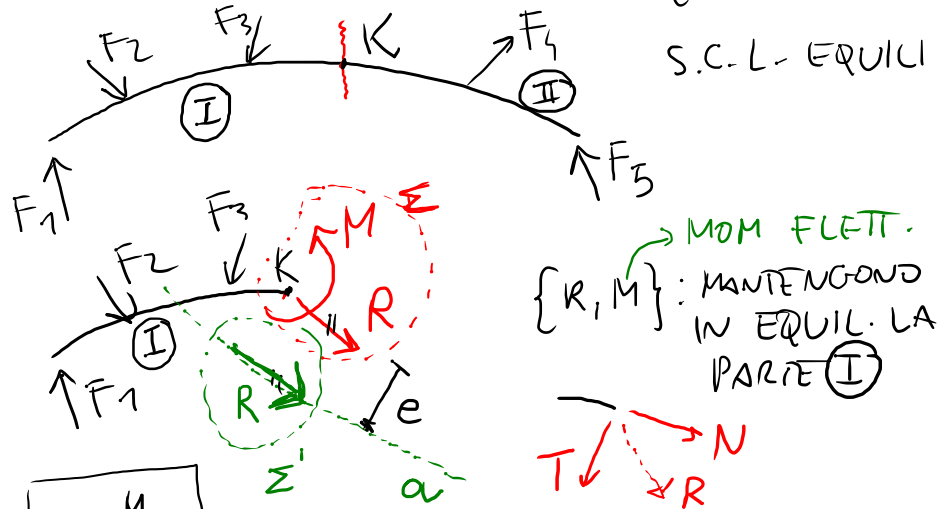


LINEA DELLE PRESSIONI (CURVA DELLE PRESSIONI)

12/12/22

S.C.L. - EQUILIBRATO

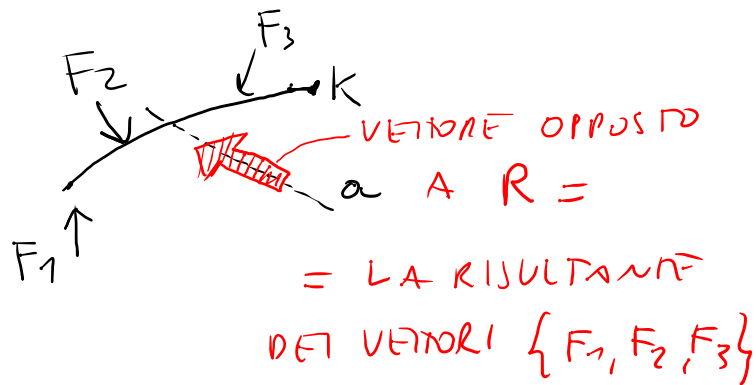


$$e = \frac{M}{R}$$

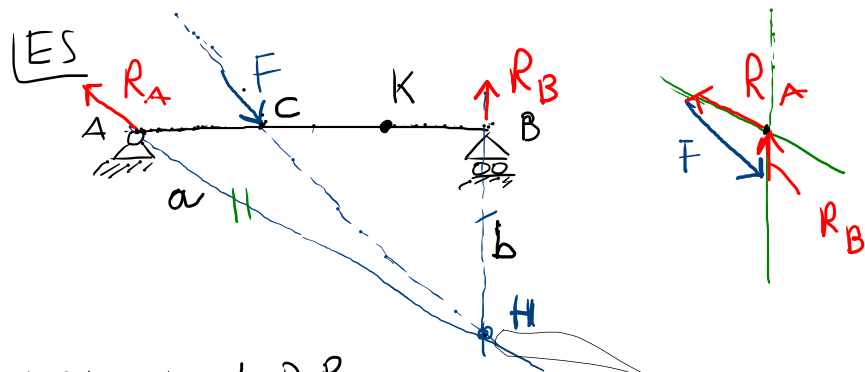
$$\Sigma = \Sigma'$$

La retta a è LA LINEA DELLE PRESSIONI DEL PUNTO K.

