

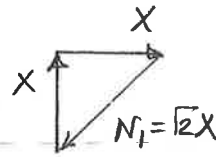
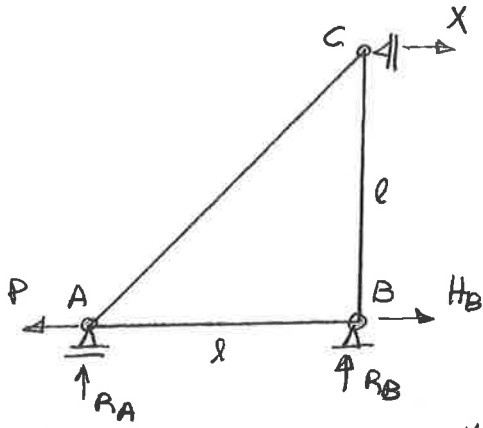
a) Equil.

$$\uparrow \{ R_A = -R_B$$

$$\circlearrowleft B \{ R_A \cdot l + X \cdot l = 0 \Rightarrow R_A = -X$$

$$R_B = X$$

$$\rightarrow \{ -P + X + H_B = 0 \Rightarrow H_B = P - X$$



$$N_1 = \sqrt{2}X$$

b) Eq. costitutive

$$\Delta l_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}X \sqrt{2}l}{EA} = \frac{2Xl}{EA}$$

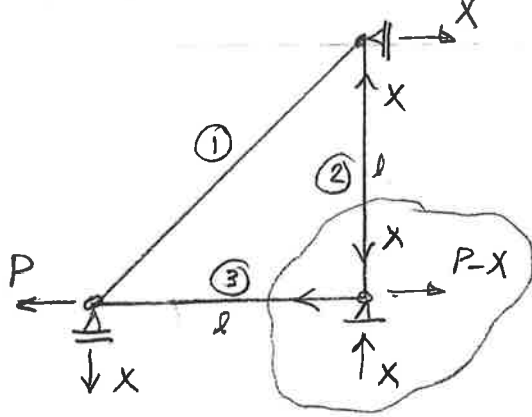
$$\Delta l_2 = -\frac{Xl}{EA}$$

$$\Delta l_3 = \frac{(P-X)l}{EA}$$

$$N_1 = \sqrt{2}X$$

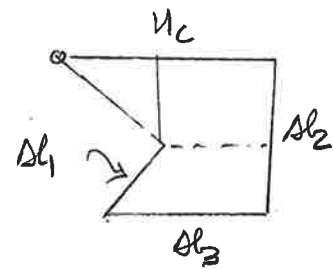
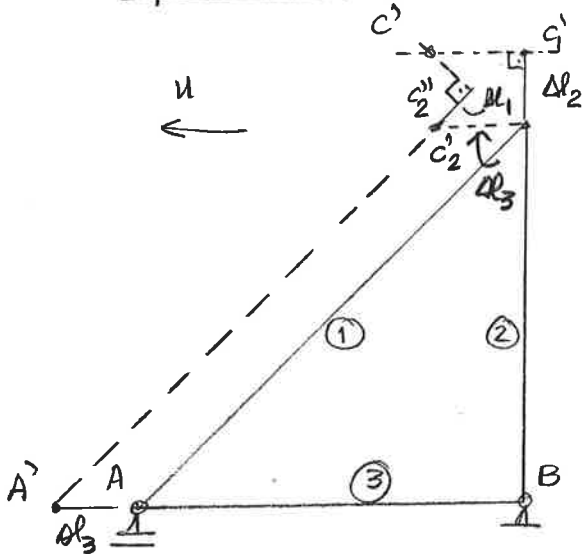
$$N_2 = -X$$

$$N_3 = P - X$$



c) Eq. de compatibili

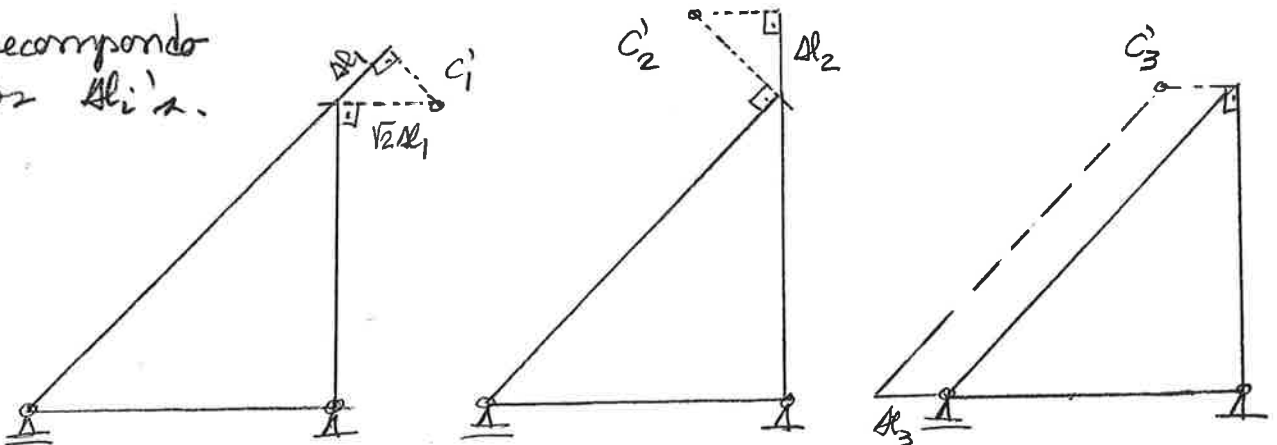
$$u_c = 0$$



$$u_c = \Delta l_3 - \frac{\Delta l_1}{\sqrt{2}} + \left(\frac{\Delta l_2 - \Delta l_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \Delta l_3 - \sqrt{2}\Delta l_1 + \Delta l_2$$

• Decompondo
o2 ali'a.



$$u_c = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(P-X)l}{EA} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}Xl}{EA} - \frac{Xl}{EA} = 0 \Rightarrow (1+2\sqrt{2}+1)X = P$$

$$X = \frac{P}{2(1+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}P = 0,207P$$

Substituieren,

$$N_1 = \sqrt{2}X = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}P = 0,293P$$

$$N_2 = -X = -\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}P = -0,207P$$

$$N_3 = P-X = \frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2}P = 0,793P$$