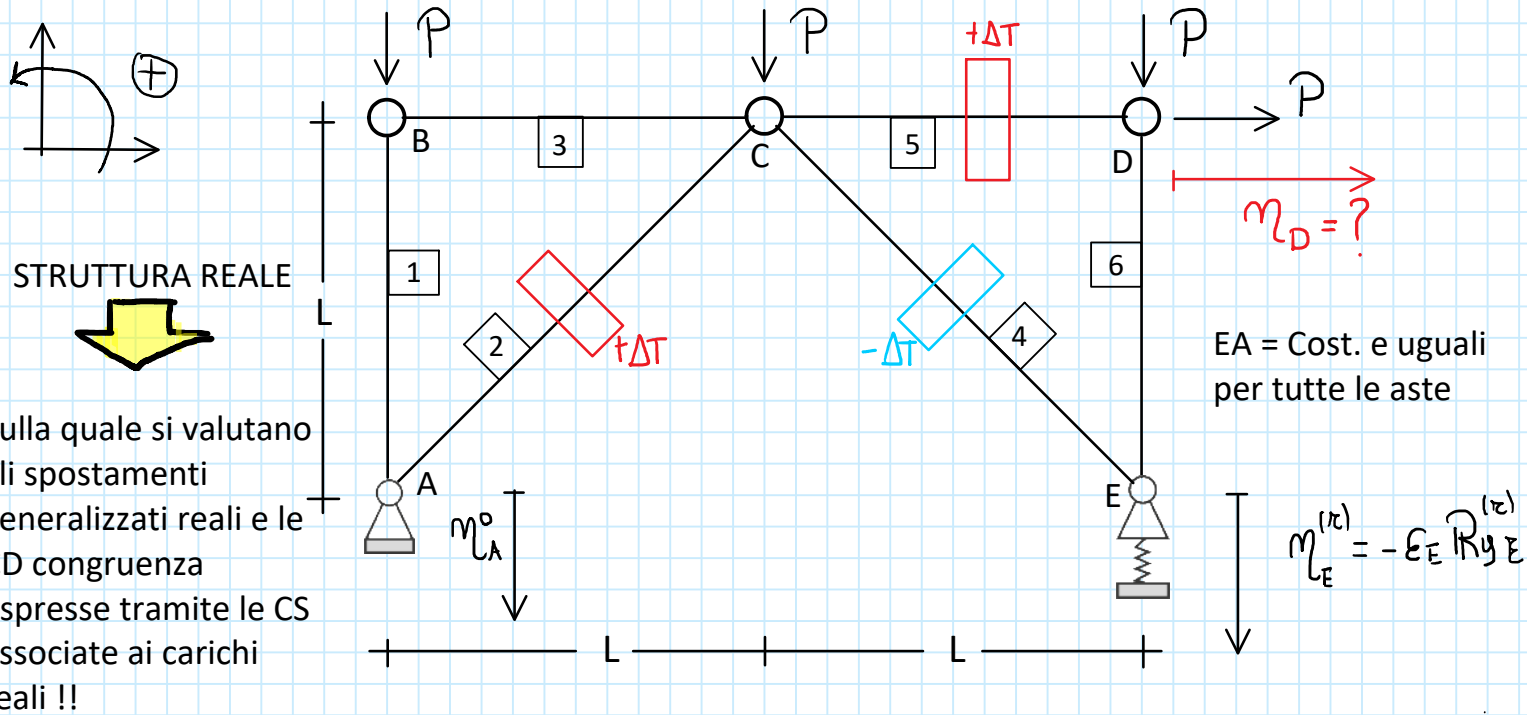


Quesito N. 2

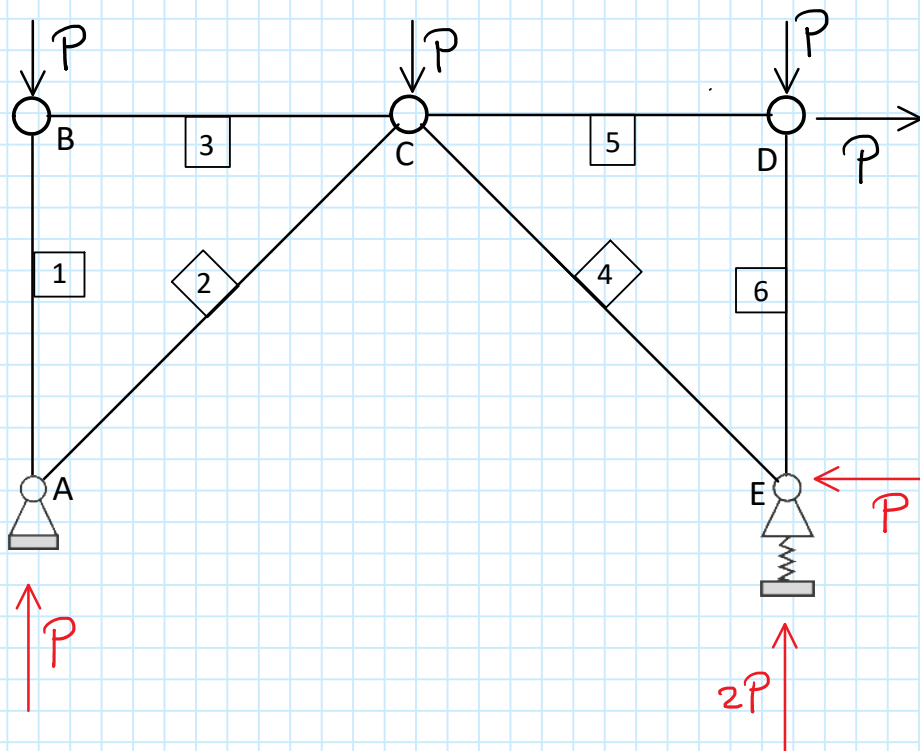
Determinare lo spostamento orizzontale del nodo D della struttura reticolare riportata in figura con il metodo forza unitaria (PLV).



POSIZIONI:

$$|M_A^o| = \frac{2PL}{EA}(1+\sqrt{2}); \quad |E| = \frac{L}{EA}; \quad |\Delta T| = \frac{P}{3EA}$$

Calcolo delle RV sulla struttura (ISOSTATICA) reale: Per via analitica



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad R_{xA} - R_{xE} - P = 0 \Rightarrow \quad R_{xE} - P = 0$$

$$R_{xE} = +P$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad R_{yA} + R_{yE} - 3P = 0 \Rightarrow \quad R_{yA} + 2P - 3P = 0$$

$$R_{yA} = P$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad -P \cdot L - P \cdot 2L + R_{yE} \cdot 2L = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -P \cdot L - 2P \cdot L + R_{yE} \cdot 2L = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$R_{yE} = 2P$$

$$\sum M_c^{(sx)} = 0 \quad PL - R_{yA} \cdot L - R_{xA} \cdot L = 0 \Rightarrow \quad PL - PL - R_{xA} \cdot L = 0$$

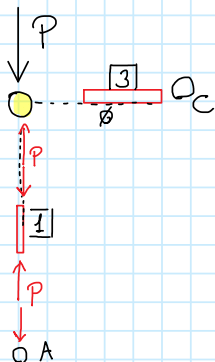
$$R_{xA} = 0$$

FUSCHI-LASORELLA-PERCOLLA-PISANO

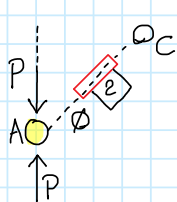


Calcolo delle CS (Solo SFORZO NORMALE) sulle strutture reali: si procede con il metodo dell'equilibrio ai nodi.