R applicato ad a è EQUILIBRANTE del sist. $\{F_1, F_2, F_3\}$



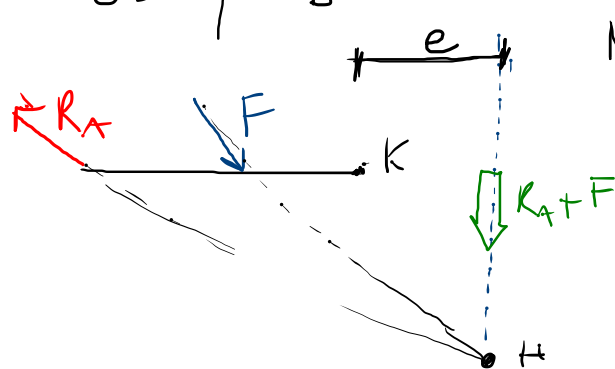
a è anche la retta d'azione o la risultante dei carichi che "premono" la sezione di studio (K) percorrendo le trave da un estremo all'altro.



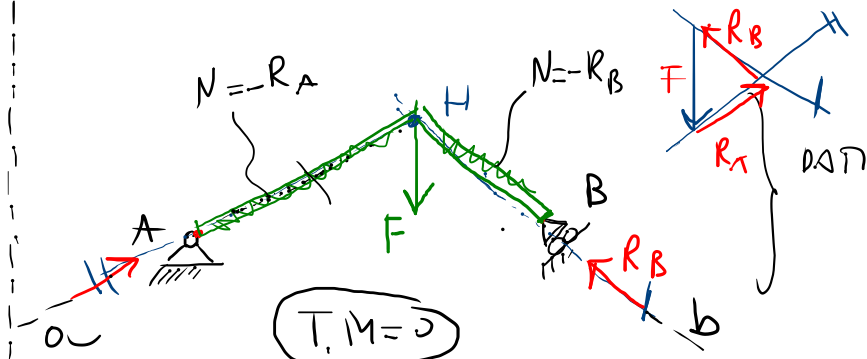
INDICA LA L.D.P.

