

isostatische

$$g = s = m$$



anisostatische

$$g = s < m$$

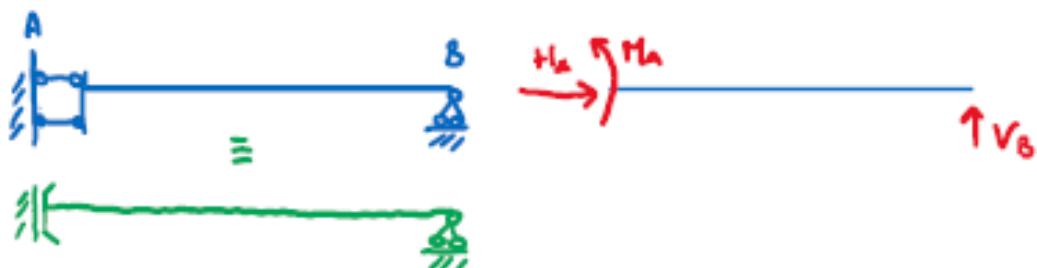
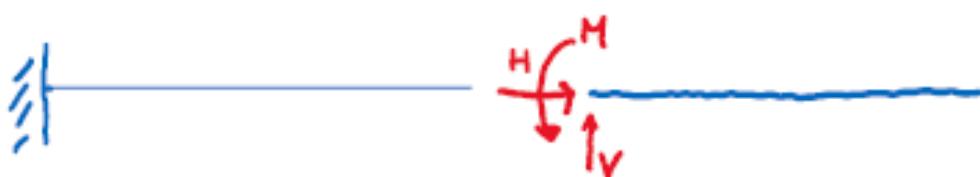


ip 1



ip 2

Labil:

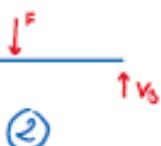
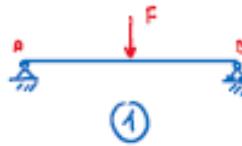


Eq. cardinale della statica

$$1) \sum (R_x^v + R_x^h) = 0$$

$$2) \sum (R_y^v + R_y^h) = 0$$

$$3) \sum M_o^v + M_o^h = 0$$



Ric. sistema

$$\begin{array}{ll} \rightarrow 1) H_A = 0 & H_A = 0 \\ \uparrow 2) V_A + V_B - F = 0 & \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{F}{2} \\ \rightarrow 3) M_A = -FL\frac{L}{2} + V_B L = 0 & V_B = \frac{F}{2} \end{array}$$

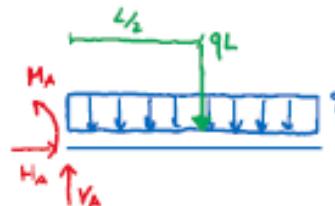


$$\begin{array}{ll} 1) H_A = 0 & H_A = c \\ 2) V_A - V_B - F = 0 & \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{F}{2} \\ 3) -FL\frac{L}{2} - V_B L = 0 & V_B = -\frac{F}{2} \end{array}$$

invertire
nello schema

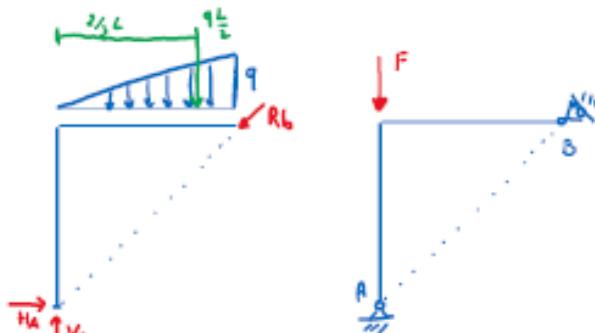
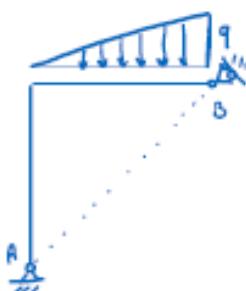


Esempio:



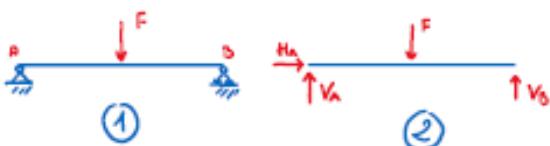
$$\begin{array}{ll} \rightarrow 1) H_A = 0 & H_A = 0 \\ \uparrow 2) -qL + V_A = 0 & V_A = qL \\ \rightarrow 3) M_A = \underline{qL\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)} = 0 & M_A = qL\frac{L^2}{2} \end{array}$$

