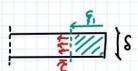


La sez presenta l'assi di sym orniale netta -> il centro di TAGLIO = G

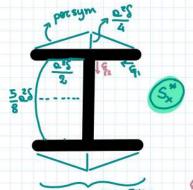
Définisco 2 asaisse cuevilines: $\frac{1}{2} \in (0, \frac{2}{2})$

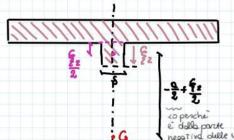
 δ costante $\rightarrow \tau_2 \propto S_x^* \quad \S_* \in (0; a)$



] quota parte è nym in modulo a quota di 6, , ma qui s, >0 -> T entranti

\$ 5 1 () = 5 () = - 2 5 ; <0 T USCENTI, 5 2 T LINEARI $C_{S_{x}} = 0 \quad S_{x}^{*} = 0 \quad C_{x} = \frac{T_{y} \delta_{4}^{\alpha^{2}}}{T_{x} \delta} = \frac{T_{y} \delta_{4}^{\alpha^{2}}}{\frac{3}{7} \alpha^{2} \delta \delta} = \frac{3}{7} \frac{T_{y}}{\alpha \delta}$





Il momento statico si riferisce a tutta questa porzione di oezione, quindi $S_x^{*}=2S_x^*(\frac{6}{9},=\frac{9}{2})+$ il contrabuto deto de $\frac{6}{9}$.

<0, & uscenti, andamento parabolico

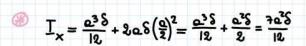
Il mossimo di Sx ?

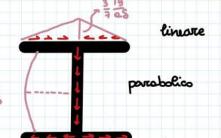
$$\frac{dS_x^2}{d\xi_z} = -8\frac{\alpha}{2} + \delta\xi_z = 0 \quad \xi_z = \frac{\alpha}{2} \quad \text{SUL BARICENTRO} \quad S_{x,\text{ther}}^3 \left(\xi_z = \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = -\frac{8\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{6\alpha}{2}\left(-\frac{\alpha}{4}\right) = -\frac{5}{8}\alpha^2 \delta$$

$$S_{x,44400x}^{3}(\frac{6}{2}=\frac{\alpha}{2})=-\frac{8\alpha^{2}}{2}+\frac{6\alpha}{2}(-\frac{\alpha}{4})=-\frac{5}{8}\alpha^{2}\delta$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = \frac{T_y \frac{5}{18} \frac{5}{2} \frac{3}{8}}{\frac{7}{112} \frac{5}{2} \frac{3}{8} \cdot 5} = \frac{15}{14} \frac{T_y}{25}$$







lineare

Il punto maggiormente sellecitato è il BARICENTRO