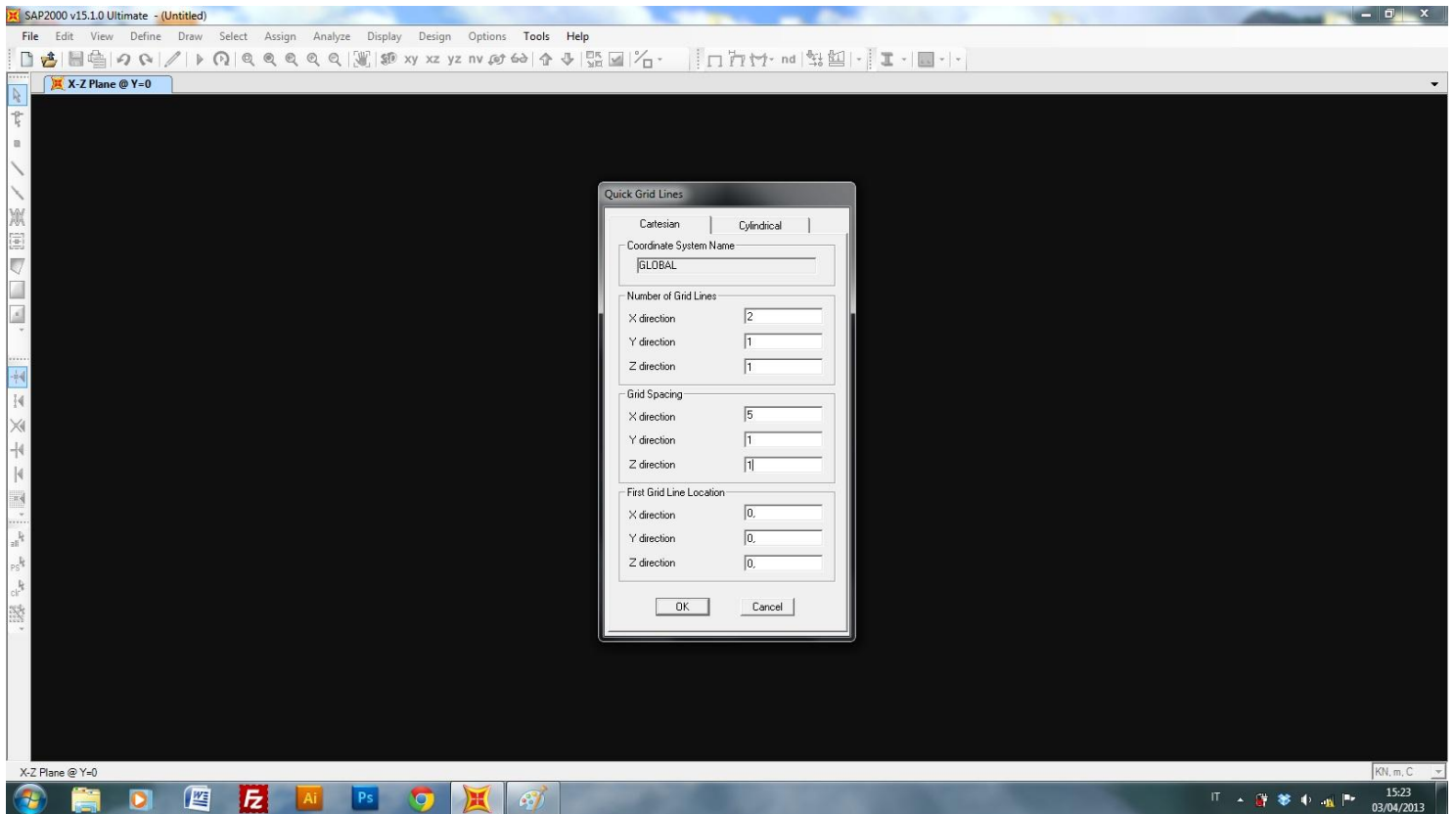