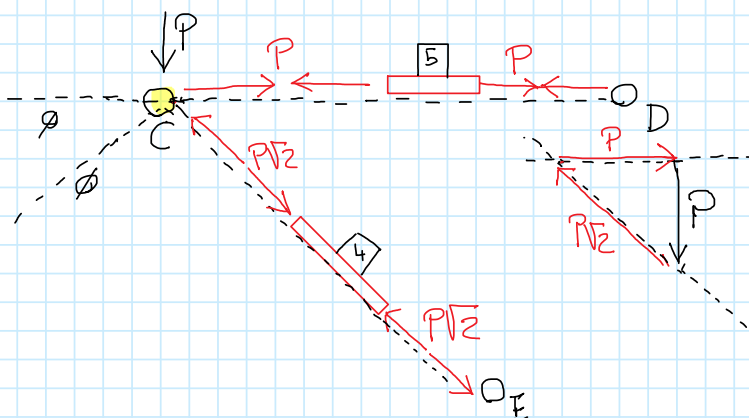
1. **Nodo B (Canonic)**



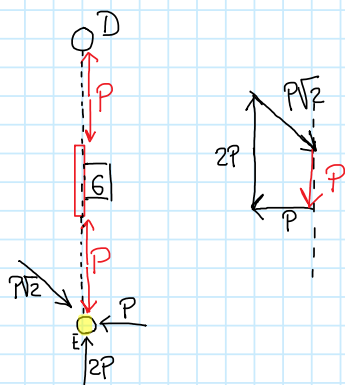
2. **Nodo A**



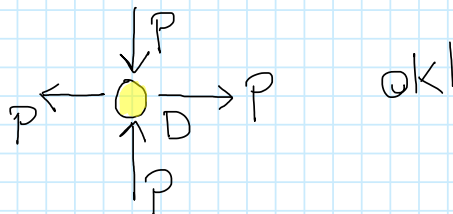
3. **Nodo C**



4. **Nodo E**

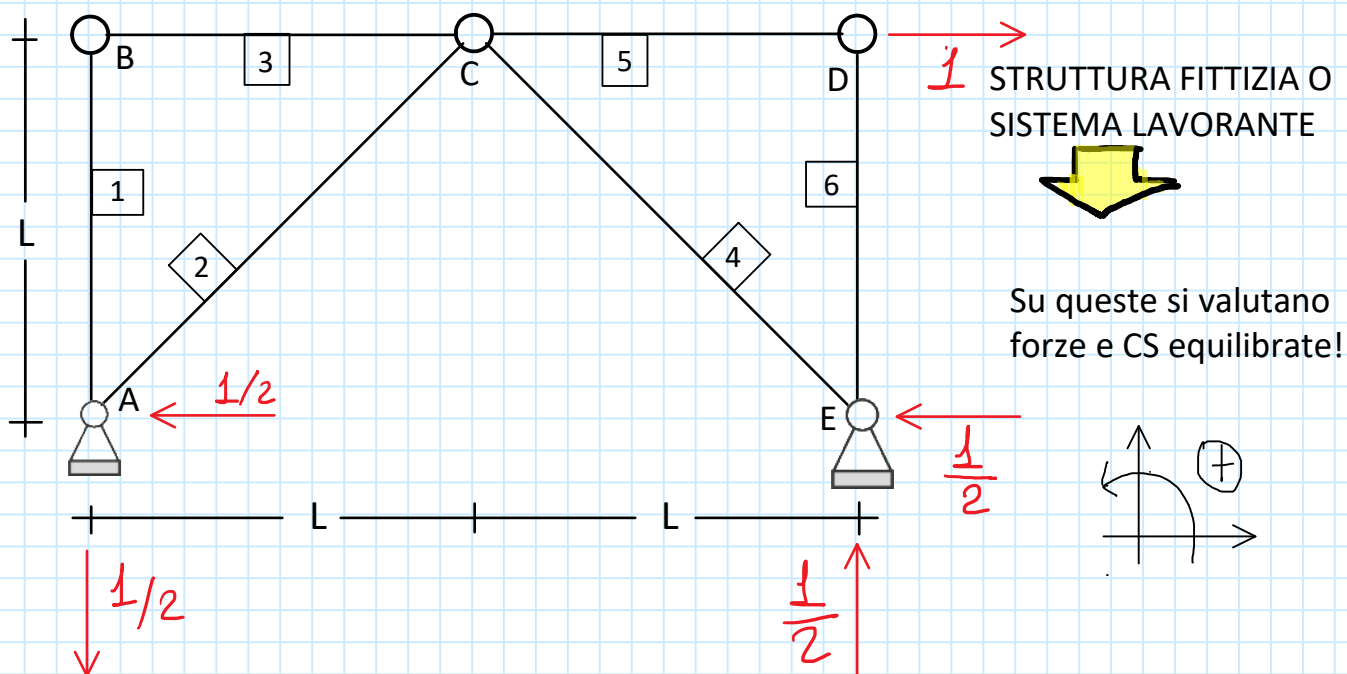


5. **Nodo D (Verifica)**



ASTA	SFORZO	COMPONENTE MECCANICA
1	-P	PUNTONE
2	0	-
3	0	-
4	$-P\sqrt{2}$	PUNTONE
5	P	TIRANTE
6	-P	PUNTONE

FUSCHI-LASORELLA-PERCOLLA-PISANO



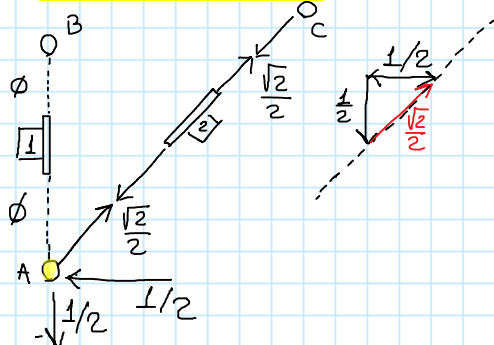
$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad -R_{xA} + R_{xE} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow R_{xA} = +\frac{1}{2} + 1 \quad R_{xE} = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad -R_{yA} + R_{yE} = 0 \Rightarrow R_{yE} = +\frac{1}{2}$$

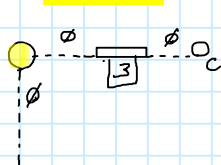
$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad R_{yE} \cdot 2L - L = 0 \Rightarrow R_{yE} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sum M_C^{(ax)} = 0 \quad R_{yE}L - R_{xE} \cdot L = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - R_{xE}L = 0 \Rightarrow R_{xE} = +\frac{1}{2}$$

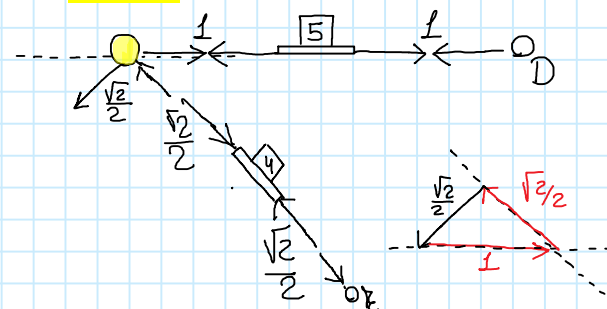
1. Nodo A (Canonico)



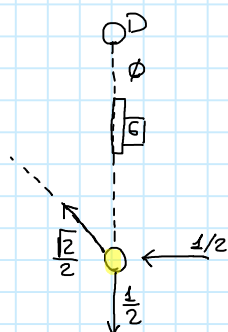
2. Nodo B



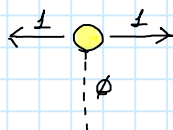
3. Nodo C



4. Nodo E



5. Nodo D VERIFICA



ASTA	SFORZO	COMPONENTE MECCANICA
1	\emptyset	-
