

Prova d'esame del 13 dicembre 2010

Dati:

$$E := 210 \cdot \text{GPa} \quad \rho := 7850 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad A_{L90 \times 90 \times 9} := 15.52 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$J_{HE300A} := 18260 \cdot \text{cm}^4 \quad J_{HE400A} := 45070 \cdot \text{cm}^4 \quad J_{HE500A} := 86970 \cdot \text{cm}^4$$

$$m_1 := 45000 \cdot \text{kg} \quad m_2 := 35000 \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$p_{1\max} := 200 \cdot \text{kN} \quad p_{2\max} := 100 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Rigidzze equivalenti di piedritti e diagonali:

$$k_0 := \frac{E \cdot 2A_{L90 \times 90 \times 9}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \text{m}} \quad k_0 = 76820081 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$k_1 := 4 \cdot \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE400A}}{(3 \cdot \text{m})^3} \quad k_1 = 168261333 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$k_2 := 4 \cdot \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE300A}}{(3 \cdot \text{m})^3} \quad k_2 = 68170667 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$k_3 := \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE500A}}{(6 \cdot \text{m})^3} \quad k_3 = 10146500 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

Equazioni di equilibrio dinamico:

$$-m_1 \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_1 - (k_1 + k_0) \cdot u_1 + (k_2 + k_0) \cdot (u_2 - u_1) + p_1(t) = 0$$

$$-m_2 \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_2 - (k_2 + k_0) \cdot (u_2 - u_1) - k_3 \cdot u_2 + p_2(t) = 0$$

in forma matriciale

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_1 \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + 2 \cdot k_0 & -k_2 - k_0 \\ -k_2 - k_0 & k_2 + k_3 + k_0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ricerca delle frequenze naturali:

$$\omega_{\text{quadro}} := \left| \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + 2 \cdot k_0 & -k_2 - k_0 \\ -k_2 - k_0 & k_2 + k_3 + k_0 \end{pmatrix} - \omega_{\text{quadro}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0 \text{ solve} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \underline{\underline{2.821869488}} \\ \underline{\underline{2.821869488}} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_{\text{quadro}} := \text{sort}(\omega_{\text{quadro}}) \quad \omega_{\text{quadro}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2327.473 \\ 10773.29 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\omega_1 := \sqrt{\omega_{\text{quadro}}_0} \quad \omega_1 = 48.244 \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\omega_2 := \sqrt{\omega_{\text{quadro}}_1} \quad \omega_2 = 103.794 \frac{1}{s}$$

$$f_1 := \frac{\omega_1}{2 \cdot \pi} \quad f_1 = 7.678 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad T_1 := \frac{1}{f_1} \quad T_1 = 0.130 \text{ s}$$

$$f_2 := \frac{\omega_2}{2 \cdot \pi} \quad f_2 = 16.519 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad T_2 := \frac{1}{f_2} \quad T_2 = 0.061 \text{ s}$$

L'analisi con SAP2000 fornisce

$$f_{1\text{SAP}} := 6.890 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_1}{f_{1\text{SAP}}} = 111.441 \cdot \%$$

$$f_{2\text{SAP}} := 15.023 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_2}{f_{2\text{SAP}}} = 109.961 \cdot \%$$

Trascurando la deformabilità da taglio e la massa dei piedritti, invece, si trovano

$$f_{1\text{SAP}} := 7.677 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_1}{f_{1\text{SAP}}} = 100.016 \cdot \%$$

$$f_{2\text{SAP}} := 16.518 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_2}{f_{2\text{SAP}}} = 100.008 \cdot \%$$

Prova d'esame del 13 dicembre 2010 - Versione SENZA controventi

Dati:

$$E := 210 \cdot \text{GPa} \quad \rho := 7850 \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad A_{L90 \times 90 \times 9} := 15.52 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$J_{HE300A} := 18260 \cdot \text{cm}^4 \quad J_{HE400A} := 45070 \cdot \text{cm}^4 \quad J_{HE500A} := 86970 \cdot \text{cm}^4$$

$$m_1 := 45000 \cdot \text{kg} \quad m_2 := 35000 \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$p_{1\text{max}} := 200 \cdot \text{kN} \quad p_{2\text{max}} := 100 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Rigidezze equivalenti dei piedritti:

$$k_1 := 4 \cdot \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE400A}}{(3 \cdot \text{m})^3} \quad k_1 = 168261333 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$k_2 := 4 \cdot \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE300A}}{(3 \cdot \text{m})^3} \quad k_2 = 68170667 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$k_3 := \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE500A}}{(6 \cdot \text{m})^3} \quad k_3 = 10146500 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

