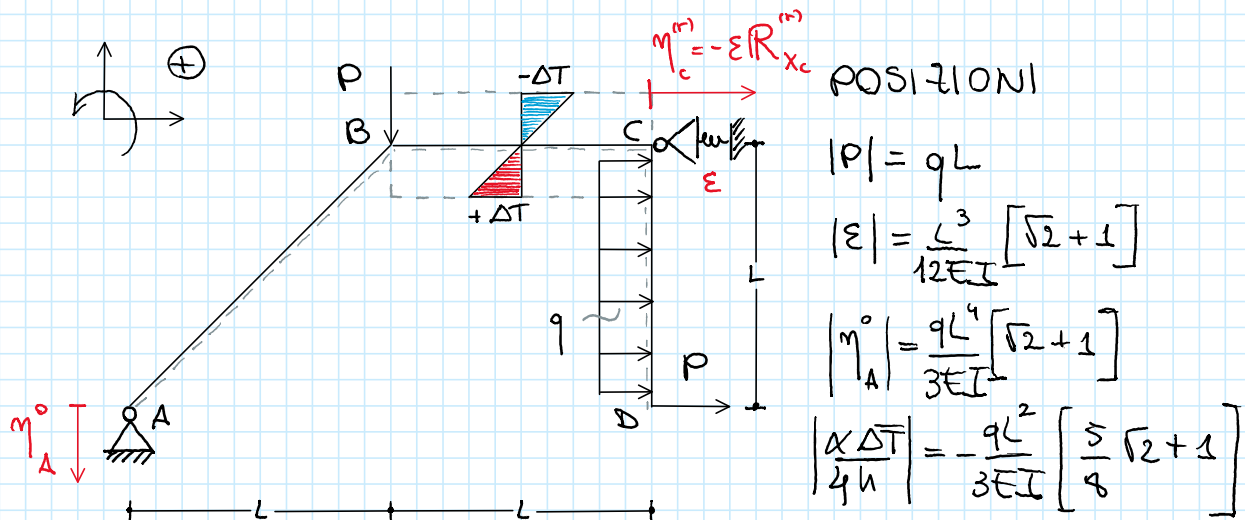
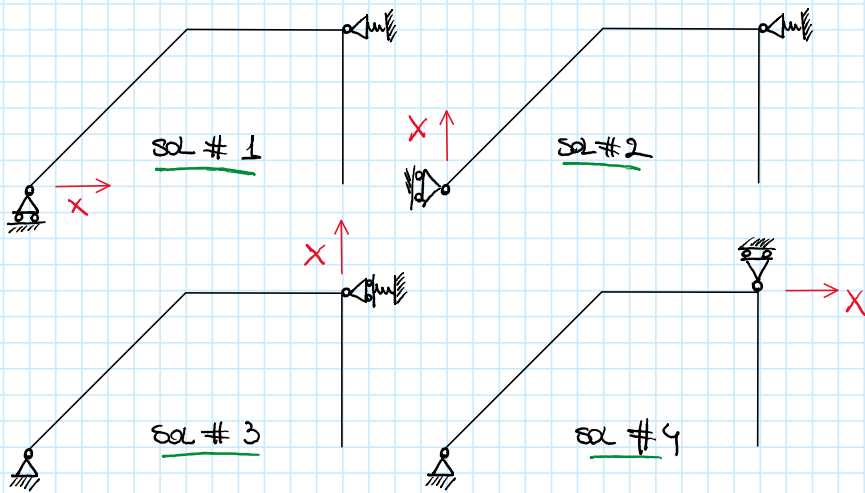


RI SOLVERE LA STRUTTURA UNA VOLTA IPERSTATICA  
DETERMINANDO IL DIAGRAMMA DEI MOMENTI

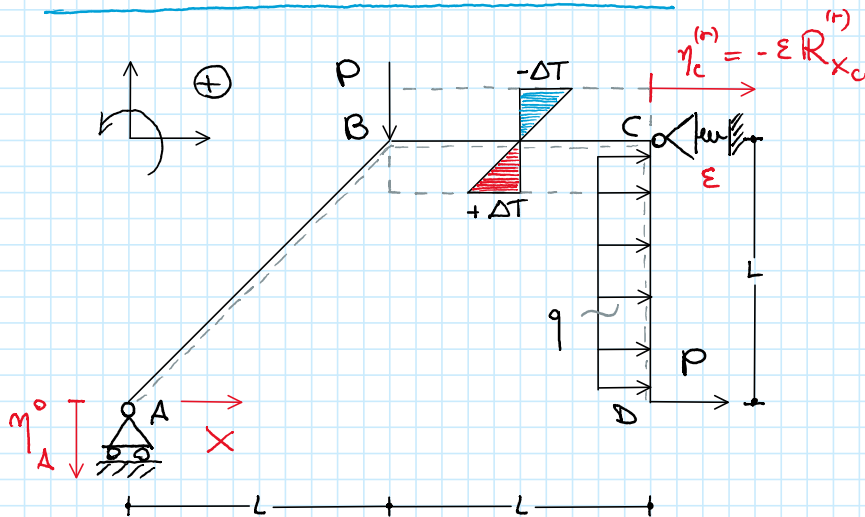


SOLUZIONI POSSIBILI:

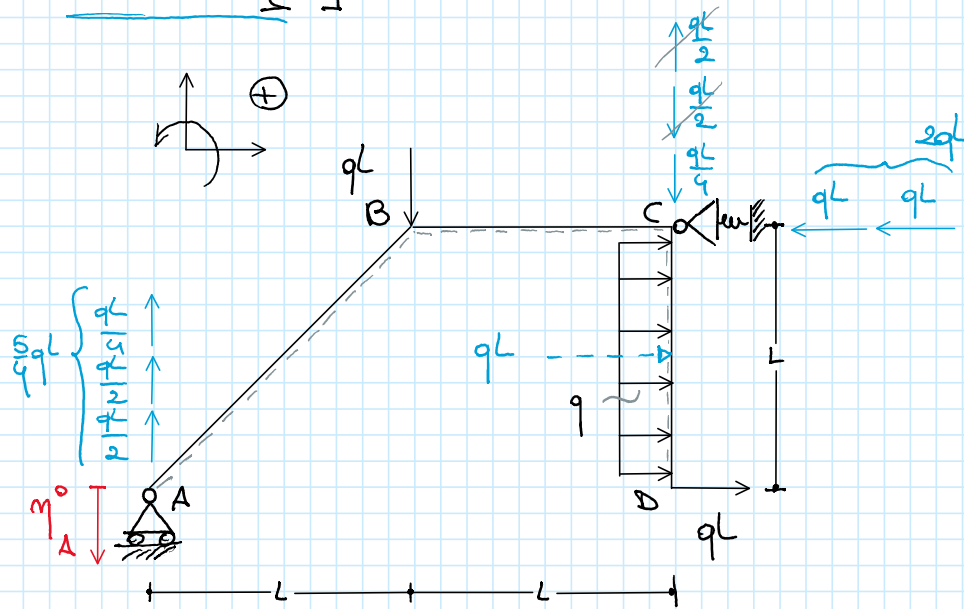


SOLUZIONE # 1

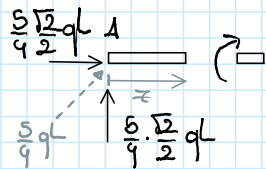
• SISTEMA PRINCIPALE ISOSTATICO



# SCHEMA [0] SOLO CARICHI ESTERNI



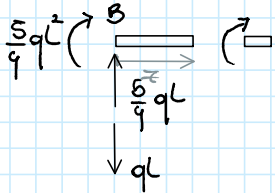
TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq L\sqrt{2}$



