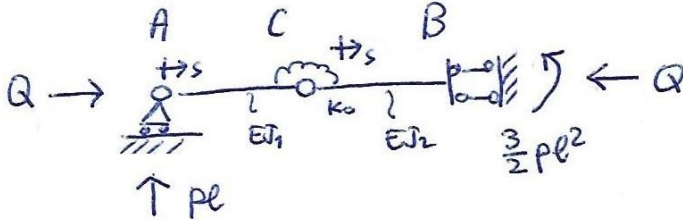
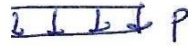


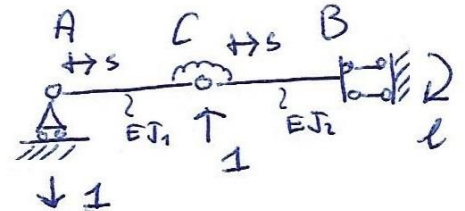
PROBLEMA 1

F₀



$$\begin{aligned} N_{AC} &= -Q & N_{CB} &= -Q \\ T_{AC} &= pl & T_{CB} &= pl - p s \\ M_{AC} &= pl s & M_{CB} &= pl(l+s) - \frac{ps^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

F₁



$$\begin{aligned} N_{AC} &= 0 & N_{CB} &= 0 \\ T_{AC} &= -1 & T_{CB} &= 0 \\ M_{AC} &= -s & M_{CB} &= -l \end{aligned}$$

can: $M_{11} = M_{10} + X_1 \cdot M_{11} = -\frac{X_1}{k_1} + \delta$

$$M_{10} + l \cdot \frac{pl^2}{k_0} = \int_{AC} \frac{M^{(0)} M^{(1)}}{EJ_1} + \int_{CB} \frac{M^{(0)} M^{(1)}}{EJ_2} = -\frac{pl^4}{3EJ_1} - \frac{4pl^4}{3EJ_2}$$

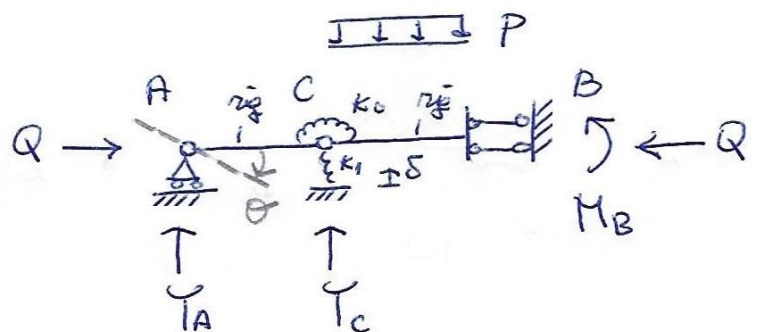
$$M_{11} - l \cdot \frac{l}{k_0} = \int_{AC} \frac{M^{(1)} M^{(1)}}{EJ_1} + \int_{CB} \frac{M^{(1)} M^{(1)}}{EJ_2} = \frac{l^3}{3EJ_1} + \frac{l^3}{EJ_2}$$

PROBLEMA 2

$$Y_A = pl - k_1(l\theta + \delta)$$

$$Y_C = k_1(l\theta + \delta)$$

$$M_B = \frac{3}{2}pl^2 - k_1 l(l\theta + \delta)$$



EQ. ROT. AC: $k_0 \delta - l[pl - k_1(l\theta + \delta)] = 0$ da cui: $\delta = \frac{pl^2 - k_1 l \theta}{k_0 + k_1 l^2}$