e - 2qe^2 + qe \frac{e}{2} = 0 \rightarrow V_A = -\frac{3}{2}qe$$

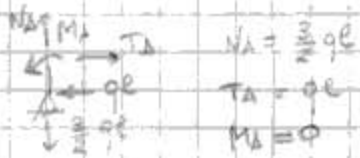
Eq. ni cardinali della Statica:

$$(2^+) V_E = 2e - 3qe^2 + qe^2 + \frac{3}{2}qe^2 - 2qe^2 = 0 \rightarrow V_E = 0$$

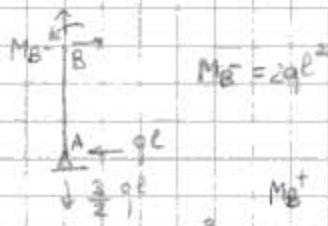
$$(1^+) V_D = 3qe + \frac{3}{2}qe = \frac{9}{2}qe$$



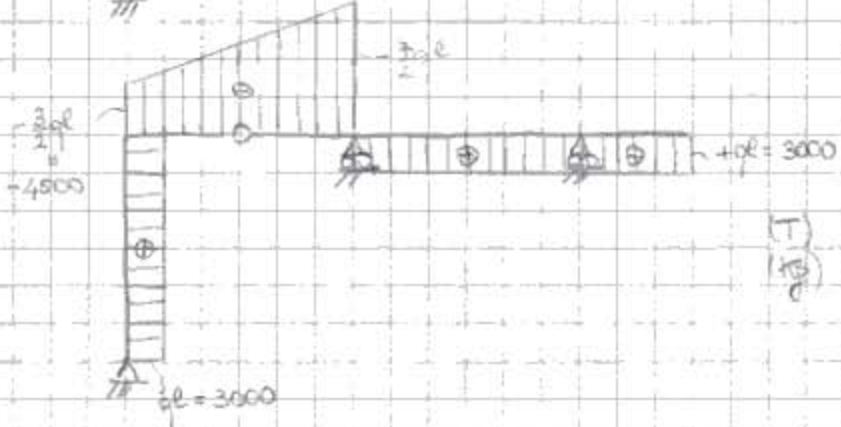
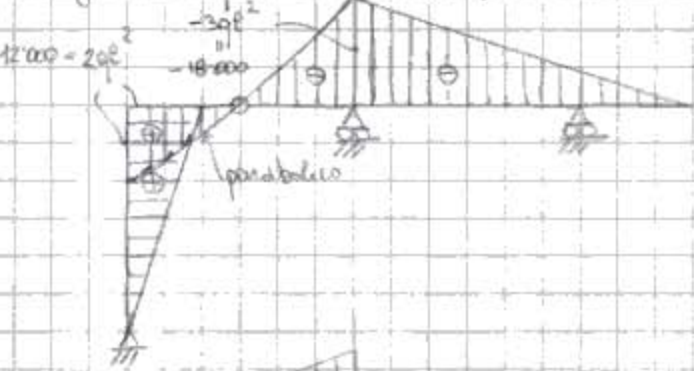
Equilibrio puntuale in A:



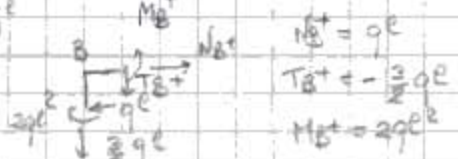
Equilibrio di AB:



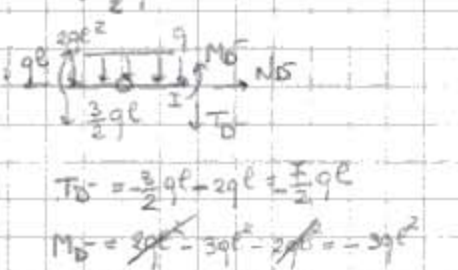
Diagrammi quotati di (M, T, N):



Equilibrio in B:

