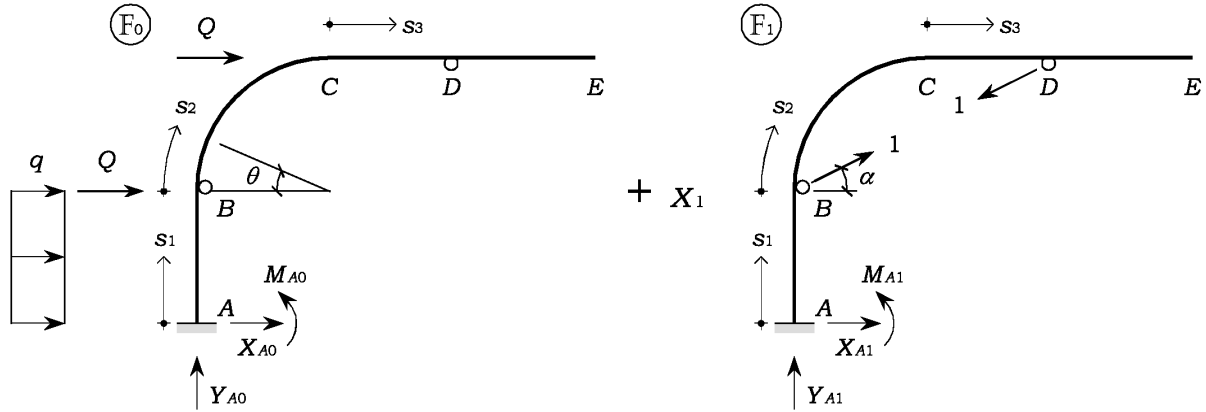


Prova scritta del 15 febbraio 2008 – Soluzione

Problema 1

- Studiamo il problema con il metodo delle forze, assumendo come incognita iperstatica la forza assiale nell'asta BD:



Sistema F_0

Reazioni vincolari:

$$X_{A0} = -qa - 2Q = -2qa \quad Y_{A0} = 0$$

$$M_{A0} = \frac{qa^2}{2} + 3Qa = 2qa^2$$

Caratteristiche di sollecitazione ($\theta = s_2 / a$):

$$N_{AB0}(s_1) = 0 \quad T_{AB0}(s_1) = 2qa - qs_1 \quad M_{AB0}(s_1) = -2qa^2 + 2qas_1 - \frac{qs_1^2}{2}$$

$$N_{BC0}(\theta) = \frac{qa}{2} \sin \theta \quad T_{BC0}(\theta) = \frac{qa}{2} \cos \theta \quad M_{BC0}(\theta) = \frac{qa^2}{2} (\sin \theta - 1)$$

$$N_{CD0}(s_3) = 0 \quad T_{CD0}(s_3) = 0 \quad M_{CD0}(s_3) = 0$$

Sistema F_1

Reazioni vincolari:

$$X_{A1} = 0 \quad Y_{A1} = 0 \quad M_{A1} = 0$$

Caratteristiche di sollecitazione ($\cos \alpha = 2/\sqrt{5}$ e $\sin \alpha = 1/\sqrt{5}$):

$$N_{AB1}(s_1) = 0 \quad T_{AB1}(s_1) = 0 \quad M_{AB1}(s_1) = 0$$

$$N_{BC1}(\theta) = -\frac{\cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta}{\sqrt{5}} \quad T_{BC1}(\theta) = \frac{\sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta}{\sqrt{5}} \quad M_{BC1}(\theta) = a \frac{1 - \cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$N_{CD1}(s_3) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \quad T_{CD1}(s_3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad M_{CD1}(s_3) = \frac{s_3 - a}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Coefficienti di Müller-Breslau:

$$\eta_1 = -\sqrt{5}a \left(\frac{X_1}{EA} - \varepsilon \right)$$

$$\eta_{10} = \int_0^{\pi/2} a \frac{1 - \cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{qa^2}{2EJ} (\sin \theta - 1) a d\theta = \frac{qa^4}{2\sqrt{5}EJ} \int_0^{\pi/2} (-1 + \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta - 2 \sin^2 \theta) d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{qa^4}{2\sqrt{5}EJ} \left[-2\theta + \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \pi \right) \frac{qa^4}{EJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_{11} &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(a \frac{1 - \cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \frac{a}{EJ} d\theta + \int_0^a \left(\frac{s_3 - a}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{EJ} ds_3 = \\
 &= \frac{a^3}{5EJ} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta + 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta) d\theta + \frac{1}{5EJ} \int_0^a (s_3^2 - 2as_3 + a^2) ds_3 = \\
 &= \frac{a^3}{5EJ} \left[2\theta + 3\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \theta \cos \theta\right) - 2 \sin \theta + 4 \cos \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} + \frac{1}{5EJ} \left[\frac{s_3^3}{3} - as_3^2 + a^2 s_3 \right]_0^a = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{11}{15} \right) \frac{a^3}{EJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

