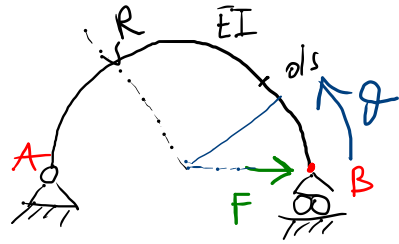


LES.



$\rightarrow \delta_B$? TRASCURANDO LA DEF. ASSIEME



LEG. COST.

STR REALE
(STR CINEM. AMM.)

$$\bar{E}(s) = N/EA$$

$$\chi(s) = M/EI$$

$$L_{ve} = L_{vi}$$

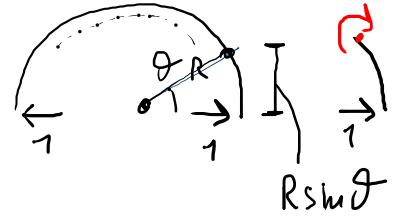
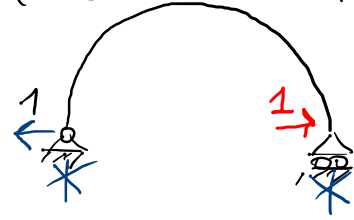
$$1 \cdot \delta_B + \cancel{1 \cdot \theta} = \int_{STR} N^* \bar{E} + M^* \chi \, ds$$

NO LAVORO
REAL-UNCOL.

$$1 \delta_B = \int_{STR} N^* \frac{N}{EA} + M^* \frac{M}{EI} \, ds \Rightarrow \delta_B = \int_{STR} \frac{M(s)}{EI} \frac{M(s)}{EI} \, ds = \int_{STR} \frac{M^*(\theta)}{EI} \frac{M(\theta)}{EI} R \, d\theta$$

COS STR
REALE

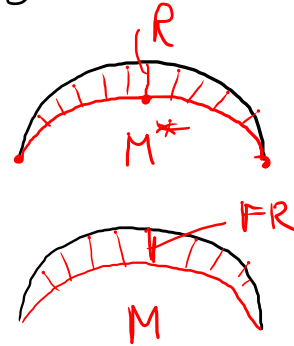
STR FIRTZIA (*) SDC, 6/12/23
(STR STAT- AMM)



$$M^*(\theta)? : \left(\begin{matrix} + \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} \right) : 1 \cdot R \sin \theta - M^*(\theta) = 0$$

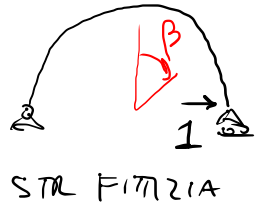
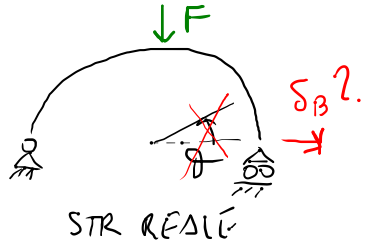
$$M^*(\theta) = R \sin \theta$$

$$M(\theta)? : F M^*(\theta) = F R \sin \theta$$



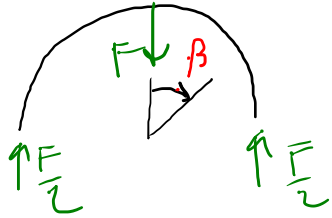
$$\delta_B = \frac{R}{EI} \int_0^\pi F M^*(\theta) d\theta = \frac{FR}{EI} \int R^2 \sin^2(\theta) d\theta = \frac{FR^3}{EI} \left[\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{FR^3}{EI} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{FR^3}{EI}$$



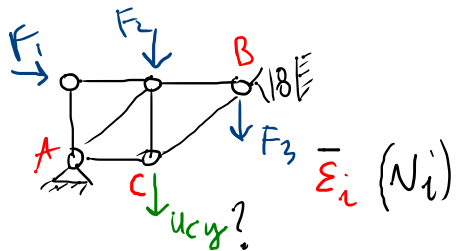
$M(\theta) \neq$

$M^*(\theta)$

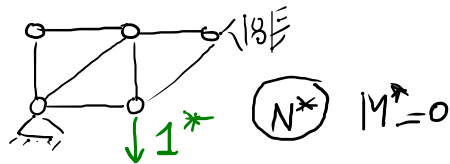


$$\delta_B = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} M^*(\beta) \frac{M(\beta)}{EI} R d\beta$$

CALCOLO SPOST. NODALI IN STR. RETICOLARI ISOSTATICHE MEDIANTE T.L.V.