Equazioni di equilibrio dinamico:

$$-m_1 \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_1 - k_1 \cdot u_1 + k_2 \cdot (u_2 - u_1) + p_1(t) = 0$$

$$-m_2 \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_2 - k_2 \cdot (u_2 - u_1) - k_3 \cdot u_2 + p_2(t) = 0$$

in forma matriciale

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_1 \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} u_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ricerca delle frequenze naturali:

$$\omega_{\text{quadro}} := \left| \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 \end{pmatrix} - \omega_{\text{quadro}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0 \text{ solve} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\text{GPa} \cdot \text{cm}^4 \cdot (\sqrt{1693001230})}{1800 \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2} \\ \frac{\text{GPa} \cdot \text{cm}^4 \cdot (\sqrt{1693001230})}{1800 \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_{\text{quadro}} := \text{sort}(\omega_{\text{quadro}}) \quad \omega_{\text{quadro}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1459.945 \\ 6031.733 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\omega_1 := \sqrt{\omega_{\text{quadro}}_0} \quad \omega_1 = 38.209 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega_2 := \sqrt{\omega_{\text{quadro}}_1} \quad \omega_2 = 77.664 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$f_1 := \frac{\omega_1}{2 \cdot \pi} \quad f_1 = 6.081 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad T_1 := \frac{1}{f_1} \quad T_1 = 0.164 \text{ s}$$

$$f_2 := \frac{\omega_2}{2 \cdot \pi} \quad f_2 = 12.361 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad T_2 := \frac{1}{f_2} \quad T_2 = 0.081 \text{ s}$$

L'analisi con SAP2000 fornisce

$$f_{1\text{SAP}} := 5.279 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_1}{f_{1\text{SAP}}} = 115.196 \cdot \%$$

$$f_{2\text{SAP}} := 10.652 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_2}{f_{2\text{SAP}}} = 116.041 \cdot \%$$

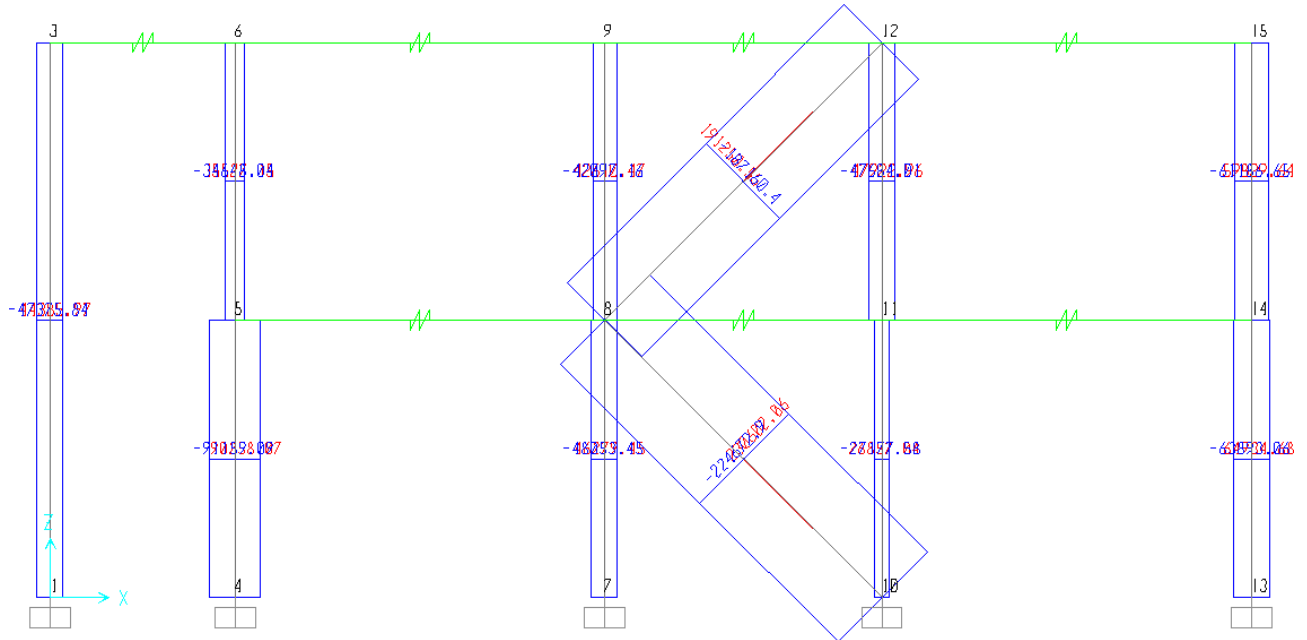
Trascurando la deformabilità da taglio e la massa dei piedritti, invece, si trovano

$$f_{1\text{SAP}} := 6.080 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_1}{f_{1\text{SAP}}} = 100.02 \cdot \%$$

