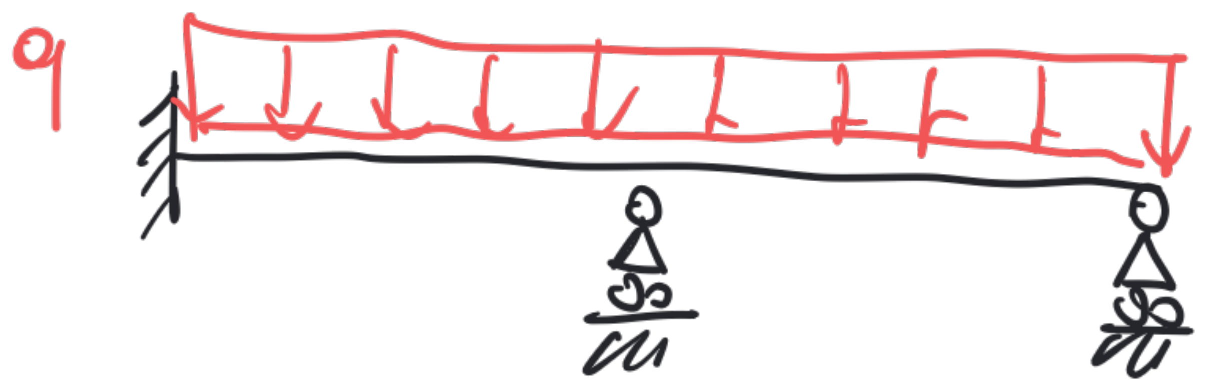
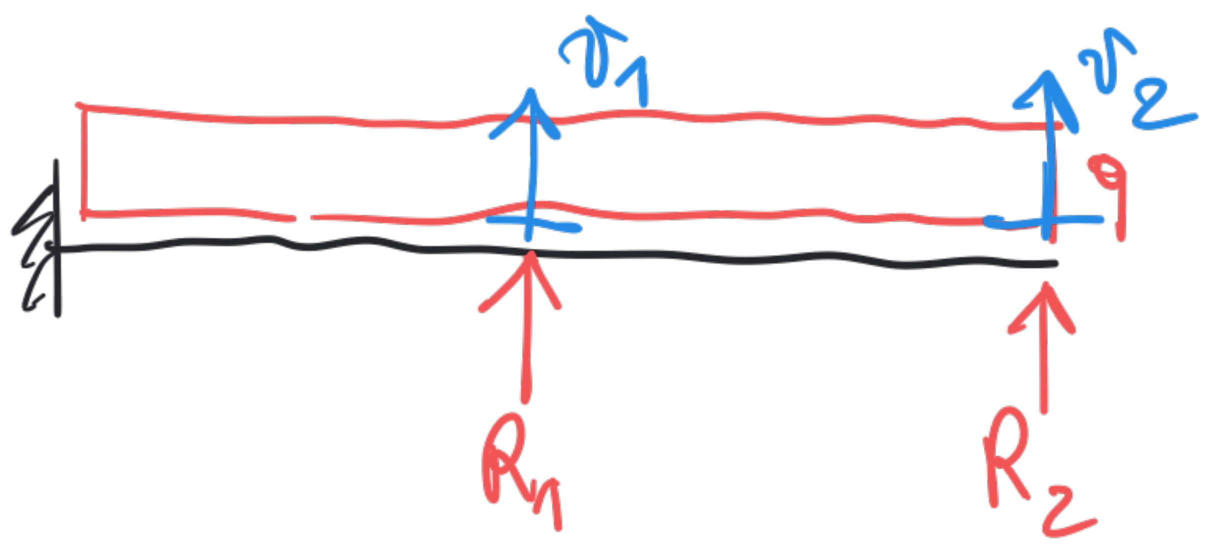
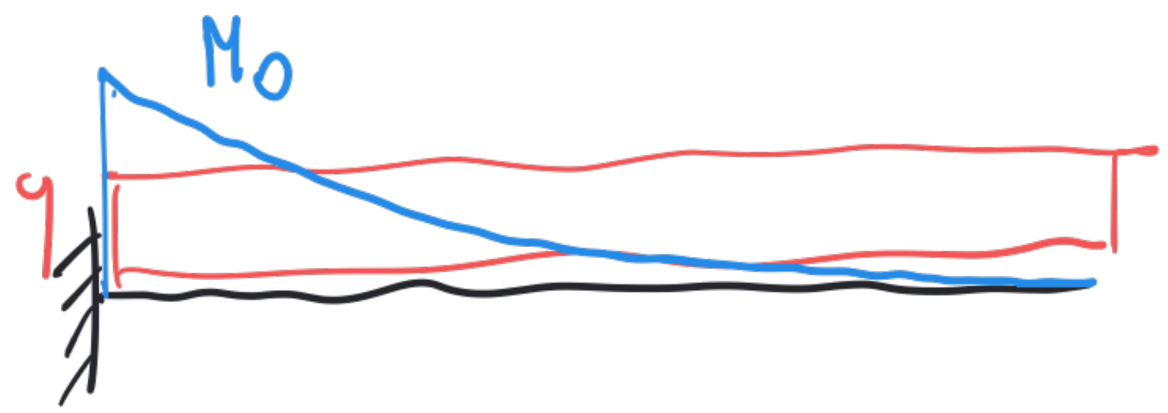
Uso del PLV nel metodo delle forze.

