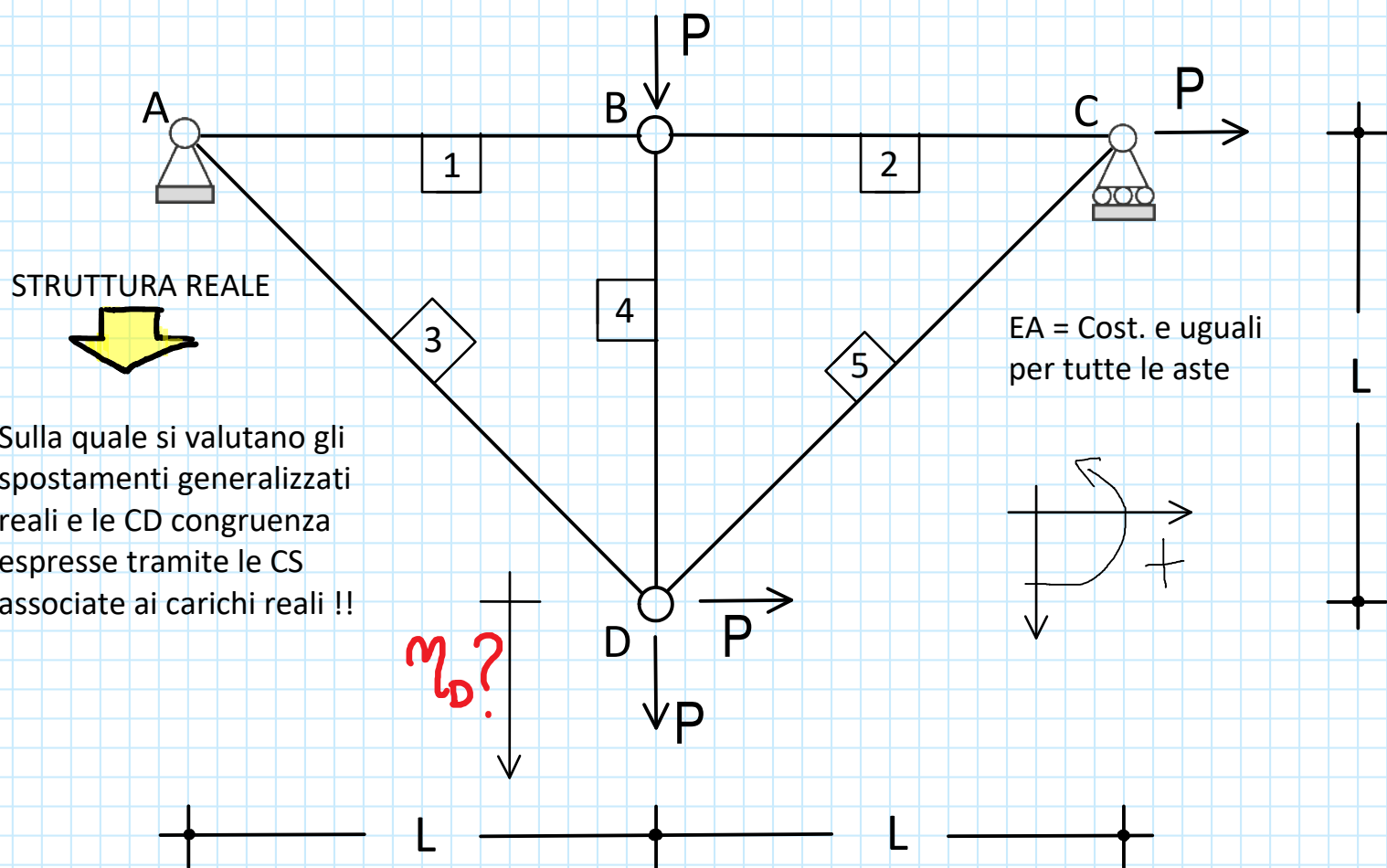