Incognita iperstatica ($EA = EJ/a^2$):

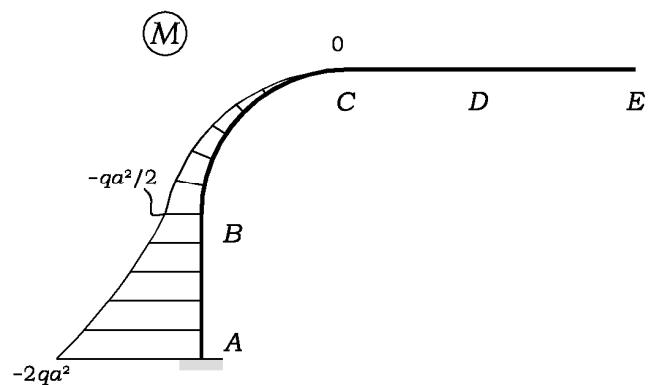
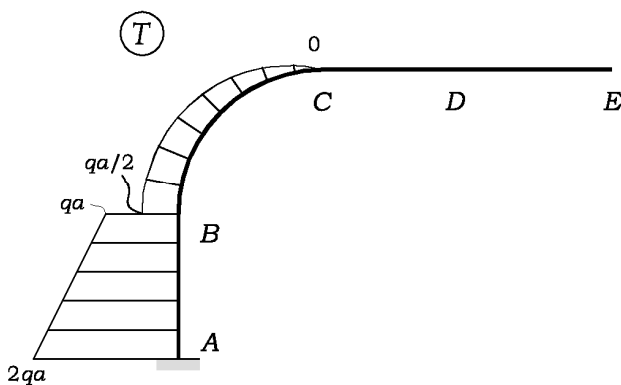
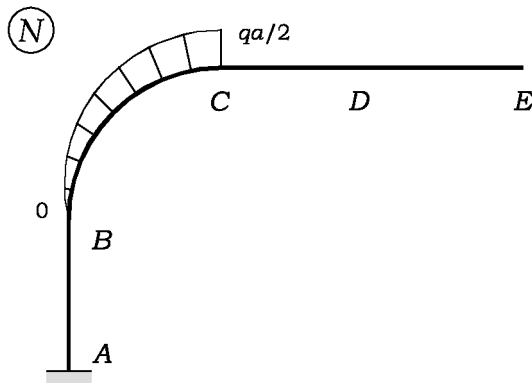
$$X_1 = \frac{\sqrt{5}a\varepsilon - \eta_{10}}{\sqrt{5} \frac{a}{EA} + \eta_{11}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}\varepsilon - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \pi \right) \frac{qa^3}{EJ}}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{EA} + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{11}{15} \right) \frac{a^2}{EJ}} = \frac{10\varepsilon - \left(\frac{7}{2} - \pi \right) \frac{qa^3}{EJ}}{\frac{10}{EA} + \sqrt{5} \left(\pi - \frac{22}{15} \right) \frac{a^2}{EJ}} = \frac{10EA\varepsilon - \left(\frac{7}{2} - \pi \right) qa}{10 + \sqrt{5} \left(\pi - \frac{22}{15} \right)}$$

- Valore di ε per cui si annulla l'incognita iperstatica:

$$\bar{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{7}{2} - \pi \right) \frac{qa^3}{EJ}$$

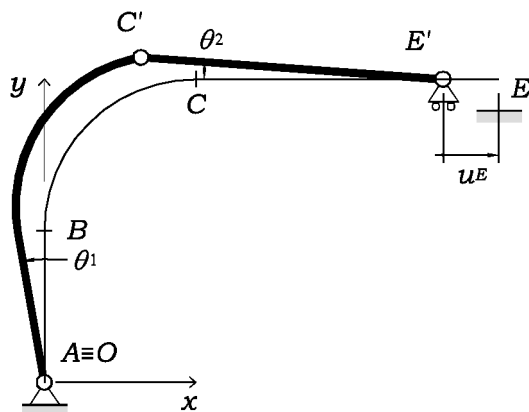
- Per $\varepsilon = \bar{\varepsilon}$, l'incognita iperstatica risulta $X_1 = 0$ e, dunque, le C.d.S. sono quelle del sistema F_0 .

Diagrammi quotati:



Problema 2

- Nell'ipotesi di aste rigide, il sistema subisce il seguente spostamento rigido infinitesimo



$$\text{con } \theta_2 = -\frac{\theta_1}{2} \quad u_E = -2a\theta_1.$$

- Valore delle coppie compatibile con l'equilibrio (utilizzando il TLV):

$$\delta L = -2qa(a\theta_1) + M\theta_1 + (-M)\left(-\frac{\theta_1}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow M = \frac{4}{3}qa^2$$

(Soluzione a cura di Paolo Valvo)