

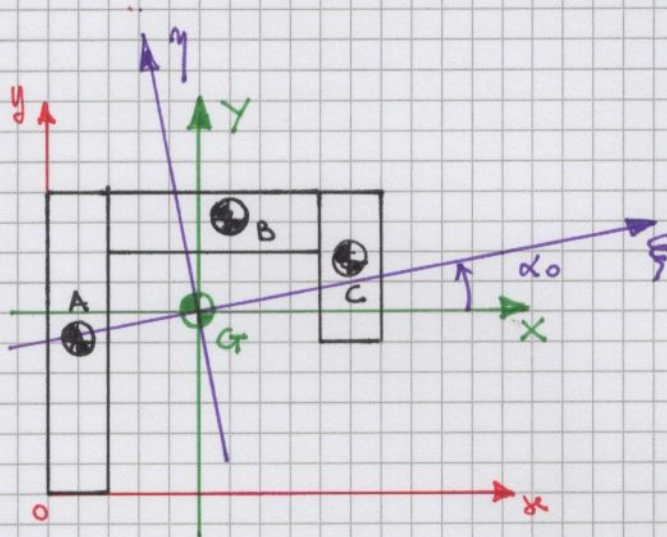
CALCOLO DEL BARI CENTRO
Sisteme di riferimento $\{0, x, y\}$

COORDINATE BARI CENTRICHE

$$A \begin{cases} x_{GA} = 12.5 \text{ mm} \\ y_{GA} = 50 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

$$B \begin{cases} x_{GB} = 62.5 \text{ mm} \\ y_{GB} = 87.5 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

$$C \begin{cases} x_{GC} = 112.5 \text{ mm} \\ y_{GC} = 75 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$



$$A_A = 100 \cdot 25 = 2500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_B = 75 \cdot 25 = 1875 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_C = 50 \cdot 25 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

~~Area~~

MOMENTI STATICI

$$S_x = A_A \cdot y_{GA} + A_B \cdot y_{GB} + A_C \cdot y_{GC} =$$

$$= (2500) 50 + (1875) 87.5 + (1250) 75 = 382812.5 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_y = A_A \cdot x_{GA} + A_B \cdot x_{GB} + A_C \cdot x_{GC} =$$

$$= (2500) 12.5 + (1875) 62.5 + (1250) 112.5 = 289062.5 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$x_G = \frac{S_y}{A_{TOT}} = \frac{289062.5}{5625} = 51.3889 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_G = \frac{S_x}{A_{TOT}} = \frac{382812.5}{5625} = 68.0556 \text{ mm}$$

SISTEMA BARICENTRICO

(2)

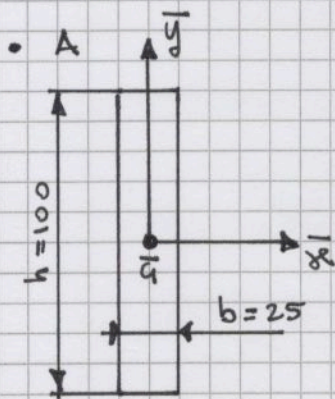
Una volta determinate le coordinate del baricentro della sezione è comodo esprimere le coordinate del baricentro del rettangolo A, B e C nel sistema baricentrico $\{x, y\}$

$$A \begin{cases} X_{GA} = x_{GA} - x_G = 12.5 - 51.3889 = -38.8889 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{GA} = y_{GA} - y_G = 50 - 68.0556 = -18.0556 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

$$B \begin{cases} X_{GB} = x_{GB} - x_G = 11.1111 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{GB} = y_{GB} - y_G = 19.4444 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

$$C \begin{cases} X_{GC} = x_{GC} - x_G = 61.1111 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{GC} = y_{GC} - y_G = 6.8444 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

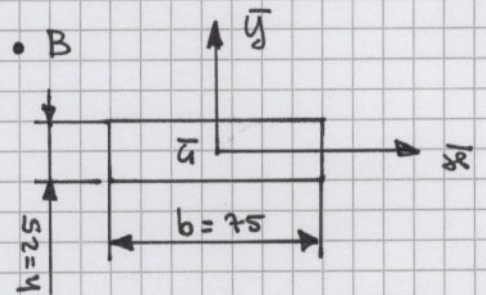
CALCOLO DEI MOMENTI D'INERZIA.