RIF.

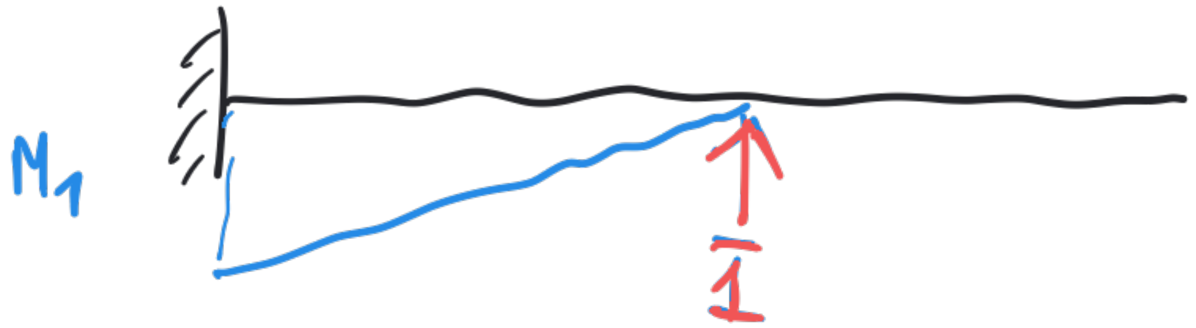
CASINI-VASTA CAP. 12



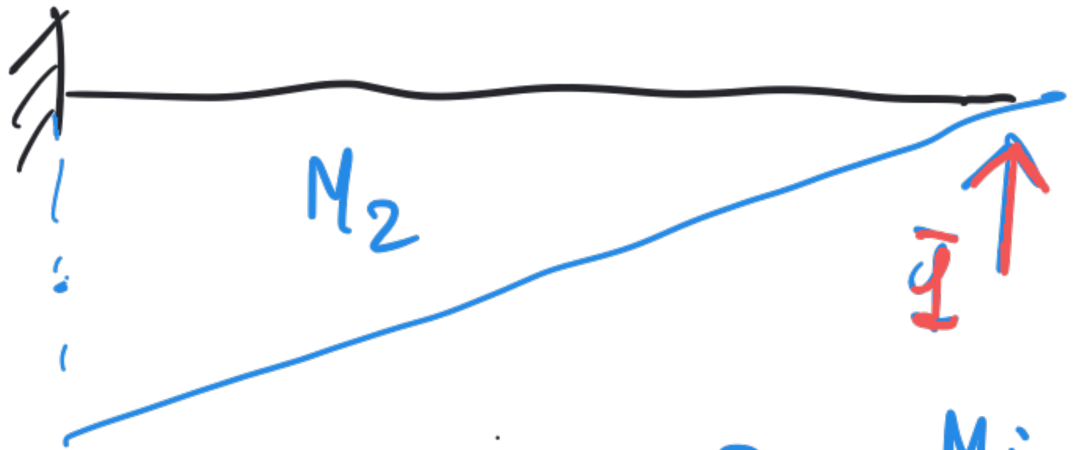




sist. 0



sist. 1



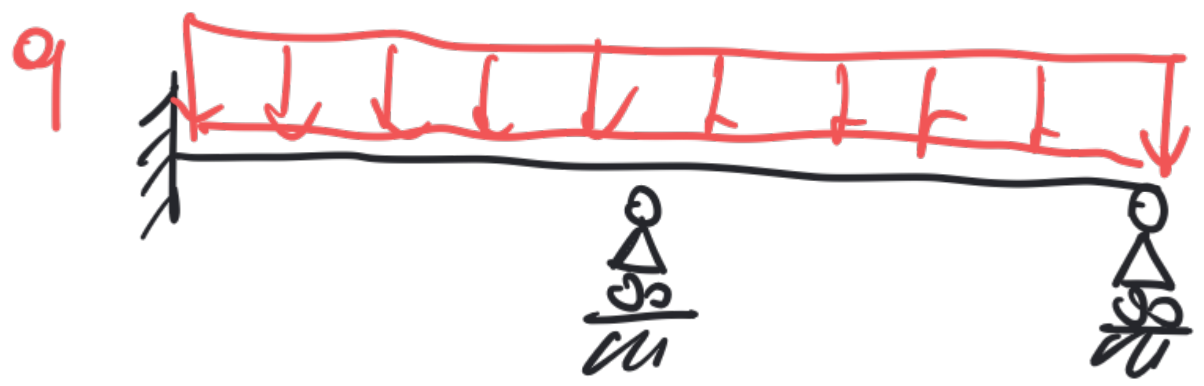
sist. 2

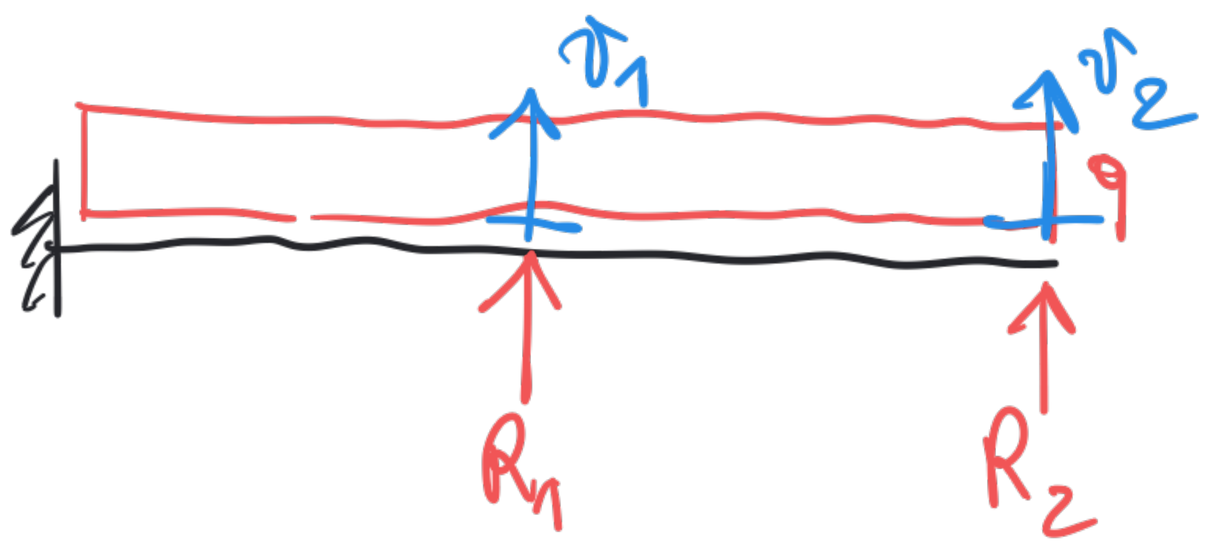
Sovrapp.:

$$M(x) = M_0(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_j M_j(x)$$

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{M_i}{EI}$$

$$0 = v_1 \cdot \bar{1} = \int_0^L \varepsilon_1(x) \left(M_0(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_i M_i(x) \right) = \int_0^L M_1(x) M_0(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_j \int_0^L M_1(x) M_j(x) \, dx$$





$$0 = \eta_{i0} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_j \eta_{ij}$$

$$\eta_{i0} = \int_0^L M_i(x) M_0(x)$$

$$\eta_{ij} = \int_0^L M_i(x) M_j(x)\, dx$$

Sovrapp:

$$M(x) = M_0(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_j M_j(x)$$

$$0 = v_i \cdot \bar{1} = \int_0 \varepsilon_i(x) \left(M_0(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_i M_i(x) \right) = \int_0^L M_i(x) M_0(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} R_j \int_0^L M_i(x) M_j(x)\, dx$$