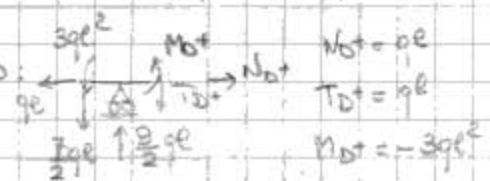


Equilibrio di BD:



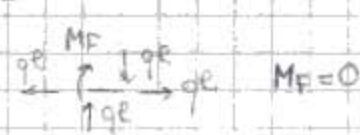
(M)
(Kg/m)

Equilibrio in D:

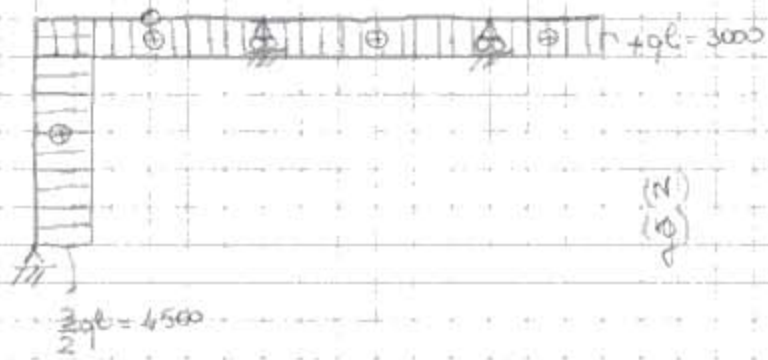


(T)
(Kg)

Equilibrio in E:



(N)
(Kg)



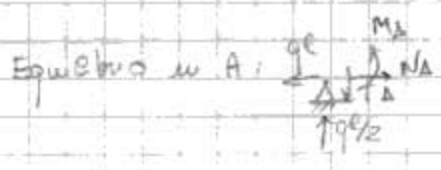
A.2)

Equazioni cardinali della Statica:



$$(A) \quad V_E 2l + q \frac{l^2}{2} + q \frac{l^2}{2} = 0 \rightarrow V_E = -q \frac{l^2}{2}$$

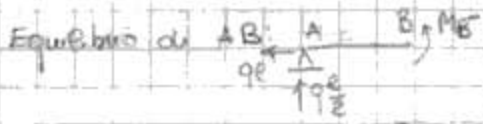
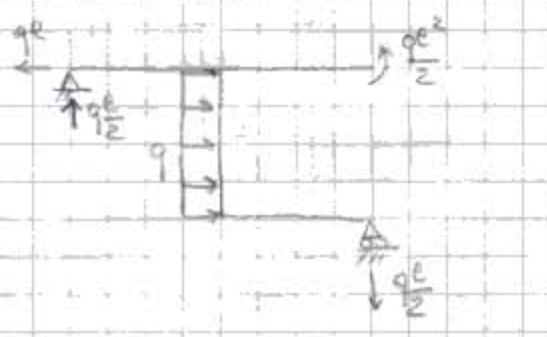
$$(T) \quad V_A = -V_E = q \frac{l^2}{2}$$



$$N_A = ql$$

$$T_A = ql/2$$

$$M_A = 0$$



$$M_B = q \frac{l^2}{2}$$



$$N_C = 0$$

$$T_C = 0$$

$$M_C = q \frac{l^2}{2}$$

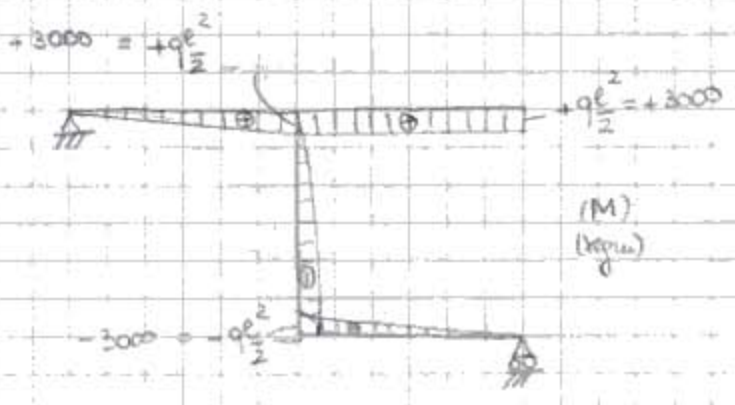
Diagrammi quotati dell'azione interna:



