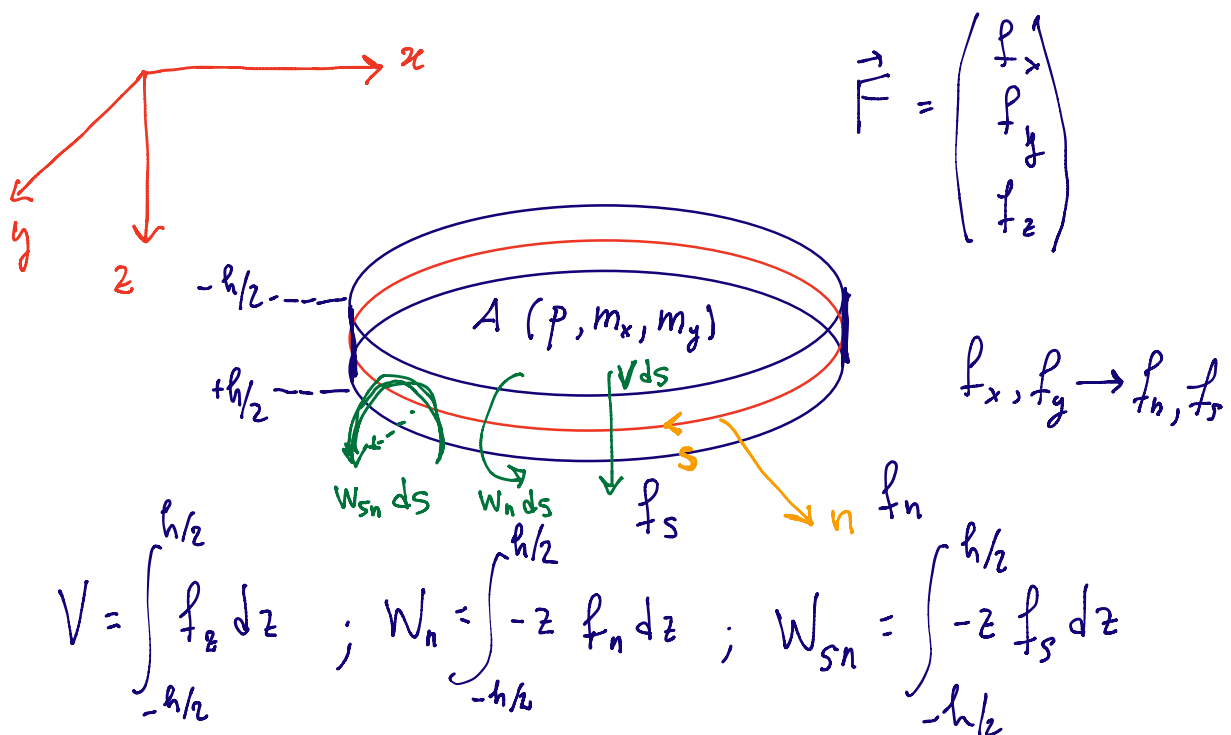


# PIASTRA DI REISSNER-MINOLIN : PROBLEMA FLESSIONALE



$$\mathcal{L}_e = \int_A (p \delta w + m_x \delta \varphi_x + m_y \delta \varphi_y) dA + \int_{\Gamma} (V \delta w + W_n \delta \varphi_n + W_{sn} \delta \varphi_s) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L}_e = \int_A (\vec{P}_m^t \delta \vec{u}_m + \boxed{\vec{P}_f^t \delta \vec{u}_f}) dA$$

$$\mathcal{L}_i = \int_A (\vec{Q}_m^t \delta \vec{q}_m + \vec{Q}_f^t \delta \vec{q}_f) dA$$

$$\vec{P}_m^t = (n_x, m_y) \quad \vec{P}_f^t = (p, m_x, m_y)$$

$$\vec{U}_m^t = (n, v) \quad \vec{U}_f^t = (w, \varphi_x, \varphi_y)$$

$$\vec{Q}_m^t = (N_x, N_y, N_{xy}) \quad \vec{Q}_f^t = (M_x, M_y, M_{xy}, T_{xz}, T_{yz})$$

$$\vec{q}_m^t = (\eta_x, \eta_y, \eta_{xy}) \quad \vec{q}_f^t = (\chi_x, \chi_y, \chi_{xy}, t_x, t_y)$$

$$\eta_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad ; \quad \eta_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad ; \quad \eta_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\chi_x = -\frac{\partial \varphi_x}{\partial x} \quad ; \quad \chi_y = -\frac{\partial \varphi_y}{\partial y} \quad ; \quad \chi_{xy} = -\left(\frac{\partial \varphi_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi_y}{\partial x}\right)$$

$$t_x = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \varphi_x \quad ; \quad t_y = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \varphi_y$$