DI TUTTI I PUNTI DELLA TRAVE

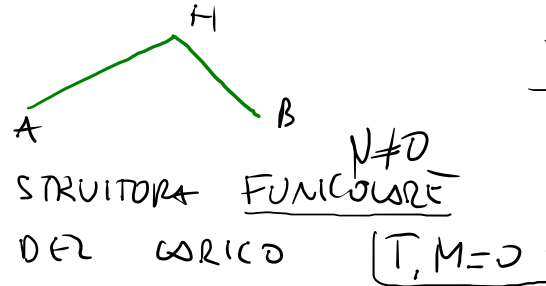
TRATTO	L.D.P.
AC	a
CB	b



$M_K = \text{proportionale}$
a e



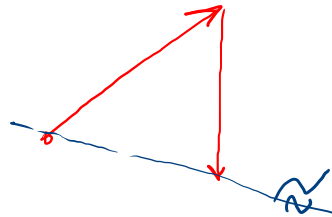
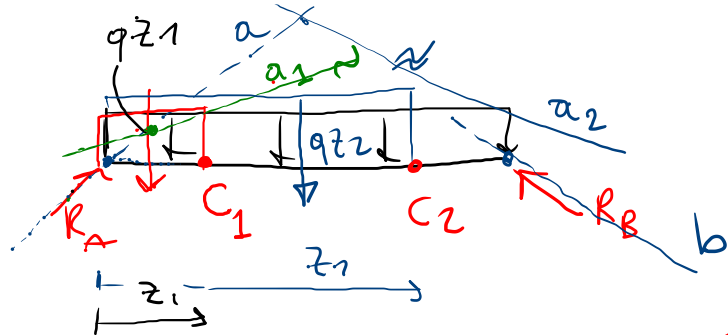
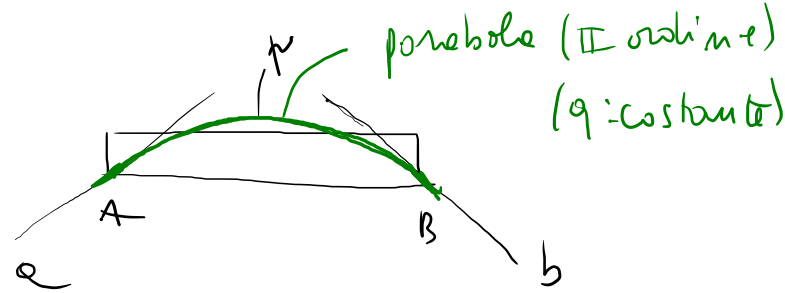
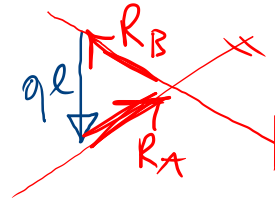
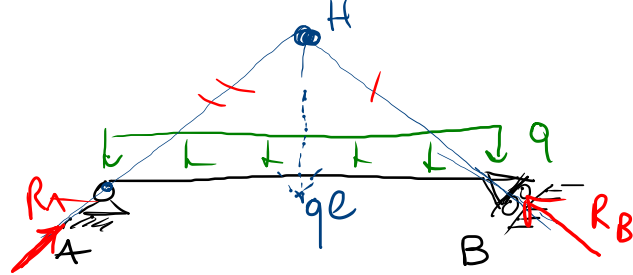
DISSEGNA L'ASSE DELLA STRUTTURA
SOLLECITATA UNIFORMEMENTE DA
FORZA NORMALE ($T, M=0$)



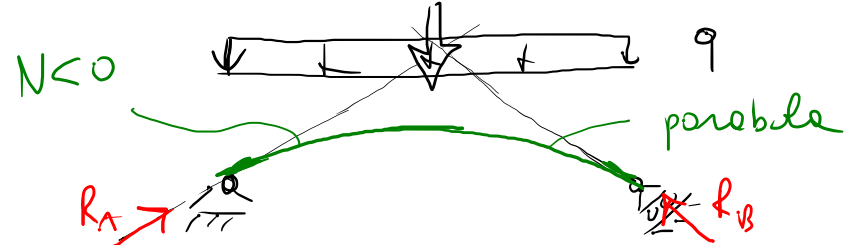
TRATTO	LDP
AH	a
HB	b

STRUTTURA FUNICOLARE
DEL CARICO $[T, M=0]$

CARICO DISTRIBUITO

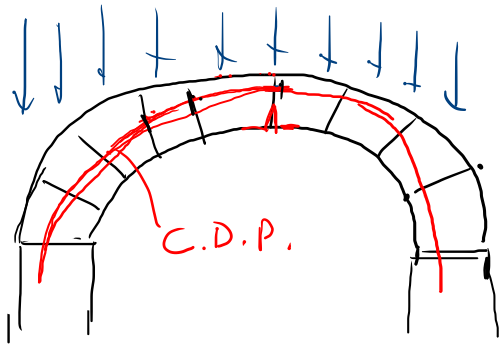


TRASITO	L.N.P.
AB	parabola v



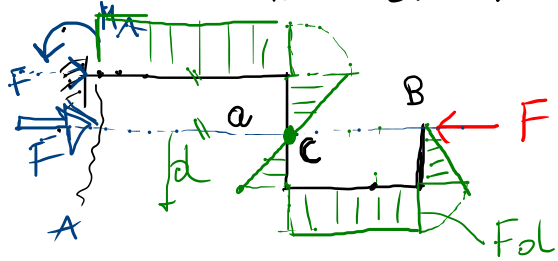
$N < 0$

STR. FUNICOLARE
DEL CARICO DISTRIBUITO. $N \neq 0$
 $M, T = 0$



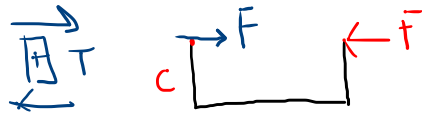
CDP DEVE STARE
ALL'INTERNO
DELLA SPESORE

RAPPORTO TRA L.D.P. E DIAGR. DEL MOM.

