Metodo delle forze in forma matriciale:

https://www.matematicamente.it/staticfiles/approfondimenti/ingegneria/il-metodo-delle-forze-in-forma-matriciale.pdf (https://www.matematicamente.it/staticfiles/approfondimenti/ingegneria/il-metodo-delle-forze-informa-matriciale.pdf)

In [0]:

```
#Creation of the folder "imgExportSage" where will me saved all images as *.pdf. If the command doens't work: just create it yourself
#It automatically check if the folder already exist and in case it will create a new on e. If exist: the folder won't be replaced, so the files inside won't be deleted

from sage.misc.misc import sage_makedirs
sage_makedirs('imgExportSage')
```

In [0]:

```
#Dati problema
#Sinistra appoggio
#Destra incastro
#6 campate

11=3.00
12=4.50
13=4.00
14=5.00
15=6.15
16=4.00
1tot=11+12+13+14+15+16
nCampate=6
j=(0.3 * 0.5**3)/12 #m4
ej=31476*1000000*j/1000 #Mpa * m4 -> N*m2 -> kN*m2
ej
```

In [0]:

```
I=identity_matrix(nCampate)
```

In [0]:

```
#Generica 7x7
L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,EJ=var('L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,EJ')
flex gen=matrix([
[1/3*L1,1/6*L1,0,0,0,0,0],
[1/6*L1,1/3*L1+1/3*L2,1/6*L2,0,0,0,0],
[0,1/6*L2,1/3*L2+1/3*L3,1/6*L3,0,0,0],
[0,0,1/6*L3,1/3*L3+1/3*L4,1/6*L4,0,0],
[0,0,0,1/6*L4,1/3*L4+1/3*L5,1/6*L5,0],
[0,0,0,0,1/6*L5,1/3*L5+1/3*L6,1/6*L6],
[0,0,0,0,0,+1/6*L6,1/3*L6]
1)*1/(EJ)
#flex_gen[:,0]=0 #prima colonna
#flex_gen[0,:]=0 #prima riga
#flex_gen[:,6]=0 #ultima colonna
#flex_gen[6,:]=0 #ultima riga
show(flex_gen)
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
#A sinistra c'é appoggio quindi va tolta prima riga e colonna flex=flex_gen.submatrix(1,1,6,6) show(flex)
```

In [0]:

```
F=flex.substitute(L1=l1,L2=l2,L3=l3,L4=l4,L5=l5,L6=l6,EJ=ej)
F
```

In [0]:

```
P_gen_sx=matrix([L1^3/24,L2^3/24,L3^3/24,L4^3/24,L5^3/24,L6^3/24,0])
P_gen_dx=matrix([0,L1^3/24,L2^3/24,L3^3/24,L4^3/24,L5^3/24,L6^3/24])
show(P_gen_sx+P_gen_dx)
#TODO
```

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
P_gen[[1..6],[0]] #Matrice generica a cui è stata tolta la riga 0 non essendoci l'incas
tro
```

P1

```
\label{ling-matrix} $$ \limsup_{n \to \infty} ([0,11,11+12,11+12+13,11+12+13+14,11+12+13+14+15,11+12+13+14+15+16]) $$ \lim_{n \to \infty} ([0,11,11+12,11+12+13,11+12+13+14,11+12+13+14+15,11+12+13+14+15+16]) $$ ung $$$ $$
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
def momento(F,Pi,xi,Ri,nCampata):
   xxxi=xi
   rrri=Ri.list()
   i=nCampata
   Mi=-(
            ((xxxi[0] + rrri[0] * (x-lung[0])) - (I[i-1,0]*(x-lung[i-1])**2)/2) * (heav
iside(x-lung[0]) - heaviside(x-lung[1])) +
            ((xxxi[1] + rrri[1] * (x-lung[1])) - (I[i-1,1]*(x-lung[i-1])**2)/2) * (heav)
iside(x-lung[1]) - heaviside(x-lung[2])) +
            ((xxxi[2] + rrri[2] * (x-lung[2])) - (I[i-1,2]*(x-lung[i-1])**2)/2) * (heav)
iside(x-lung[2]) - heaviside(x-lung[3])) +
            ((xxxi[3] + rrri[3] * (x-lung[3])) - (I[i-1,3]*(x-lung[i-1])**2)/2) * (heav)
iside(x-lung[3]) - heaviside(x-lung[4])) +
            ((xxxi[4] + rrri[4] * (x-lung[4])) - (I[i-1,4]*(x-lung[i-1])**2)/2) * (heav)
iside(x-lung[4]) - heaviside(x-lung[5])) +
            ((xxxi[5] + rrri[5] * (x-lung[5])) - (I[i-1,5]*(x-lung[i-1])**2)/2) * (heav)
iside(x-lung[5]) - heaviside(x-lung[6]))
    return Mi
```

In [0]:

