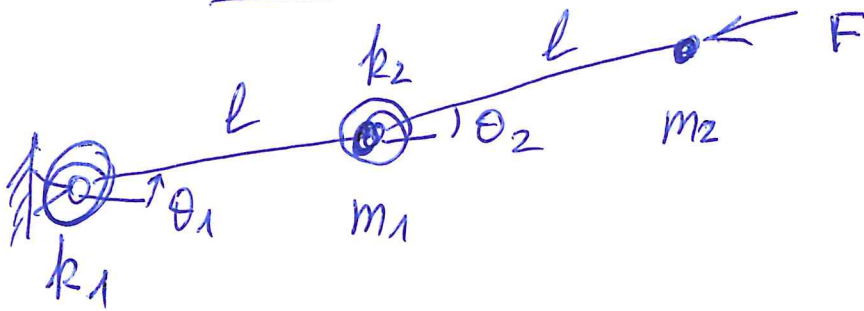


# La colonna di Ziegler



$F_c - ?$

1)  $F_c \sim m_1, m_2$

Ziegler :  $m_1 = 2m, m_2 = m$

$$\begin{cases} (m_1 + m_2)l^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_1 - M_2 + Fl(\theta_2 - \theta_1) = 0 \\ m_2 l^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + M_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$l^2 \begin{bmatrix} m_1 + m_2 & m_2 \\ m_2 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} + Fl \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$M$   $K_e$   $K_g$

$$M \ddot{q} + (K_e + K_g \cdot \mu) q = 0$$

$$\mu = \frac{Fl}{k}$$

$$1) \quad k_1 = k_2 = k$$

$$2) \quad m_1 = m_2 = m$$

$$l^2 m \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \left( k \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + Fl \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim q_0 e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\left\{ l^2 m \lambda^2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + k \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + Fl \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} q_0 = 0$$

$\downarrow$

$$\underline{\det S = 0}$$

$$\tilde{t} = t \sqrt{\frac{k}{m l^2}}, \quad \mu = \frac{Fl}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \lambda^2 + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mu \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 2\lambda^2 + 2 - \mu & \lambda^2 - 1 + \mu \\ \lambda^2 - 1 & \lambda^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det S = (2\lambda^2 + 2 - \mu)(\lambda^2 + 1) - (\lambda^2 - 1)(\lambda^2 - 1 + \mu) = 0$$

Posto  $\lambda^2 = z$

$$(2z + 2 - \mu)(z + 1) - (z - 1)(z - 1 + \mu)$$

$$= \underline{2z^2} + \underline{2z} - \underline{\mu z}$$

$$+ \underline{2z} + \underline{2} - \underline{\mu}$$

$$- [\underline{z^2} - \underline{z} + \underline{\mu z} - \underline{z} + \underline{1} - \underline{\mu}] =$$

$$= z^2 + z(2 - \mu + 2 + 1 - \mu) + 1 - \mu$$

$$+ 2 - \mu - 1 + \mu = 0$$

$$\boxed{z^2 + z(6 - 2\mu) + 1 - \mu = 0}$$

$$\Delta = (6 - 2\mu)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$(6 - 2\mu)^2 = 4$$

$$6 - 2\mu = 2$$

$$2\mu = 4, \quad \underline{\underline{\mu = 2}}$$

$$\mu_c = 2$$

$$\mu = \frac{F l}{k}$$

$$F_c = 2 \frac{k}{l}$$

$$F = \mu \frac{k}{l}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = m \Rightarrow F_c = 2 \frac{k}{l}$$

$$m_1 = 2m, m_2 = m \quad F_c = 2.09 \frac{k}{l}$$

Per sistemi nonconservativi come  
la colonna di Ziegler

la forze crit. dipende ~~di massa~~  
di distribuzione di massa