Esempio:



$$\begin{array}{l} 1) H_A - R_b \frac{qL}{2} = 0 \\ 2) V_A - R_b \frac{qL}{2} - q\frac{L}{2} = 0 \\ 3) -q\frac{L}{2} \cdot \frac{2L}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow -q\frac{L^2}{3} \end{array}$$

Non è
soddisfatta



Ris. sistema

$$\rightarrow 1) \quad H_A = 0 \quad H_A = 0$$

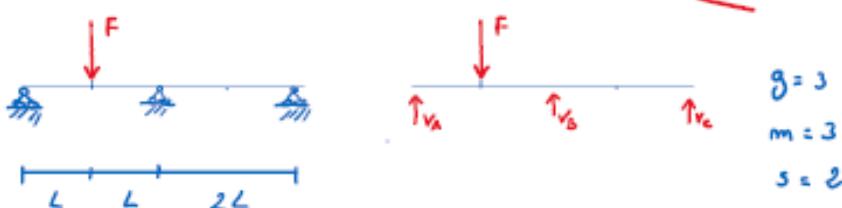
$$\uparrow 2) \quad V_A + V_B - F = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{F}{2}$$

$$3) \quad \text{in A} \quad -FL + V_B L = 0 \quad V_B = \frac{F}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \diagdown \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & L \end{array} \right] \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{c} H_A \\ V_A \\ V_B \end{array} \right] = \begin{array}{c} f \\ \diagup \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ F \\ FL \end{array} \right] \end{array} = f = A^{-1}b$$

$\det(A) \neq 0$

E_s.

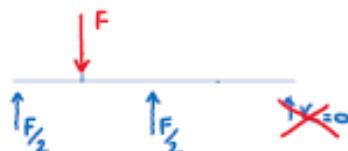


$$1) \quad 0 = 0$$

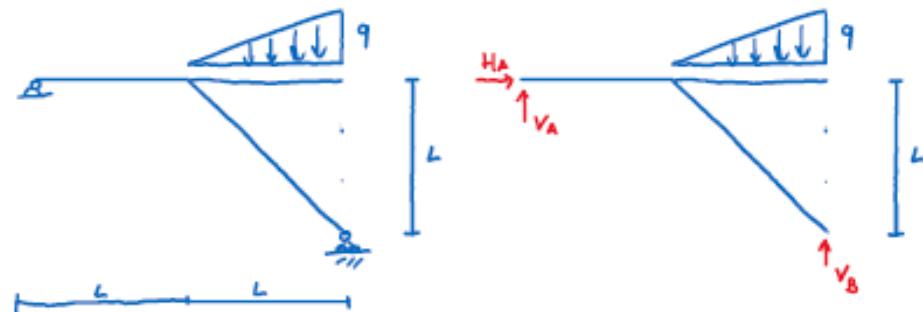
$\approx 3-2$ soluzioni

$$2) \quad V_A + V_B + V_C - F = 0$$

$$3) \quad -FL + V_B 2L + V_C 4L = 0$$



E_s

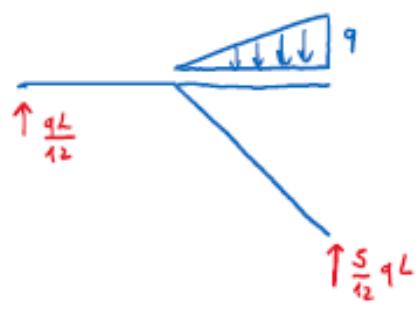


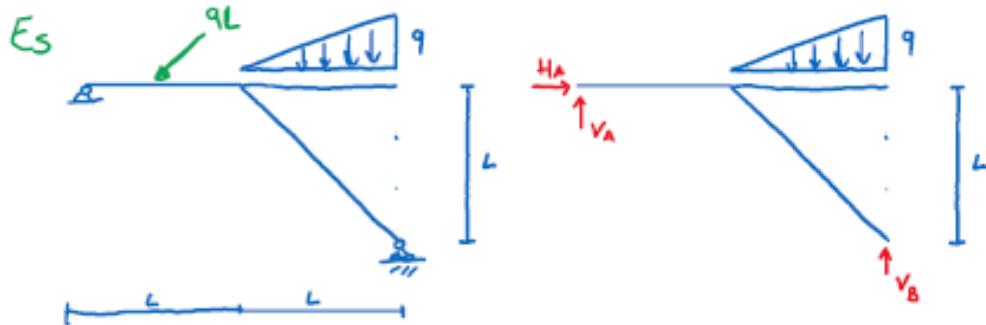
$$1) \quad H_A = 0$$

$$2) \quad V_A + V_B - qL/2 = 0$$

$$3) \quad \text{in A} \quad V_B 2L - \frac{qL}{2} \left(L + \frac{2}{3} L \right) = 0 \quad 2V_B L - \frac{5}{3} qL^2 = 0$$

