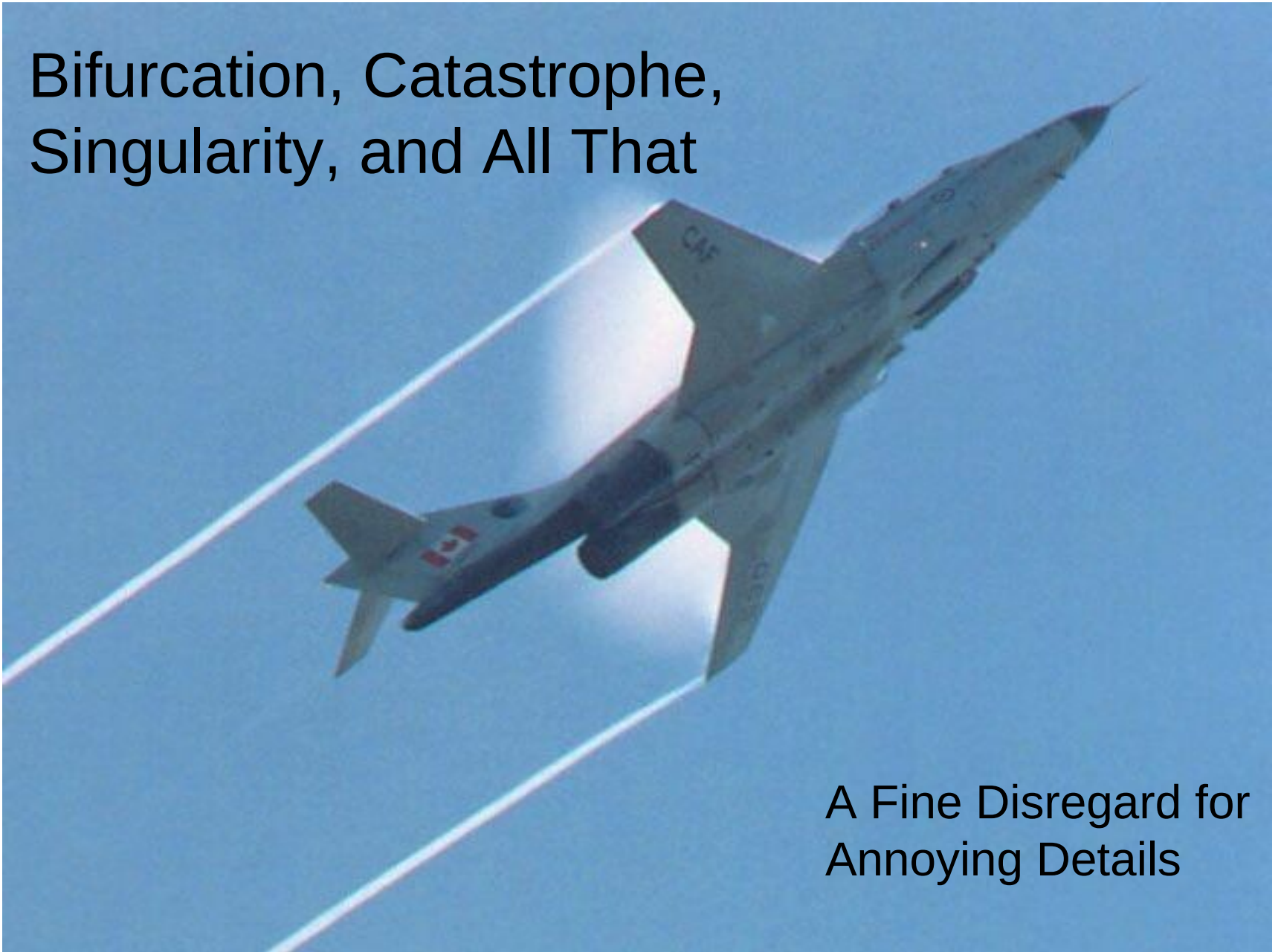
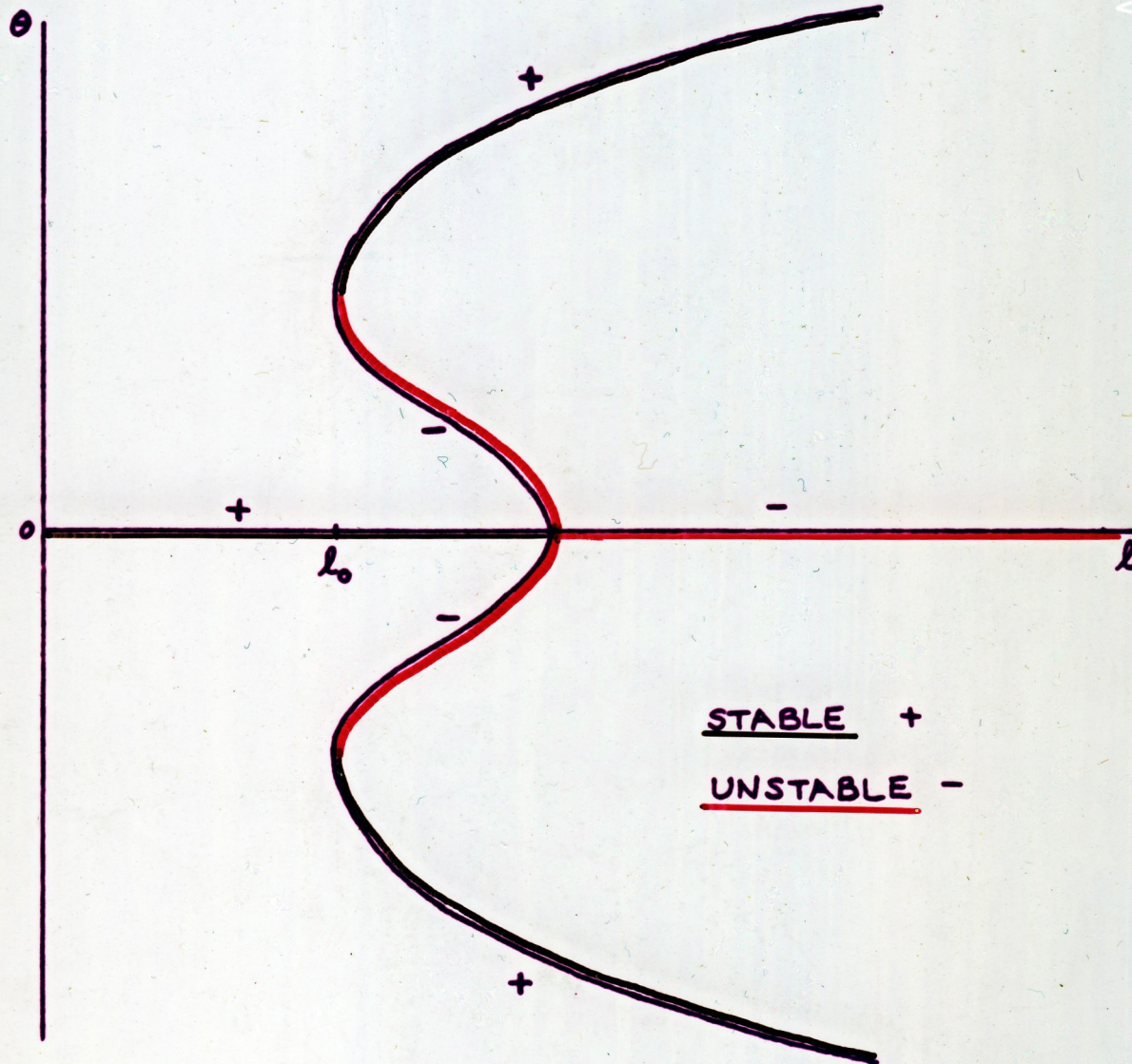


