

Prova d'esame di Dinamica delle Strutture del 21 giugno 2011

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Matricola dello studente

$$M := 400000$$

Masse del sistema

$$m_1 := 2\% \cdot M = 8000$$

$$m_2 := 7\% \cdot M = 28000$$

$$m_3 := 1\% \cdot M = 4000$$

$$m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = 40000$$

Altezze dei piani

$$H_1 := 3$$

$$H_2 := 3$$

$$H_3 := 3$$

Distanze orizzontali tra i piedritti

$$B_1 := 3$$

$$B_2 := 6$$

$$B_3 := 3$$

$$B := B_1 + B_2 + B_3 = 12.000$$

Lunghezze delle aste inclinate della copertura

$$L_1 := \sqrt{\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)^2 + H_3^2} = 6.708$$

$$L_2 := \sqrt{\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)^2 + H_3^2} = 6.708$$

Angoli di inclinazione delle aste della copertura

$$\alpha_1 := \operatorname{atan}\left(2 \cdot \frac{H_3}{B}\right) = 26.565 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\alpha_2 := \operatorname{atan}\left(2 \cdot \frac{H_3}{B}\right) = 26.565 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Modulo di Young del materiale

$$E := 210 \cdot 10^9$$

Momenti di inerzia dei piedritti

$$J_{\text{HE300A}} := 18260 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$J_{\text{HE500A}} := 86970 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

Area delle aste inclinate

$$A_{\text{IPE240}} := 39.12 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Rigidezze di piano

$$k_{01} := 2 \cdot \frac{3 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE300A}}{H_1^3} = 8521333.333$$

$$k_{12} := 2 \cdot \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE300A}}{H_2^3} = 34085333.333$$

$$k_{02} := 2 \cdot \frac{12 \cdot E \cdot J_{HE500A}}{(H_1 + H_2)^3} = 20293000.000$$

$$k_{23} := 2 \cdot \frac{E \cdot A_{IPE240}}{L_1} \cdot (\cos(\alpha_1))^2 = 195943953.587$$

$$k_{03} := 2 \cdot \frac{E \cdot A_{IPE240}}{L_1} \cdot (\sin(\alpha_1))^2 = 48985988.397$$

Matrice di rigidezza

$$\underline{\underline{K}} := \begin{pmatrix} k_{01} + k_{12} & -k_{12} & 0 & 0 \\ -k_{12} & k_{02} + k_{12} + k_{23} & -k_{23} & 0 \\ 0 & -k_{23} & k_{23} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{03} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 42606667 & -34085333 & 0 & 0 \\ -34085333 & 250322287 & -195943954 & 0 \\ 0 & -195943954 & 195943954 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 48985988 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrice di massa

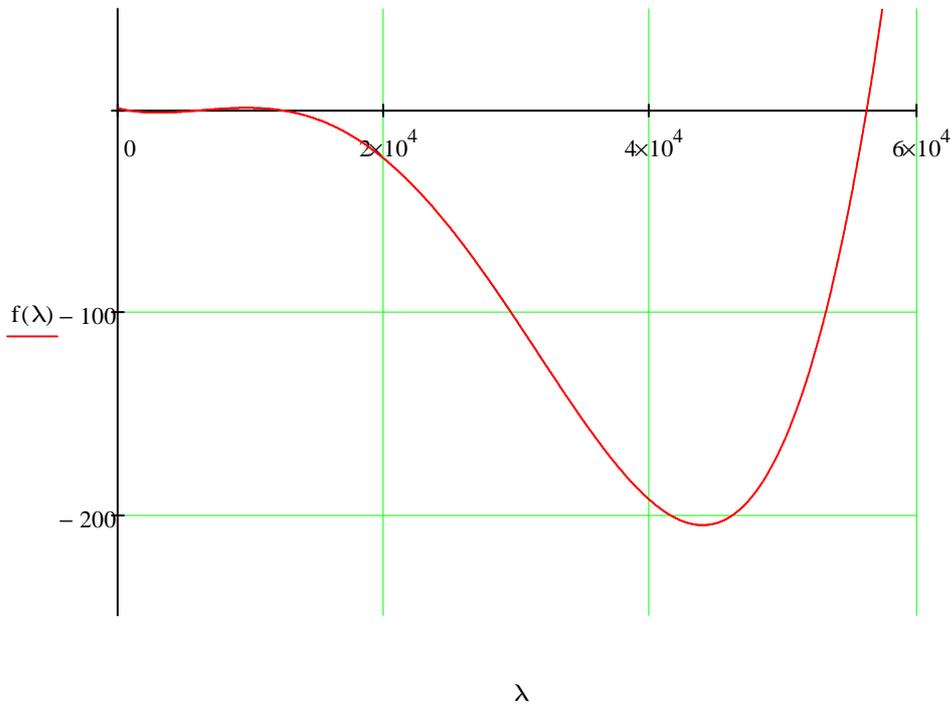
$$\underline{\underline{M}} := \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8000 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 28000 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4000 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ricerca degli autovalori

$$f(\lambda) := \frac{|K - \lambda \cdot M|}{|K|}$$

$$|K| = 1.109 \times 10^{31}$$

$$|M| = 3.584 \times 10^{15}$$



$$\text{vec_coeffs} := f(\lambda) \text{ coeffs} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0.9999999999999999 \\ -0.0016590671235527647706 \\ 3.7920928041070877337e-7 \\ -2.4405845961340488688e-11 \\ 3.2326308634518862083e-16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda := \text{polyroots}(\text{vec_coeffs}) = \begin{pmatrix} 714.0 \\ 6290.1 \\ 12246.5 \\ 56247.9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{k_{03}}{m_3}} = 110.664$$