2	$\sqrt{2}/2$	TIRANTE
3	\emptyset	-
4	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	PUNTONE
5	1	TIRANTE
6	\emptyset	-



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

$$Lve = 1 \cdot M_i^{(12)} + \sum_j R_j^{(1)} M_j^{(12)} = 1 \cdot M_D + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-M_A^0\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[-E_E (2P)\right]$$

$$Lve = M_D - \frac{1}{2} M_A^0 - E_E P$$

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

$$= \left[\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \frac{(1-\sqrt{2})(L\sqrt{2})}{EA} \right] + \left[1 \frac{PL}{EA} \right] + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\alpha \Delta T L \sqrt{2} \right) +$$

$$+ \left[\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\alpha \Delta T\right) (L\sqrt{2}) \right] + \left[1 (\alpha \Delta T) L \right] = \frac{PL}{EA} [\sqrt{2}+1] + \alpha \Delta T L + \alpha \Delta T L + \alpha \Delta T L =$$

$$Lvi = \frac{PL}{EA} [\sqrt{2}+1] + 3\alpha \Delta T L$$

$$M_D - \frac{1}{2} M_A^0 - E_A P = \frac{PL}{EA} [\sqrt{2}+1] + 3\alpha \Delta T L$$

$$M_D - \frac{1}{2} \left(-8 \frac{PL}{EA}\right) (1+\sqrt{2}) - \frac{PL}{EA} = \frac{PL}{EA} (\sqrt{2}+1) + \frac{PL}{EA}$$

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

$$M_D = \frac{2PL}{EA}$$

**POVITIVO !
VERSO DESTRA!!**