$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8} qL \cdot z$$

$$\begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = \frac{5}{4} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

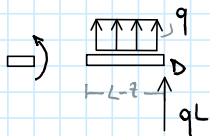
TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$



$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{5}{4} qL^2 + \frac{5}{4} qLz - qLz$$

$$\begin{cases} M_B = \frac{5}{4} qL^2 \\ M_C = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$



$$M^{(0)}(z) = q \left( \frac{L-z}{2} \right)^2 + qL(L-z) =$$

$$= \frac{qz^2}{2} - 2qLz + \frac{3}{2} qL^2$$

$$\begin{cases} M_C = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \\ M_D = 0 \end{cases}$$

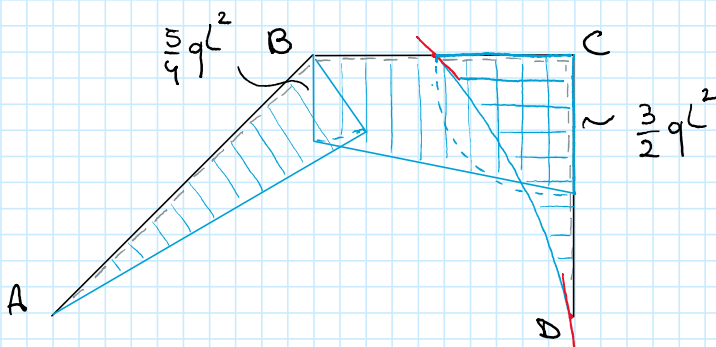
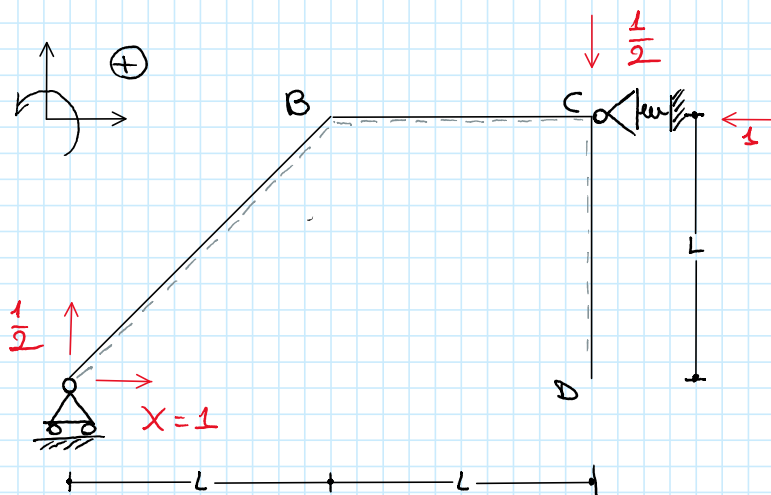


DIAGRAMMA  $M^{(0)}(z)$

• SCHEMA [1] SOLO  $X=1$



TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq L\sqrt{2}$

$\Rightarrow$ 

$$M''(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot z$$

$$\begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = -\frac{L}{2} \end{cases}$$

TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$

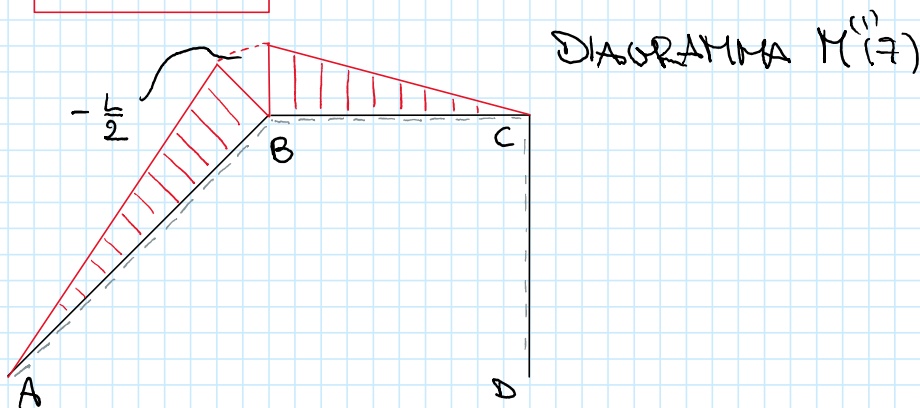
$\Rightarrow$ 

$$M''(z) = -\frac{(L-z)}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} M_B = -\frac{L}{2} \\ M_C = 0 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$

$M''(z) = 0$



$\mathcal{L}_{Ve}$   $= X_i^f \cdot \eta_i^{(n)} + \sum_j R_j^{(f)} \eta_j^{(n)} =$

$= 1 \cdot \eta_A^{(n)} + \frac{1}{2} (-\eta_A^{(n)}) + \underbrace{R_{X_C}^{(n)}}_{-1} \cdot \underbrace{\eta_C^{(n)}}_{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 =$

$= -\frac{\eta_A^{(n)}}{2} - \varepsilon (2qL + X) \quad -\varepsilon R_{X_C}^{(n)} \quad R_{X_C}^{(n)} + R_{X_C}^{(n)} X$

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{\Delta U} &= \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{M^{(2)}}{EI} dStr + \int_{Str} M^{(2)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\
&= \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{M^{(2)}}{EI} dStr + \frac{X}{EI} \int_{Str} [M^{(1)}]^2 dStr + \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} M^{(1)} M^{(2)} dz + \int_{BC} M^{(1)} M^{(2)} dz \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} [M^{(1)}]^2 dz + \int_{BC} [M^{(1)}]^2 dz \right\} + \\
&\quad + \int_{BC} M^{(1)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} z \right] \left[ \frac{5}{4} qL\sqrt{2}z \right] dz + \int_0^L \left[ -\frac{(L-z)}{2} \right] \left[ \frac{5}{4} qL^2 + \frac{qL}{4} z \right] dz + \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} z \right]^2 dz + \int_0^L \left[ -\frac{(L-z)}{2} \right]^2 dz \right\} + \int_0^L -\frac{(L-z)}{2} \cdot \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dz = \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{16} qL \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + \int_0^L \left[ -\frac{5}{8} qL^3 - \frac{qL^2}{8} z + \frac{5}{8} qL^2 z + \frac{qL}{8} z^2 \right] dz + \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} \frac{z^2}{8} dz + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^L (L-z)^2 dz \right\} - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \int_0^L (L-z) dz = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{16} qL \cdot \frac{L^3 \sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{5}{8} qL^3 \left[ z \right]_0^L - \frac{qL^2}{8} \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L + \frac{5}{8} qL^2 \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L + \frac{qL}{8} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^L \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + \frac{L^2}{4} \left[ z \right]_0^L + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^L - \frac{L}{2} \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L + \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} L \left[ z \right]_0^L = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{5}{24} qL^4 \sqrt{2} - \frac{5}{8} qL^4 - \frac{qL^4}{16} + \frac{5}{16} qL^4 + \frac{qL^4}{24} \right\} + \\
&\quad + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{L^3 \sqrt{2}}{12} + \frac{L^3}{12} \right\} - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} L^2 + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{4h} L^2 = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{24} qL^4 \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3} qL^4 \right\} + \frac{XL^3}{12EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{4h} L^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8} - 1 \right\} + \frac{XL^3}{12EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{4h} L^2
\end{aligned}$$



