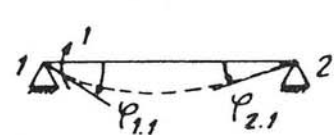
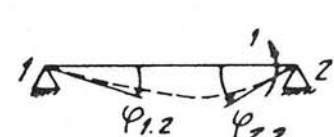
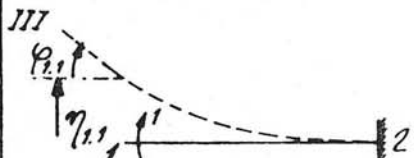
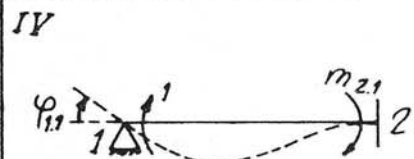
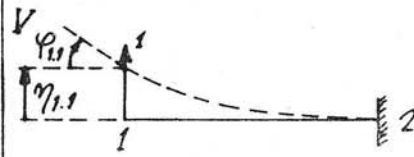
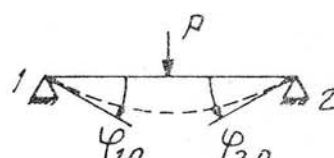


TABELLA I

coefficienti di influenza per il metodo delle forze
Le rotazioni e gli spostamenti sono riferiti agli estremi delle aste-

Coefficienti dovuti a forze e momenti unitari

<p>I</p> 	$\varphi_{1,1} = \frac{l}{3EJ} \quad \varphi_{2,1} = \frac{l}{6EJ}$
<p>II</p> 	$\varphi_{1,2} = \frac{l}{6EJ} \quad \varphi_{2,2} = \frac{l}{3EJ}$
<p>III</p> 	$\varphi_{1,1} = \frac{l}{EJ} \quad \eta_{1,1} = \frac{l^2}{2EJ}$
<p>IV</p> 	$\varphi_{1,1} = \frac{l}{4EJ} \quad m_{2,1} = \frac{1}{2}$
<p>V</p> 	$\varphi_{1,1} = \frac{l^2}{2EJ} \quad \eta_{1,1} = \frac{l^3}{3EJ}$
<p>Coefficienti dovuti a situazioni di carico esterne</p>	
<p>VI</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \varphi_{2,0} = \frac{P \cdot l^2}{16EJ}$

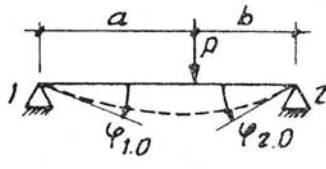
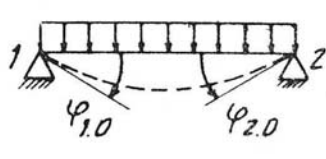
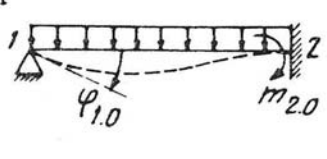
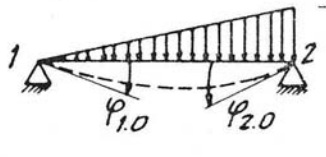
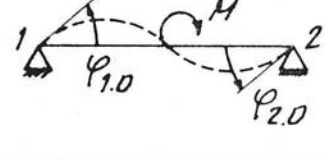
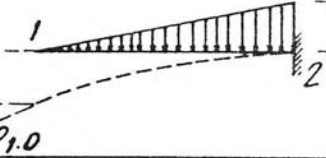
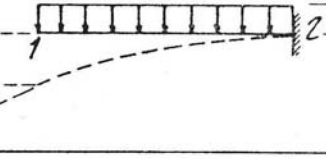
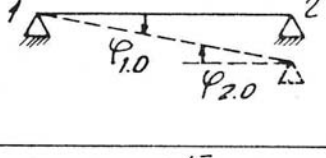
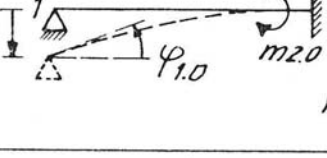
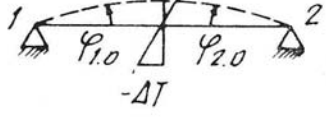
<p>VII</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \frac{Pb(l^2 - b^2)}{6EI}$ $\varphi_{2,0} = \frac{Pab(2l - b)}{6EI}$
<p>VIII</p> 	<p>IX</p>  $\varphi_{1,0} = \varphi_{2,0} = \frac{ql^3}{24EI}$ $\varphi_{1,0} = \frac{ql^3}{48EI}$ $m_{2,0} = \frac{ql^2}{8}$
<p>X</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \frac{7ql^3}{360EI}$ $\varphi_{2,0} = \frac{ql^3}{45EI}$
<p>XI</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \varphi_{2,0} = \frac{Ml}{24EI}$
<p>XII</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \frac{ql^3}{24EI}$ $\eta_{1,0} = \frac{ql^4}{30EI}$
<p>XIII</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \frac{ql^3}{6EI}$ $\eta_{1,0} = \frac{ql^4}{8EI}$
<p>XIV</p> 	<p>XV</p>  $\varphi_{1,0} = \varphi_{2,0} = \frac{\eta}{l}$ $\varphi_{1,0} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\eta}{l}$ $m_{2,0} = \frac{3EI}{l^2} \eta$
<p>XVI</p> 	$\varphi_{1,0} = \varphi_{2,0} = \frac{\alpha l \Delta T}{t}$ <p>(α = coeff. di dilatazione termica) (t = altezza della trave)</p>