Pulsazioni, frequenze e periodi propri

$$\omega := \sqrt{\lambda} = \begin{pmatrix} 26.720 \\ 79.310 \\ 110.664 \\ 237.166 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_{\omega} := \frac{\omega}{2 \cdot \pi} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.253 \\ 12.623 \\ 17.613 \\ 37.746 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{\omega} := \frac{1}{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.235 \\ 0.079 \\ 0.057 \\ 0.026 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ricerca degli autovettori

Primo autovettore

$$w := 1 \quad x := 1 \quad y := 1 \quad z := 1$$

Given

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_1 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right]_1 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_1 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right]_2 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_1 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right]_4 = 0$$

$$w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$a_1 := \text{Find}(w, x, y, z) \quad a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.544 \\ 0.589 \\ 0.598 \\ 0.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Secondo autovettore

$$\underline{w} := 1 \quad \underline{x} := 1 \quad \underline{y} := 1 \quad \underline{z} := 1$$

Given

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_2 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right]_1 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_2 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right]_2 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_2 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array} \right]_4 = 0$$

$$w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$a_2 := \text{Find}(w, x, y, z) \quad a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.945 \\ -0.214 \\ -0.246 \\ 0.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Terzo autovettore

$$\underline{w} := 1 \quad \underline{x} := 1 \quad \underline{y} := 1 \quad \underline{z} := 1$$

Given

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_3 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]_1 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_3 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]_2 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_3 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]_3 = 0$$

$$w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$a_3 := \text{Find}(w, x, y, z) \quad a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.000 \\ 0.000 \\ 0.000 \\ 1.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Quarto autovettore

$$\underline{w} := 1 \quad \underline{x} := 1 \quad \underline{y} := 1 \quad \underline{z} := 1$$

Given

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_4 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]_1 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_4 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]_2 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} (K - \lambda_4 \cdot M) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]_4 = 0$$

$$w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$a_4 := \text{Find}(w, x, y, z) \quad a_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.012 \\ -0.147 \\ 0.989 \\ 0.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Autovettori di norma unitaria

$$a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.544 \\ 0.589 \\ 0.598 \\ 0.000 \end{pmatrix} \quad a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.945 \\ -0.214 \\ -0.246 \\ 0.000 \end{pmatrix} \quad a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.000 \\ 0.000 \\ 0.000 \\ 1.000 \end{pmatrix} \quad a_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.012 \\ -0.147 \\ 0.989 \\ 0.000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalizzazione rispetto alla matrice di massa

$$\mu_1 := a_1^T \cdot M \cdot a_1 \quad \mu_2 := a_2^T \cdot M \cdot a_2 \quad \mu_3 := a_3^T \cdot M \cdot a_3 \quad \mu_4 := a_4^T \cdot M \cdot a_4$$

$$\mu_1 = 13507.875 \quad \mu_2 = 8674.638 \quad \mu_3 = 4000.000 \quad \mu_4 = 4516.614$$

$$\phi_1 := \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{\mu_1}} \quad \phi_2 := \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{\mu_2}} \quad \phi_3 := \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{\mu_3}} \quad \phi_4 := \frac{a_4}{\sqrt{\mu_4}}$$

$$\phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.004681 \\ 0.005067 \\ 0.005142 \\ 0.000000 \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.010151 \\ -0.002297 \\ -0.002636 \\ 0.000000 \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \\ 0.015811 \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.000183 \\ -0.002182 \\ 0.014718 \\ 0.000000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Condizioni di ortogonalità

$$\phi_1^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_1 = 1.000 \quad \phi_1^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_2 = -0.000 \quad \phi_1^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_3 = 0.000 \quad \phi_1^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_4 = 0.000$$

$$\phi_2^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_1 = -0.000 \quad \phi_2^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_2 = 1.000 \quad \phi_2^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_3 = 0.000 \quad \phi_2^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_4 = 0.000$$

$$\phi_3^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_1 = 0.000 \quad \phi_3^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_2 = 0.000 \quad \phi_3^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_3 = 1.000 \quad \phi_3^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_4 = 0.000$$

$$\phi_4^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_1 = 0.000 \quad \phi_4^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_2 = 0.000 \quad \phi_4^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_3 = 0.000 \quad \phi_4^T \cdot M \cdot \phi_4 = 1.000$$

$$\phi_1^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_1 = 713.953 \quad \phi_1^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_2 = -0.000 \quad \phi_1^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_3 = 0.000 \quad \phi_1^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_4 = 0.000$$