```
#Stile dei grafici:
import matplotlib
matplotlib.pyplot.style.use('seaborn-poster')
# matplotlib.pyplot.style.available
```

In [0]:

CAMPATA 1

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
M1=momento(F,P1,x1,R1,1)

M1_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M1)
M1_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/M1_pUnitario.pdf")
M1_pUnitario.show(dpi=50) #Giusto per vederlo in piccolo
```

CAMPATA 2

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
M2=momento(F,P2,x2,R2,2)

M2_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M2)
M2_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/M2_pUnitario.pdf")
M2_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

CAMPATA 3

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
M3=momento(F,P3,x3,R3,3)

M3_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M3)
M3_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/M3_pUnitario.pdf")
M3_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

CAMPATA 4

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
M4=momento(F,P4,x4,R4,4)

M4_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M4)

M4_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/M4_pUnitario.pdf")

M4_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

CAMPATA 5

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
M5=momento(F,P5,x5,R5,5)
M5_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M5)
M5_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/M5_pUnitario.pdf")
M5_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

CAMPATA 6

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
M6=momento(F,P6,x6,R6,6)

M6_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M6)
M6_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/M6_pUnitario.pdf")
M6_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

Campate unite

```
In [0]:
```

```
Mtot_pUnitario=momento_pUnitario(M1+M2+M3+M4+M5+M6)
Mtot_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/Mtot_pUnitario.pdf")
Mtot_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

Taglio unitario

In [0]:

```
def taglio(Ri,nCampata):
#I è la matrice di identità definità all'inizio. serve per togliere il carico unitario
        di volta in volta: T = R - 1 * x
                                                         rrri=Ri.list()
                                                      i=nCampata
                                                      Ti=(
                                                                                                                           (rrri[0] - (I[i-1,0]*(x-lung[i-1]))) * (heaviside(x-lung[0]) - heaviside(x-lung[0])) = (heaviside(x-lung[0]) - heaviside(x-lung[0])) = (heaviside(x-lung[0]) - heaviside(x-lung[0])) = (heaviside(x-lung[0]) - heaviside(x-lung[0])) = (heaviside(x-lung[0])) = (heaviside(x-
[1])) +
                                                                                                                           (rrri[1] - (I[i-1,1]*(x-lung[i-1]))) * (heaviside(x-lung[1]) - heaviside(x-lung[1])) + heaviside(x-lung[1]) + he
[2])) +
                                                                                                                           (rrri[2] - (I[i-1,2]*(x-lung[i-1]))) * (heaviside(x-lung[2]) - heaviside(x-lung[2]))
[3])) +
                                                                                                                           (rrri[3] - (I[i-1,3]*(x-lung[i-1]))) * (heaviside(x-lung[3]) - heaviside(x-lung[3])) + heaviside(x-lung[3]) + he
[4])) +
                                                                                                                           (rrri[4] - (I[i-1,4]*(x-lung[i-1]))) * (heaviside(x-lung[4]) - heaviside(x-lung[4])) + heaviside(x-lung[4]) + he
[5])) +
                                                                                                                           (rrri[5] - (I[i-1,5]*(x-lung[i-1]))) * (heaviside(x-lung[5]) - heaviside(x-lung[5])) + (heaviside(x-lung[5]) - heaviside(x-lung[5])) + (heaviside(x-lung[5]) - heaviside(x-lung[5])) + (heaviside(x-lung[5]) - heaviside(x-lung[5])) + (heaviside(x-lung[5]) + heaviside(x-lung[5])) + (heaviside(x-lung[5])) + (heaviside(x-lu
[6]))
                                                         return Ti
```

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
T1 = taglio(R1,1)
T1_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T1)
T1_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/T1_pUnitario.pdf")
T1_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

```
In [0]:
T2 = taglio(R2,2)