$$V_B = \frac{5}{12} qL \quad V_A = \frac{1}{12} qL$$



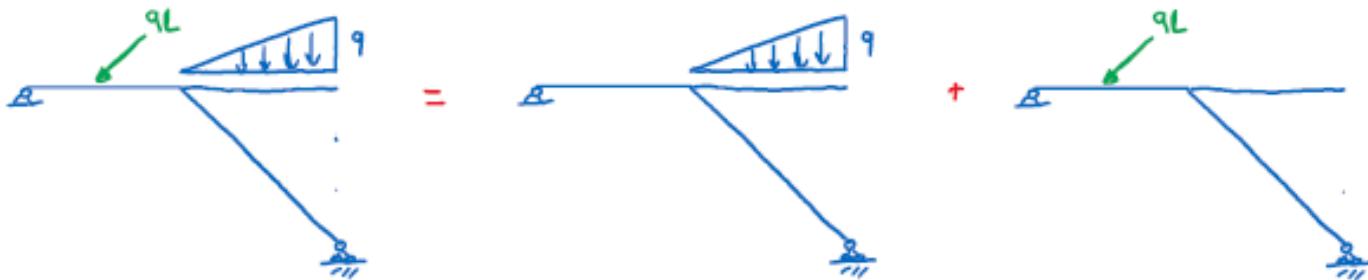
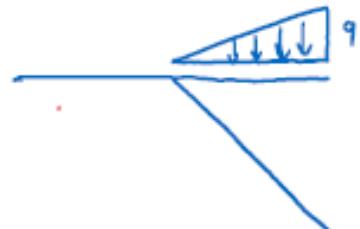


$$1) H_A - qL\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

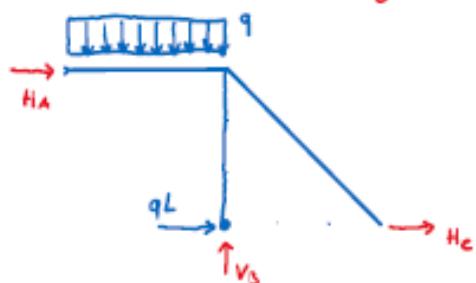
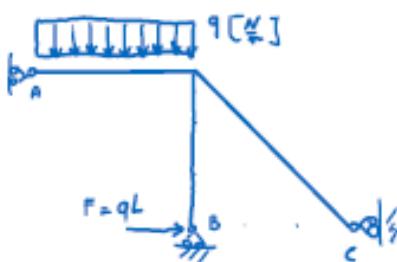
$$2) V_A + V_B - qL/2 - qL\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$\text{in A } V_B \cdot 2L = \frac{qL}{2} \left(L + \frac{2}{3}L \right) = \frac{qL\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{L}{2} = 0$$

$$V_B = \frac{5}{12}qL + qL\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \quad V_A = \frac{1}{12}qL + \frac{3}{8}qL\sqrt{2} \quad H_A = 0 + qL\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



