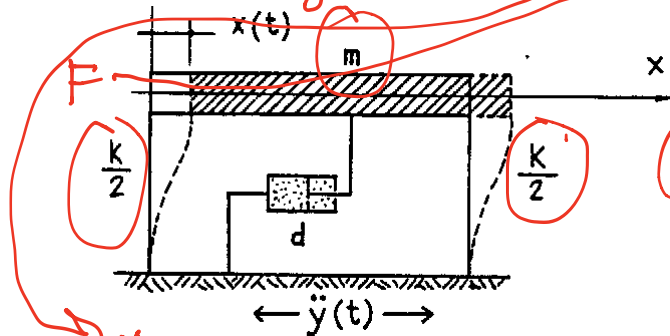
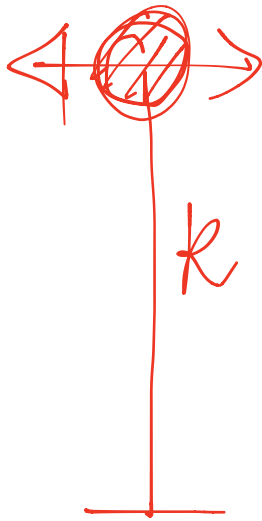


$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \ddot{u} = \ddot{u}_g + \ddot{x}$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \dot{u}_g + \dot{x}$



Se c'è forza esterna F (vento o altro)

$\ddot{u} = \ddot{y} + \ddot{x}$

$F_i = m(\ddot{y} + \ddot{x})$ $F_e = kx$ $F_d = d\dot{x}$

$$\delta \cancel{M} = \underbrace{m(\ddot{y} + \ddot{x})}_{\text{inertial}} + \underbrace{Kx}_{\text{elastica}} + \underbrace{d\dot{x}}_{\text{dissipativa}}$$



$$m \ddot{x} + d \dot{x} + Kx = -m \ddot{y}$$

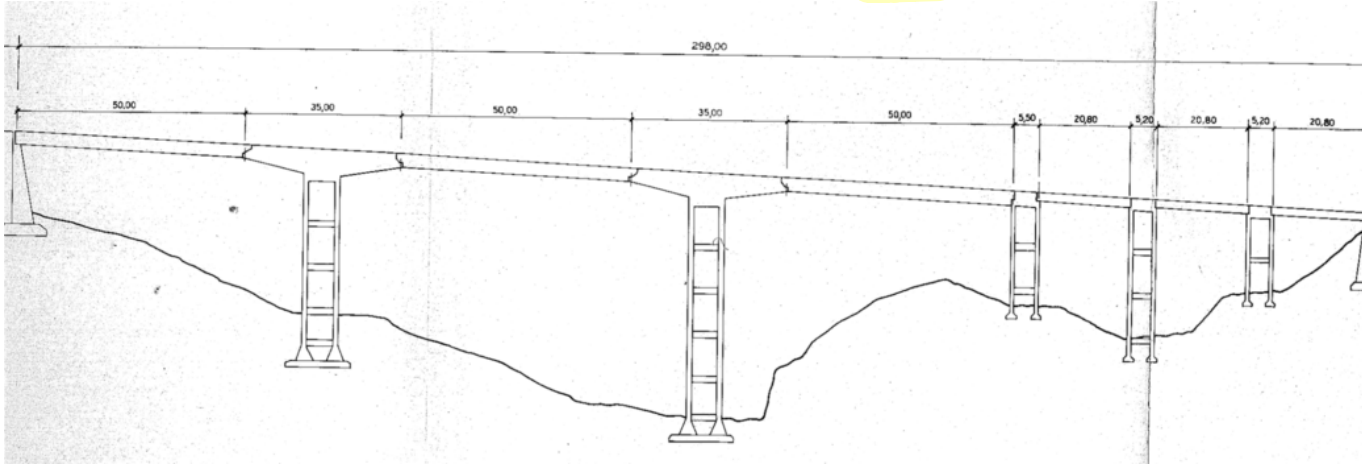
$$\ddot{x} + d/m \dot{x} + K/m x = -\ddot{y}$$

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$$\ddot{x} + 2\gamma\omega \dot{x} + \omega^2 x = -\ddot{y}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = 2\gamma\omega$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m} \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

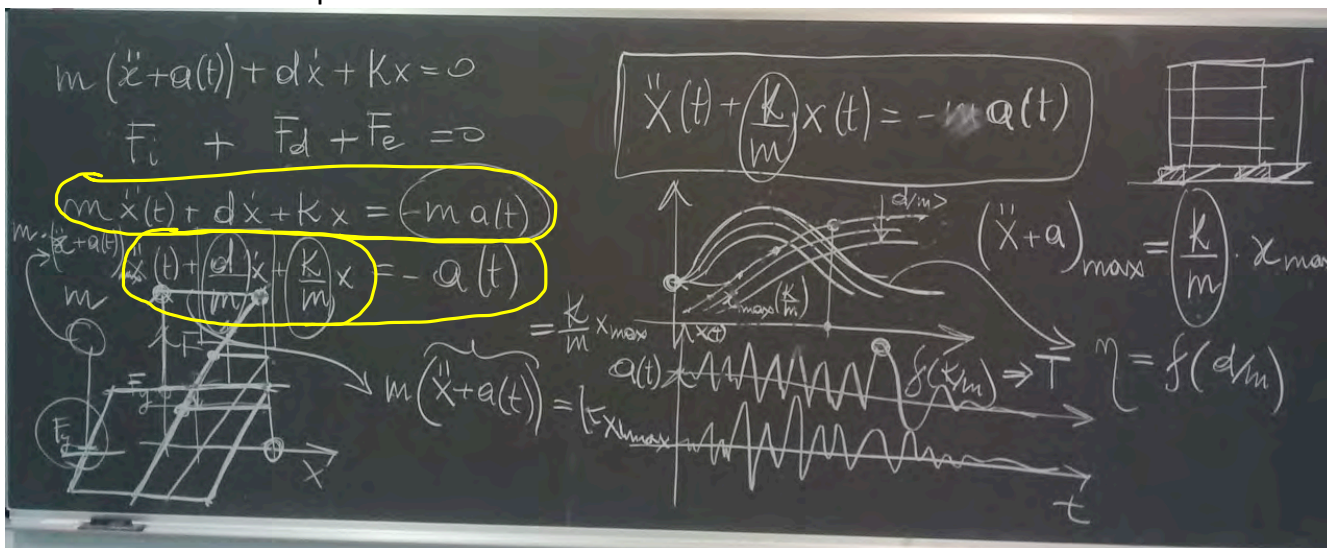




$$k \cdot x_{max} = m \left(a(t) + \ddot{x}(t) \right)_{max}$$

$$x_{max} = \frac{m}{k} \left(a(t) + \ddot{x}(t) \right)_{max}$$

Inerzia Fdissipa Felastica



Il parametro che controlla la risposta dinamica è K/m rapporto tra massa e rigidezza

Si dimostra che:

$T = 2\pi(m/k)^{0.5}$ è il periodo proprio della struttura