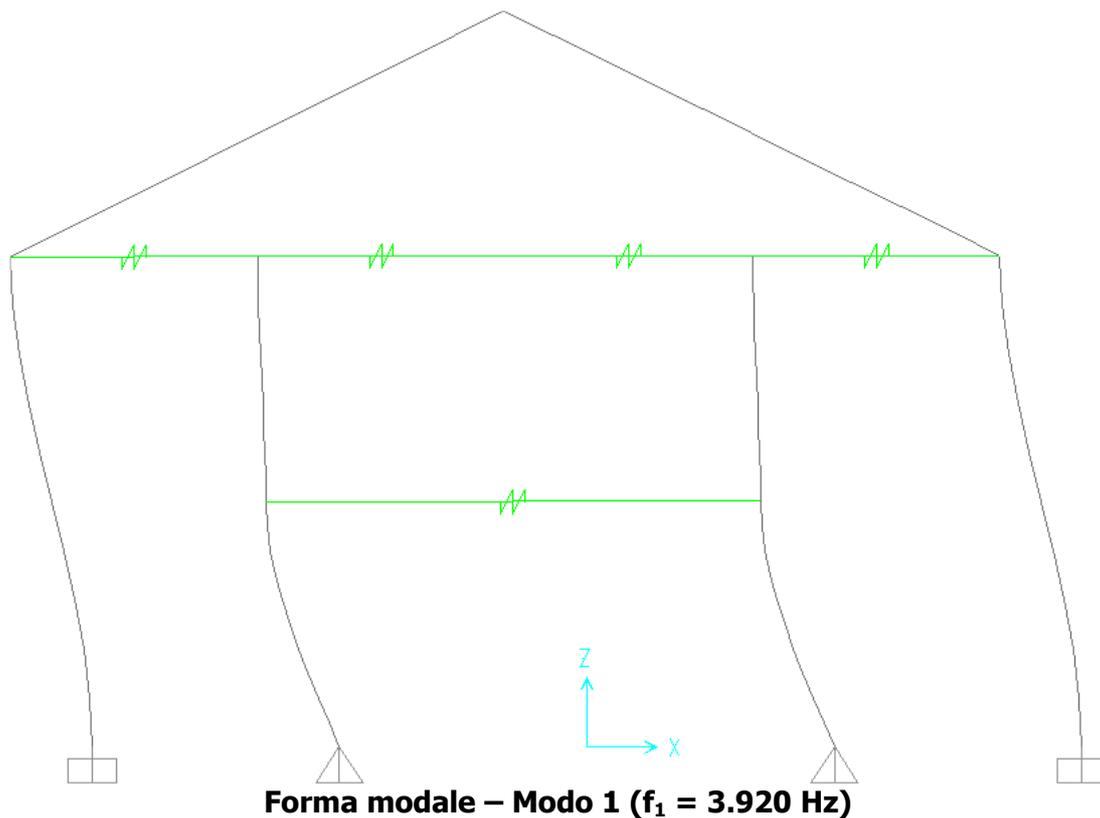
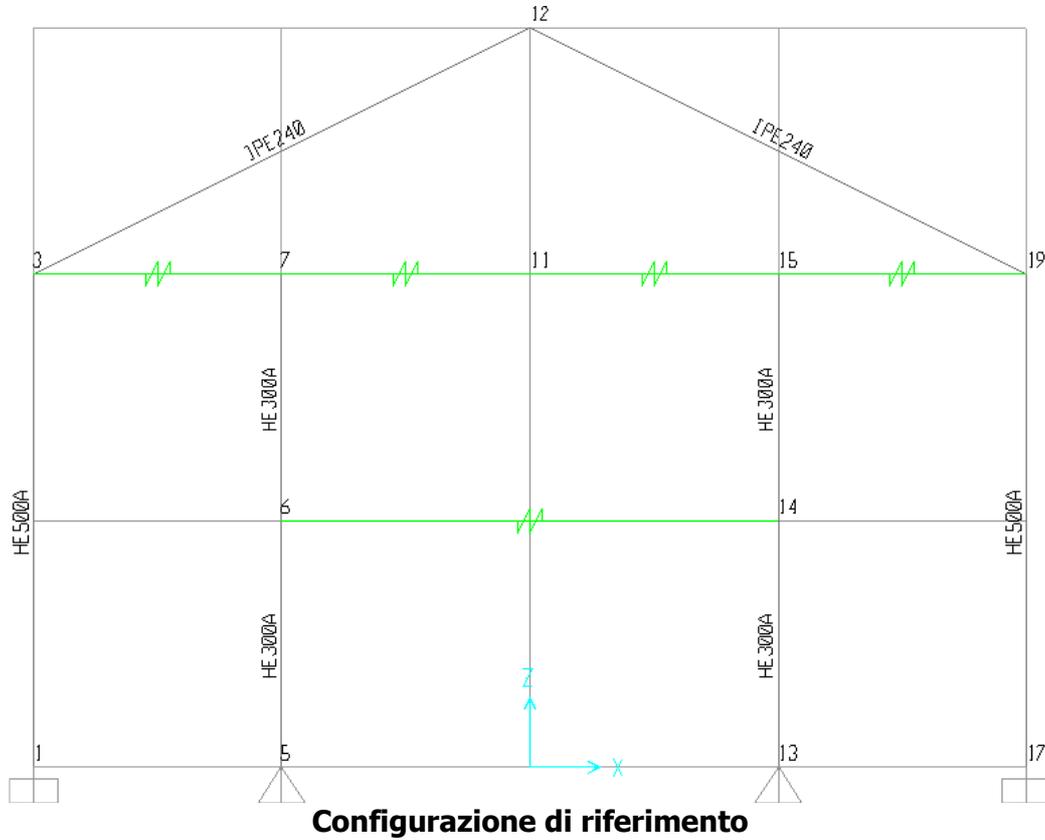
$$\phi_2^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_1 = -5.252 \times 1 \quad \phi_2^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_2 = 6290.081 \quad \phi_2^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_3 = 0.000 \quad \phi_2^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_4 = 0.000$$

