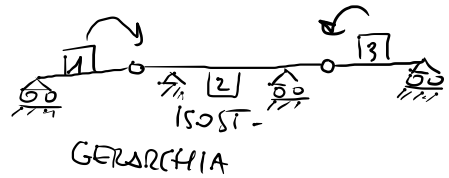


$$g = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

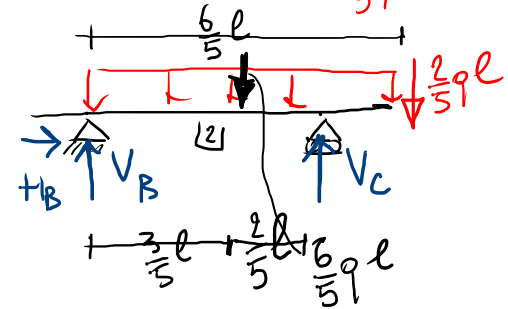
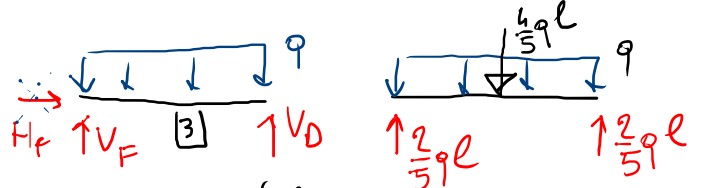
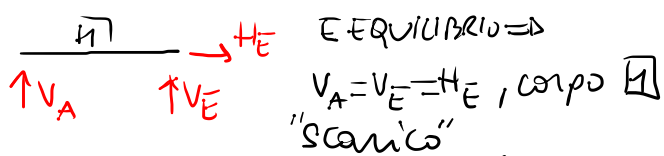
$$v = 9$$

$$s = 9$$



ATTENZIONE - CORPO SU PIU' CORPI !!

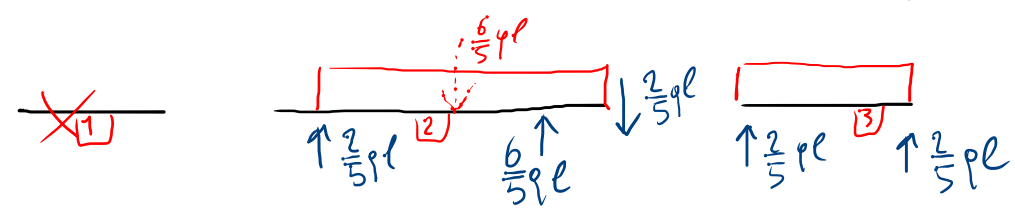
Det. le reatt. vincolari in [1] e [3]



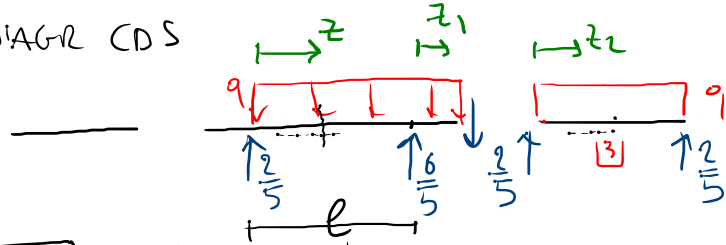
EQUILIBRIO CORPO [2]:

$$\begin{cases} \rightarrow : +H_B = 0 \\ \uparrow : +V_B - \frac{6}{5}ql + V_C - \frac{2}{5}ql = 0 \\ \curvearrowleft : -\frac{6}{5}ql \cdot \frac{3}{5}l + V_C l - \frac{2}{5}ql \cdot \frac{6}{5}l = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{V_C = \frac{30}{25}ql = \frac{6}{5}ql ; V_B = \frac{8}{5}ql - V_C = \frac{2}{5}ql}$$