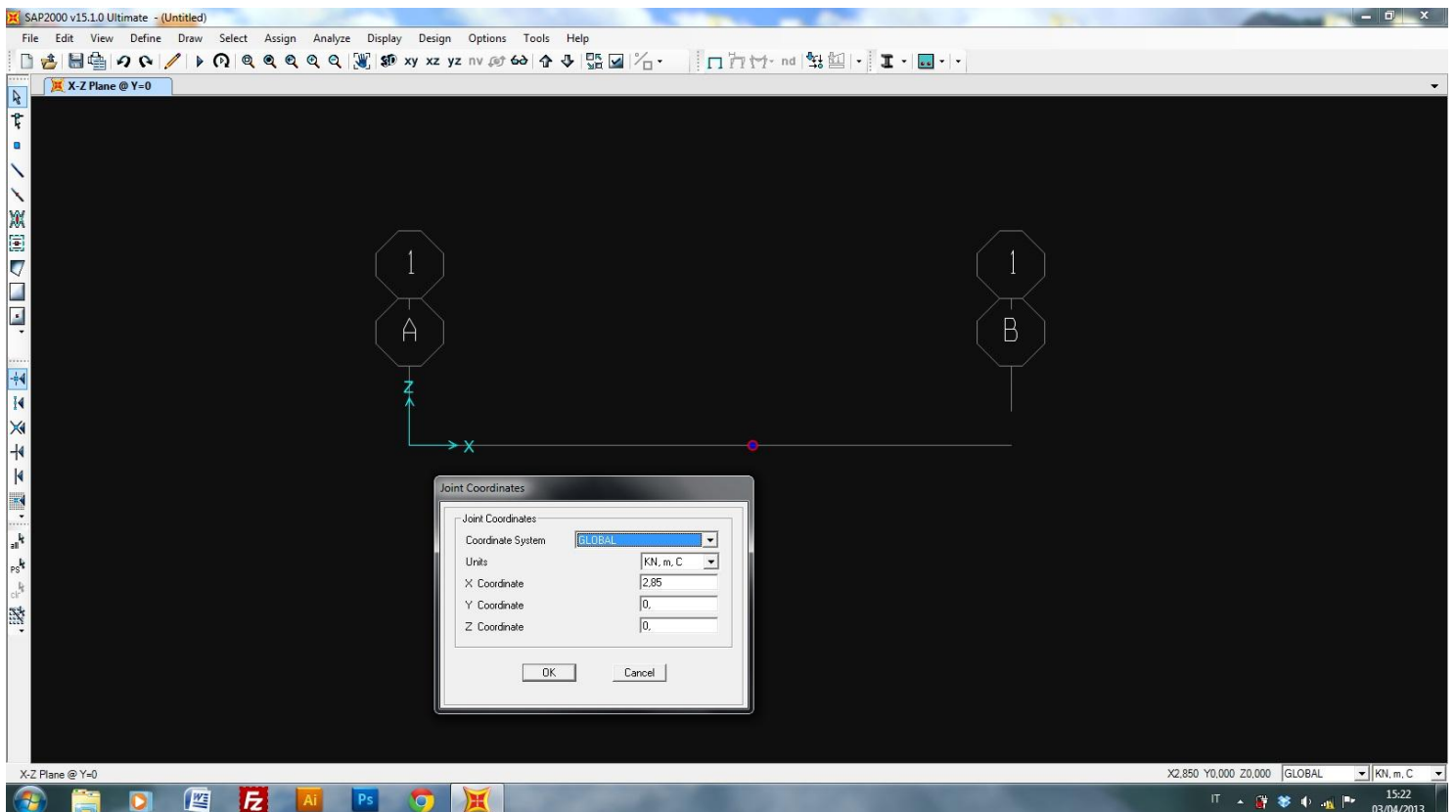