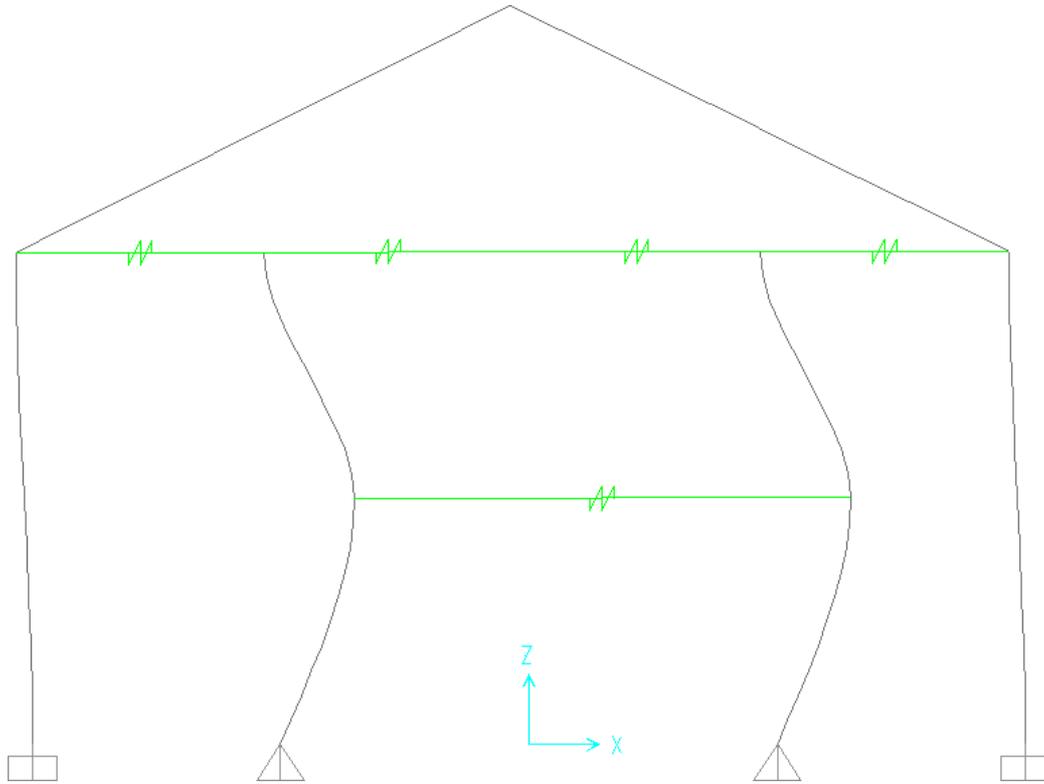
$$\phi_3^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_1 = 0.000 \quad \phi_3^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_2 = 0.000 \quad \phi_3^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_3 = 12246.497 \quad \phi_3^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_4 = 0.000$$

$$\phi_4^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_1 = 0.000 \quad \phi_4^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_2 = 0.000 \quad \phi_4^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_3 = 0.000 \quad \phi_4^T \cdot K \cdot \phi_4 = 56247.869$$

