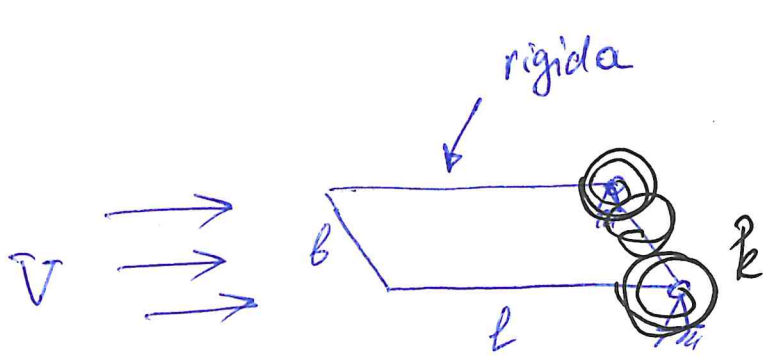
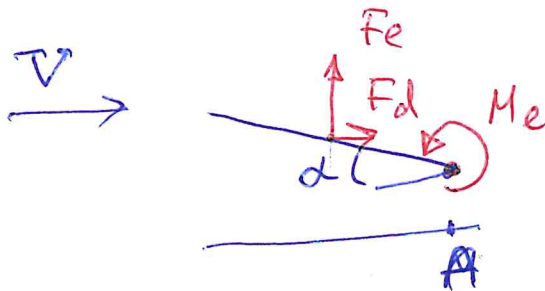
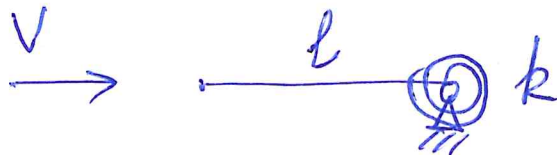


# Esempio 1'

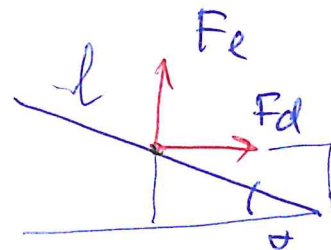


$$V_c - ?$$



$$M_e = k \alpha$$

$$M_A: \quad F_e \cdot \frac{l}{2} \cos \alpha + \\ + F_d \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha - M_e = 0$$



$$F_e = \frac{1}{2} \rho a V^2 l C_l, \quad F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho a V^2 l C_d$$

$$C_l = C_l' \alpha, \quad C_d = C_d' \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{F_e = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 l C_l' \alpha}, \quad \underline{F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho a V^2 l C_d' \alpha}$$

$$F_e \frac{l}{2} \cos \alpha + F_d \sin \alpha \frac{l}{2} - M_e = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1, \sin \alpha = 0, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho_a V^2 l c_e' \alpha \frac{l}{2} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \rho_a V^2 l c_e' \alpha^2 \frac{l}{2}} - k \alpha = 0$$

$\alpha^2$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho_a V^2 \frac{l^2}{2} c_e' \alpha - k \alpha = 0$$

$$\left[ \frac{\rho_a V^2 l^2 c_e'}{4} - k \right] \alpha = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  1.  $\alpha = 0$  banale

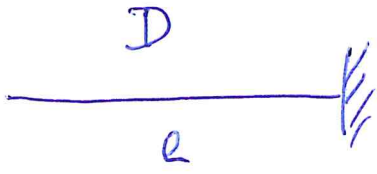
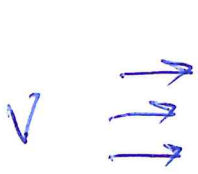
2.  $\alpha \neq 0$  non-banale