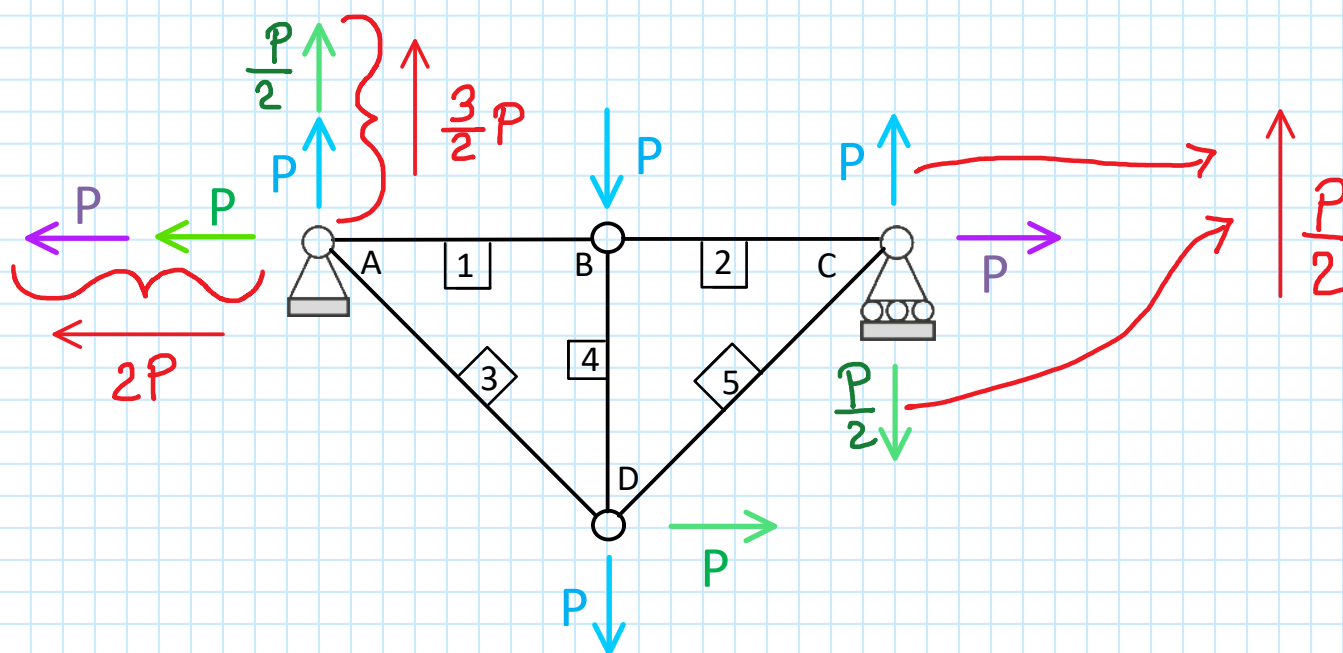