$$N_B = +q \frac{l}{2}$$

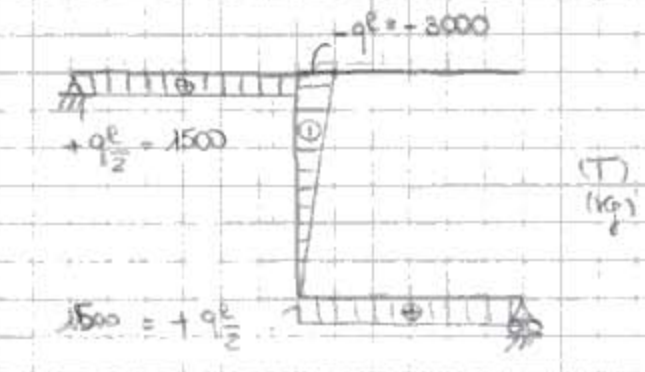
$$T_B = -q \frac{l}{2}$$

$$M_B = +q \frac{l^2}{2} - q \frac{l^2}{2} = 0$$



$$T_D = ql - ql = 0$$

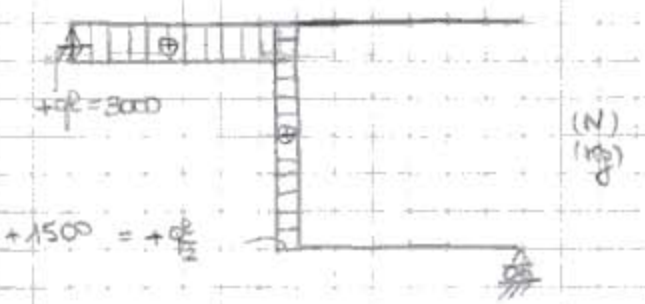
$$M_D = q \frac{l^2}{2} - ql^2 = -q \frac{l^2}{2}$$



$$N_D = 0$$

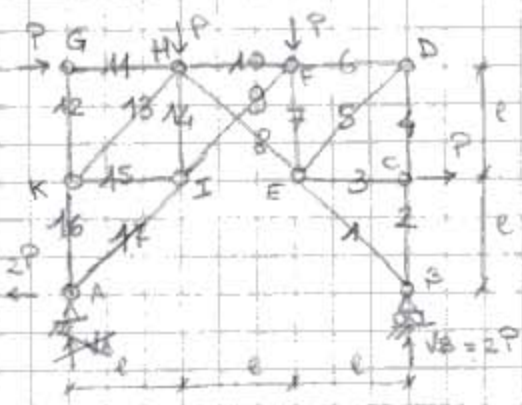
$$T_D = q \frac{l}{2}$$

$$M_D = -q \frac{l^2}{2}$$



Eq. cardinali della Statica:

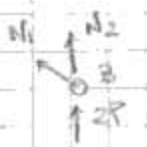
A.3)



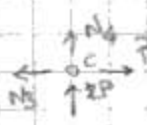
(A) $\sqrt{2} \cdot 3P = (PE + 2PE) = 6PE \rightarrow V_B = 2P$

(1) $V_A = 0$

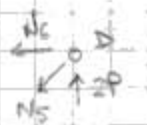
Metodo dell'equilibrio ai nodi:



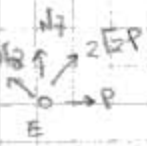
$N_1 = 0$
 $N_2 = -2P$



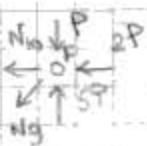
$N_3 = P$
 $N_4 = -2P$



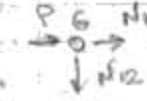
$N_5 \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 2P \rightarrow N_5 = 2\sqrt{2}P$
 $N_6 = -N_5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -2P$