$$\Delta v_e = \Delta v_i \text{ form'ore}$$

$$-\frac{\eta_A^0}{2} - \varepsilon \{2qL + X\} = \frac{qL^4}{3EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{8}\sqrt{2} - 1 \right\} + \frac{XL^3}{12EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] - \frac{\alpha \Delta T L^2}{4h}$$

$$-\frac{\eta_A^0}{2} - \varepsilon 2qL - \varepsilon X = \frac{qL^4}{3EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{8}\sqrt{2} - 1 \right\} + \frac{XL^3}{12EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] - \frac{\alpha \Delta T L^2}{4h}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{qL^4}{3EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] \right) - \frac{L^3}{12EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] (2qL + X) = \frac{qL^4}{3EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{8}\sqrt{2} - 1 \right\} +$$

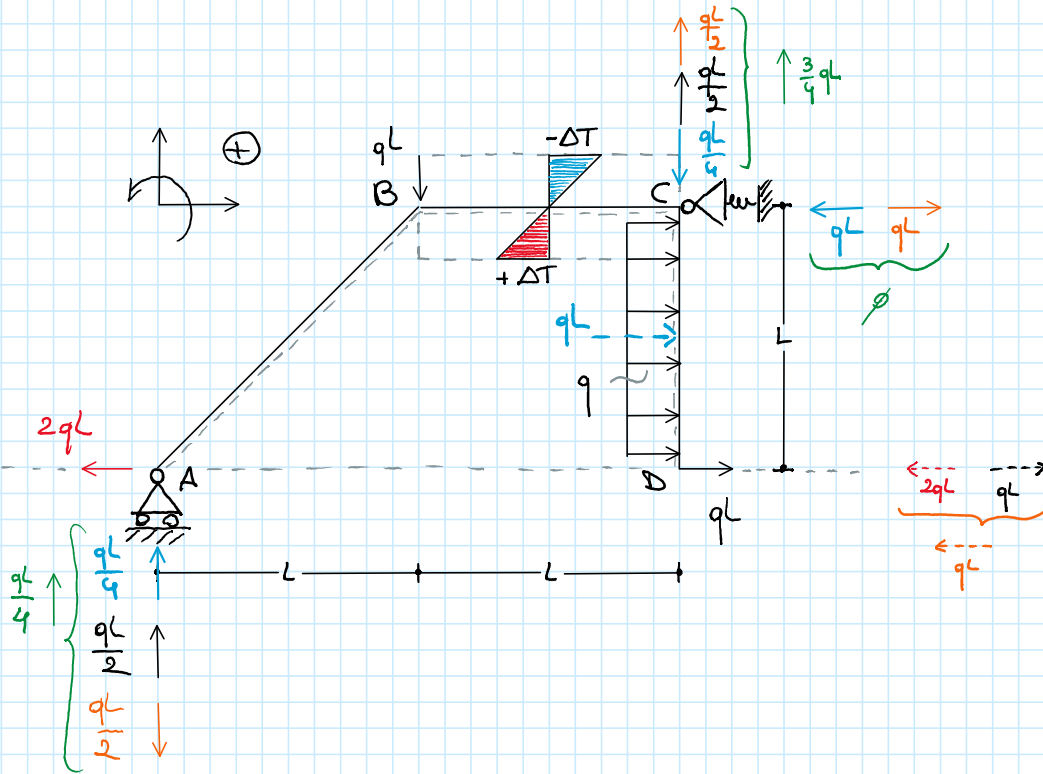
$$+ \frac{XL^3}{12EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] + \frac{qL^4}{3EI} \left\{ \frac{5}{8}\sqrt{2} + 1 \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \frac{qL^4}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] - \frac{1}{6} \frac{qL^4}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] = \frac{1}{12} \frac{XL^3}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] + \frac{1}{12} \frac{XL^3}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1]$$

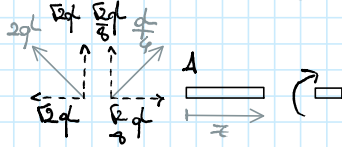
$$-\frac{1}{3} qL = \frac{1}{6} X$$

$$X = -2qL \quad \text{NEGATIVO, VERSO CONTRARIO}$$

# SOLUZIONE SISTEMA PRINCIPALE ISOSTATICO



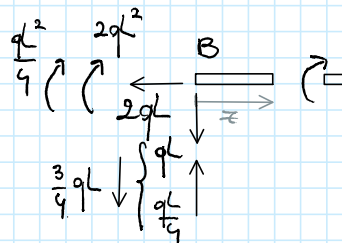
TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq L\sqrt{2}$



$$M^{(1)}(z) = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{8} qLz$$

$$\begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = \frac{9}{4} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

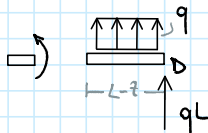
TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z < L$



$$M^{(1)}(z) = \frac{9}{4} qL^2 - \frac{3}{4} qLz$$

$$\begin{cases} M_B = \frac{9}{4} qL^2 \\ M_C = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$

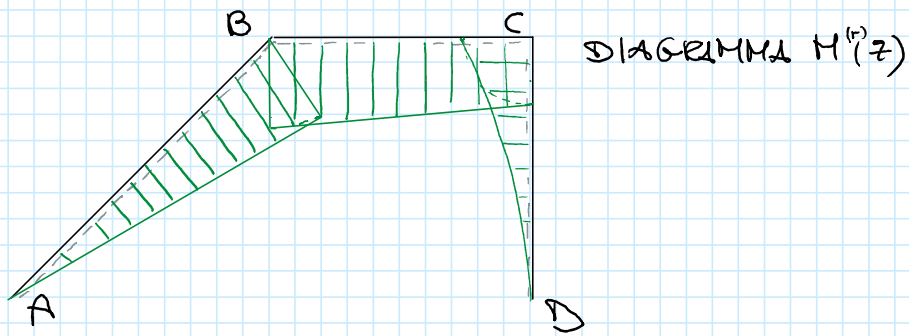


$$\begin{aligned} M^{(1)}(z) &= qL(L-z) + q \frac{(L-z)^2}{2} \\ &= qL(L-z) + \frac{q}{2} (L^2 + z^2 - 2Lz) \end{aligned}$$