Quesito N. 2

Determinare lo spostamento verticale del nodo D della struttura reticolare riportata in figura con il metodo forza unitaria (PLV).



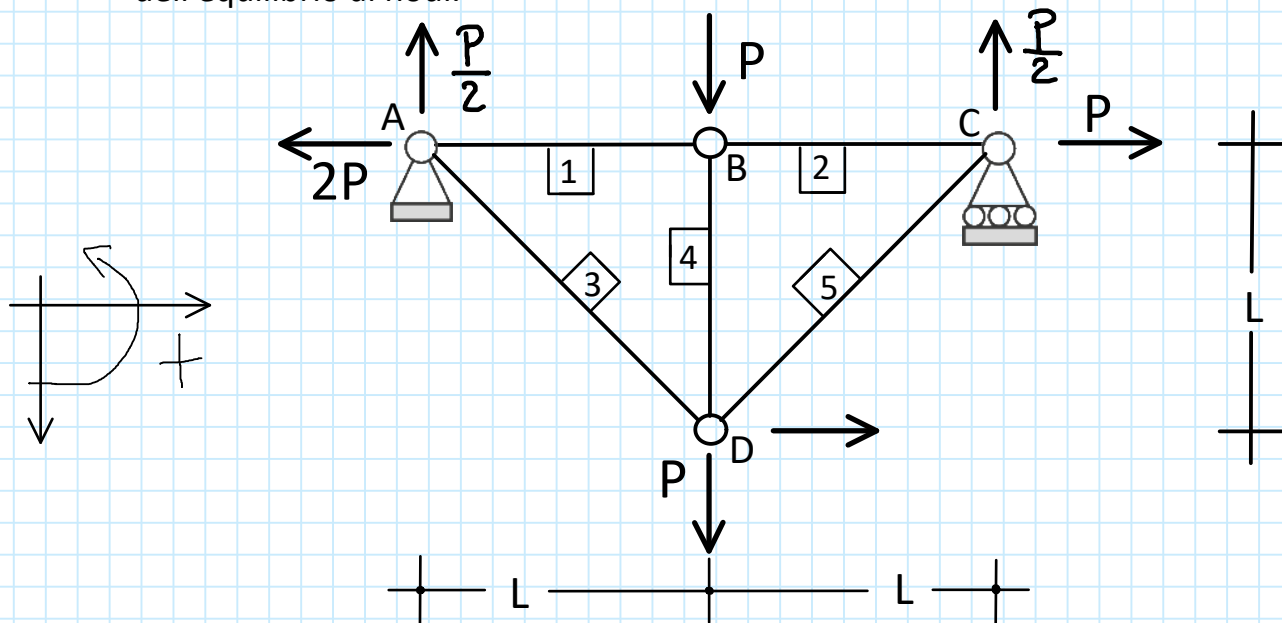
Calcolo delle RV sulla struttura (ISOSTATICA) reale: Immediato!! Per via grafica



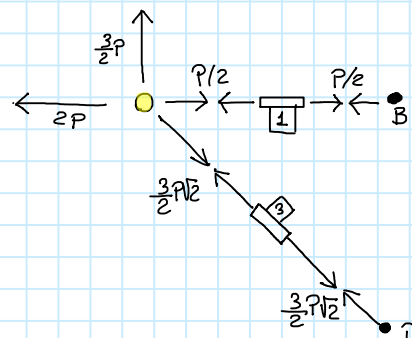
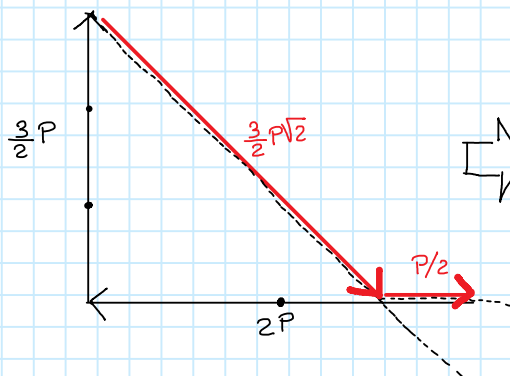
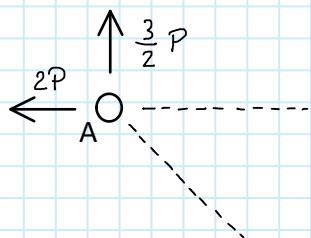
FUSCHI-LASORELLA-PERCOLLA-PISANO



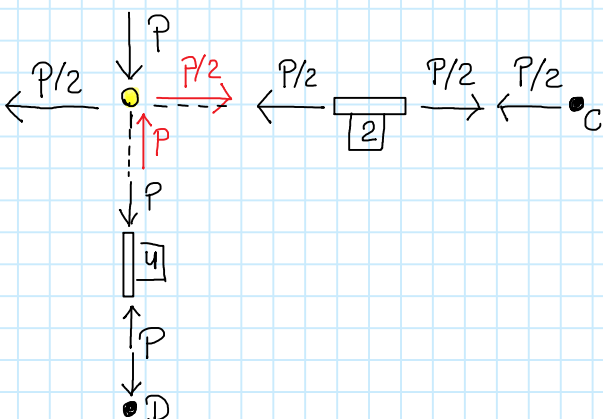
Calcolo delle CS (Solo SFORZO NORMALE) sulle strutture reali: si procede con il metodo dell'equilibrio ai nodi.



