

arco circolare isostatico (a tre cerniere): diagrammi delle sollecitazioni

Ipotesi : carico uniformemente ripartito arco a tutto sesto

Parametri in gioco:

p: carico uniformemente ripartito, positivo verso il basso

l : altezza dell'arco (pari a metà della luce), raggio

alpha: coordinata angolare (alpha=0 alla sezione di imposta)

Obiettivo :

```
> restart;
with(linalg):
Warning, the protected names norm and trace have been redefined and
unprotected

> x:= l*(1-cos(alpha));
y:=l*sin(alpha);
M:=-p*x^2/2-p*l/2*y+p*l*x;
M:=simplify(M);
eq1:=p*l/2-T*cos(alpha)+N*sin(alpha);
eq2:=p*l-p*x+T*sin(alpha)+N*cos(alpha);
solve ({eq1, eq2},{N, T});

N:=-1/2*p*l*sin(alpha)-p*l+p*l*sin(alpha)^2;
T:=-1/2*cos(alpha)*p*l*(-1+2*sin(alpha));x:=l(1-cos(alpha))
x:=l(1-cos(alpha))
y:=l sin(alpha)

M:=-1/2*p*l^2*(1-cos(alpha))^2-1/2*p*l^2*sin(alpha)+p*l^2*(1-cos(alpha))

M:=-1/2*p*l^2*(-1+cos(alpha)^2+sin(alpha))

eq1 := 1/2*p*l - T cos(alpha) + N sin(alpha)

eq2 := p*l - p*l*(1-cos(alpha)) + T sin(alpha) + N cos(alpha)

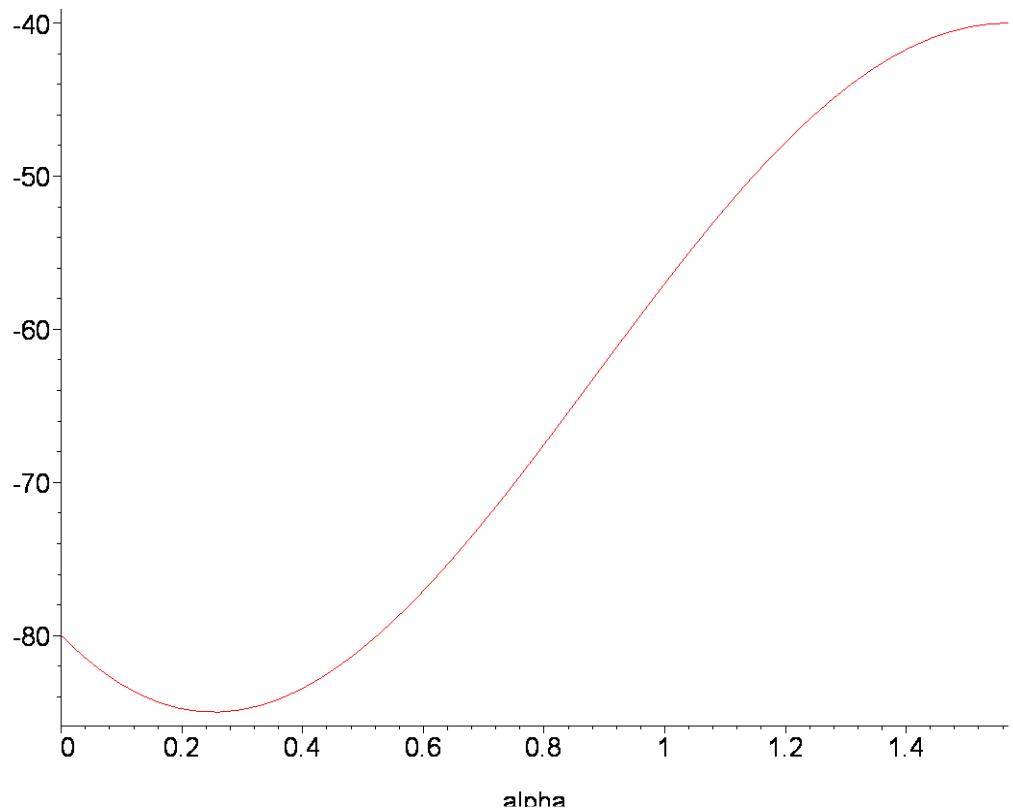
{N = -1/2*p*l*sin(alpha) - p*l + p*l*sin(alpha)^2, T = -1/2*cos(alpha)*p*l*(-1+2*sin(alpha))}

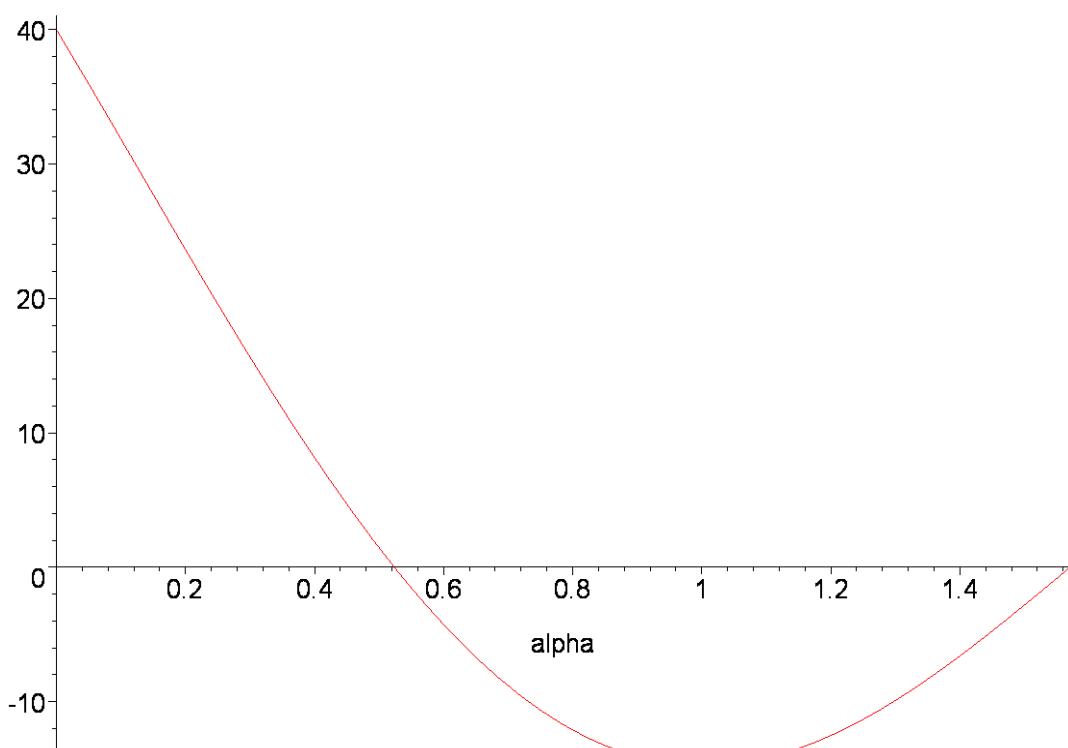
N:=-1/2*p*l*sin(alpha)-p*l+p*l*sin(alpha)^2
T:=-1/2*cos(alpha)*p*l*(-1+2*sin(alpha))
```