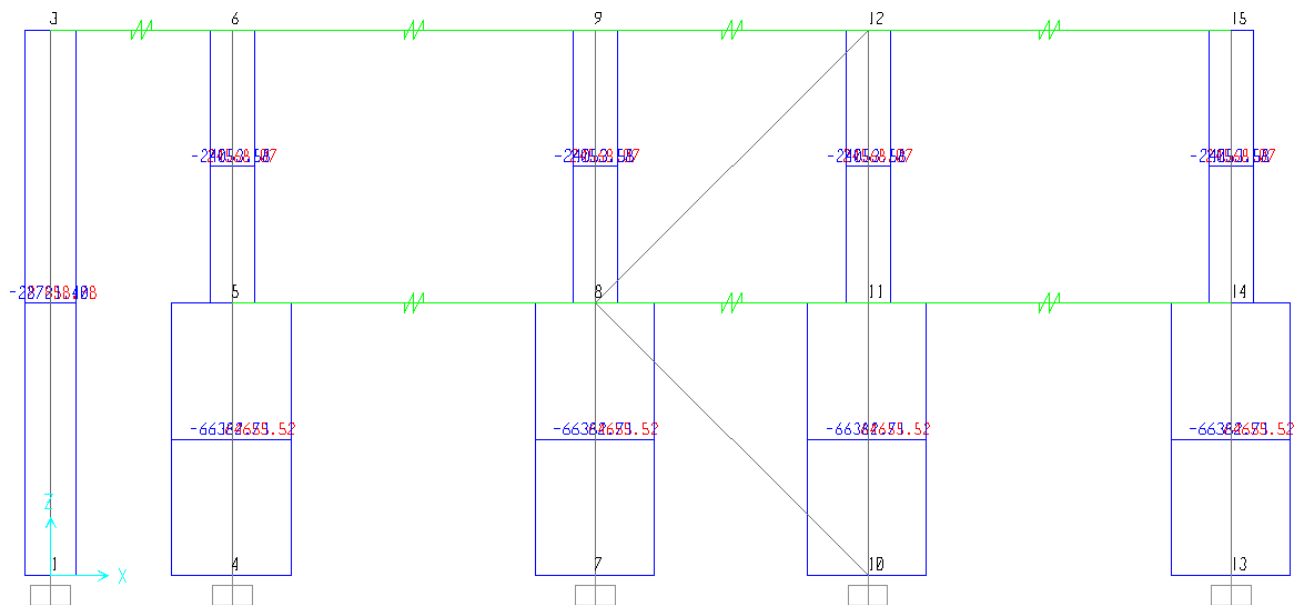
$$f_{2\text{SAP}} := 12.359 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \frac{f_2}{f_{2\text{SAP}}} = 100.013 \cdot \%$$



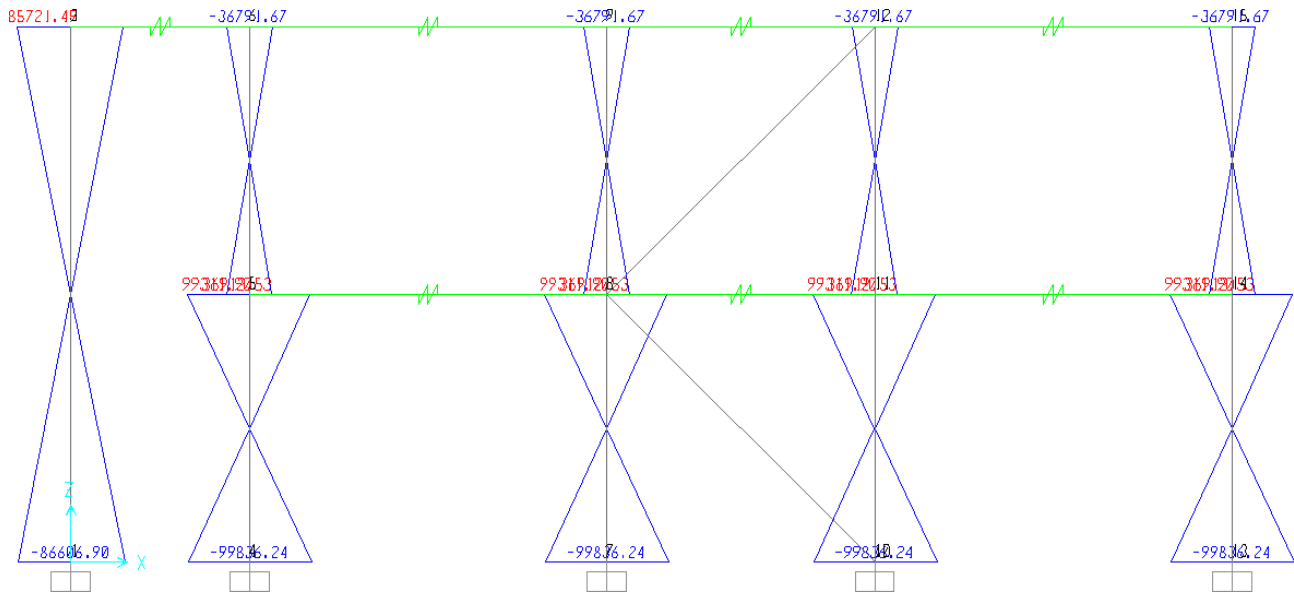
Prova d'esame del 13 dicembre 2010 – Diagrammi CdS



Forza normale



Forza di taglio



Momento flettente