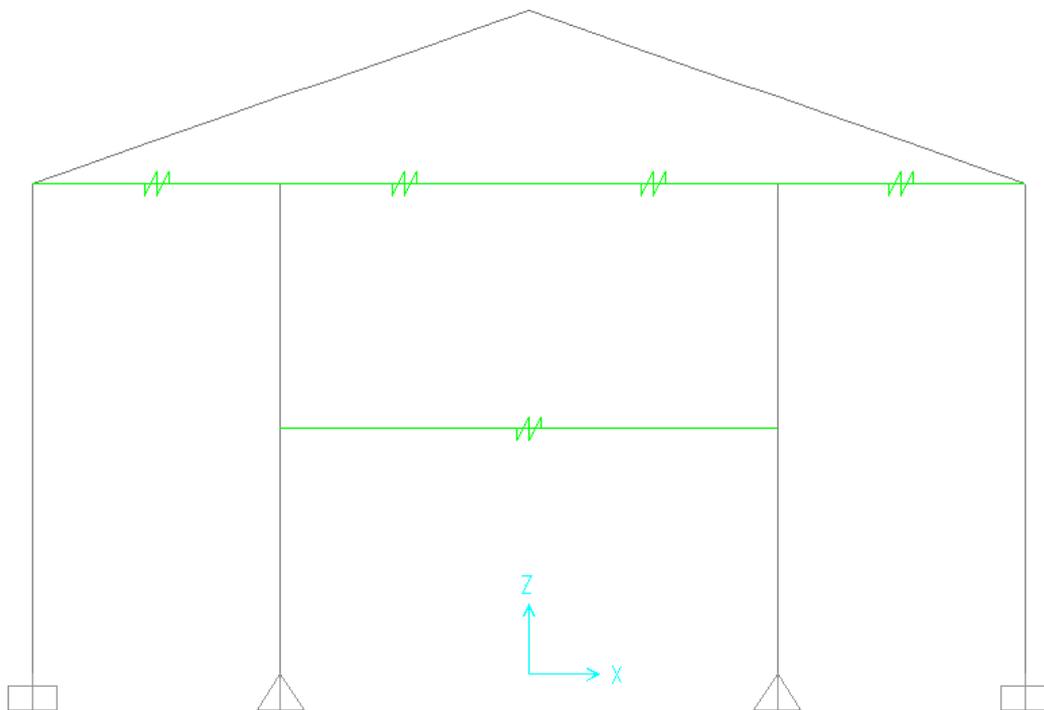


Prova d'esame del 21 giugno 2011 – Risultati analisi FEM

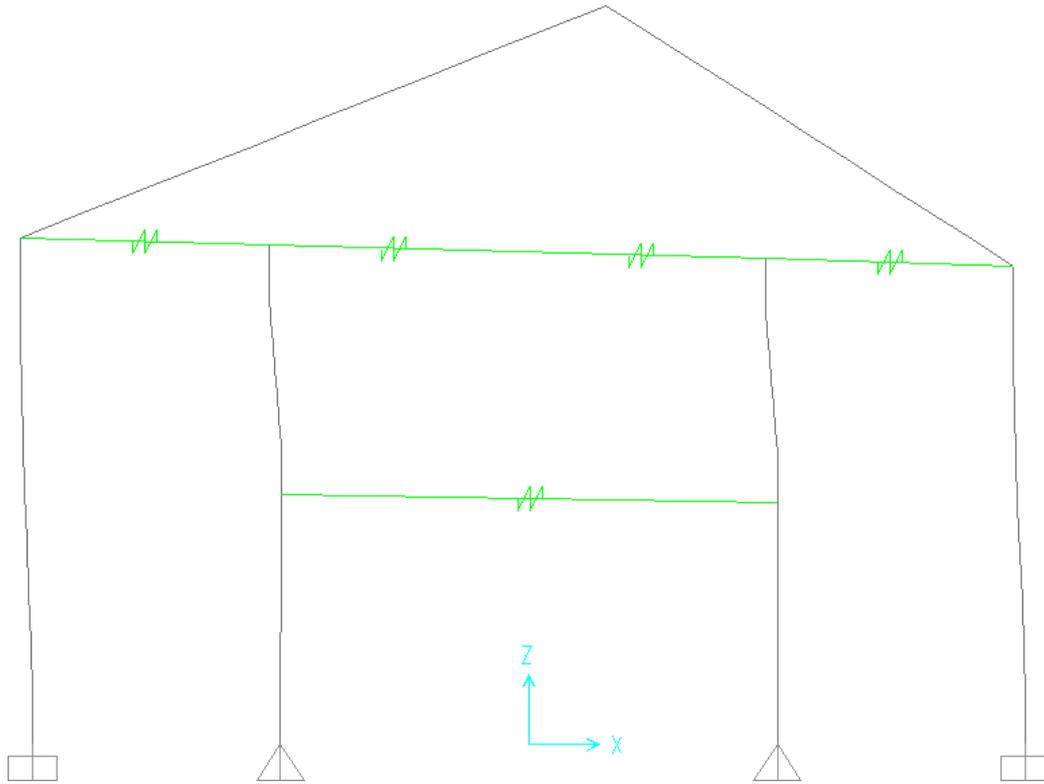




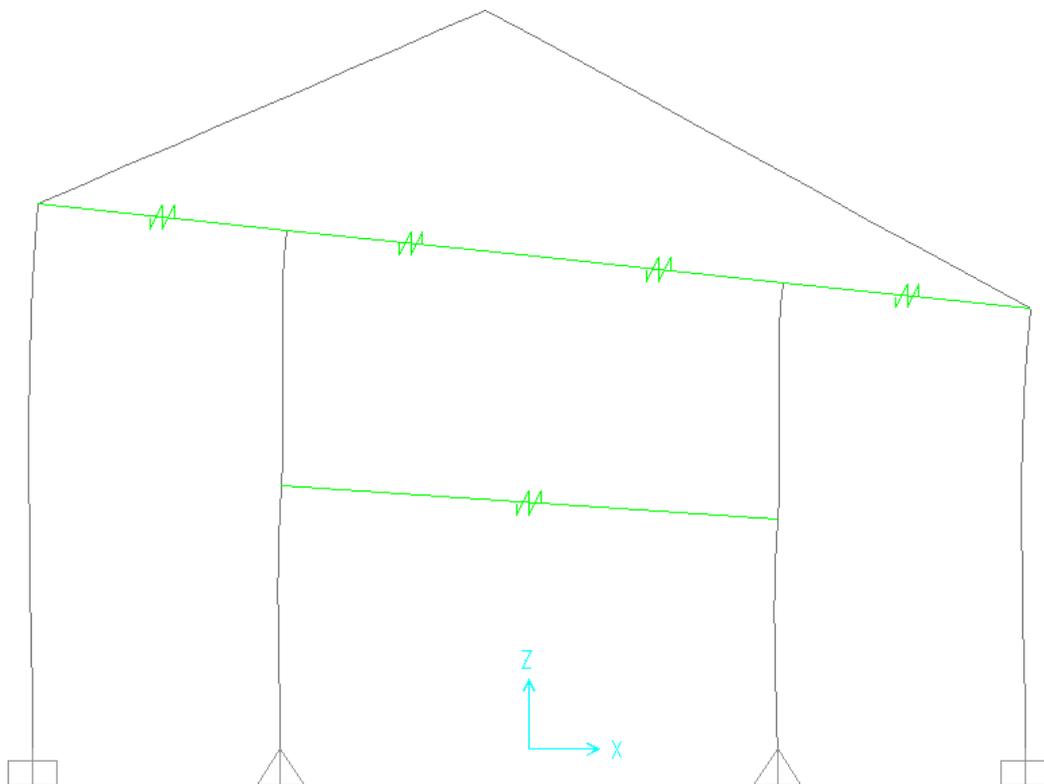
Forma modale – Modo 2 ($f_2 = 11.049$ Hz)