$$= qL^2 - qLz + \frac{qL^2}{2} + \frac{qz^2}{2} - qLz$$

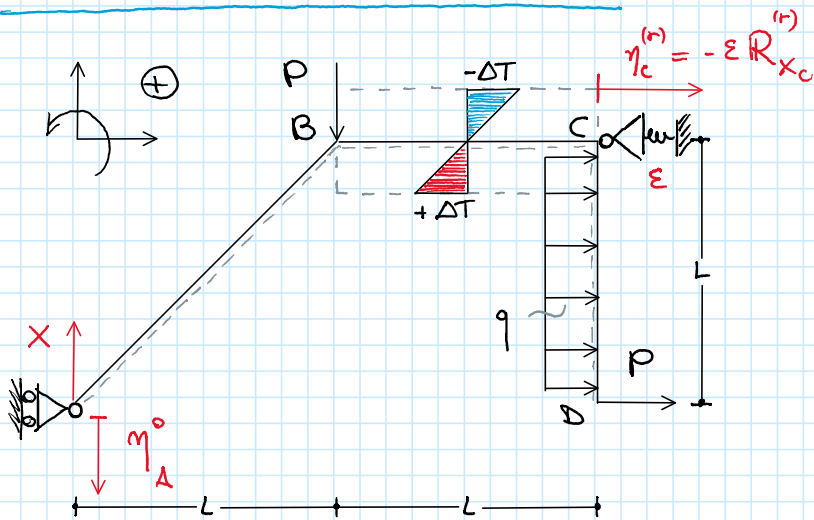
$$= \frac{3}{2} qL^2 - 2qLz + \frac{qz^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} M_C = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \\ M_D = 0 \end{cases}$$

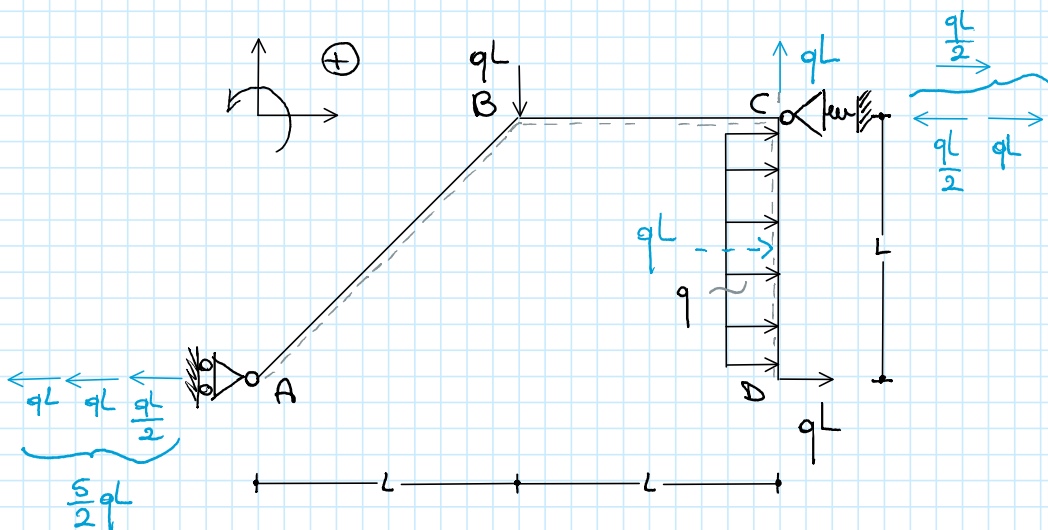


## SOLUZIONE # 2

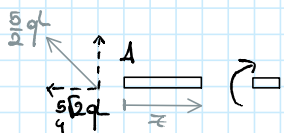
### SISTEMA PRINCIPALE ISOSTATICO



### SCHEMA [0] SOLO CARICHI ESTERNI



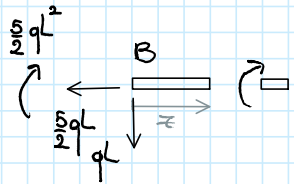
TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}L$



$$M''(z) = \frac{5}{4} \sqrt{2} q L z$$

$$\begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = \frac{5}{2} q L^2 \end{cases}$$

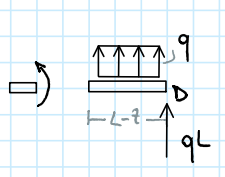
TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$



$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{5}{2} qL^2 - qLz$$

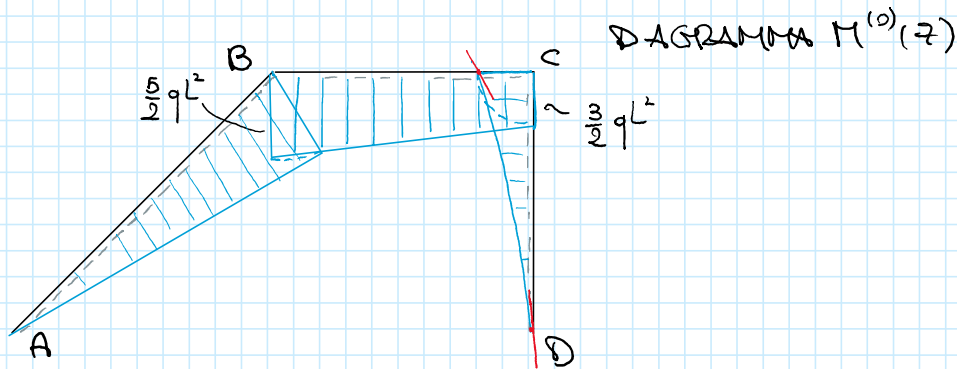
$$\begin{cases} M_B = \frac{5}{2} qL^2 \\ M_C = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$

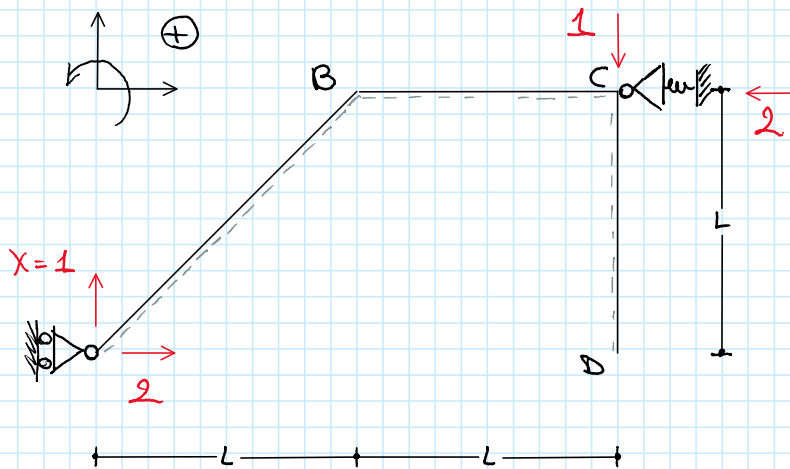


$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{qz^2}{2} - qLz + \frac{3}{2} qL^2$$

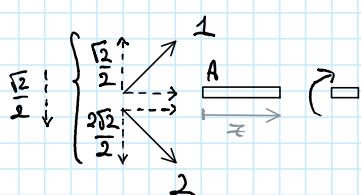
$$\begin{cases} M_C = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \\ M_D = 0 \end{cases}$$