TABELLA II

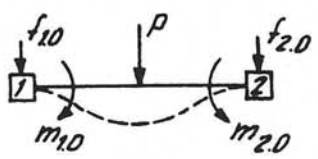
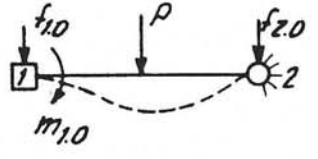
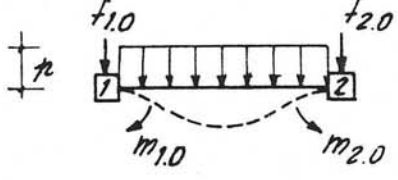
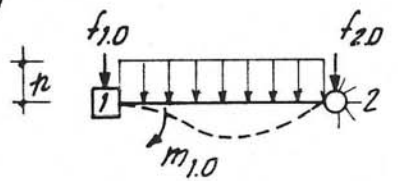
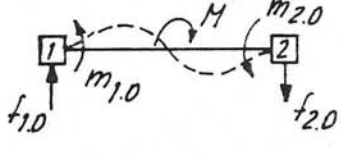
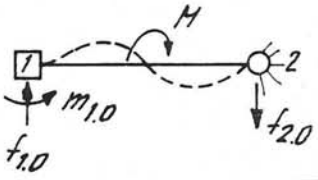
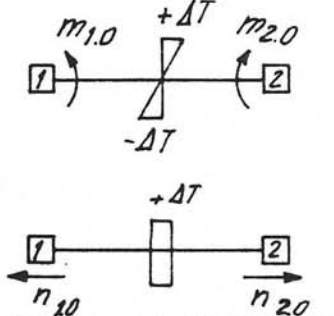
Coefficients di influenza per il metodo degli spostamenti

Le forze e i momenti sono riferiti ai nodi.

Coefficients dovuti a spostamenti e rotazioni unitarie

<p>I</p>	$m_{1,1} = \frac{4EJ}{l} \quad m_{2,1} = \frac{2EJ}{l} \quad f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = \frac{6EJ}{l^2}$
<p>II</p>	$m_{1,1} = \frac{3EJ}{l} \quad m_{2,1} = 0 \quad f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = \frac{3EJ}{l^2}$
<p>III</p>	$m_{1,1} = m_{2,1} = \frac{6EJ}{l^2} \quad f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = \frac{12EJ}{l^3}$
<p>IV</p>	$m_{1,1} = \frac{3EJ}{l^2} \quad m_{2,1} = 0 \quad f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = \frac{3EJ}{l^3}$
<p>V</p>	$m_{1,1} = m_{2,1} = \frac{EJ}{l} \quad f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = 0$
<p>VI</p> <p>$\mu = (\text{rad}/\text{tm})$</p>	$m_{1,1} = \frac{12\mu(EJ)^2 + 4lEJ}{l(l + 4\mu EJ)} \quad m_{2,1} = \frac{6\mu(EJ)^2 + 2EJl}{(l + 4\mu EJ)(l + 3\mu EJ)}$ $f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = 3 \frac{6\mu(EJ)^2 + 2lEJ}{l^2(l + 4\mu EJ)} \frac{l + 2\mu EJ}{l + 3\mu EJ}$
<p>VII</p>	$m_{1,1} = \frac{6lEJ + 12\mu(EJ)^2}{l^2(l + 4\mu EJ)} \quad m_{2,1} = \frac{6EJ}{l(l + 4\mu EJ)}$ $f_{1,1} = f_{2,1} = \frac{12EJ}{l^3} \frac{l + \mu EJ}{l + 4\mu EJ}$

Coefficienti dovuti a situazioni di carico esterne

<p>VIII</p> 	$m_{1.0} = m_{2.0} = \frac{P \cdot l}{8}$ $f_{1.0} = f_{2.0} = \frac{P}{2}$
<p>IX</p> 	$m_{1.0} = \frac{3}{16} P \cdot l$ $f_{1.0} = \frac{11}{16} P \quad f_{2.0} = \frac{5}{16} P$
<p>X</p> 	$m_{1.0} = m_{2.0} = \frac{p \cdot l^2}{12}$ $f_{1.0} = f_{2.0} = \frac{p \cdot l}{2}$
<p>XI</p> 	$m_{1.0} = \frac{p \cdot l^2}{8} \quad m_{2.0} = 0$ $f_{1.0} = \frac{5}{8} p \cdot l \quad f_{2.0} = \frac{3}{8} p \cdot l$
<p>XII</p> 	$m_{1.0} = m_{2.0} = \frac{M}{4}$ $f_{1.0} = f_{2.0} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M}{l}$
<p>XIII</p> 	$m_{1.0} = \frac{M}{8}$ $f_{1.0} = f_{2.0} = \frac{9}{8} \frac{M}{l}$
<p>XIV</p> 	$m_{1.0} = m_{2.0} = \frac{2EJ\alpha\Delta T}{t}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-left: 100px;"> <i>t</i> = altezza della trave <i>A</i> = sezione della trave </div> $n_{1.0} = n_{2.0} = \alpha\Delta TEA$