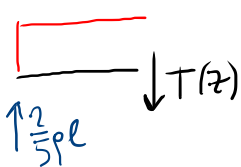


DIAGR CDS



$N=0$ in tutta la struttura

z

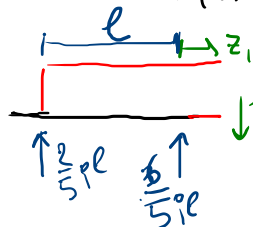


$$+\uparrow: \frac{2}{5}ql - qz - T(z) = 0$$

$$T(z) = \frac{2}{5}pl - qz$$

$$T(0) = +\frac{2}{5}ql$$

$$T(l) = -\frac{3}{5}ql$$

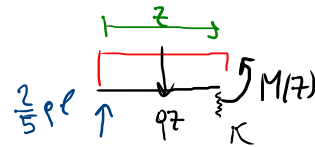
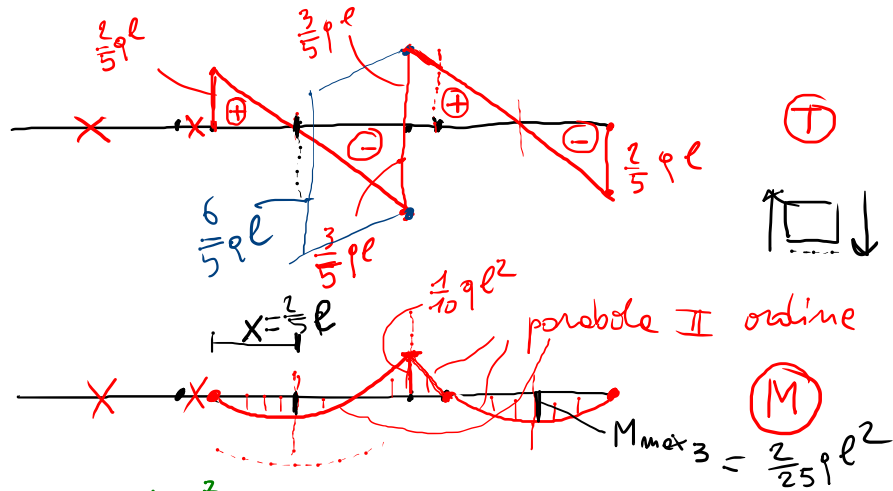


$$+\uparrow: +\frac{2}{5}ql + \frac{6}{5}ql - q(l+z_1) - T(z_1) = 0$$

$$T(z_1) = \frac{8}{5}ql - ql - qz_1 = \frac{3}{5}ql - qz_1$$

$$T(0) = +\frac{3}{5}ql; \quad T\left(\frac{l}{5}\right) = \frac{2}{5}ql$$

calcolo $T(z_2)$ 2,7, 1



$$\leftarrow \uparrow: -\frac{2}{5}qlz + qz \cdot \frac{z}{2} + M(z) = 0$$

$$M(z) = -qz \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{2}{5}plz$$

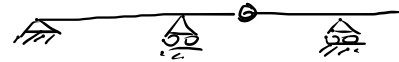
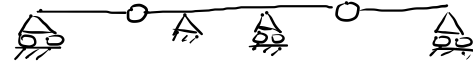
$$M(0) = 0; \quad M(l) = -q \frac{l^2}{2} + \frac{2}{5}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{10}ql^2$$

M_{max_3} :