• SCHEMA [1] SOLO  $X=1$



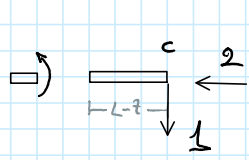
TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}L$



$$M^{(0)}(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} z$$

$$\begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = -L \end{cases}$$

TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$

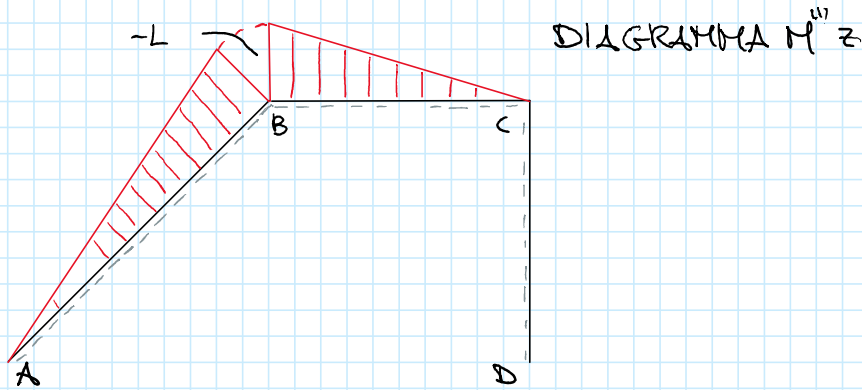


$$M^{(0)}(z) = -(L-z)$$

$$\begin{cases} M_B = -L \\ M_C = 0 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$

$$\Gamma^{(1)}(z) = \emptyset$$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\Delta_{vc}} &= X^{(1)} \cdot \eta_i^{(1)} + \sum_j R_j^{(1)} \eta_j^{(1)} = 1 \cdot (-\eta_A^0) + R_{xc}^{(1)} \cdot \eta_c^{(1)} - \\ &= -\eta_A^0 + 2 \varepsilon \left[ \frac{qL}{2} - 2X \right] \end{aligned}$$

$-2$   $-\varepsilon R_{xc}^{(1)}$   
 $R_{xc}^{(1)} + R_{xc}^{(1)} X$   
 $+q\frac{L}{2}$   $-2$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\Delta_{vc}} &= \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{M^{(1)}}{EI} dStr + \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\ &= \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{M^{(1)}}{EI} dStr + X \int_{Str} \frac{[M^{(1)}]^2}{EI} dStr + \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} z \right] \left[ \frac{5}{4} q \sqrt{2} \cdot z \right] dz + \int_{BC} (z-L) \left[ \frac{5}{2} q L^2 - q L z \right] dz \right\} \\ &+ \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} z \right]^2 dz + \int_{BC} (L-z)^2 dz \right\} + \int_{BC} -(L-z) \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} -\frac{5}{4} q L z^2 dz + \int_0^L \left[ \frac{5}{2} q L^2 z - q L z^2 - \frac{5}{2} q L^3 + q L^2 z \right] dz \right\} + \\ &+ \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} \frac{z^3}{2} dz + \int_0^L [L^2 - z^2 - 2Lz] dz \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \int_0^L (z-L) dz = \end{aligned}$$

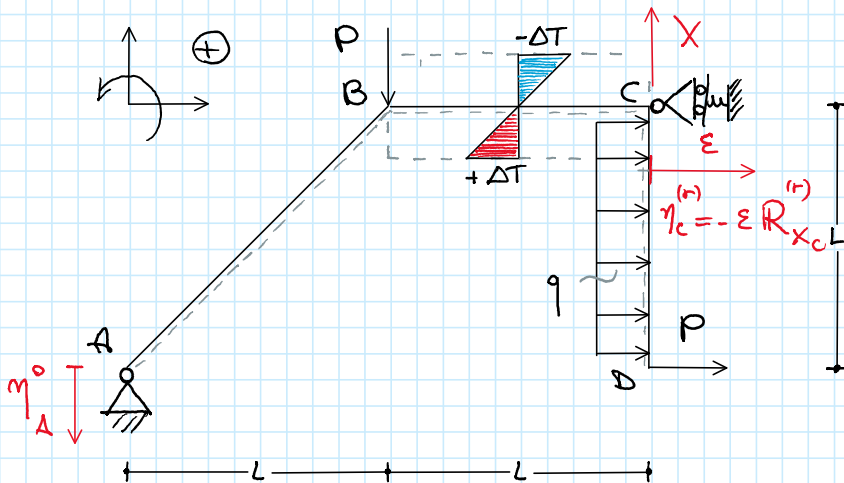
$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{5}{4} qL \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + L^3 \left[ \ddot{z} \right]_0^L + \left[ \frac{\ddot{z}^3}{3} \right]_0^L - \frac{5}{2} qL^3 \left[ \ddot{z} \right]_0^L + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + qL^2 \left[ \frac{\ddot{z}^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + L^3 \left[ \ddot{z} \right]_0^L + \left[ \frac{\ddot{z}^3}{3} \right]_0^L - 2 \left[ \frac{\ddot{z}^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} + \\
&\quad + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \left\{ \left[ \frac{\ddot{z}^2}{2} \right]_0^L - L \left[ \ddot{z} \right]_0^L \right\} = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} qL^4 + \frac{5}{4} qL^4 - \frac{qL^4}{3} - \frac{5}{2} qL^4 + \frac{qL^4}{2} \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2} L^3 + L^3 + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{L^3}{3} - 2 \frac{L^3}{2} \right\} + \alpha \frac{\Delta T}{h} \left\{ \frac{L^2}{2} - L^2 \right\} = \\
&= \frac{1}{EI} qL^4 \left\{ -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} - \frac{13}{12} \right\} + \frac{XL^3}{EI} \left\{ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right\} - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \frac{L^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$\Delta v_e = \Delta v_i$  formula

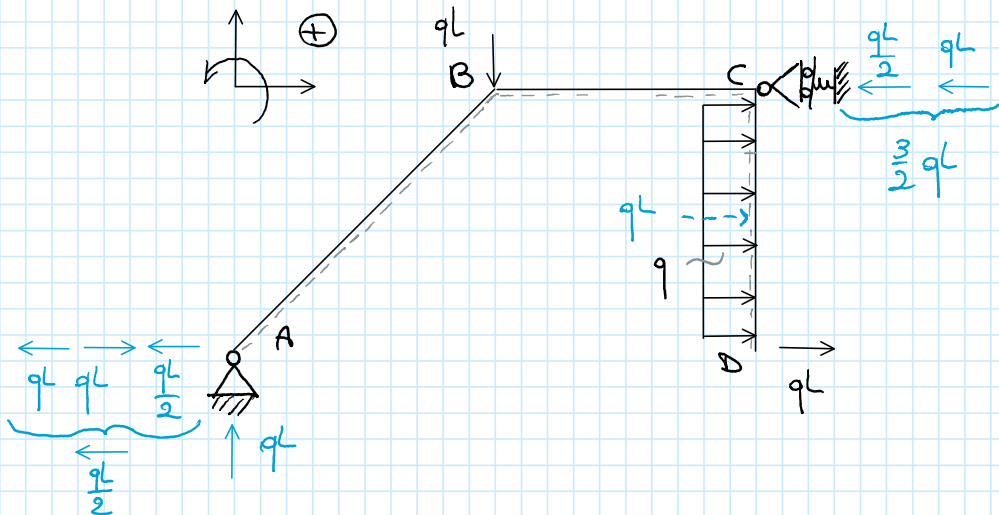
$$\begin{aligned}
-\eta_A + 2\varepsilon \left[ \frac{qL}{2} - 2X \right] &= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} \frac{qL^4}{EI} - \frac{13}{12} \frac{qL^4}{EI} \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \frac{L^2}{2} \\
-\frac{qL^4}{3EI} \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] + \frac{qL^4}{12EI} \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] &= -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} \frac{qL^4}{EI} - \frac{13}{12} \frac{qL^4}{EI} + \frac{XL^3}{3EI} \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] + \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{6} \frac{qL^4}{EI} \left\{ \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4} + 1 \right\} \\
-\frac{3}{12} \sqrt{2} qL^4 - \frac{3}{12} qL^4 + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} qL^4 + \frac{13}{12} qL^4 - \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{12} qL^4 - \frac{4}{6} qL^4 &= X \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] \left\{ \frac{L^3}{3} + \frac{L^3}{3} \right\} \\
\sqrt{2} qL^4 \left\{ \frac{3}{12} + \frac{10}{12} - \frac{5}{12} \right\} + qL^4 \left\{ -\frac{3}{12} + \frac{13}{12} - \frac{4}{12} \right\} &= X \frac{2}{3} L^3 \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] \\
\frac{qL^4}{6} \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] = X L^3 \frac{2}{3} \left[ \sqrt{2} + 1 \right] \quad X = \frac{qL}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{qL}{4} \quad \text{POSITIVO, OK}
\end{aligned}$$