$N_8 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = P + 2P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 3P$
 $N_7 = -N_8 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 2P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -5P$



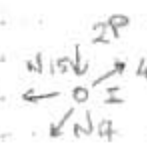
$N_9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 5P - P = 4P$
 $N_{10} = -2P - N_9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -6P$



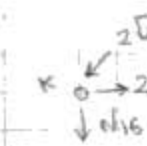
$N_{11} = -P$
 $N_{12} = 0$



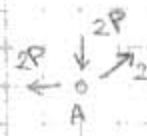
$N_{13} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = P - 6P + 3P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -2P$
 $N_{14} = -P - 3P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - N_{13} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -2P$



$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N_{17} = -2P + 4P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2P$
 $N_{15} = -N_{17} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 4P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2P$

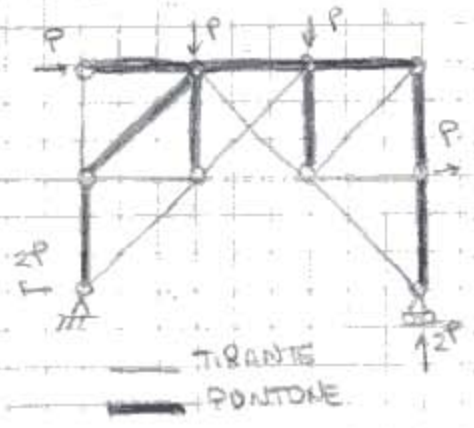


$2P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2P$
 $N_{16} = -2P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}P$



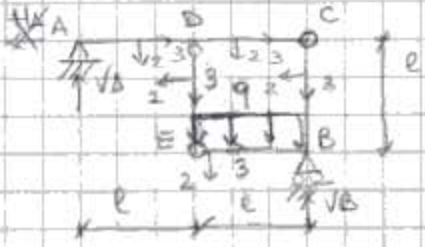
$2P = 2P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $2P = 2P \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

| ASA | N | kg |
|-----|-------|--------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | -2P | -6000 |
| 3 | +P | +3000 |
| 4 | +2P | +6000 |
| 5 | 2√2P | +8485 |
| 6 | -2P | -6000 |
| 7 | -5P | -15000 |
| 8 | 3√2P | +4242 |
| 9 | 4√2P | +16970 |
| 10 | -6P | -18000 |
| 11 | -P | -3000 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | -2√2P | -8485 |
| 14 | -2P | -6000 |
| 15 | +2P | +6000 |
| 16 | -2P | -6000 |
| 17 | +2√2P | +8485 |



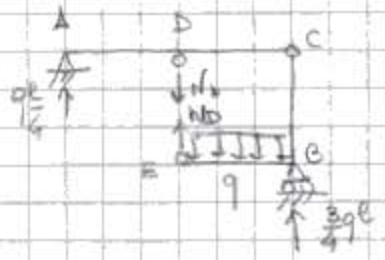
Eq. in coordinate della Statica:

A.4)



$(\rightarrow) H_A = 0$
 $(\uparrow) V_B 2e = qe \frac{3}{2} e \rightarrow V_B = \frac{3}{4} qe$
 $(\uparrow) V_A = qe - V_B = \frac{qe}{4}$

Eq. in cut-bar:



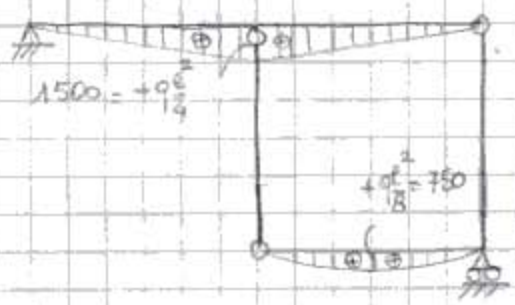
$(\uparrow) ABC \quad N_D = \frac{qe}{2} \rightarrow N_D = \frac{qe}{2}$