T2_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T2)
T2_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/T2_pUnitario.pdf")
T2_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

In [0]:

```
T3 = taglio(R3,3)

T3_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T3)

T3_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/T3_pUnitario.pdf")

T3_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

In [0]:

```
T4 = taglio(R4,4)

T4_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T4)
T4_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/T4_pUnitario.pdf")
T4_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

In [0]:

```
T5 = taglio(R5,5)
T5_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T5)
T5_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/T5_pUnitario.pdf")
T5_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

In [0]:

```
T6 = taglio(R6,6)

T6_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T6)
T6_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/T6_pUnitario.pdf")
T6_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

Campate unite

```
Ttot_pUnitario=taglio_pUnitario(T1+T2+T3+T4+T5+T6)
Ttot_pUnitario.save("imgExportSage/Ttot_pUnitario.pdf")
Ttot_pUnitario.show(dpi=50)
```

Combinazioni per massimizzare gli effetti ad appoggi e campate

```
123456 numero campate
In campata 4 vanno i carichi B perché la lunghezza è diversa
SFSFSF campate dispari
FSFSFS campate pari
SSFSFS appoggi tra le due SS
FSSFSF
SFSSFS
FSFSSF
```

In [0]:

```
#Write the name (like LOAD, SLE freq, ext). This wil be used to save images and store t
he object in *obj so you can re-load them in the future
#The purpose is to re-write this cell with different values and different "type load na
me" for each case of load. Then re-load (at the end of this file) the *obj needed
type load name="ULS"
#type load name="SLScharacteristic"
#type Load name="SLSfrequent"
#type Load name="SLSquasiPermanent"
#Le campate sono diverse tra loro:
#Campate 1,2,3
LOAD S A=114.972
LOAD F A=46.342
#Campata 4 con M4
LOAD S B=90.22675
LOAD F B=38.584
#Campate 5,6
LOAD_S_C=71.935
LOAD_F_C=32.67
```

Momento con i carichi

In [0]:

```
LOAD_m1 = LOAD_S_A*M1 + LOAD_F_A*M2 + LOAD_S_A*M3 + LOAD_F_B*M4 + LOAD_S_C*M5 + LOAD_F_C*M6

LOAD_m2 = LOAD_F_A*M1 + LOAD_S_A*M2 + LOAD_F_A*M3 + LOAD_S_B*M4 + LOAD_F_C*M5 + LOAD_S_C*M6

LOAD_m3 = LOAD_S_A*M1 + LOAD_S_A*M2 + LOAD_F_A*M3 + LOAD_S_B*M4 + LOAD_F_C*M5 + LOAD_S_C*M6

LOAD_m4 = LOAD_F_A*M1 + LOAD_S_A*M2 + LOAD_S_A*M3 + LOAD_F_B*M4 + LOAD_S_C*M5 + LOAD_F_C*M6

LOAD_m5 = LOAD_S_A*M1 + LOAD_F_A*M2 + LOAD_S_A*M3 + LOAD_S_B*M4 + LOAD_F_C*M5 + LOAD_S_C*M6

LOAD_m6 = LOAD_S_A*M1 + LOAD_F_A*M2 + LOAD_S_A*M3 + LOAD_S_B*M4 + LOAD_F_C*M5 + LOAD_S_C*M6

LOAD_m6 = LOAD_F_A*M1 + LOAD_S_A*M2 + LOAD_F_A*M3 + LOAD_S_B*M4 + LOAD_S_C*M5 + LOAD_F_C*M6

LOAD_m7 = LOAD_S_A*M1 + LOAD_S_A*M2 + LOAD_S_A*M3 + LOAD_S_B*M4 + LOAD_S_C*M5 + LOAD_F_C*M6
```

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
LOAD_max=max_symbolic(LOAD_m1,LOAD_m2,LOAD_m3,LOAD_m4,LOAD_m5,LOAD_m6,LOAD_m7)
LOAD_min=min_symbolic(LOAD_m1,LOAD_m2,LOAD_m3,LOAD_m4,LOAD_m5,LOAD_m6,LOAD_m7)
```