# SOLUZIONE # 3

## SISTEMA PRINCIPALE ISOSTATICO



## SCHEMA [0] SOLO CARICHI ESTERNI



TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}L$

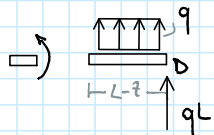
$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{2} qL z$$

$$\begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$

$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \quad \text{cost.}$$

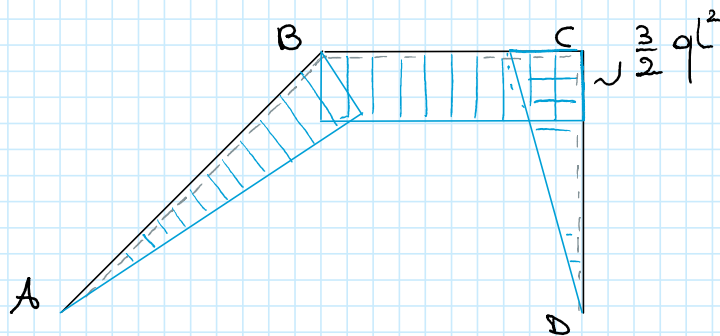
TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$



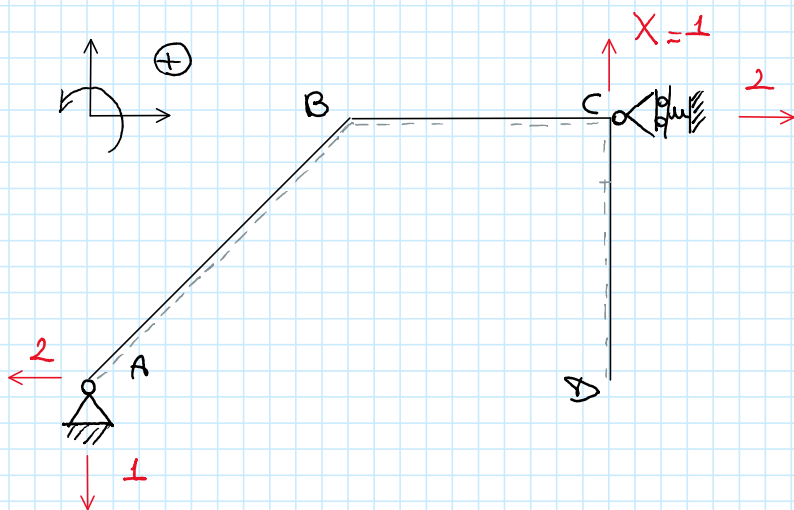
$$\begin{aligned} M'(z) &= qL(L-z) + q \frac{(L-z)^2}{2} \\ &= qL(L-z) + \frac{q}{2}(L^2 + z^2 - 2Lz) \\ &= qL^2 - qLz + \frac{qL^2}{2} + \frac{qz^2}{2} - qLz \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}qL^2 - 2qLz + \frac{qz^2}{2} \quad \begin{cases} M_C = \frac{3}{2}qL^2 \\ M_D = 0 \end{cases}$$

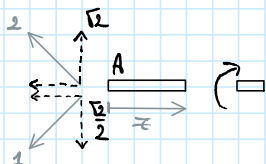
DIAGRAMMA  $M'(z)$



• SCHEMA [1] SOLO  $X=1$

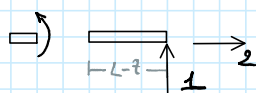


TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}L$



$$M''(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}z \quad \begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = L \end{cases}$$

TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$



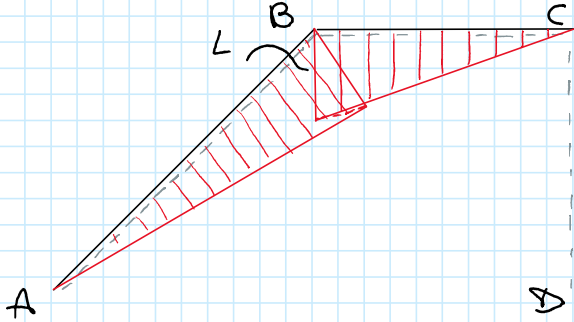
$$M'(z) = L - z \quad \begin{cases} M_B = L \\ M_C = 0 \end{cases}$$



TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$

$$M^{(1)}(z) = 0$$

DIAGRAMMA  $M^{(1)}(z)$



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= X^{(f)} \eta_i^{(r)} + \sum_j R_j^{(f)} \eta_j^{(r)} = \\ &= 1 \cdot 0 + (1) (\eta_A^0) + \underline{R_{Xc}^{(1)}} \cdot \eta_c^{(r)} \\ &= \eta_A^0 - 2 \varepsilon \left[ -\frac{3}{2} qL + 2X \right] \end{aligned}$$