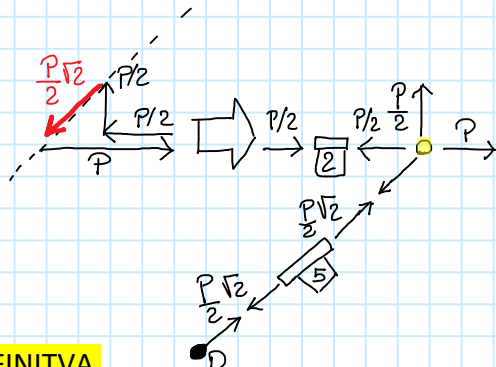
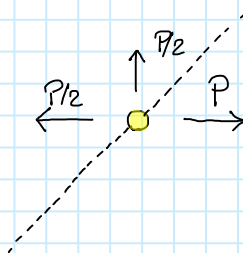
### 1. Nodo A (Canonico)



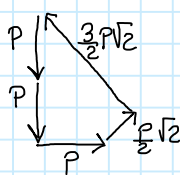
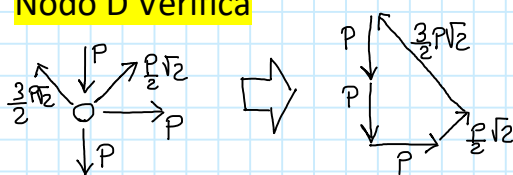
### 2. Nodo B



### 3. Nodo C



### 4. Nodo D Verifica



SUL SISTEMA REALE SI HA IN DEFINITIVA

ASTA	SFORZO	COMPORTAMENTO MECCANICO
1	$\frac{P}{2}$	TIRANTE
2	$\frac{P}{2}$	TIRANTE
3	$\frac{3}{2}P\sqrt{2}$	TIRANTE
4	$-P$	PUNTONE
5	$\frac{P}{2}\sqrt{2}$	TIRANTE

FUSCHI-LASORELLA-PERCOLLA-PISANO

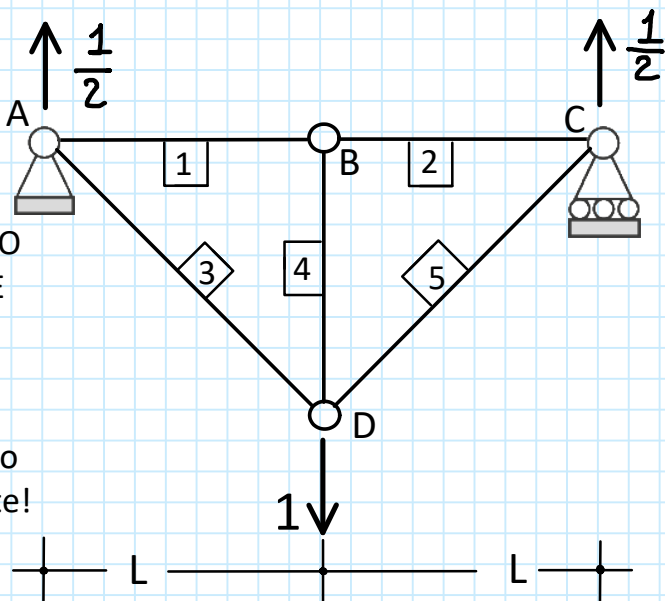


Per calcolare lo spostamento verticale del nodo D si assume come sistema fittizio o lavorante quello riportato in figura seguente, cioè quello in cui la struttura in esame è caricata da una forza unitaria applicata in D e diretta verso il basso!

STRUTTURA FITTIZIA O SISTEMA LAVORANTE



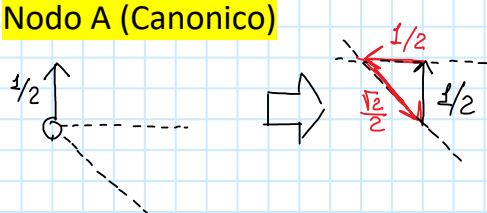
Su queste si valutano forze e CS equilibrate!



