Università olegli studi di Bergamo Scuola di Ingegneria (Dolmine) CCS Ingegneria Edile

LM-24 Inogegneria delle Costruzioni Edeli

Complementi di Scienza delle Costruzioni (ICAR/08-SdC; 6CFU)

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LEZIONE 09

Soluzione transite Metodo della Linea Elastica (LE)

$$(\beta > 0) K = \beta \stackrel{EJ}{=} V_{A}(x_{A})$$

$$H_{A} = 0$$

$$M_{A} = X$$

$$V_{A} = \stackrel{FL}{=} V_{A}$$

$$V_{A} =$$

Curvatura totale del generia composi-esimo: (m campi di integrazione)

$$\frac{y_{i}(x_{i})}{y_{i}(x_{i})} = \frac{\chi_{i}(x_{i})}{\chi_{i}(x_{i})} + \chi_{i}(x_{i})$$

$$\frac{y_{i}(x_{i})}{y_{i}(x_{i})} = \frac{\chi_{i}(x_{i})}{\chi_{i}(x_{i})}$$

$$\frac{y_{i}(x_{i})}{EJ} = \frac{\chi_{i}(x_{i})}{EJ}$$

$$\frac{y_{i}(x_{i})}{EJ} = \frac{\chi_$$

$$E \Im \cdot y_{i}^{(\alpha_{i})} = \frac{M_{i}(\alpha_{i})}{Y_{i}(\alpha_{i})} + E \Im \cdot v_{t}(\alpha_{i})$$

eg. olifferenziale sel 2° szoline

$$E \supset y_1(x_1) = M_1(x_1) + E \supset \frac{Fb}{E} = -\frac{F}{b} \frac{x_1^2}{2} + \left(\frac{F}{2} + \frac{X}{b}\right)x_1 - X + Fb$$

$$E \supset y_1(x_1) = -\frac{F}{b} \frac{x_1^3}{6} + \left(\frac{F}{2} + \frac{X}{b}\right) \frac{x_1^2}{2} + \left(\frac{Fb}{b} - X\right)x_1 + A_1$$

$$E \supset Y_1(x_1) = -\frac{F}{b} \frac{x_1^3}{6} + \left(\frac{F}{2} + \frac{X}{b}\right) \frac{x_1^3}{2} + \left(\frac{Fb}{b} - X\right)x_1 + A_1$$

Tratto 2:

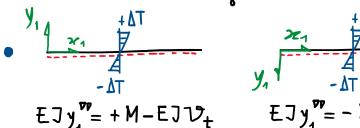
EJ
$$y_2^{r}(x_2) = \frac{0}{\gamma} + EJ = 0$$

EJ $y_2^{r}(x_2) = B_1$
EJ $y_2(x_2) = B_1x_2 + B_2$

Scrittura e imposizione delle condizioni al contorno (c.c.) [in numero peri a n = 2n+I = 5] • $y_1(0) = 0$ molla elastica riotazionale in A (== X opposte a MA = X sull'este $y_1(0) = -\frac{\chi}{K}$ earrello in C con cedimento $S + (\Delta \ell_{\pm}^{BC} = \xi_{\pm} L)$ • $y_1(5) = -\delta + \xi_1 L = 0$ sport. assolute • $y_1(b) = y_2(b)$ continuità elle rotezione in B 17 98 Be noolo fisso (uB=vB=0) cermira in A + inest. asside di AB (EA -> 00) • $y_2(P) = 0$ $[7] y_1(0) = 0 \Rightarrow [A_2 = 0]$ $EJ Y_{1}(0) = A_{1} = -\frac{X}{K}EJ = -\frac{X}{B}EJ = -\frac{L}{B}X \Rightarrow A_{1} = A_{1}(X) = -\frac{L}{B}X \Rightarrow A_{2} = -\frac{L}{B}X \Rightarrow A_{3} = -\frac{L}{B}X \Rightarrow A_{4} = -\frac{L}{B}X \Rightarrow A_{5} = -\frac{L}$ $53 \times (6) = -\frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5} + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}) = -\frac{1}{5} + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}) = 0$ $= > \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{31}{32} - \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \times 6 = \left(\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 6$ $EJy_1^{r(b)} = -\frac{F}{b}\frac{b^3}{6} + (\frac{F}{2} + \frac{X}{b})\frac{b^2}{2} + (Fb - X)b + A_1 = FJy_2^{r(b)} = B_1$ $\left(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) X = \frac{1 - 2 - 12}{24} Fb = -\frac{13}{24} Fb$ $\begin{cases} \exists y_2(b) = B_1b + B_2 = 0 \Rightarrow B_2 = -B_1b \Rightarrow u_c = G_b \\ (v_c = -\delta) \end{cases}$ $P_{B} = \frac{B_{1}}{EJ} = \frac{13}{8} \frac{1 + \beta/6}{3 + \beta} \frac{FL^{2}}{EJ}$ $B_{2} = -\frac{13}{48} \frac{6 + \beta}{3 + \beta} FL^{3}$ $B_{1} = \frac{13}{48} \frac{6 + \beta}{3 + \beta} FL^{2}$ $X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \xrightarrow{3+\beta} \pm b \xrightarrow{\beta \to 0} X \to 0$ $\beta \to \infty, X \to \frac{13}{24} \mp b$

- LE finalig sost. A, Az, B1, Bz e X e tracciamento della deformata qualitativa.

- Attenzione ai segui su LE e c.c.?

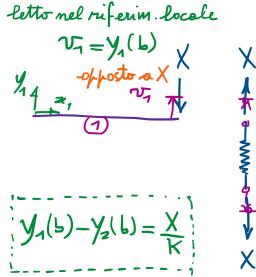


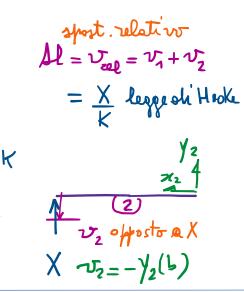
$$y_{1} = -M + EJV_{t}$$

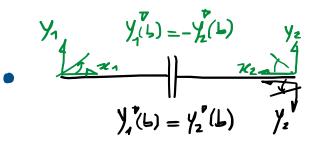
curvature elastiche e termiche

$$y_{1}(1) = y_{2}(1)$$
 y_{2}
 $y_{1}(1) = -y_{2}(1)$ y_{2}
 $y_{1}(1) = -y_{2}(1)$ y_{2}

molla relativa elongazionale







zotazionale