SCH. CINEM. - AMM.



SCH. STAT. - AMM.

$$L_{ve} = L_{vi}$$

$1^* \cdot u_{cy} + \text{LAVORO VIRTUALE DELLE REAZIONI VINCOLARI ESTERNE}$

$$= \int_{STR} N^* \bar{\epsilon} ds = \sum_{i=1}^{m_A} N_i^* \bar{\epsilon}_i \int_{asta i} ds$$

l_i : LUNGH. ASTA
 i -SIME

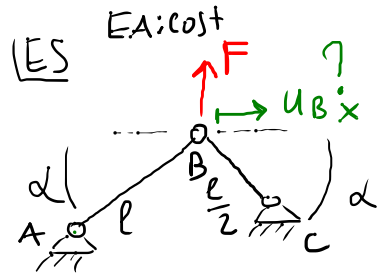
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{m_A} N_i^* \bar{\epsilon}_i l_i \rightarrow 1^* \cdot u_{cy} + \text{LAVORO REAZ. VINCOLARI} = \sum_{i=1}^{m_A} N_i^* \frac{N_i l_i}{EA}$$

VISTO CHE LE ASTE

DELLA STR. REALE SONO ELASTICHE

LINARI ALLORA

$$\bar{\epsilon}_i = \frac{N_i}{EA}$$



STR. REALI
SCH. CINEM. AMM.
 $\bar{E}_i, u_{Bx}$

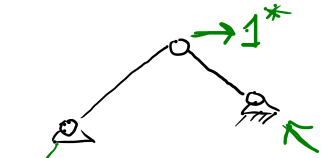
$$1 \cdot u_{Bx} = N_{BA}^* \underbrace{\frac{N_{BA}}{EA}}_{\bar{E}_{BA}} l + N_{BC}^* \underbrace{\frac{N_{BC}}{EA}}_{\bar{E}_{BC}} \frac{l}{2}$$

$$u_{Bx} = \frac{1}{2C} \frac{F}{2S} \frac{l}{EA} + \left(-\frac{1}{2C}\right) \frac{F}{2S} \frac{l}{2EA}$$

$$u_{Bx} = \frac{Fl}{EA} \left(\frac{1}{4CS} - \frac{1}{8CS} \right) = + \frac{Fl}{8EA \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

(NODO B
SI SPOSTA
A DESTRA)

S: $\sin \alpha$
C: $\cos \alpha$



STR. FIDELI
SCH. STAT. AMM.

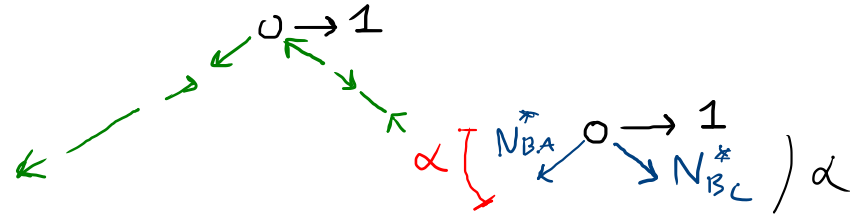
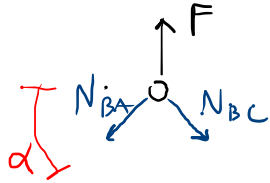
$$N^*, 1^* \quad (N_{BA}^*, N_{BC}^*)$$

N_{BA}, N_{BC}

Per simmetria $N_{BC} = N_{BA}$

$$\uparrow: F - N_{BA} \sin \alpha \cdot 2 = 0$$

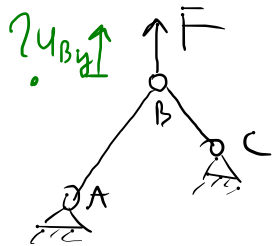
$$N_{BA} = N_{BC} = \frac{F}{2 \sin \alpha} \quad (\text{TIRANTI})$$



