

$$A_{pkm} = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \sum_{j=1}^2 f_{mij}(\eta_k) \cdot A_{pij} \quad (m, p = 1, 2; k = 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

$$A_{p0m} = \delta_{pm} \quad (20 \times 10^4 - 10^4)$$

$$f_{30j}(\eta) = f_{10j}^{(m)}(\eta) \quad (s=1, 2, 3, 4); \quad f_{3kj}(\eta) = f_{1kj}^{(m)}(\eta) \quad (s=1, 2), \quad -\lambda^2 f_{1kj}^{(t)}(\eta) \quad (s=3, 4) \quad (m = s - j + 1)$$

$$f_{102}(\eta) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left(\eta - \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \lambda \eta \right), \quad f_{1k2}(\eta) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left[\frac{1}{\lambda k} \sin \lambda k (\eta - \eta_k) - \frac{1}{\lambda k + 1} \sin \lambda k + 1 (\eta - \eta_k) \right]$$

$$\lambda_k^2 = \lambda^2 / \mu_k, \quad \mu_k = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \nu_i$$

4. 座屈条件式および座屈モード

変数個は二端部印の境界条件より座屈条件式および座屈モードから示す。2通りを示す。

(1) 両端単純支持はつ ($y(0) = M(0) = y(l) = M(l) = 0$)

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{3kj}(l) = 0, \quad y(\eta) = \theta(\eta) \left[\eta - \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{1kj}(\eta) u(\eta - \eta_k) \right], \quad \alpha_1 = \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{1kj}(l)$$

(2) 両端固定はつ ($y(0) = \theta(0) = y(l) = \theta(l) = 0$)

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{1kj} f_{1kj}(l) & \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{1kj} f_{1kj}(l) \\ \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{1kj} f_{2kj}(l) & \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{2kj}(l) \end{array} \right| = 0, \quad y(\eta) = M(\eta) \left\{ \frac{\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{1kj} f_{1kj}(\eta) u(\eta - \eta_k) - \frac{\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{1kj} f_{1kj}(l)}{\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{2kj}(l)} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{2kj}(\eta) u(\eta - \eta_k)}{\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^2 a_{2kj} f_{2kj}(l)} \right\}$$

5. 固有値の収束性および精度

高さ直線の変化角小さくばり形片持はつ

はつり計算された置換階段状変数個はつりの固有値入の収束性と精度と表-1に示す。

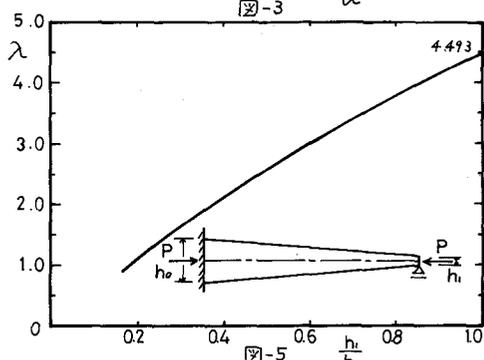
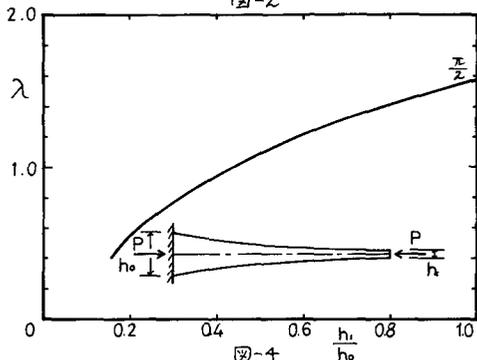
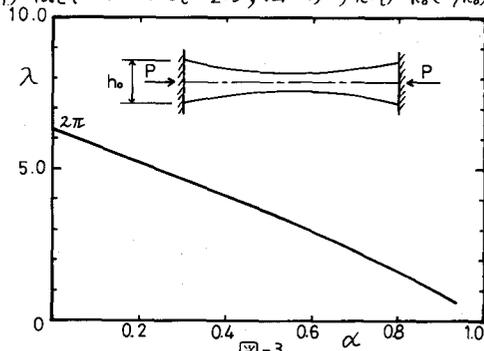
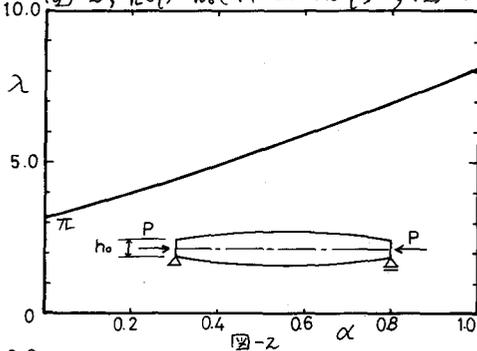
$\frac{h_1}{h_0}$	n+1						Ref. (1)
	10	20	30	40	50	60	
0.2	1.676	1.571	1.533	1.514	1.503	1.496	1.449
	15.7%	8.5%	5.8%	4.5%	3.8%	3.2%	
0.8	3.869	3.839	3.828	3.823	3.820	3.818	3.814
	1.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	

表-1

6. 応用例

変数個連続的に変化角する各種の変数個はつりの座屈固有値を図-2, 3, 4, 5に示す。置換階段状変数個はつりは原変数個はつり以外に、各一様印分の長さには全等しくして、一様印分の数には60個に等しくして $n=59$ の固有値を示した。各変数個はつりの高さは次式で示され。

②-2; $h(\eta) = h_0 (1 + \alpha \sin \pi \eta)$, ②-3; $h(\eta) = h_0 [1 - \alpha \cos \pi (\eta - \frac{1}{2})]$, ②-4, 5; $h(\eta) = h_0 (h_1/h_0)^{\eta}$



(1) D. J. Butler and G. B. Anderson, The Elastic Buckling of Tapered Beam-Columns, Welding Jnl. 42, 2, p. 5, 1963