LAVORO INTERNO

$$\mathcal{L}_i = \int_A (M_x \delta \chi_x + M_y \delta \chi_y + M_{xy} \delta \chi_{xy} + T_x \delta t_x + T_y \delta t_y) dA$$

$$= \int_A \left[ M_x \left( -\frac{\partial \delta \varphi_x}{\partial x} \right) + M_y \left( -\frac{\partial \delta \varphi_y}{\partial y} \right) + M_{xy} \left( -\frac{\partial \delta \varphi_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \delta \varphi_y}{\partial x} \right) + \right.$$

$$+ T_x \left( \frac{\partial \delta w}{\partial x} - \delta \varphi_x \right) + T_y \left( \frac{\partial \delta w}{\partial y} - \delta \varphi_y \right) \Big] dA$$

$$= \int_A \left[ M_x \frac{\partial \delta \varphi_x}{\partial x} + M_y \frac{\partial \delta \varphi_y}{\partial y} + M_{xy} \left( \frac{\partial \delta \varphi_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \delta \varphi_y}{\partial x} \right) - T_x \frac{\partial \delta w}{\partial x} - T_y \frac{\partial \delta w}{\partial y} + T_x \delta \varphi_x + T_y \delta \varphi_y \right] dA$$

$$D[f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) \quad \text{LEIBNITZ' RULE}$$

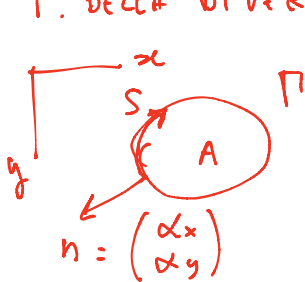
$$\Downarrow$$

$$f'(x)g(x) = D[f(x)g(x)] - f(x)g'(x)$$

$$L_i = \int_A \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (M_x \delta \varphi_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (M_y \delta \varphi_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (M_{xy} \delta \varphi_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (M_{xy} \delta \varphi_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (T_x \delta w) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (T_y \delta w) + T_x \delta \varphi_x + T_y \delta \varphi_y \right] dA +$$

$$- \int_A \left[ \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} \delta \varphi_x + \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial y} \delta \varphi_y + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial y} \delta \varphi_x + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial x} \delta \varphi_y + \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} \delta w - \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} \delta w \right] dA$$

T. DELLA DIVERGENZA



$$\vec{g} = \begin{pmatrix} g_x \\ g_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\int_A \left( \frac{\partial g_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g_y}{\partial y} \right) dA = \int_{\Pi} (g_x dx + g_y dy) ds$$

$$\mathcal{L}_i = \int_A \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( T_x \delta w - M_x \delta \varphi_x - M_{xy} \delta \varphi_y \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( T_y \delta w - M_{xy} \delta \varphi_x - M_y \delta \varphi_y \right) dA$$

$$+ \int_A \left[ \left( \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial y} - T_x \right) \delta \varphi_x + \left( \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial y} - T_y \right) \delta \varphi_y + \right. \\ \left. - \left( \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} \right) \delta w \right] dA$$

Applico il teorema delle divergenze

$$\mathcal{L}_i = \int_{\Gamma} \left( T_x \alpha_x \delta w - M_x \alpha_x \delta \varphi_x - M_{xy} \alpha_x \delta \varphi_y + T_y \alpha_y \delta w - M_{xy} \alpha_y \delta \varphi_x + \right. \\ \left. - M_y \alpha_y \delta \varphi_y \right) dS + \mathcal{V}$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma} \left[ \left( T_x \alpha_x + T_y \alpha_y \right) \delta w - \left( M_x \alpha_x + M_{xy} \alpha_y \right) \delta \varphi_x + \right. \\ \left. - \left( M_{xy} \alpha_x + M_y \alpha_y \right) \delta \varphi_y \right] dS + \mathcal{V}$$