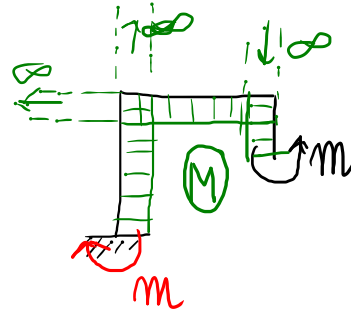
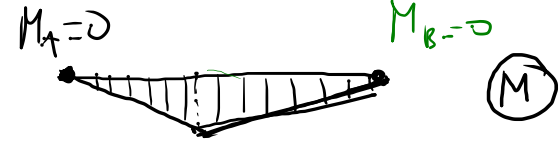
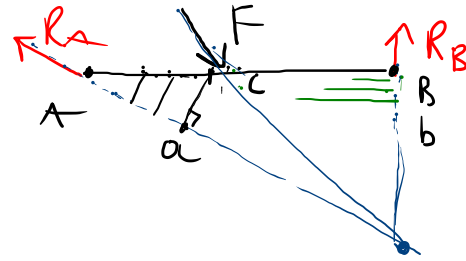


TRACED	LDP
AB	a

DOVE LA L.D.P. INTERSECA L'ASSE DELLA
STRUTTURA ALLORA $M=0$ ($M_C=0$)

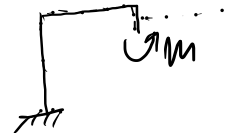


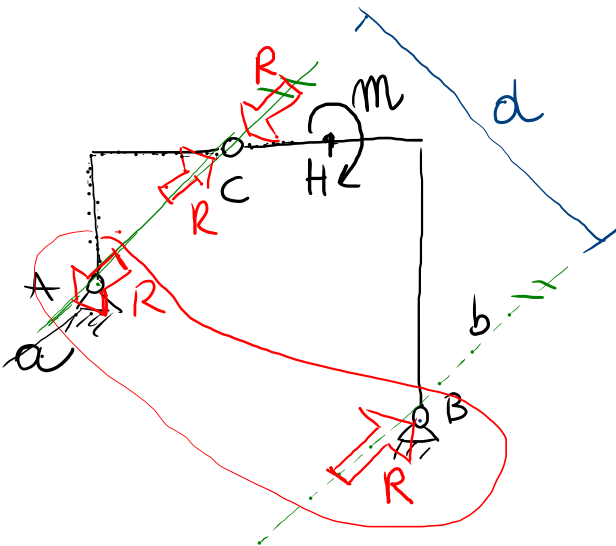
$$T_c = F$$



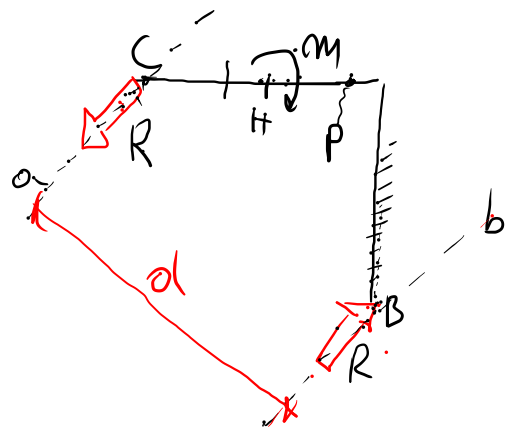
M costante
=> LDP:
RETTA
IMPROPRIA

NON CI SONO
FORZE APPLICATE





$$Rd = m$$



TRA #10	LOP
AC	a
CH	a
HB	b