Valutazione Numerica

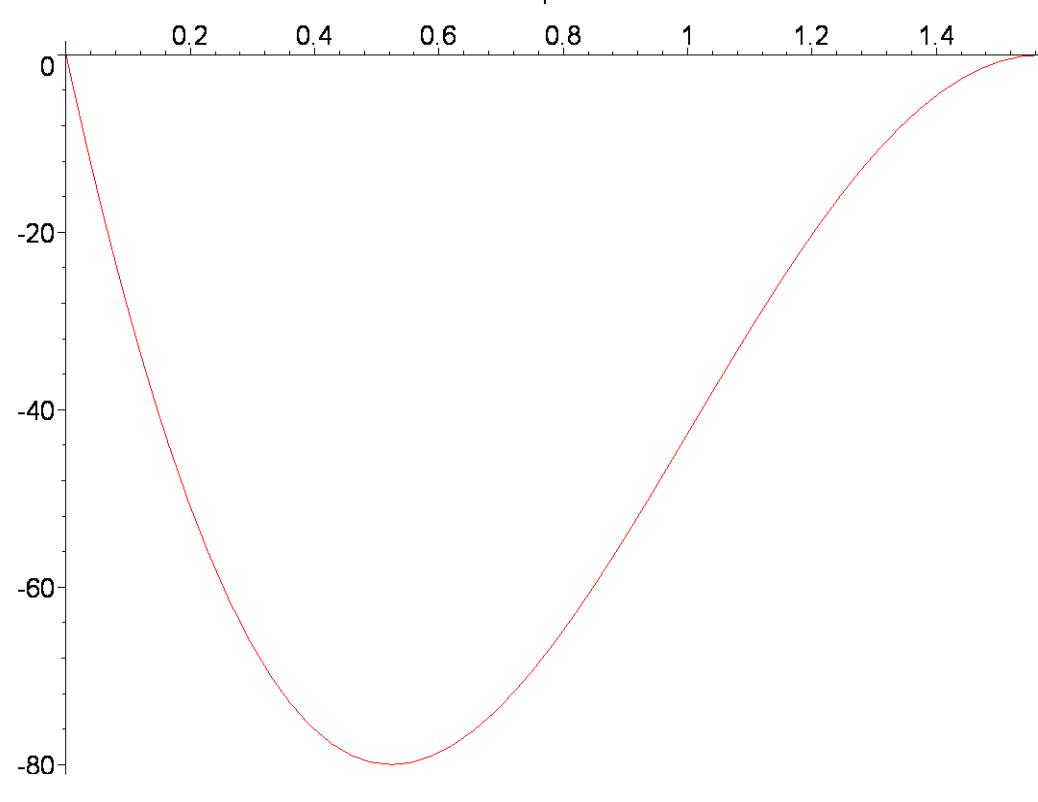
```
> p:=10; l:=8;
```

```
p := 10  
l := 8  
> plot(N, alpha=0..Pi/2);  
  
plot(T, alpha=0..Pi/2);  
  
plot(M, alpha=0..Pi/2);
```





alpha



alpha

[>