Invocando il PLV

$$\mathcal{L}_i = \mathcal{L}_e \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_i - \mathcal{L}_e = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_e = \int_A \left( p \delta w + m_x \delta \varphi_x + m_y \delta \varphi_y \right) dA + \int_{\Gamma} \left( V \delta w + W_n \delta \varphi_n + W_{sn} \delta \varphi_s \right) dS$$

$$\int_A \left[ \left( \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial y} - T_x - m_x \right) \delta \varphi_x + \left( \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial y} - T_y - m_y \right) \delta \varphi_y + \right. \\ \left. - \left( \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} + p \right) \delta w \right] dA + \\ \int_P \left[ \left( T_x \alpha_x + T_y \alpha_y - V \right) \delta w - \left( M_x \alpha_x + M_{xy} \alpha_y \right) \delta \varphi_x + \right. \\ \left. - \left( M_{xy} \alpha_x + M_y \alpha_y \right) \delta \varphi_y - W_n \delta \varphi_n - W_{sn} \delta \varphi_s \right] dS = 0$$

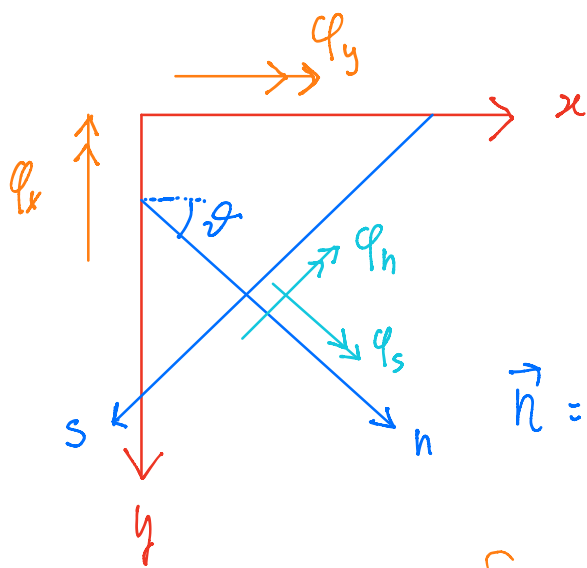
EQUAZIONI D'EQUILIBRIO

$\varphi_n$  e  $\varphi_s$  sono esprimibili  
in termini di

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial y} - T_x = m_x \\ \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial y} - T_y = m_y \\ \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} = -p \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \varphi_x \text{ e } \varphi_y \\ \swarrow \text{equilibrio} \\ \swarrow \text{alle rotazioni} \\ \text{intorno a } x \\ \text{e a } y \\ \hline \text{equilibrio} \\ \text{alla} \\ \text{trazione} \end{array}$$

CONDIZIONI AL BORDO

$$\delta w = 0 \quad (w = \bar{w}) \quad \text{oppure} \quad T_x \alpha_x + T_y \alpha_y = V$$



$$\vec{n} = \begin{cases} \alpha_x = \cos \vartheta \\ \alpha_y = \sin \vartheta \end{cases}$$