$$\frac{\rho_a V^2}{4} l^2 c_e' - k = 0$$

$$V^2 = \frac{4k}{\rho_a l^2 c_e'}$$

$$V = V_c \equiv 2 \sqrt{\frac{k}{\rho_a l^2 c_e'}}$$

# Esempio 2

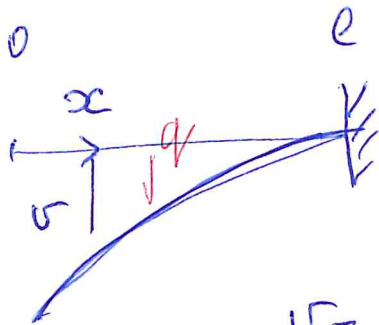
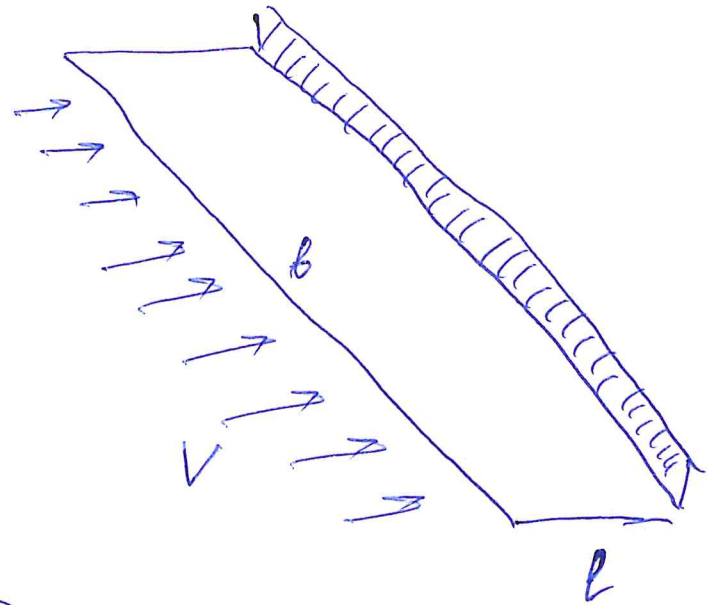


$$D = \frac{E h^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

$$EI \neq D$$

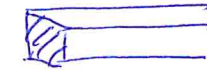
$$EI = D, \quad \nu = 0$$

$$b = 1$$



$$v = v(x)$$

EI

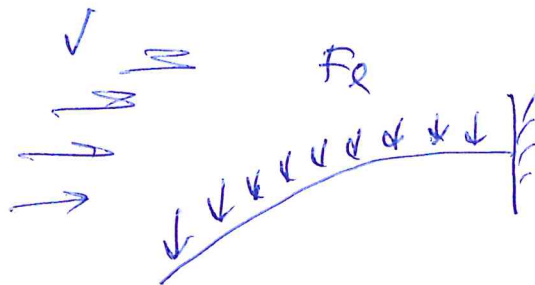


$$I = \frac{b h^3}{12}$$

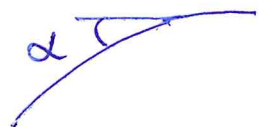
$$D v^{(4)} = q$$

$$q = -C v'$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \rho a v^2 L C_e'(\alpha)$$



$$F_e \approx v'$$



$$d \approx v'$$

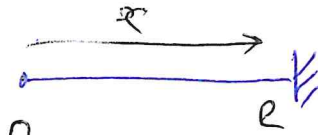
$$D \sigma^{(4)} = -c \sigma'$$

$$D \sim EI$$

$$\sigma^{(4)} + s^3 \sigma' = 0$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{\frac{c}{D}}$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 e^{\lambda x}$$



$$\begin{cases} \sigma''(0) = 0 & \sigma(l) = 0 \\ \sigma'''(0) = 0 & \sigma'(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

le condizioni al contorno

~~$$\sigma_0 \lambda^4 e^{\lambda x} + s^3 \lambda \sigma_0 e^{\lambda x} = 0$$~~

$$\lambda^4 + s^3 \lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda^3 + s^3) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\lambda = 0!}$$