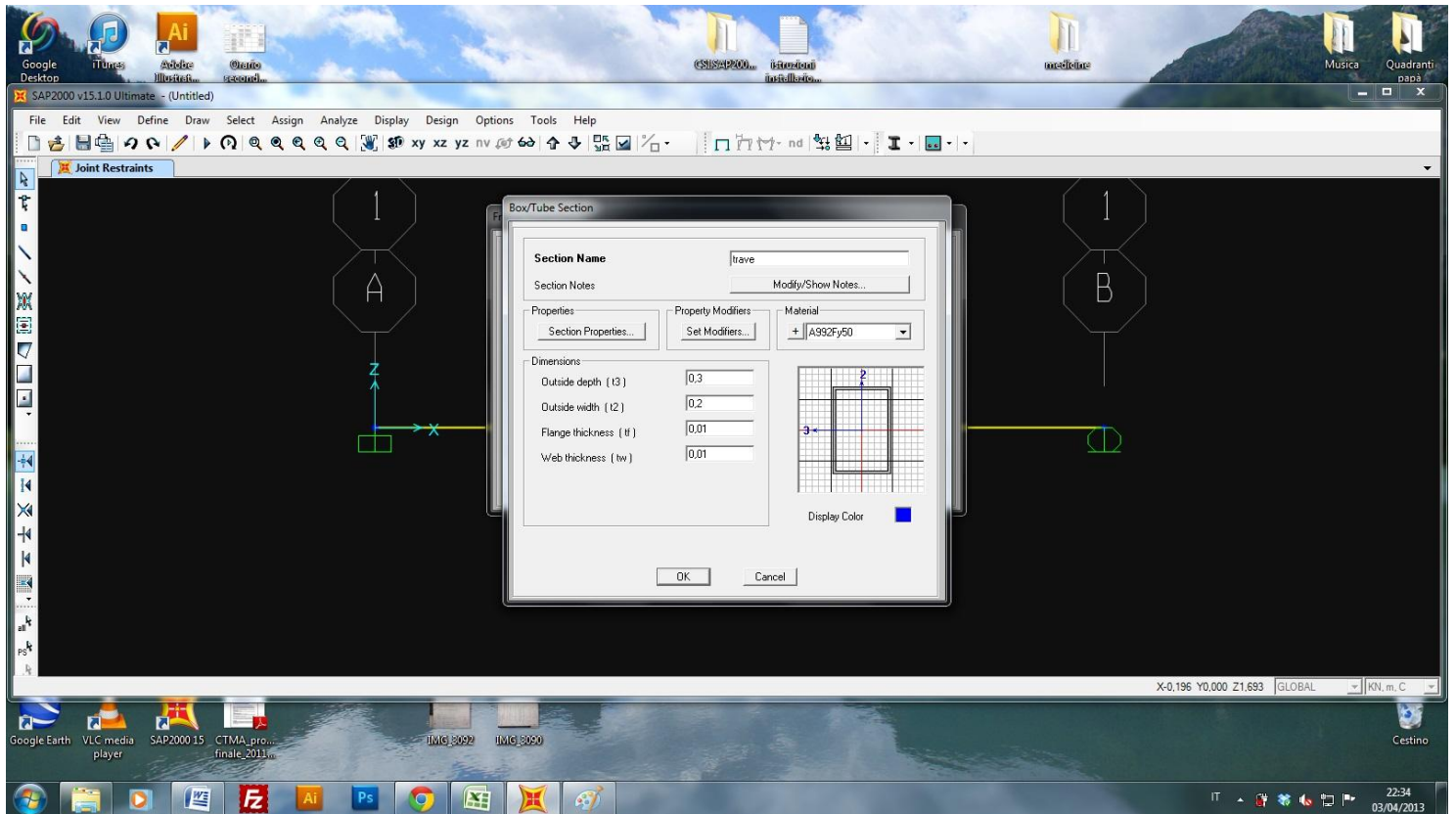
Creo una griglia con i seguenti valori



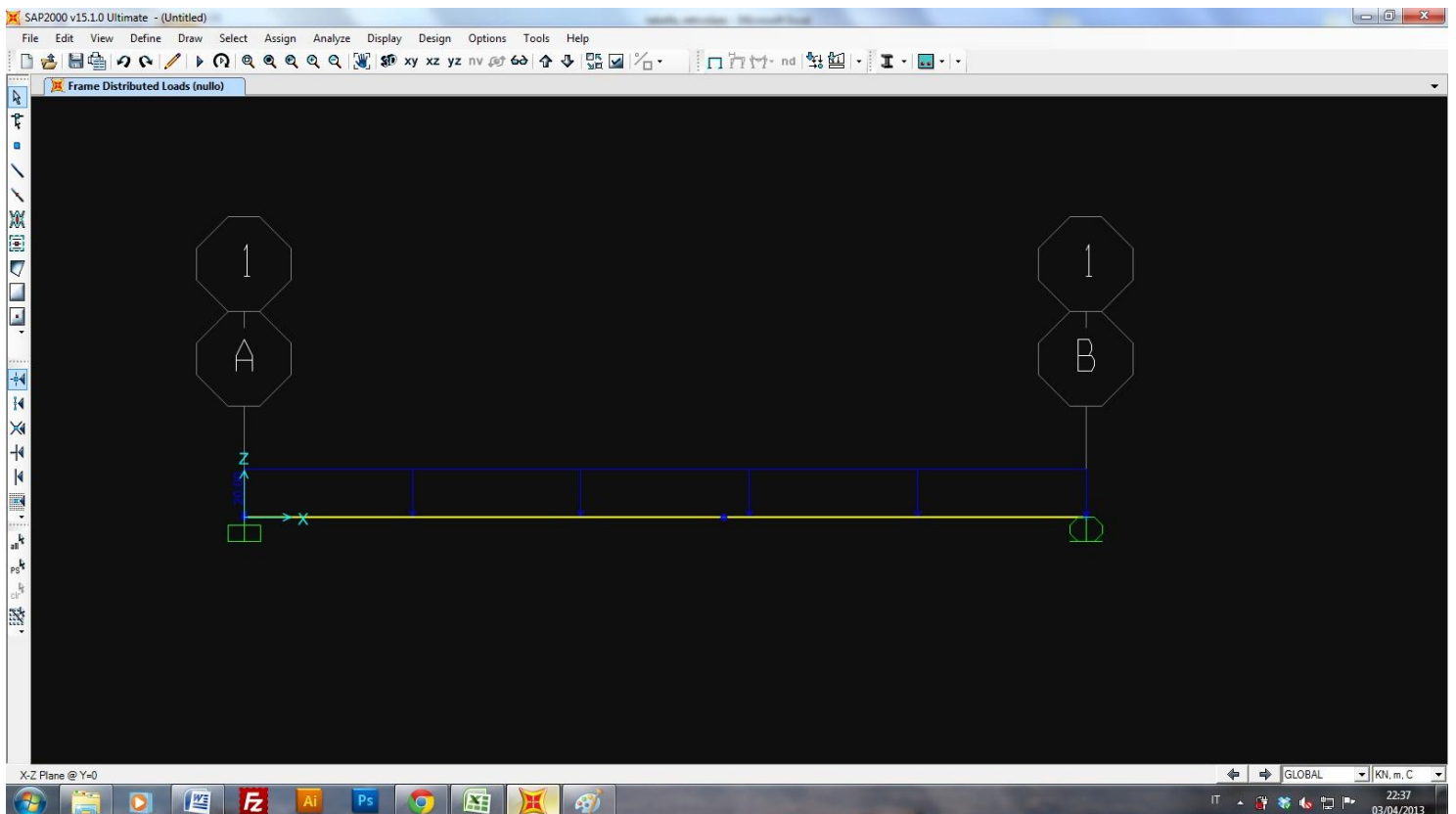
Disegno un punto e lo posiziono a 0,571 (posizione in cui dovrebbe trovarsi la V_{max} , in base ai calcoli effettuati a mano). Ponendo una trave di 5 m il punto si trova a 2,85 m. In seguito disegno la trave e assegno i vincoli.