$$\delta \varphi_x = \delta \varphi_n \alpha_x - \delta \varphi_s \alpha_y$$

$$\delta \varphi_y = \delta \varphi_n \alpha_y + \delta \varphi_s \alpha_x$$

$$\begin{cases} \varphi_x = \varphi_n \cos \vartheta - \varphi_s \sin \vartheta \\ \varphi_y = \varphi_n \sin \vartheta + \varphi_s \cos \vartheta \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \varphi_s = \varphi_y \cos \vartheta - \varphi_x \sin \vartheta \\ \varphi_n = \varphi_x \cos \vartheta + \varphi_y \sin \vartheta \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x & -\alpha_y \\ \alpha_y & \alpha_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta & -\sin \vartheta \\ \sin \vartheta & \cos \vartheta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \varphi_s \\ \varphi_n \end{pmatrix} = \underline{R} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_x \\ \varphi_y \end{pmatrix} \quad ; \quad \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_x \\ \varphi_y \end{pmatrix} = \underline{R}^T \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_s \\ \varphi_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R} \underline{R}^T = \underline{R}^T \underline{R} = \underline{1}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \left[ (T_x \alpha_x + T_y \alpha_y - V) \delta W - (M_x \alpha_x + M_{xy} \alpha_y) \delta \varphi_x + \right. \\ \left. - (M_{xy} \alpha_x + M_y \alpha_y) \delta \varphi_y - W_n \delta \varphi_n - W_{sn} \delta \varphi_s \right] dS = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \varphi_x = \varphi_n \alpha_x - \varphi_s \alpha_y \\ \varphi_y = \varphi_n \alpha_y + \varphi_s \alpha_x \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \left[ (V - T_x \alpha_x - T_y \alpha_y) \delta W + (M_x \alpha_x + M_{xy} \alpha_y) (\delta \varphi_n \alpha_x - \delta \varphi_s \alpha_y) + \right. \\ \left. + (M_{xy} \alpha_x + M_y \alpha_y) (\delta \varphi_n \alpha_y + \delta \varphi_s \alpha_x) + W_n \delta \varphi_n + W_{sn} \delta \varphi_s \right] dS$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma} \left[ (V - T_x \alpha_x - T_y \alpha_y) \delta W + M_x \alpha_x^2 \delta \varphi_n + M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y \delta \varphi_n - M_x \alpha_x \alpha_y \delta \varphi_s + \right. \\ \left. - M_{xy} \alpha_y^2 \delta \varphi_s + M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y \delta \varphi_n + M_{xy} \alpha_x^2 \delta \varphi_s + M_y \alpha_y^2 \delta \varphi_n + \right. \\ \left. + M_y \alpha_x \alpha_y \delta \varphi_s + W_n \delta \varphi_n + W_{sn} \delta \varphi_s \right] dS$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma} \left\{ (V - T_x \alpha_x - T_y \alpha_y) \delta W + (W_n + M_x \alpha_x^2 + M_y \alpha_y^2 + 2 M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y) \delta \varphi_n + \right. \\ \left. + [W_{sn} + (M_y - M_x) \alpha_x \alpha_y + M_{xy} (\alpha_x^2 - \alpha_y^2)] \delta \varphi_s \right\} dS = 0$$

## CONDIZIONI AL BORDO

$$\delta W = 0 \quad (W = \bar{W})$$

$$\delta \varphi_n = 0 \quad (\varphi_n = \bar{\varphi}_n)$$

$$\delta \varphi_s = 0 \quad (\varphi_s = \bar{\varphi}_s)$$

$$\text{oppure} \begin{cases} V - T_x \alpha_x - T_y \alpha_y = 0 \\ W_n + \underline{M_x \alpha_x^2 + M_y \alpha_y^2 + 2M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y} = 0 \\ W_{sn} + \underline{(M_y - M_x) \alpha_x \alpha_y + M_{xy} (\alpha_x^2 - \alpha_y^2)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

## INTERPRETIAMO

$$V = T_x \alpha_x + T_y \alpha_y$$

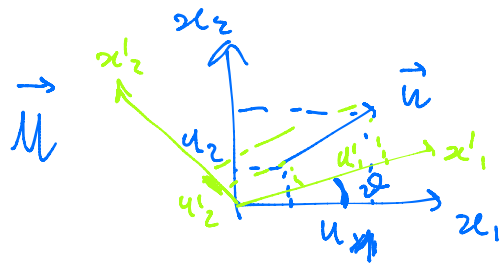
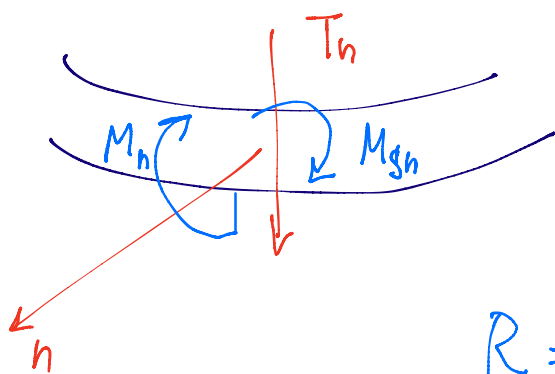
$$\begin{cases} \varphi_s = \varphi_y \cos \vartheta - \varphi_x \sin \vartheta \\ \varphi_n = \varphi_x \cos \vartheta + \varphi_y \sin \vartheta \end{cases}$$

$$T_x \alpha_x + T_y \alpha_y = T_n$$

$$-T_x \alpha_y + T_y \alpha_x = T_s$$

$$\begin{cases} \vartheta_s = \vartheta_y \alpha_x - \vartheta_x \alpha_y \\ \vartheta_n = \vartheta_x \alpha_x + \vartheta_y \alpha_y \end{cases}$$