$$\lambda^3 + s^3 = 0 \quad \underline{\lambda = -s}$$

$$(-s)^3 + s^3 = -s^3 + s^3 = 0$$

$$\underline{\lambda^3 + s^3 = 0}$$

$$(\lambda^3 + s^3) = (\lambda + s)(\lambda^2 - \lambda s + s^2)$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda s + s^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \lambda^3 + s^3 & \lambda + s \\ \lambda^3 + \lambda^2 s & \lambda^2 + \lambda s + s^2 \\ \hline -\lambda^2 s + s^3 & \\ -\lambda^2 s - \lambda s^2 & \\ \hline s^3 + \lambda s^2 & \\ \lambda s^2 + s^3 & \end{array}$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda s + s^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \frac{s \pm \sqrt{s^2 - 4s^2}}{2} = \frac{s \pm \sqrt{-3s^2}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \frac{s \pm s\sqrt{-3}}{2} = \frac{s \pm s i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 0, & \lambda_2 = -s \\ \lambda_3 = \frac{s}{2} + i s \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \lambda_4 = \frac{s}{2} - i s \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$v(x) \sim e^{\lambda x}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

$$v_1 = c_1$$

$$\lambda_2 = -s$$

$$v_2 = c_2 e^{-sx}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{s}{2} + i s \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{s}{2} - i s \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$v_{3,4} = e^{\frac{s}{2}x} \left[ c_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx\right) + c_4 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx\right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-sx} + c_3 e^{\frac{s}{2}x} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx\right) + c_4 e^{\frac{s}{2}x} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx\right)$$

$$v'(x) = -s c_2 e^{-s x}$$

$$+ c_3 \left[ \frac{s}{2} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x \right]$$

$$+ c_4 \left[ \frac{s}{2} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x \right];$$

$$v'' = s^2 c_2 e^{-s x}$$

$$+ c_3 \left[ \frac{s^2}{4} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x + \frac{s}{2} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s \frac{s}{2} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x + \frac{3}{4} s^2 e^{\frac{s}{2} x} (-\sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x) \right]$$

$$+ c_4 \left[ \frac{s^2}{4} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x - \frac{s^2}{4} \sqrt{3} e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2 e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x - \frac{3}{4} s^2 e^{\frac{s}{2} x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s x \right];$$

$$v'''(x) = -s^3 C_2 e^{-sx}$$

$$+ C_3 \left[ \frac{s^3}{8} e^{s/2 x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx + \frac{s^3}{8} \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx \right]$$

$$+ \frac{s^3}{8} \sqrt{3} e^{s/2 x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx - \frac{s^3}{8} 3 e^{s/2 x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3} s^3}{8} e^{s/2 x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx - \frac{3}{8} s^3 e^{s/2 x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{3}{8} s^3 e^{s/2 x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} s^3 e^{s/2 x} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sx \right]$$

$$+ C_4 [ \dots ]$$

$$v''(0) = 0$$

$$\cancel{s^2} c_2 + c_3 \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cancel{s^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cancel{s^2} \right] +$$

$$+ c_4 \left[ \frac{\cancel{s^2}}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \cancel{s^2} \right] = 0$$

$$v''' = 0$$

$$-\cancel{s^3} c_2 + c_3 \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \cancel{s^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \cancel{s^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \cancel{s^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} \cancel{s^3} \right]$$

$$+ c_4 [ \quad ] = 0$$

$$v(l) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-sl} + c_3 e^{s/2 l} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl + c_4 e^{s/2 l} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl$$

$$= 0$$

$$v'(l) = -\cancel{s} c_2 e^{-sl} + c_3 \left[ \frac{\cancel{s}}{2} e^{s/2 l} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cancel{s} e^{s/2 l} \times \right.$$

$$\left. \times \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \right]$$

$$+ c_4 \left[ \frac{\cancel{s}}{2} e^{s/2 l} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cancel{s} e^{s/2 l} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \right]$$

$$= 0$$

Per  $c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4$

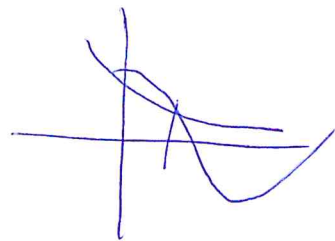
$$A \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\det A = 0}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & e^{-sl} & e^{\frac{sl}{2}} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl & e^{\frac{sl}{2}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \\ 0 & -e^{-sl} & \boxed{e^{\frac{sl}{2}} \left( \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \right.} & \boxed{e^{\frac{sl}{2}} \left( \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \right.} \\ & & \left. - \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \right)} & \left. + \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A = \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} sl + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{3sl}{2}} = 0$$

$$\boxed{sl \approx 1.85}$$



$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C}{D}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a v^2 l C_e'$$

