

b) Teoria di Breda (Jourawski)

AB) $\tau_{xy} = \frac{3}{26} \frac{T_y}{t h^2} \eta$

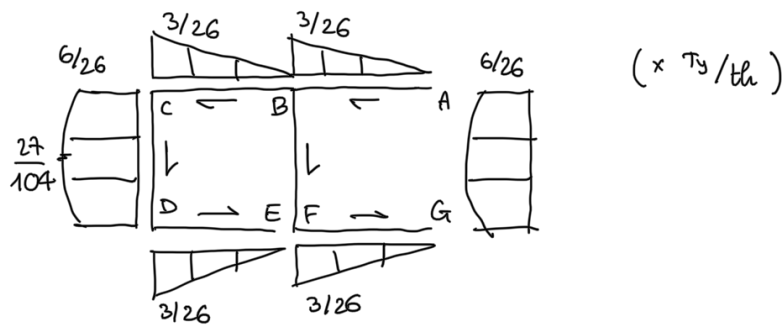
GF) $\tau_{xy} = -\frac{3}{26} \frac{T_y}{t h^2} \eta$

ED) $\tau_{xy} = -\frac{3}{26} \frac{T_y}{t h^2} \eta$

DC) $\tau_{xy} = -\frac{3}{26} \frac{T_y}{t h^3} (2h^2 + \eta h - \eta^2)$

CB) $\tau_{xy} = -\frac{3}{26} \frac{T_y}{t h^2} (h - \eta)$

BF) $\tau_{xy} = \frac{3}{26} \frac{T_y}{t h^3} (2h^2 + \eta h - \eta^2)$



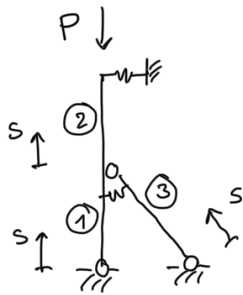
c) Momento torcente

BF) $\tau = \frac{M_T}{4 t h^2} = \frac{T_y}{4 t h}$

AB, FG) $\tau = \frac{T_y}{8 t h}$

d) Mom torcente pari aperte = $\frac{17 M_T}{34 + 12 h^2 / t^2} = M_I$

se $\frac{t}{h} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow M_I = \frac{17}{1234} M_T$



$$\begin{cases} EJ v_1'''' + P v_1'' = 0 \\ EJ v_2'''' + P v_2'' = 0 \\ EJ v_3'''' = 0 \end{cases}$$

Condizioni al bordo :

$$v_1(0) = 0 ; v_1''(0) = 0 ; v_3(0) = 0 ; v_3''(0) = 0$$

$$v_1(l) = v_2(0) ; v_1'(l) = v_2'(0) ; v_2''(l) = 0$$

$$- EJ v_2''''(l) - P v_2''(l) + k_1 v_2(l) = 0$$

$$- EJ v_3''(l\sqrt{2}) - k_0 (v_3'(l\sqrt{2}) - v_1'(l)) = 0$$

$$- EJ v_1''(l) - EJ v_3''(l\sqrt{2}) + EJ v_2''(0) = 0$$

$$- EJ v_1''''(l) + EJ v_2''''(0) - \frac{EA}{2l\sqrt{2}} v_1(l) - EJ v_3''''(l\sqrt{2}) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$v_3(l\sqrt{2}) = v_1(l) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$