$-\varepsilon \underbrace{R_{Xc}^{(1)}}_{\substack{R_{Xc}^{(0)} + R_{Xc}^{(1)} X \\ -\frac{3}{2} qL \quad 2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta v_i &= \int_{Str} M^{(f)} \frac{M^{(r)}}{EI} dStr + \int_{Str} M^{(f)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\ &= \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{M^{(0)}}{EI} dStr + X \int_{Str} \frac{[M^{(1)}]^2}{EI} dStr + \int_{Str} M^{(1)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} z \right] \left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} qLz \right] dz + \int_{BC} [L-z] \left[ \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \right] dz \right\} + \\ &+ \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} z \right]^2 dz + \int_{BC} (L-z)^2 dz \right\} + \int_{BC} (L-z) \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dz + \\ &+ \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} \frac{3}{4} qL z^2 dz - \int_0^L \left[ \frac{3}{2} qL^3 - \frac{3}{2} qL^2 z \right] dz \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{2}L} \frac{z^3}{2} dz + \right. \\ &\left. + \int_0^L (L^3 + z^3 - 2zL^2) dz \right\} + \int_0^L L \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dz - \int_0^L z \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dz = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{3}{4} qL \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + \frac{3}{2} qL^3 \left[ z \right]_0^L - \frac{3}{2} qL^2 \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} + \\
& + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + L^2 \left[ z \right]_0^L + \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^L - 2L \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \left\{ L \left[ z \right]_0^L - \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} - \\
& = \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} qL^4 + \frac{3}{2} qL^4 - \frac{3}{4} qL^4 \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} L^3 + L^3 + \frac{L^3}{3} - L^3 \right\} + \\
& + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \left\{ L^2 - \frac{L^2}{2} \right\} = \\
& + \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} qL^4 + \frac{3}{4} qL^4 \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} L^3 - \frac{L^3}{3} \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \cdot \frac{L^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

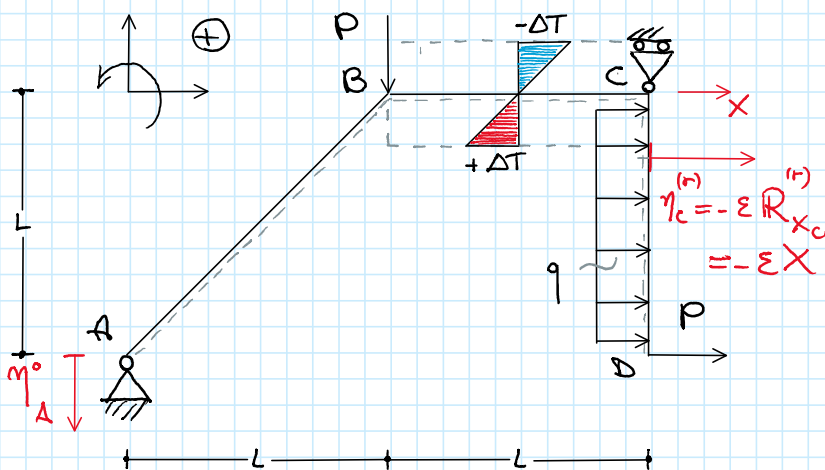
$\Delta v_e - \Delta v_i$  fornisce

$$\begin{aligned}
\eta_A^0 - 2\varepsilon \left[ -\frac{3}{2} qL + 2X \right] &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} qL^4 + \frac{3}{4} qL^4 \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} L^3 + \frac{L^3}{3} \right\} + \frac{L^2}{2} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \\
\frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{L^3}{3} (\sqrt{2}+1) + 4\varepsilon \right\} &= -\frac{qL^4}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right\} - \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} \frac{L^2}{2} + \eta_A^0 + 3\varepsilon qL \\
\frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{L^3}{3} (\sqrt{2}+1) + \frac{4}{12} L^3 (\sqrt{2}+1) \right\} &= -\frac{qL^4}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right\} + \frac{4}{6} \frac{qL^4}{EI} \left\{ \frac{5\sqrt{2}+1}{8} \right\} + \\
+ \frac{1}{3} \frac{qL^4}{EI} (\sqrt{2}+1) + \frac{3}{4} \frac{qL^4}{12 EI} (\sqrt{2}+1) \\
\frac{XL^3}{EI} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{2}+1) \right\} &= \frac{qL^4}{EI} \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right\} \\
\frac{XL^3}{EI} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{2}+1) \right\} &= \frac{qL^4}{EI} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{2}+1) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

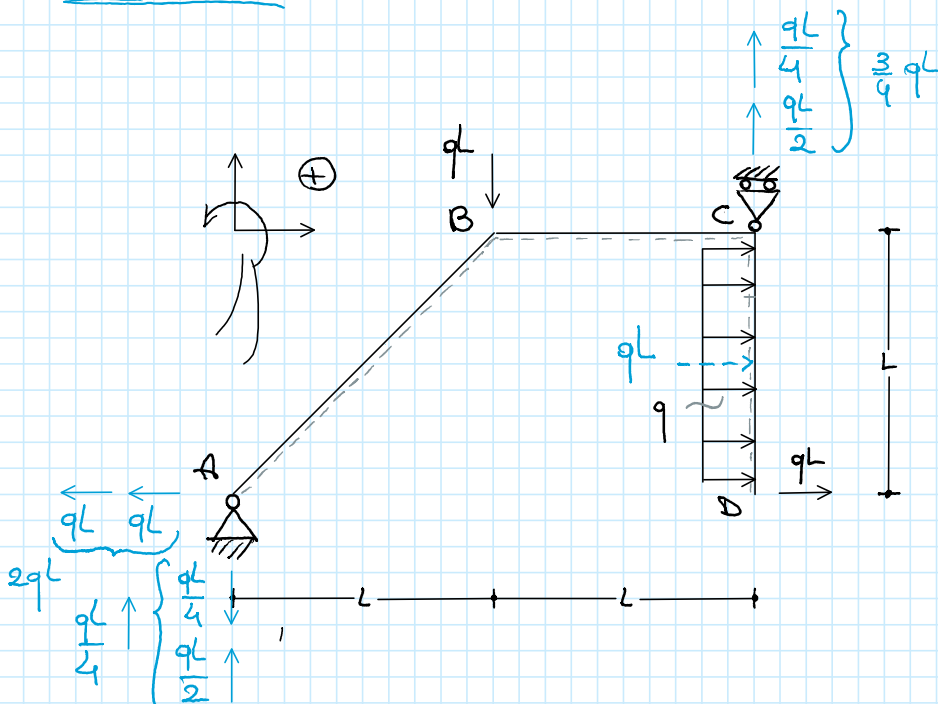
$$X = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} qL = \frac{3}{4} qL \quad \text{POSITIVO}$$

# SOLUZIONE # 4

## SISTEMA PRINCIPALE ISOSTATICO



## SCHEMA [0] SOLO CARICHI ESTERNI



TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq L\sqrt{2}$

$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{9}{8}\sqrt{2}qLz$$

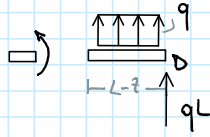
$$\begin{cases} H_A = 0 \\ M_B = \frac{9}{4}qL^2 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$

