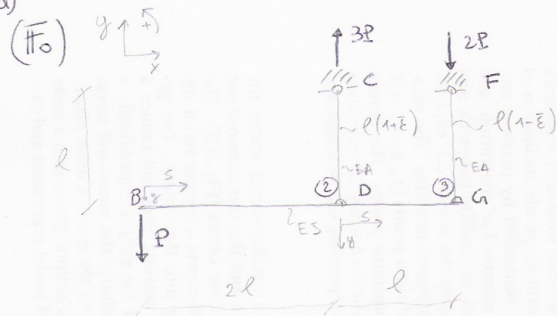


a)



Equilibrio della struttura:

$$\textcircled{X} \quad X_{C0} + X_{F0} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{Y} \quad X_{C0} + Y_{F0} = P \Rightarrow Y_{F0} = -2P$$

$$\textcircled{F} \quad -l Y_{C0} + P \cdot 2l = 0 \Rightarrow Y_{C0} = 3P$$

Eq. di scomposizione in c: equilibrio rotazione asse ②

$$X_{C0} = 0 \Rightarrow X_{F0} = 0$$

Quindi, nel sist. (F0) l'asse ② e ③ hanno sfondo normale pari a:

$$N_{CD}^0 = 3P \quad ; \quad N_{FG}^0 = -2P$$

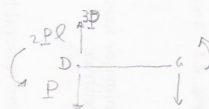
L'asse BD,  $s \in [0, 2l]$

Forza DA,  $s \in [0, l]$

$$N_0 = 0$$

$$T_0 = -P$$

$$M_0(s) = -Ps \quad \rightarrow \quad M_0(2l) = -2Pl$$

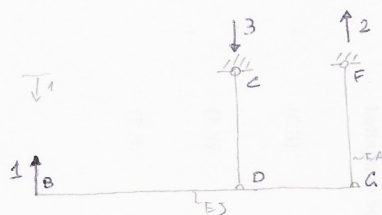


$$T_0 = 2P$$

$$M_0 + 2Pl + Ps - 3Ps = 0$$

$$M_0(s) = 2P(s-l)$$

(F1)



Equilibrio della struttura

$$\textcircled{X} \quad X_{C1} + X_{F1} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{Y} \quad Y_{C1} + Y_{F1} = -1 \Rightarrow Y_{F1} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{F} \quad -Y_{C1}l - 1 \cdot 3l = 0 \Rightarrow Y_{C1} = -3$$

Eq. di scomposizione in c: equilibrio rotazione asse ②

$$X_{C1} = 0 \Rightarrow X_{F1} = 0$$

Asse ②

Asse ③

$$N_{CD}^1 = -3$$

$$N_{FG}^1 = 2$$

Forza BD,  $s \in [0, 2l]$

Forza DA,  $s \in [0, l]$

$$N_1 = 0$$

$$T_1 = 1$$

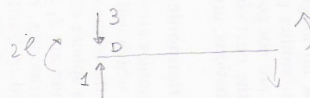
$$M_1(s) = S \quad \rightarrow \quad M_1(2l) = 2l$$

$$N_1 = 0$$

$$T_1 = -2$$

$$M_1 - 2l - 1 \cdot s + 3s = 0$$

$$M_1(s) = 2(l-s)$$



Eq. di Müller-Breslau

$$\eta_1 = \eta_{10} + X_1 \eta_{11}$$

$$\eta_1 = -\frac{X_1 l}{EA}$$

$$\eta_{10} = \eta_{10}^{\text{curv}} + \eta_{10}^{\bar{\epsilon}}$$

$$\eta_{10}^{\text{curv}} = \int_0^l \frac{(-Ps)}{ES} ds + \int_0^l \frac{2P(s-l)2(l-s)}{ES} ds + \frac{3P \cdot (-3)l}{EA} + \frac{(-2P) \cdot 2l}{EA} = \dots =$$

$$= \frac{1}{ES} \left( -\frac{8}{3}Pl^3 - \frac{4}{3}Pl^3 \right) - \frac{9P}{EA} - \frac{4P}{EA} = -\frac{4Pl^3}{ES} - \frac{13Pl}{EA}$$

$$\eta_{10}^{\bar{\epsilon}} = +\bar{\epsilon} \frac{(-3)}{EA} l + (-\bar{\epsilon}) \frac{2}{EA} l = -\frac{5\bar{\epsilon}l}{EA}$$

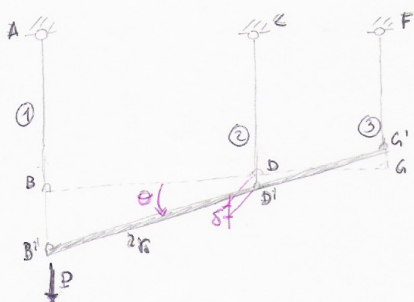
$$\eta_{11} = \int_0^l \frac{s^2 ds}{ES} + \int_0^l \frac{4(l-s)^2}{ES} ds + \frac{(-3)l^2}{EA} + \frac{(2l)^2}{EA} = \dots = \frac{8l^3}{3ES} + \frac{4l^3}{3ES} + \frac{9l}{EA} + \frac{4l}{EA} =$$

$$= \frac{4l^3}{ES} + \frac{13l}{EA}$$

Sostituisco ed ottengo:

$$X_1 = \frac{\left( \frac{4l^2}{ES} + \frac{13}{EA} \right) P + \frac{5\bar{\epsilon}}{EA}}{\frac{14}{EA} + \frac{4l^2}{ES}}$$

b)



Scrivo le eq ni costitutive per le aste verticali:

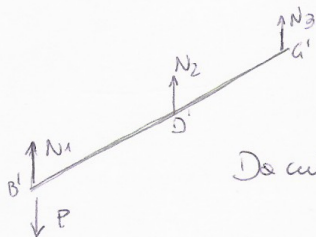
$$\begin{cases} \epsilon_1 = \frac{N_1}{EA} \\ \epsilon_2 = \frac{N_2}{EA} + \bar{\epsilon} \\ \epsilon_3 = \frac{N_3}{EA} - \bar{\epsilon} \end{cases}$$

Dalla cinematica posso scrivere che:

$$\begin{aligned} l\epsilon_1 &= \delta + 2\theta l \\ l\epsilon_2 &= \delta \\ l\epsilon_3 &= \delta - \theta l \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \epsilon_1 = \frac{\delta}{l} + 2\theta \\ \epsilon_2 = \frac{\delta}{l} \\ \epsilon_3 = \frac{\delta}{l} - \theta \end{cases}$$

Ora, si deve verificare la "statica" dell'asta rigida:

$$\begin{aligned} - \text{Equilibrio rotazionale in D} &\Rightarrow 1) 2EA \left( \frac{\delta}{l} + 2\theta \right) = EA \left( \frac{\delta}{l} - \theta \right) + \bar{\epsilon} + 2P \\ - \text{Equilibrio verticale} &\Rightarrow 2) EA \left( \frac{\delta}{l} + 2\theta \right) + EA \frac{\delta}{l} - \bar{\epsilon} + EA \left( \frac{\delta}{l} - \theta \right) + \bar{\epsilon} = P \end{aligned}$$



Da cui  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \frac{3Pl}{14EA} - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}l}{14EA} \\ \theta &= \frac{3\bar{\epsilon}}{14EA} + \frac{5P}{14EA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1 = \frac{5}{14}\bar{\epsilon} + \frac{13}{14}P$$

che  $\bar{\epsilon} = X_1$  nel caso ES  $\Rightarrow$  !!

$$N_2 = \dots$$

$$N_3 = \dots$$