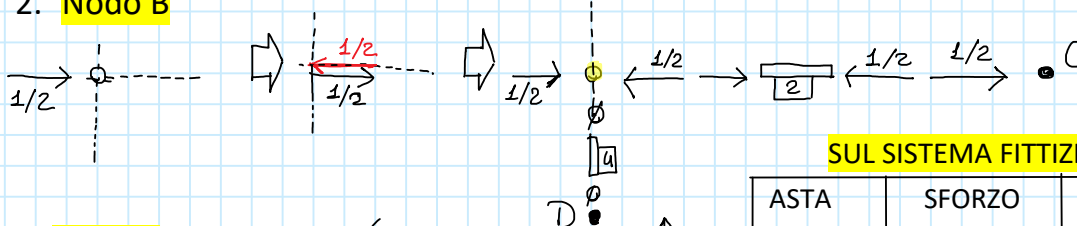
Il calcolo delle RV è immediato, esse sono già indicate nello schema fittizio!!

Si procede al calcolo delle CS (sforzo normale) sulla struttura fittizia con il metodo dell'equilibrio ai nodi.

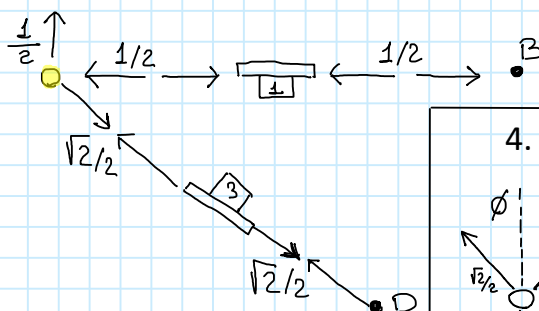
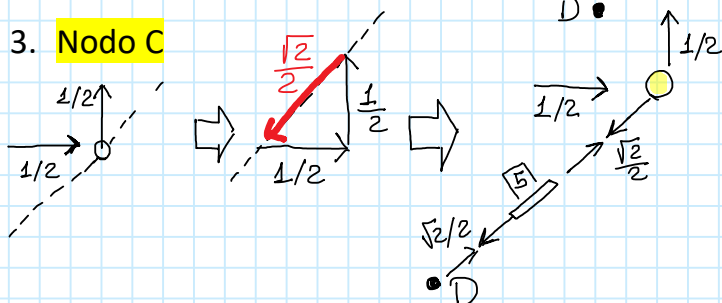
#### 1. Nodo A (Canonico)



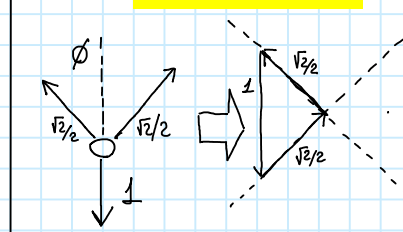
#### 2. Nodo B



#### 3. Nodo C



#### 4. Nodo D Verifica



SUL SISTEMA FITTIZIO SI HA IN DEFINITIVA

ASTA	SFORZO	COMPORTAMENTO MECCANICO
1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	PUNTONE
2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	PUNTONE
3	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	TIRANTE
4	-	-
5	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	TIRANTE

FUSCHI-LASOREUA-PERCOLLA-PISANO



Applicando il PLV nell'ipotesi di EA costante ed uguale per tutte le aste, si ha:

$$LVE = \sum_i F_i^{(1)} \cdot M_{Li}^{(12)} + \sum_j R_j^{(1)} \cdot M_{Lj}^{(12)}$$

$$LVi = \sum_i N_i^{(1)} \cdot \frac{N_i^{(12)} \cdot L_i}{EA} + \sum_j N_j^{(1)} \cdot \Delta T \cdot L_j$$

$$LVE = 1 \cdot M_D + \emptyset$$

$$LVi = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{L}{EA} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{L}{EA} \right] + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}P}{2} \cdot \frac{L\sqrt{2}}{EA} \right] + \emptyset \left[ \frac{-P \cdot L}{EA} \right] + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}P}{2} \cdot \frac{L\sqrt{2}}{EA} \right]$$

$$LVi = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{PL}{EA} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{PL}{EA} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{PL}{EA} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{PL}{EA}$$

$$LVi = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{PL}{EA} + 2\sqrt{2} \frac{PL}{EA}$$

$$LVE = LVi$$

$$M_D = 2\sqrt{2} \frac{PL}{EA} - \frac{1}{2} PL$$

$$M_D = \frac{PL}{EA} \left[ 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

POSITIVO!  
VERSO IL BASSO!!