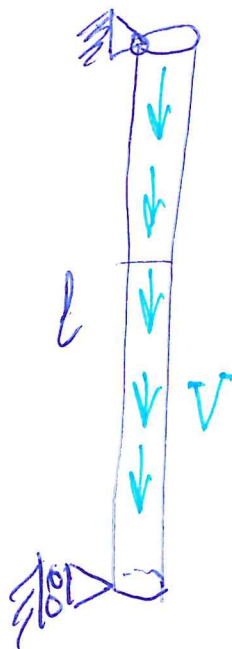
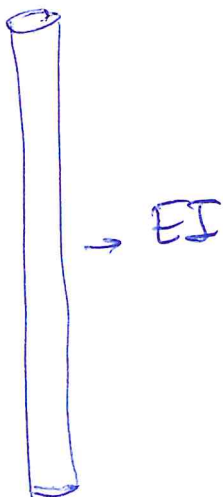
$$Sl = 1.85$$

$$\frac{C}{D} = \left(\frac{1.85}{l}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho_a v^2 l C_e' = D \frac{1.85^3}{l^3}$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot D \cdot 1.85^3}{l^3 \rho_a C_e'}}$$

# Esempio 3

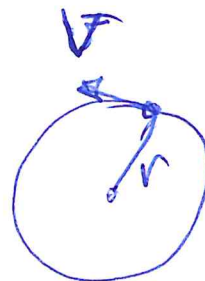
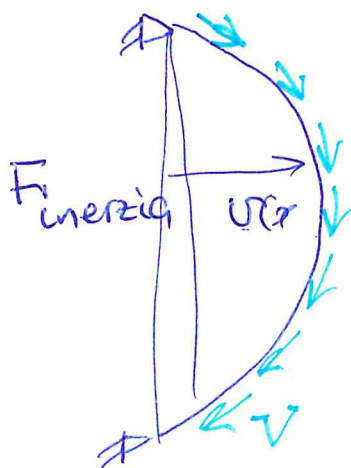


$V_e$

$$F_{\text{inerzia}} = -m \frac{V^2}{r}$$

$m$

A vertical rod is shown with a diagonal hatching pattern. To its right, the equation  $\frac{1}{r} \sim U''$  is written.



$$F_{\text{inerzia}} = -m V^2 U''$$

$$a \sim \frac{V^2}{r}$$

$$EI U'''' = -m V^2 U''$$

$$v^{(4)} + s^2 v'' = 0, \quad s^2 = \frac{mV^2}{EI}$$

$$v \sim e^{\lambda x}$$

$$\lambda^4 + s^2 \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 (\lambda^2 + s^2) = 0$$

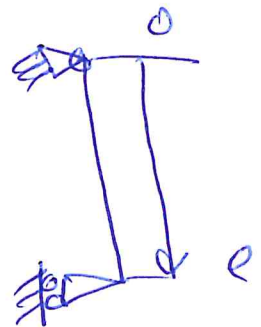
$$\lambda = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad c_1 + c_2 x$$

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \pm s \quad \rightarrow \quad c_3 \sin s x + c_4 \cos s x$$

$$v(x) = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 \sin s x + c_4 \cos s x$$

$$v(0) = 0, \quad v''(0) = 0$$

$$v(l) = 0, \quad v''(l) = 0$$



l'equazione caratteristica :

$$\sin sl = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad sl = \pi$$

$$s = \frac{\pi}{l} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{mV^2}{EI} = \frac{\pi^2}{l^2}$$

$$V_c = \frac{\pi}{l} \sqrt{\frac{EI}{m}}$$

(2)