$$V = T_n$$



$$\underline{R} \underline{u} = \underline{u}'$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta & -\sin \vartheta \\ \sin \vartheta & \cos \vartheta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R}^T \underline{M} \underline{R} = \underline{M}'$$

$$\underline{R}^T \begin{pmatrix} M_x & M_{xy} \\ M_{xy} & M_y \end{pmatrix} \underline{R} = \begin{pmatrix} M_n & M_{sn} \\ M_{sn} & M_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x & -\alpha_y \\ \alpha_y & \alpha_x \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{R}^T = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x & \alpha_y \\ -\alpha_y & \alpha_x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{R}^T \underline{M} \underline{R} &= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x & \alpha_y \\ -\alpha_y & \alpha_x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_x & M_{xy} \\ M_{xy} & M_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x & -\alpha_y \\ \alpha_y & \alpha_x \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_x & \alpha_y \\ -\alpha_y & \alpha_x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_x \alpha_x + M_{xy} \alpha_y & -\alpha_y M_x + \alpha_x M_{xy} \\ M_{xy} \alpha_x + M_y \alpha_y & -M_{xy} \alpha_y + M_y \alpha_x \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} M_x \alpha_x^2 + M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y + M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y + M_y \alpha_y^2 & \\ -M_x \alpha_x \alpha_y - M_{xy} \alpha_y^2 + M_{xy} \alpha_x^2 + M_y \alpha_x \alpha_y & \\ M_x \alpha_x^2 + M_y \alpha_y^2 + 2 M_{xy} \alpha_x \alpha_y = M_n & \\ (M_y - M_x) \alpha_x \alpha_y + M_{xy} (\alpha_x^2 - \alpha_y^2) = M_{sn} & \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

QUINDI LE CONDIZIONI AL BORDO SONO:

$$W = \bar{W}$$

$$T_n = V$$

$$Q_h = \bar{Q}_h$$

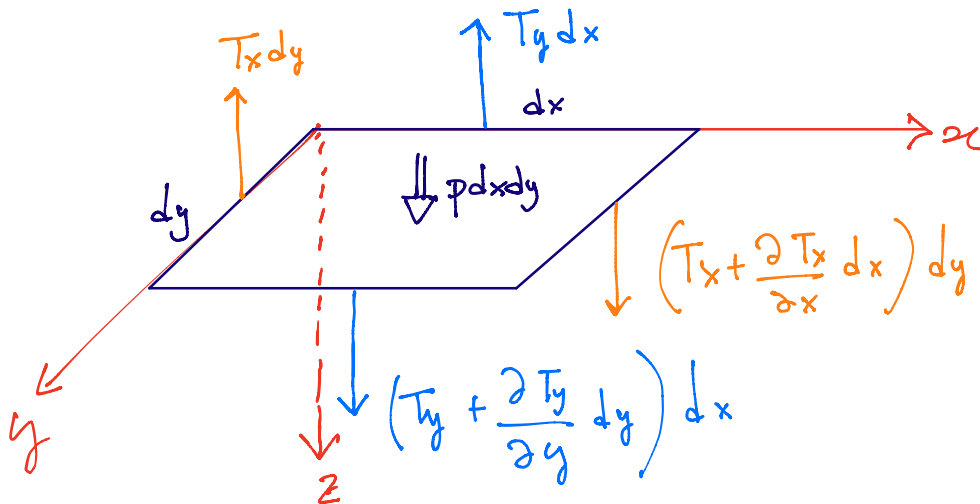
oppure

$$M_h = -W_h$$

$$Q_s = \bar{Q}_s$$

$$M_{sh} = -W_{sh}$$

EQUAZIONI DI EQUILIBRIO OTTENUTE COL BILANCIO



$$0 = p dx dy - T_y dx + \left( T_y + \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} dy \right) dx - T_x dy + \left( T_x + \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} dx \right) dy$$

$$p dx dy - \cancel{T_y dx} + \cancel{T_y dx} + \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} dx dy - \cancel{T_x dy} + \cancel{T_x dy} + \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} dx dy = 0$$

$$p + \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} = 0$$

APAG 159 Fig 9.8 → equilibrio e rotazione