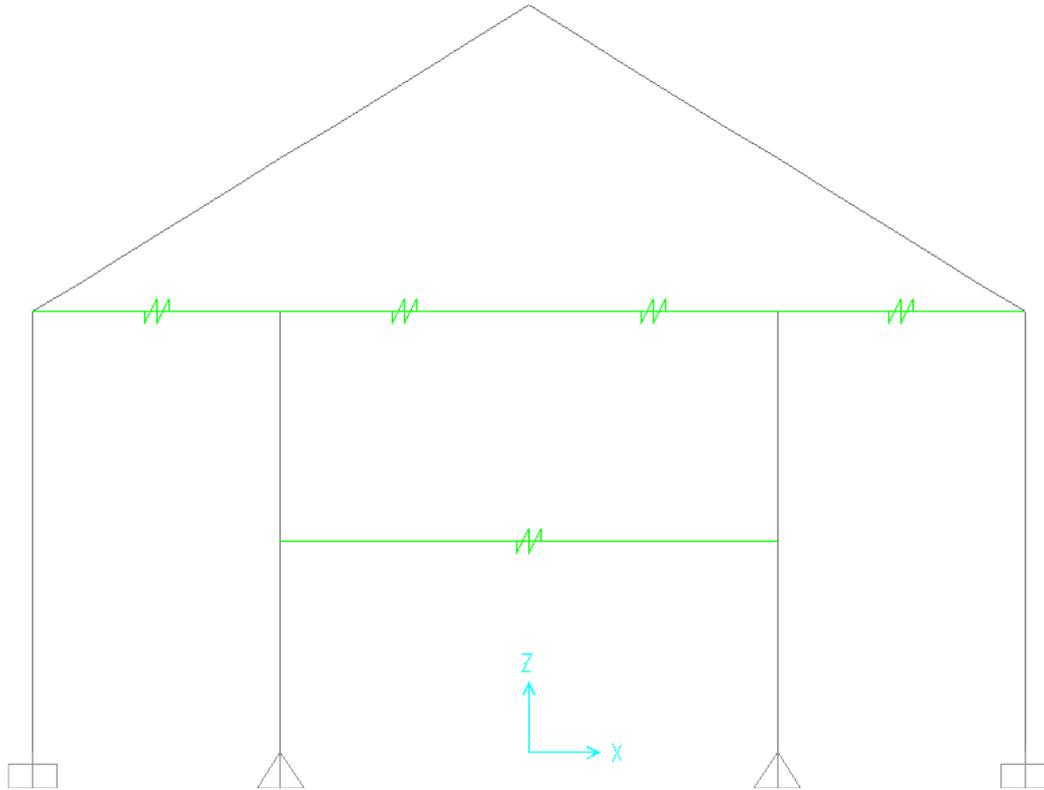
Forma modale – Modo 3 ($f_3 = 16.957$ Hz)



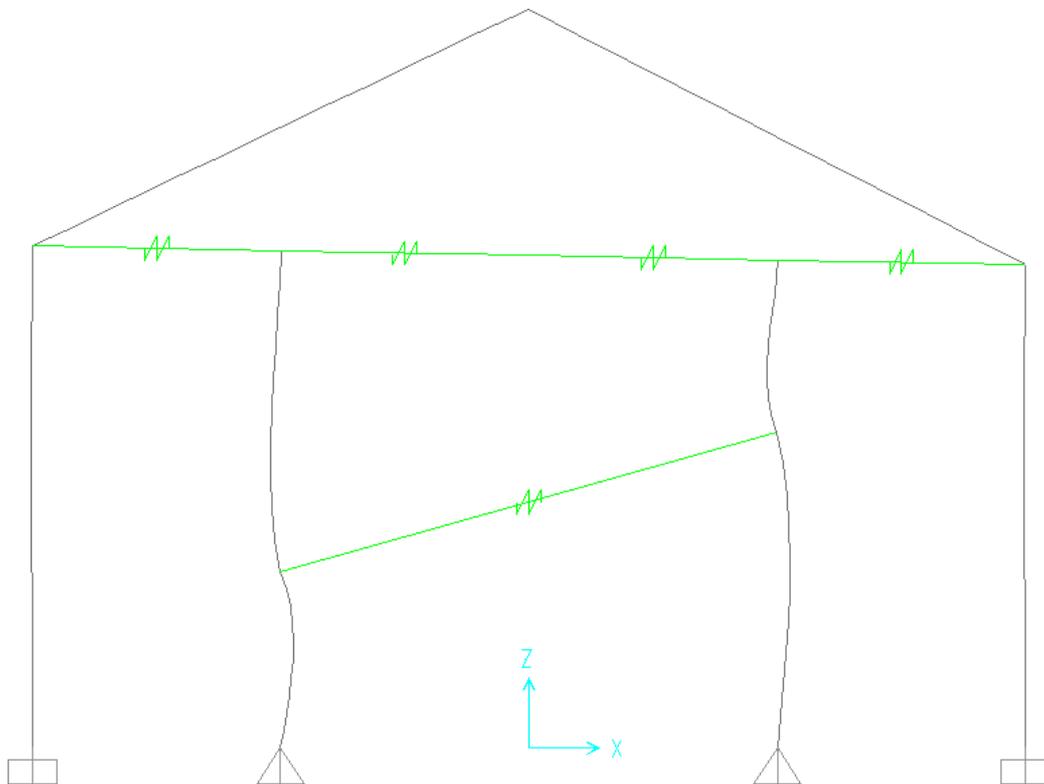
Forma modale – Modo 4 ($f_4 = 35.344$ Hz)