Sovrapposizione degli effetti



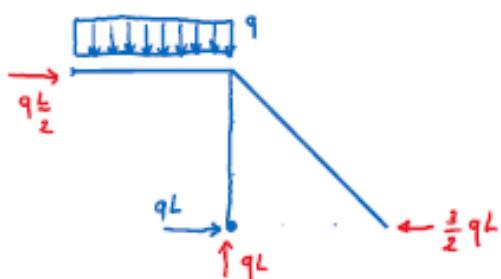
$$1) H_A + H_C + qL = 0$$

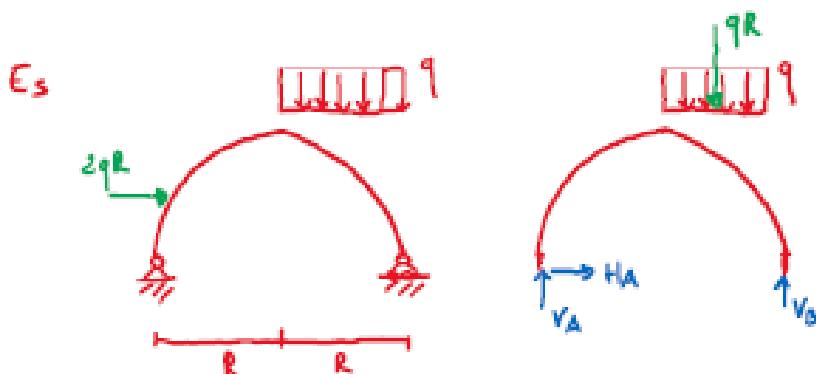
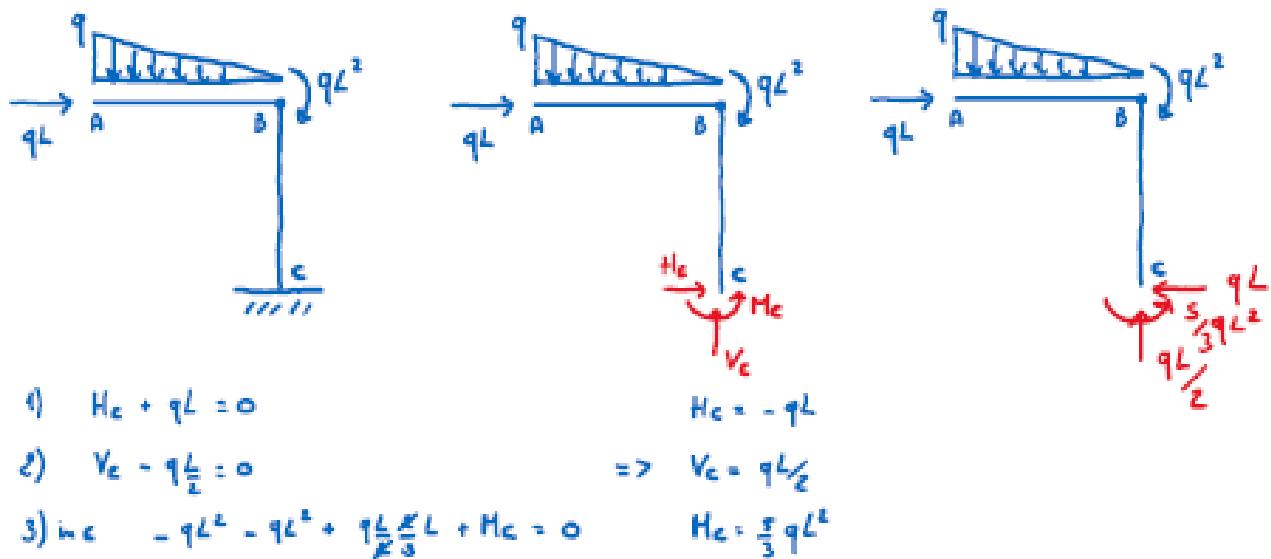
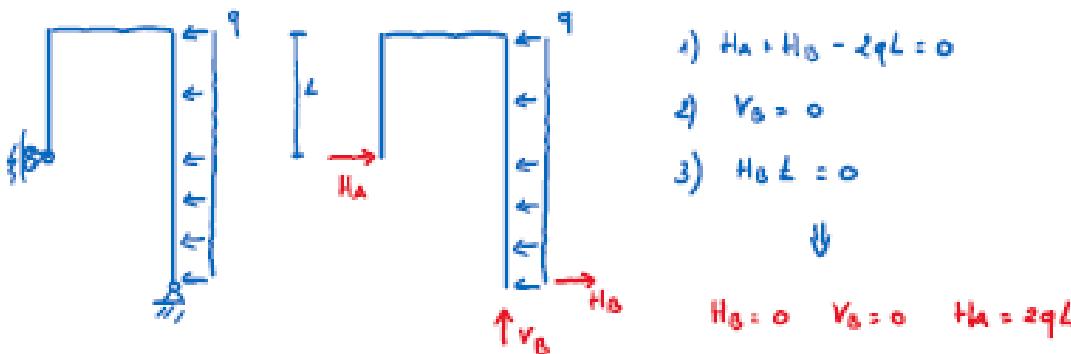
$$\rightarrow H_C = -\frac{3}{2}qL$$