$$I_{x_A} = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{25 \cdot 100^3}{12} = 2'083'333,3333 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_A} = \frac{hb^3}{12} = \frac{100 \cdot 25^3}{12} = 130'208,3333 \text{ mm}^4$$

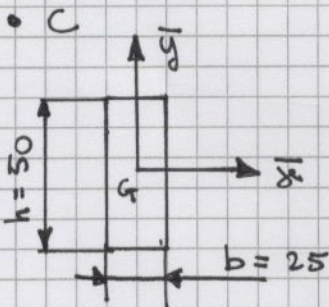
$$I_{xy_A} = 0$$



$$I_{x_B} = \frac{bh^3}{12} = 97'656,25 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_B} = \frac{hb^3}{12} = 878'806,25 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{xy_B} = 0$$



$$I_{x_C} = 260'416,6667 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_C} = 65'104,1667 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{xy_C} = 0$$

CALCOLO DEI MOMENTI D'INERZIA

③

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x &= I_{xA} + A_A (Y_{GA})^2 + I_{xB} + A_B (Y_{GB})^2 + I_{xC} + A_C (Y_{GC})^2 = \\
 &= I_{xA} + 2500 (-18.0556)^2 + I_{xB} + 1875 (13.4444)^2 + I_{xC} + 1250 (6.3444)^2 = \\
 &= ~~10730130,888~~ 4'025'607,6388 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

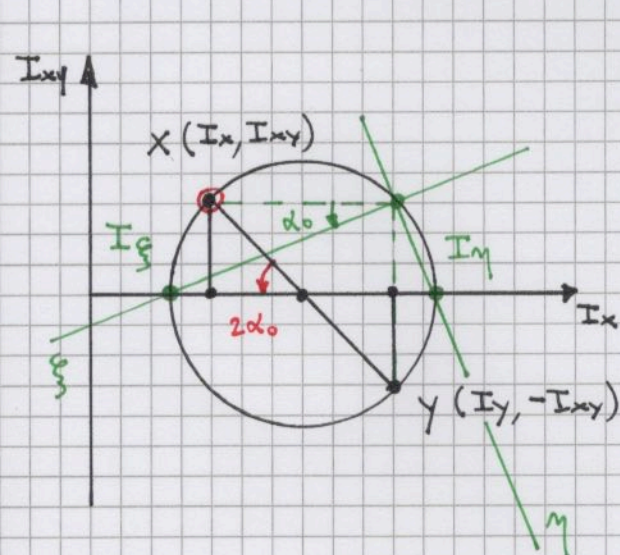
$$\begin{aligned}
 I_y &= I_{yA} + A_A (X_{GA})^2 + I_{yB} + A_B (X_{GB})^2 + I_{yC} + A_C (X_{GC})^2 = \\
 &= I_{yA} + 2500 (-38.8889)^2 + I_{yB} + 1875 (11.1111)^2 + I_{yC} + 1250 (61.1111)^2 = \\
 &= 9'754'774,3056 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{xy} &= \underbrace{I_{xyA}}_{\emptyset} + A_A (X_{GA})(Y_{GA}) + \underbrace{I_{xyB}}_{\emptyset} + A_B (X_{GB})(Y_{GB}) + \underbrace{I_{xyC}}_{\emptyset} + A_C (X_{GC})(Y_{GC}) = \\
 &= 2500 \underbrace{(-18.0556)}_{Y_{GA}} \underbrace{(-38.8889)}_{X_{GA}} + 1875 \underbrace{(13.4444)}_{Y_{GB}} \underbrace{(11.1111)}_{X_{GB}} + 1250 \underbrace{(6.3444)}_{Y_{GC}} \underbrace{(61.1111)}_{X_{GC}} = \\
 &= 2'630'872,2222 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

CERCHIO DI MOHR $I_y > I_x$ $I_{xy} > \emptyset$

$$C = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} = 6'880'130,8722 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(I_y - I_x)^2 + (2I_{xy})^2} = 3'930'288,6884 \text{ mm}^4$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{\xi} \\
 I_{\eta}
 \end{aligned}
 = C \pm R = \begin{cases} \text{MIN} & 2'959'902,2838 \text{ mm}^4 \\ \text{MAX} & 10'820'473,6606 \text{ mm}^4 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2I_{xy}}{I_y - I_x} \right) = 21.6050^\circ$$