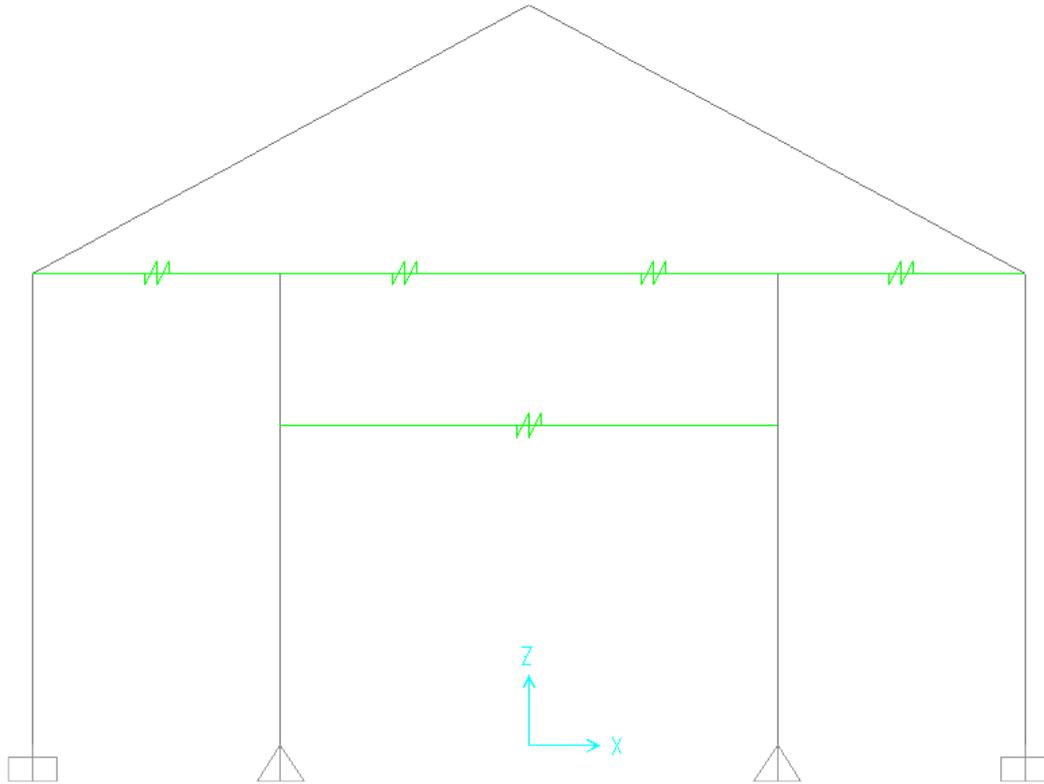
Forma modale – Modo 5 ($f_5 = 45.455$ Hz)



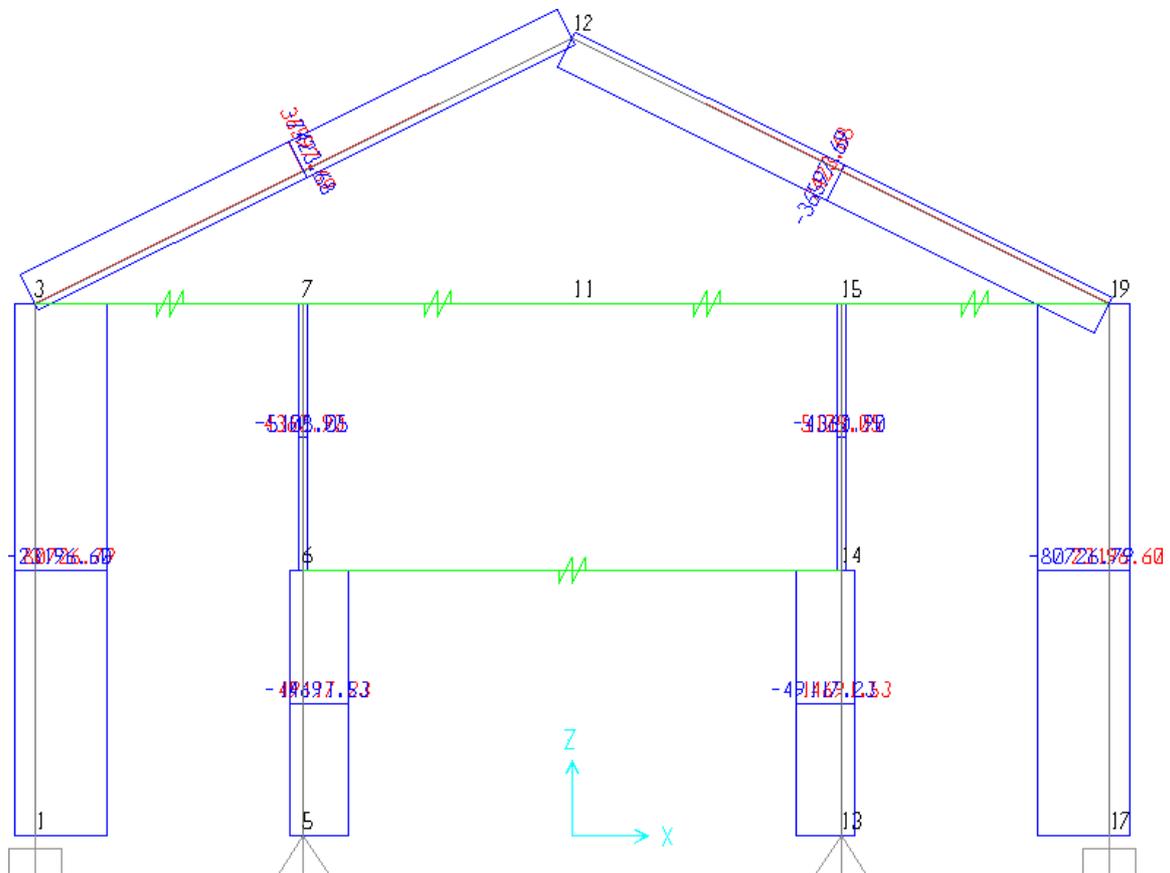
Forma modale – Modo 6 ($f_6 = 49.136$ Hz)