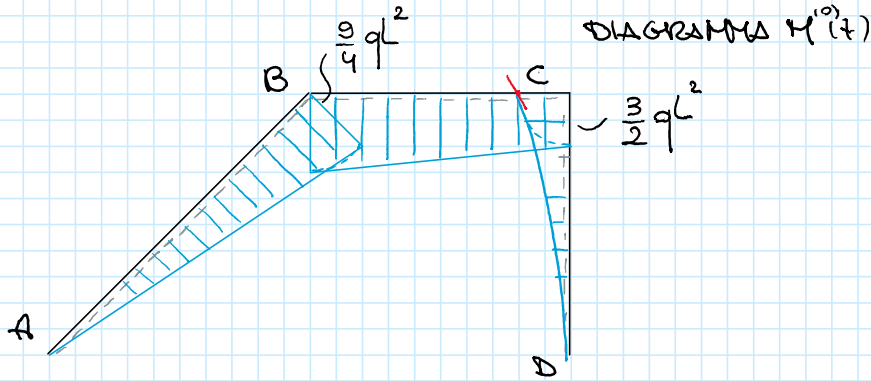
$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{9}{4}qL^2 - \frac{3}{4}qLz$$

$$\begin{cases} H_B = \frac{9}{4}qL^2 \\ M_C = \frac{3}{2}qL^2 \end{cases}$$

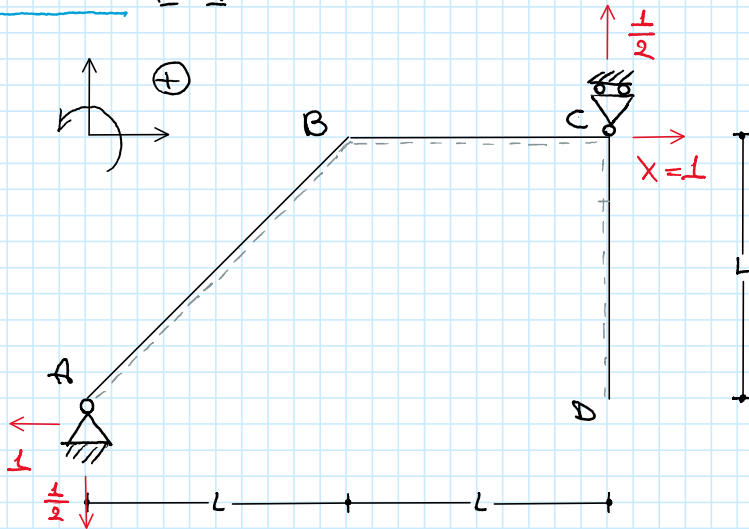
TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$



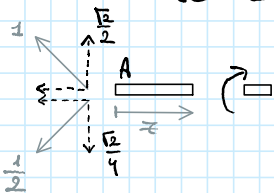
$$\begin{aligned}
 M^{(0)}(z) &= qL(L-z) + q \frac{(L-z)^2}{2} \\
 &= qL(L-z) + \frac{q}{2}(L^2 + z^2 - 2Lz) \\
 &= qL^2 - qLz + \frac{qL^2}{2} + \frac{qz^2}{2} - qLz \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}qL^2 - 2qLz + \frac{qz^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \begin{cases} M_C = \frac{3}{2}qL^2 \\ M_D = 0 \end{cases}$$



• SCHEMA [1] SOLO  $X=1$

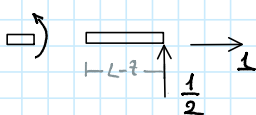


TRATTO AB  $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}L$



$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}z
 \quad \begin{cases} M_A = 0 \\ M_B = \frac{L}{2} \end{cases}$$

TRATTO BC  $0 \leq z \leq L$

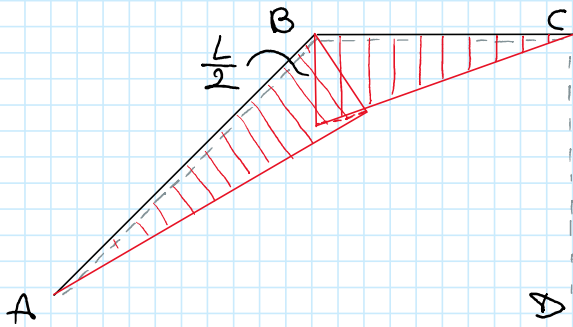


$$M^{(0)}(z) = \frac{(L-z)}{2}
 \quad \begin{cases} M_B = \frac{L}{2} \\ M_C = 0 \end{cases}$$

TRATTO CD  $0 \leq z \leq L$

$$\Gamma^{(n)}(z) = \phi$$

DIAGRAMMA  $M''(z)$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{L_{ve}} &= X_i \eta_i^{(n)} + \sum_j R_j^{(n)} \eta_j^{(n)} = \\ &= 1 \cdot \underbrace{\eta_c^{(n)}}_{\varepsilon X} - \frac{1}{2} (-\eta_A^0) = \varepsilon X + \frac{M_A^0}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{L_{vi}} &= \int_{Str} M^{(F)} \frac{M^{(H)}}{EI} + \int_{Str} M^{(F)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\ &= \int_{Str} M^{(F)} \frac{M^{(H)}}{EI} dStr + X \int_{Str} \frac{[M^{(H)}]^2}{EI} dStr - \int_{Str} M^{(F)} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dStr = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} z \right] \left[ \frac{9}{8} \sqrt{2} q L z \right] dz - \int_{BC} \frac{(L-z)}{2} \left[ \frac{9}{4} q L^2 - \frac{3}{4} q L z \right] dz \right\} + \\ &+ \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_{AB} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} z \right]^2 dz + \int_{BC} \left[ \frac{L-z}{2} \right]^2 dz \right\} + \int_{BC} \frac{L-z}{2} \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{h} dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}L}{2}} \frac{9}{16} q L z^2 dz + \int_0^L \left( \frac{9}{4} q L^3 - \frac{9}{8} q L^2 z - \frac{3}{8} q L^2 z + \frac{3}{8} q L z^2 \right) dz \right\} + \\ &+ \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}L}{2}} \frac{z^2}{8} dz + \int_0^L \frac{1}{4} [L^2 + z^2 - 2Lz] dz \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \int_0^L (L-z) dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{9}{16} q L \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}L}{2}} + \frac{9}{8} q L^3 [z]_0^L - \frac{3}{2} q L^2 \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L + \frac{3}{8} q L \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^L \right\} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}L} + \frac{L^2}{4} \left[ \frac{z}{L} \right]_0^L + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^L - \frac{L}{2} \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \left\{ L \left[ \frac{z}{L} \right]_0^L - \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^L \right\} = \\
& + \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} q L^4 + \frac{9}{8} q L^4 - \frac{3}{4} q L^4 + \frac{1}{8} q L^4 \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} L^3 + \frac{L^3}{4} + \frac{L^3}{12} + \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{L^3}{4} \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \left\{ L^2 - \frac{L^2}{2} \right\} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} q L^4 + \frac{1}{2} q L^4 \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} L^3 - \frac{L^3}{12} \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \left\{ \frac{L^2}{2} \right\}$$

$L_{ve} - L_{vi}$  formula

$$\begin{aligned}
-\varepsilon X + \frac{M_0}{2} &= \frac{1}{EI} \left\{ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} q L^4 + \frac{1}{2} q L^4 \right\} + \frac{X}{EI} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} L^3 + \frac{L^3}{12} \right\} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T}{2h} \left\{ \frac{L^2}{2} \right\} \\
&- \frac{1}{12} \frac{X L^3}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] + \frac{1}{6} \frac{q L^4}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] = \frac{q L^4}{EI} \left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{12} \frac{X L^3}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] - \frac{q L^4}{3EI} \left[ \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8} + 1 \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} \frac{X L^3}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] = \frac{q L^4}{EI} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{24} + \frac{1}{3} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} \frac{X L^3}{EI} [\sqrt{2} + 1] = \frac{q L^4}{EI} [\emptyset]
\end{aligned}$$

$$X = \emptyset \quad \text{ok!}$$