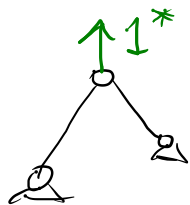
$$\rightarrow: -N_{BA}^* \cos \alpha + N_{BC}^* \cos \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\downarrow: +N_{BA}^* \sin \alpha + N_{BC}^* \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$N_{BA}^* = +\frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha} \quad ; \quad N_{BC}^* = -\frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha}$$



$$N_{BA}, N_{BC}$$



$$N_{BA}^* = \frac{N_{BA}}{F}$$

$$N_{BC}^* = \frac{N_{BC}}{F}$$

SCM. FINIZIO

$$\Delta l^{\Delta T}?$$

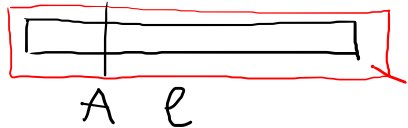
$$\Delta l^{\Delta T} = \int_0^l \underbrace{\epsilon^{\Delta T}}_{dw^{\Delta T}} dz = \epsilon^{\Delta T} l = \alpha \Delta T l$$

DISTAZIONE $\bar{\epsilon}$ INDOTTA DA UNA DISTORSIONE TERMICA

ΔT UNIFORME

$\Delta T > 0$: RISCALDAMENTO

$\Delta T < 0$: RAFFREDDAMENTO



ESPANSIONE CON $\Delta T > 0$



$$H \Delta l^{\Delta T}?$$

$$\int_0^l \frac{dw^{\Delta T}}{dz} dz = \alpha \Delta T \int_0^l dz$$



DISTAZ. TERMICA | VA SOMMA A QUELLA ELASTICA!

α ; COEFF DI DISTAZ. LINEARE $\left[\frac{1}{T} \right] \sim ^\circ C^{-1}$

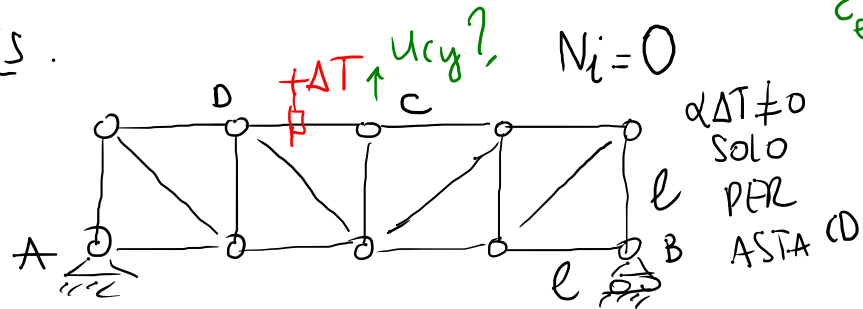
$$[\alpha \Delta T] = [-]$$

EQ. DEI LAVORI VIRT. PER COCCORRE GLI SPOST. NELLE RETICOLE QUANDO CI SONO EFFETTI TERMICI DIVENTA:

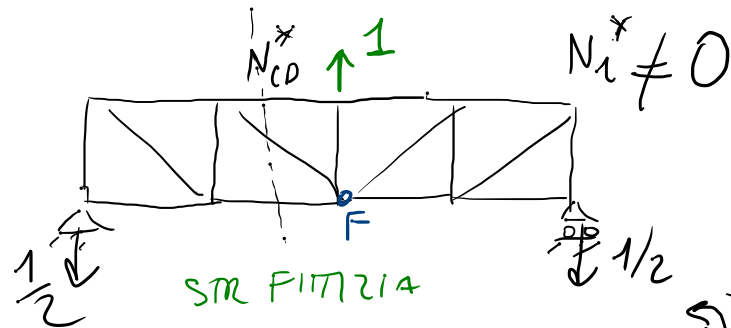
$$1 \cdot u_{By} + \text{LAVORO VIRT. RESI.-VINC.} = \sum_{i=1}^{MA} N_i^* \left(\underbrace{\frac{N_i}{EA}}_{\bar{\epsilon}_{el}} + \underbrace{\alpha \Delta T_i}_{\bar{\epsilon} = \epsilon^{dT}} \right) l_i$$

$\Delta T_i > 0$ RISC.
 < 0 RAFFR.

LES.

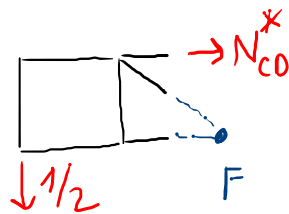


STR. REALE



$$1 \cdot u_{Cy} = N_{CD}^* \alpha \Delta T l_{CD} = l \Rightarrow u_{Cy} = N_{CD}^* \alpha \Delta T l$$

$$u_{Cy} = +\alpha \Delta T l$$



$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow F &= \frac{1}{2} l \\ -N_{CD}^* l &= 0 \\ N_{CD}^* &= +1 \end{aligned}$$