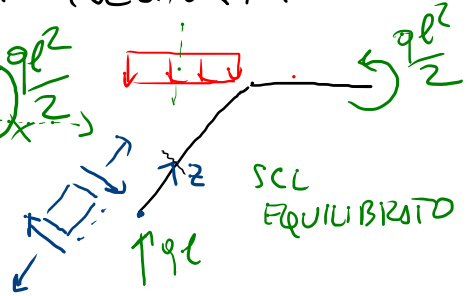
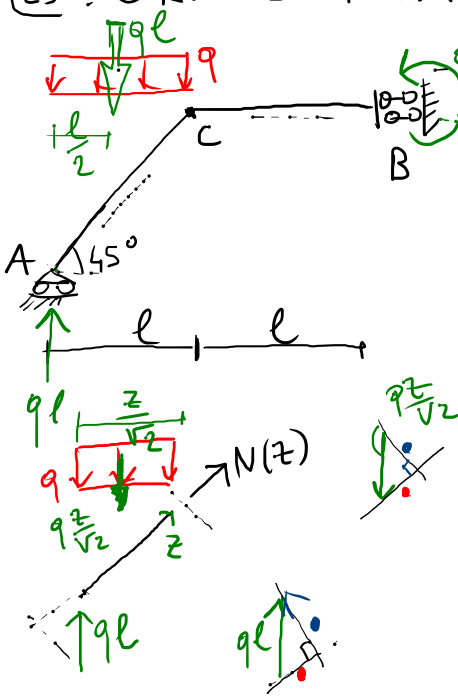
$$M = \frac{2}{5}ql \cdot \frac{2}{5}l - q \left(\frac{2}{5}l\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{25} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{25} = \frac{2}{25}ql^2$$

Le trave appena studiata è una trave "GERBER"



ES. CARICO SU FAUDA INCLINATA



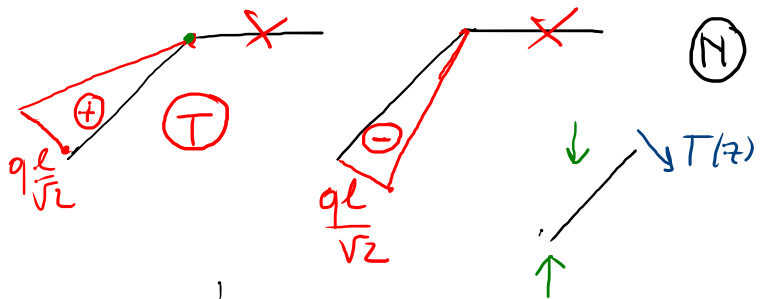
SCL EQUILIBRATO

$$\uparrow \sum F_z = 0: +N(z) + ql \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{qz}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$N(z) = \frac{qz}{2} - \frac{ql}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$N(0) = -\frac{ql}{\sqrt{2}}$$

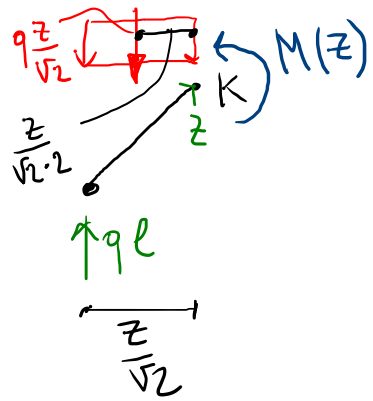
$$N_c = N(l\sqrt{2}) = \frac{ql\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{ql}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$



$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0: +T(z) - \frac{qz}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{qz}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$T(z) = \frac{qz}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{qz}{2}; \quad T(0) = \frac{ql}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$T(l\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

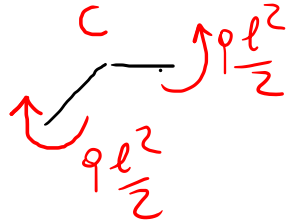
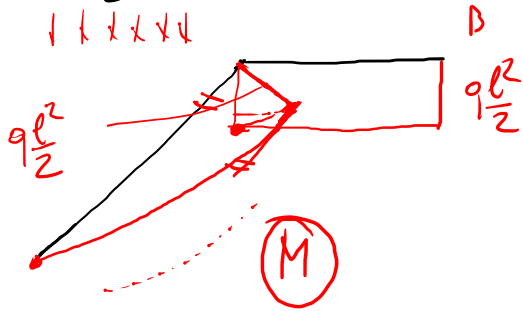


$$\sum \mathcal{M}^+ (K): -q l \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{q z}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}} + M(z) = 0;$$

$$M(z) = q l \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{q z^2}{4}$$

$$M(0) = 0$$

$$M(l\sqrt{2}) = q l^2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{q l^2}{4} = \frac{q l^2}{2}$$



"RIBALTAMENTO"
DEL MOMENTO
NEL PTO C.