$$2) V_B - qL = 0$$

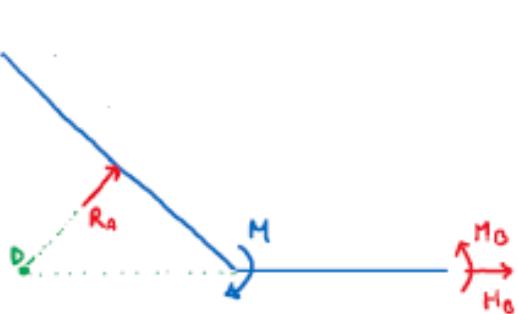
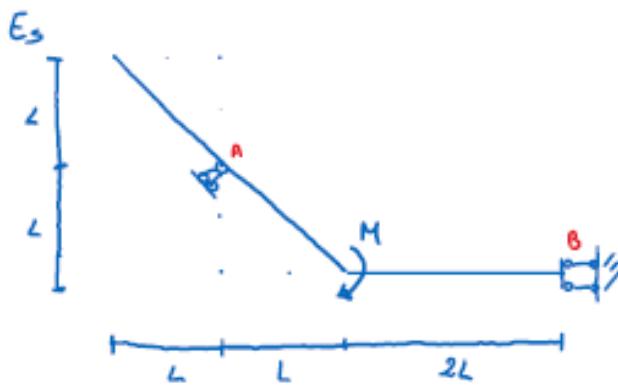
$$\rightarrow V_B = qL$$

$$3) \text{in B } -H_A L + qL \cdot \frac{L}{2} = 0 \rightarrow H_A = \frac{qL}{2}$$





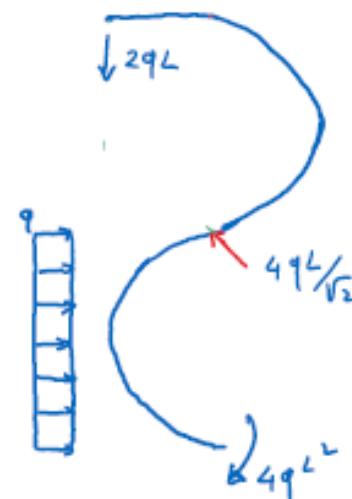
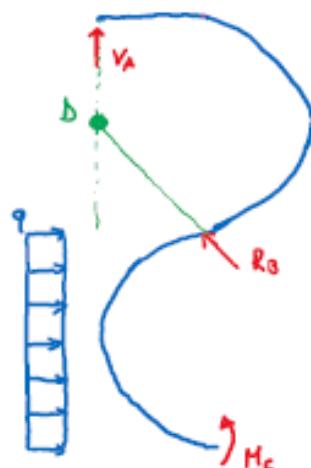
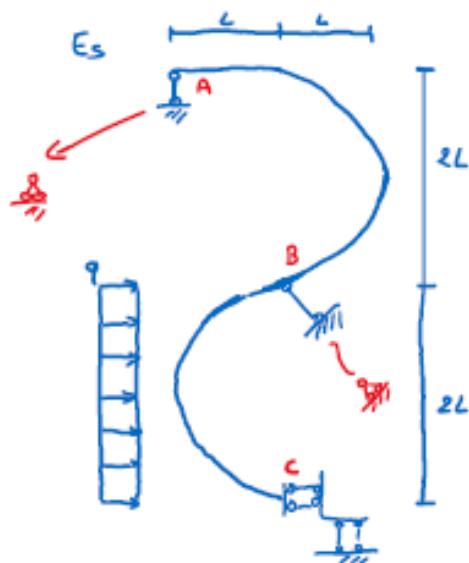
$1) H_A = 0 \quad H_A = 0$
 $2) V_A + V_B - qR = 0 \quad V_A = \frac{1}{4}qR \quad ?$
 $3) 2R V_B - \frac{3}{2}qR^2 = 0 \quad V_B = \frac{3}{4}qR$



$$1) \quad H_B + R_A \frac{v}{2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad H_B = 0$$

$$2) \quad R_A \frac{v}{2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_A = 0$$

$$3) \text{ in } \Delta \quad -H + H_B = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad H_B = H$$



$$1) \quad -R_B \frac{v}{2} + 2qL = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_B = \frac{2qL}{\sqrt{2}} = 2qL\sqrt{2}$$

$$2) \quad V_A + R_B \frac{v}{2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad V_A = -2qL$$

$$+ 3) \quad 4qL^2 + H_C = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad H_C = -4qL^2$$