Equilibrio in A:
 $\begin{matrix} M_A \\ \rightarrow N_A \\ \uparrow V_A = \frac{qe}{4} \end{matrix}$
 $N_D = 0$
 $T_D = \frac{qe}{4}$
 $M_D = 0$

Equilibrio in AD:
 $\begin{matrix} M_D^- \\ \rightarrow N_D^- \\ \uparrow V_D = \frac{qe}{4} \end{matrix}$
 $M_D^- = \frac{qe^2}{4}$

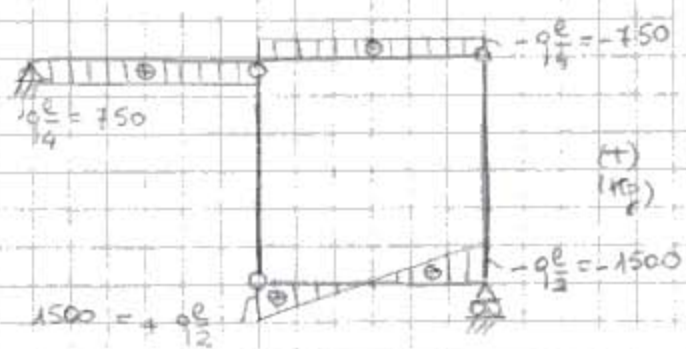
Diagrammi quotati di (M, T, N):

Equilibrio in D:
 $\begin{matrix} M_D^+ \\ \rightarrow N_D^+ \\ \downarrow T_D^+ \\ \uparrow V_D^+ = \frac{qe}{2} \end{matrix}$
 $N_D^+ = 0$
 $T_D^+ = -\frac{qe}{4}$
 $M_D^+ = \frac{qe^2}{4}$



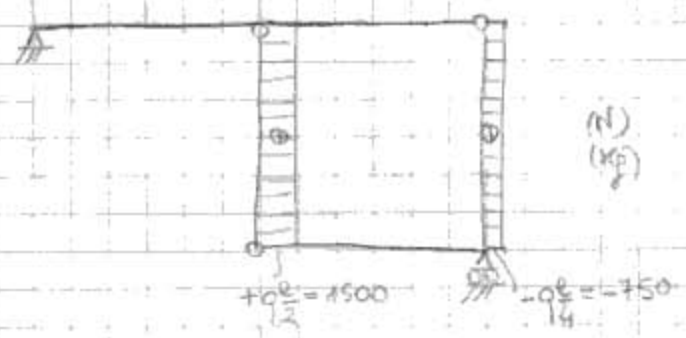
Equilibrio in E:
 $\begin{matrix} M_E \\ \rightarrow N_E \\ \downarrow T_E \\ \uparrow V_E = \frac{qe}{2} \end{matrix}$
 $N_E = 0$
 $T_E = \frac{qe}{2}$
 $M_E = 0$

Equilibrio in EB:
 $\begin{matrix} M_B^+ \\ \rightarrow N_B^+ \\ \downarrow T_B^+ \\ \uparrow V_B^+ = \frac{qe}{2} \end{matrix}$
 $N_B^+ = 0$
 $T_B^+ = -\frac{qe}{2}$
 $M_B^+ = \frac{qe^2}{2} - \frac{qe^2}{2} = 0$



Equilibrio in B:
 $\begin{matrix} M_B^- \\ \rightarrow N_B^- \\ \downarrow T_B^- \\ \uparrow V_B^- = \frac{3qe}{4} \end{matrix}$
 $N_B^- = -\frac{qe}{4}$
 $T_B^- = 0$
 $M_B^- = 0$

Equilibrio in C:
 $\begin{matrix} M_C \\ \rightarrow N_C \\ \downarrow T_C \\ \uparrow V_C = \frac{qe}{4} \end{matrix}$



(N)
(M)
(T)