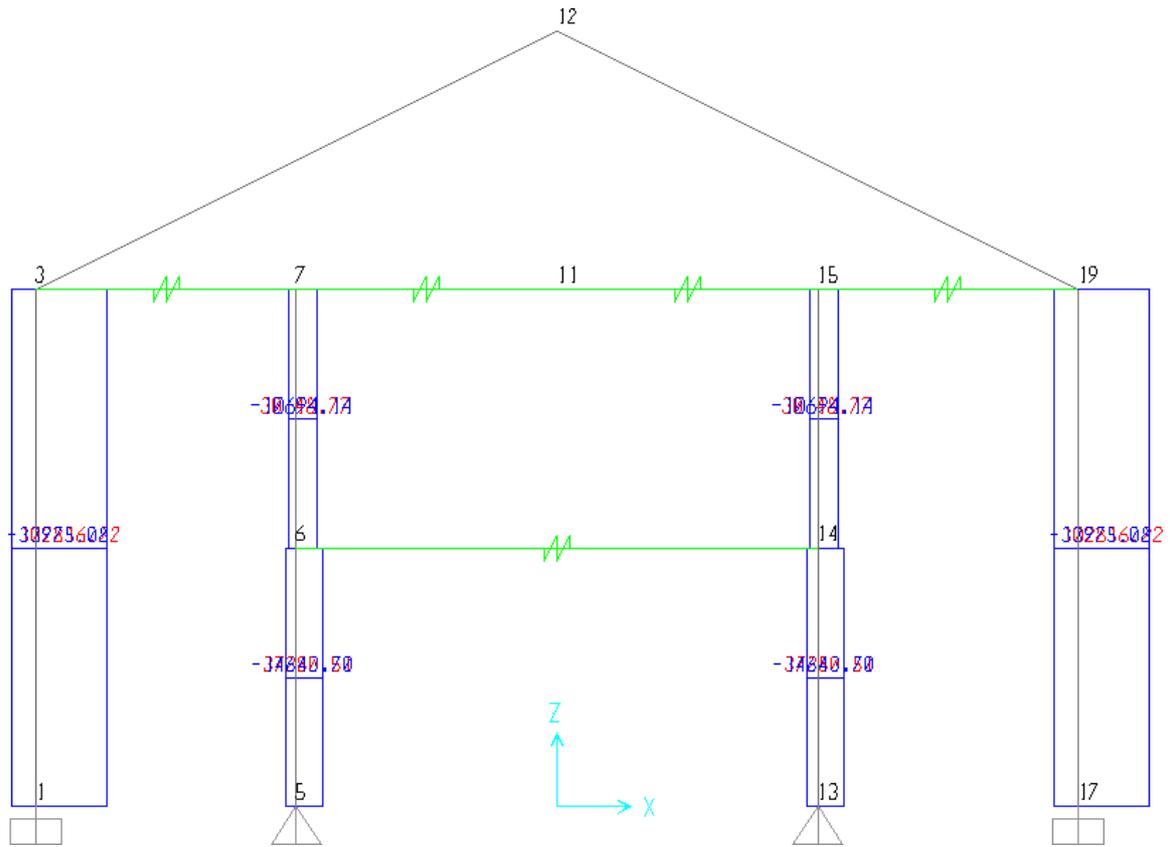
Forma modale – Modo 7 ($f_7 = 98.744$ Hz)



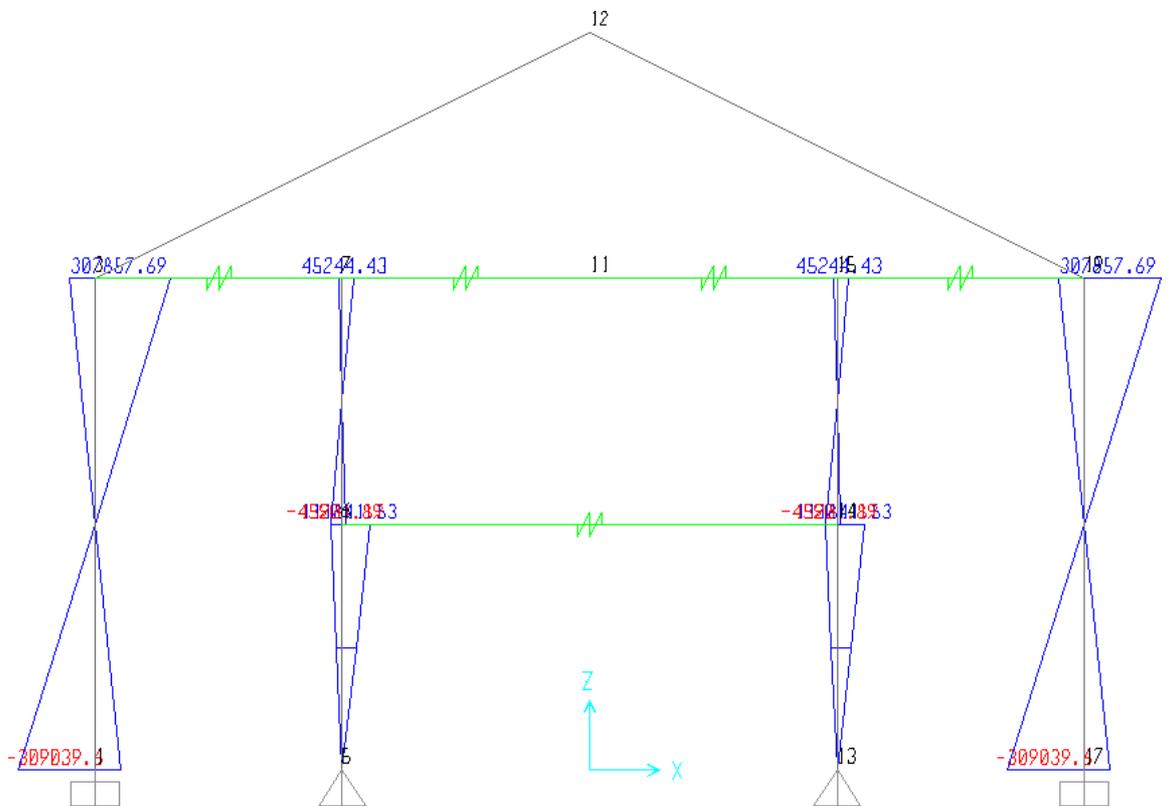
Forma modale – Modo 8 ($f_8 = 103.460$ Hz)



Forza normale – Involuppo



Forza di taglio – Involuppo



Momento flettente – Involuppo