```
LOAD_pInviluppo=plot([LOAD_max,LOAD_min],0,ltot,fill=True,fillcolor='grey',fillalpha=1,
alpha=0,
                                #?? fill=[0, max(LOAD max, LOAD min)]
                                #fillaplha=1 perché altrimenti si vedono i due arafici
uno sopra l'altro e non so come unirli in uno unico
                                #alpha=0 è la linea del grafico. =0 per lo stesso motiv
o sopra
             ymin=-170, ymax=270,
             ticks=[[lung[0],lung[1],lung[2],lung[3],lung[4],lung[5],lung[6]],50], gri
dlines='minor', #punti su asse x e y
              axes_labels=['$L\,\,[m]$','$M^{-}\,\,[kNm]$'],
             tick formatter="latex",
              fontsize=16.
             plot points=500, dpi=500
LOAD pInviluppo.save("imgExportSage/"+type load name+" pInviluppo.pdf")
LOAD pInviluppo.save("imgExportSage/"+type load name+" pInviluppo")
LOAD pInviluppo.show(dpi=50)
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
# M+ è sotto, M- sopra
d=0.05
LOAD table = table(
        rows=[
            [0,0],
            [0,
                                                                         abs(find local
minimum(LOAD min,lung[0],lung[1])[0])
            [find_local_maximum(LOAD_max,lung[1]-d,lung[1]+d)[0],
                                                                       0
], #nodo 2
                                                                          abs(find loca
l_minimum(LOAD_min,lung[1],lung[2])[0]) ],
            [find_local_maximum(LOAD_max,lung[2]-d,lung[2]+d)[0],
                                                                       0
                                                                           abs(find loca
l_minimum(LOAD_min,lung[2],lung[3])[0]) ],
                                                                       0
           [find local maximum(LOAD max,lung[3]-d,lung[3]+d)[0],
                                                                           abs(find loca
l_minimum(LOAD_min,lung[3],lung[4])[0]) ],
           [find_local_maximum(LOAD_max,lung[4]-d,lung[4]+d)[0],
                                                                       0
                                                                          abs(find loca
1_minimum(LOAD_min,lung[4],lung[5])[0]) ],
           [find_local_maximum(LOAD_max,lung[5]-d,lung[5]+d)[0],
                                                                          abs(find_loca
1_minimum(LOAD_min,lung[5],lung[6])[0]) ],
            [find_local_maximum(LOAD_max,lung[6]-d,lung[6]+d)[0],
                                                                       abs(find_local_m
inimum(LOAD_min,lung[6]-d,lung[6]+d)[0]) ], #7 incastro
        header row=["$M^{-}$", "$M^{+}$"],
        header_column=["","Nodo 1","Campata 1","Nodo 2","Campata 2","Nodo 3","Campata
3", "Nodo 4", "Campata 4", "Nodo 5", "Campata ", "Nodo 6", "Campata 6", "Nodo 7"],
        align='center'
LOAD_table
```

In [0]:

```
latex(LOAD_table)
```

Taglio con i carichi

In [0]:

```
LOAD_t1 = LOAD_S_A*T1 + LOAD_F_A*T2 + LOAD_S_A*T3 + LOAD_F_B*T4 + LOAD_S_C*T5 + LOAD_F_C*T6

LOAD_t2 = LOAD_F_A*T1 + LOAD_S_A*T2 + LOAD_F_A*T3 + LOAD_S_B*T4 + LOAD_F_C*T5 + LOAD_S_C*T6

LOAD_t3 = LOAD_S_A*T1 + LOAD_S_A*T2 + LOAD_F_A*T3 + LOAD_S_B*T4 + LOAD_F_C*T5 + LOAD_S_C*T6

LOAD_t4 = LOAD_F_A*T1 + LOAD_S_A*T2 + LOAD_S_A*T3 + LOAD_F_B*T4 + LOAD_S_C*T5 + LOAD_F_C*T6

LOAD_t5 = LOAD_S_A*T1 + LOAD_F_A*T2 + LOAD_S_A*T3 + LOAD_S_B*T4 + LOAD_F_C*T5 + LOAD_S_C*T6

LOAD_t6 = LOAD_F_A*T1 + LOAD_S_A*T2 + LOAD_F_A*T3 + LOAD_S_B*T4 + LOAD_S_C*T5 + LOAD_F_C*T6

LOAD_t6 = LOAD_F_A*T1 + LOAD_S_A*T2 + LOAD_F_A*T3 + LOAD_S_B*T4 + LOAD_S_C*T5 + LOAD_F_C*T6

LOAD_t7 = LOAD_S_A*T1 + LOAD_F_A*T2 + LOAD_S_A*T3 + LOAD_S_B*T4 + LOAD_S_C*T5 + LOAD_F_C*T6

LOAD_t7 = LOAD_S_A*T1 + LOAD_F_A*T2 + LOAD_S_A*T3 + LOAD_F_B*T4 + LOAD_S_C*T5 + LOAD_S_C*T6
```

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
LOAD_Tmax=max_symbolic(LOAD_t1,LOAD_t2,LOAD_t3,LOAD_t4,LOAD_t5,LOAD_t6,LOAD_t7)
LOAD_Tmin=min_symbolic(LOAD_t1,LOAD_t2,LOAD_t3,LOAD_t4,LOAD_t5,LOAD_t6,LOAD_t7)
```

```
LOAD TpInviluppo=plot([LOAD Tmax,LOAD Tmin],0,ltot,fill=True,fillcolor='grey',fillalpha
=1,alpha=0,
                                #?? fill=[0, max(LOAD_max, LOAD_min)]
                                #fillaplha=1 perché altrimenti si vedono i due grafici
uno sopra l'altro e non so come unirli in uno unico
                                #alpha=0 è la linea del grafico. =0 per lo stesso motiv
o sopra
             ymin=-280, ymax=280,
             ticks=[[lung[0],lung[1],lung[2],lung[3],lung[4],lung[5],lung[6]],50], gri
dlines='minor', #punti su asse x e y
              axes_labels=['$L\,\,[m]$','$T\,\,[kN]$'],
              tick formatter="latex",
              fontsize=16,
             plot points=500, dpi=500
             );
LOAD_TpInviluppo.save("imgExportSage/"+type_load_name+"_TpInviluppo.pdf")
LOAD_TpInviluppo.save("imgExportSage/"+type_load_name+"_TpInviluppo")
LOAD_TpInviluppo.show(dpi=50)
```

```
In [0]:
def T table(functTmax,functTmin):
    d=0.0001
    temp Ttable = table(
            rows=[
                [find_local_maximum(functTmax,lung[0]-d,lung[0]+d)[0],
cal_minimum(functTmin,lung[0]-d,lung[0]+d)[0]) ],
                [find local maximum(functTmax,lung[1]-d,lung[1]+d)[0],
cal minimum(functTmin,lung[1]-d,lung[1]+d)[0]) ],
                [find local maximum(functTmax,lung[2]-d,lung[2]+d)[0],
cal minimum(functTmin,lung[2]-d,lung[2]+d)[0]) ],
                [find_local_maximum(functTmax,lung[3]-d,lung[3]+d)[0],
cal minimum(functTmin,lung[3]-d,lung[3]+d)[0]) ],
                [find_local_maximum(functTmax,lung[4]-d,lung[4]+d)[0],
cal minimum(functTmin,lung[4]-d,lung[4]+d)[0]) ],
                [find_local_maximum(functTmax,lung[5]-d,lung[5]+d)[0],
cal minimum(functTmin,lung[5]-d,lung[5]+d)[0]) ],
                [find_local_maximum(functTmax,lung[6]-d,lung[6]+d)[0],
cal minimum(functTmin,lung[6]-d,lung[6]+d)[0]) ],
           ],
           header_row=["$T^{+}$", "$T^{-}$"],
           header_column=["","Nodo 1","Nodo 2","Nodo 3","Nodo 4","Nodo 5
do 7"],
            align='center'
    return temp_Ttable
In [0]:
LOAD_Ttable=T_table(LOAD_Tmax,LOAD_Tmin);
LOAD_Ttable
In [0]:
latex(LOAD_Ttable)
Grafici tutti uniti
In [0]:
#TODO
In [0]:
#Sono variabili 'grafico'
ULS=load("imgExportSage/ULS pInviluppo")
#SLScharacteristic=load("imgExportSage/SLScharacteristic_pInviluppo")
#SLSfrequent=load("imgExportSage/SLSfrequent pInviluppo")
#SLSquasiPermanent=load("imgExportSage/SLSquasiPermanent_pInviluppo")
In [0]:
```

ULS.show(dpi=50)

ā	abs(find	d_lo
	abs(find	
	-	_
5","N	Nodo 6"	,"No