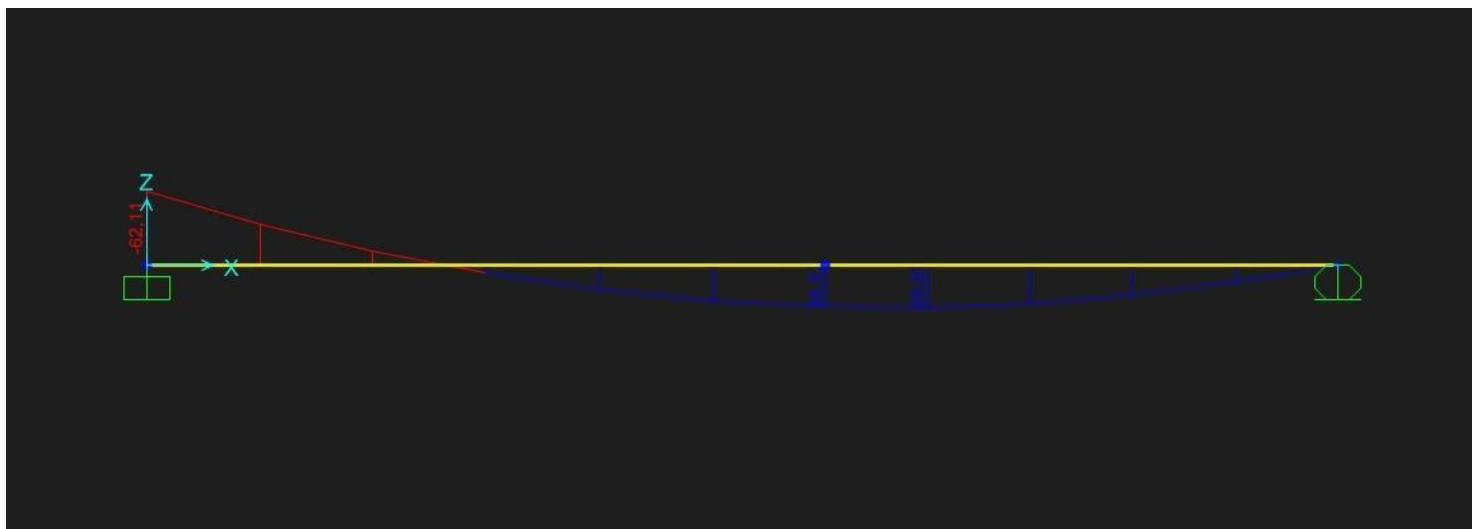
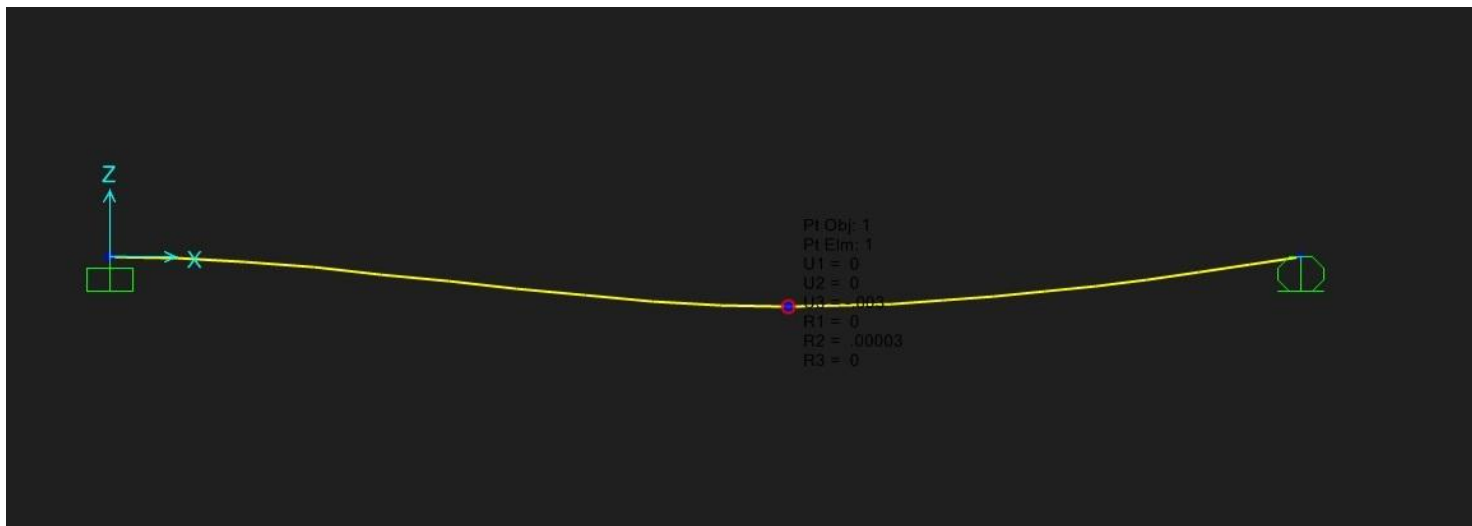
Dopo aver assegnato un carico “nullo” alla struttura, per ottenere solo il calcolo di carichi e forze esterne, definisco la sezione in acciaio. H=30 cm B=20 cm spessore=1 mm.



Assegno un carico distribuito pari a 20 Kn/m



Lancio l'analisi della struttura e visualizzo la deformata e i diagrammi di taglio e momento.



Assegnato un numero ai nodi ((set display options > Joints > spunto "labels") guardo le tabelle per conoscere lo spostamento verticale in ogni nodo. (display > show tables > selezione "analysis results" > joint displacement)

The screenshot displays the SAP2000 v15.1.0 Ultimate software interface. A 'Joint Displacements' dialog box is open, showing a table of displacement results for three joints. The table columns are: Joint Text, Output Case Text, Case Type Text, U1 (m), U2 (m), U3 (m), R1 (Radians), R2 (Radians), and R3 (Radians). The data for the three joints is as follows:

Joint Text	Output Case Text	Case Type Text	U1 (m)	U2 (m)	U3 (m)	R1 (Radians)	R2 (Radians)	R3 (Radians)
1	nullo	LinStatic	0	0	-0.00296	0	0.000028	0
2	nullo	LinStatic	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	nullo	LinStatic	0	0	0	0	-0.002198	0

The background shows a 3D model of a beam with nodes 1, 2, and 3. Node 1 is at the top left, node 2 is at the bottom left, and node 3 is at the bottom right. The beam is supported at node 2 and node 3. The displacement values in the table indicate that the beam has rotated at nodes 1 and 3, while node 2 remains fixed.