Bifurcation, Catastrophe,  
Singularity, and All That



A Fine Disregard for  
Annoying Details

# FLEXIBLE COLUMN - BIFURCATION DIAGRAM



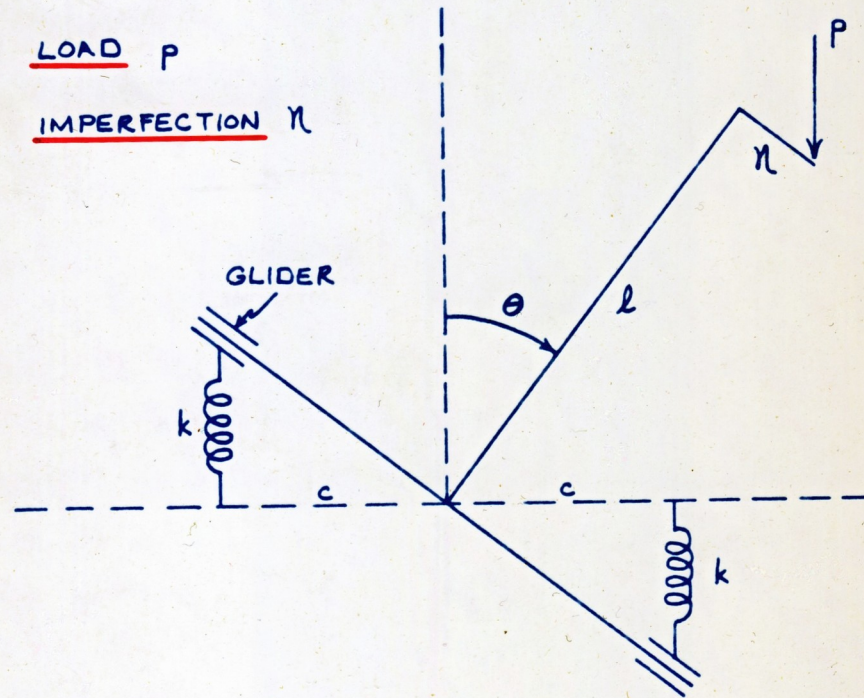
STABLE +

UNSTABLE -

## BUCKLING OF STRUT WITH IMPERFECTION

LOAD  $P$

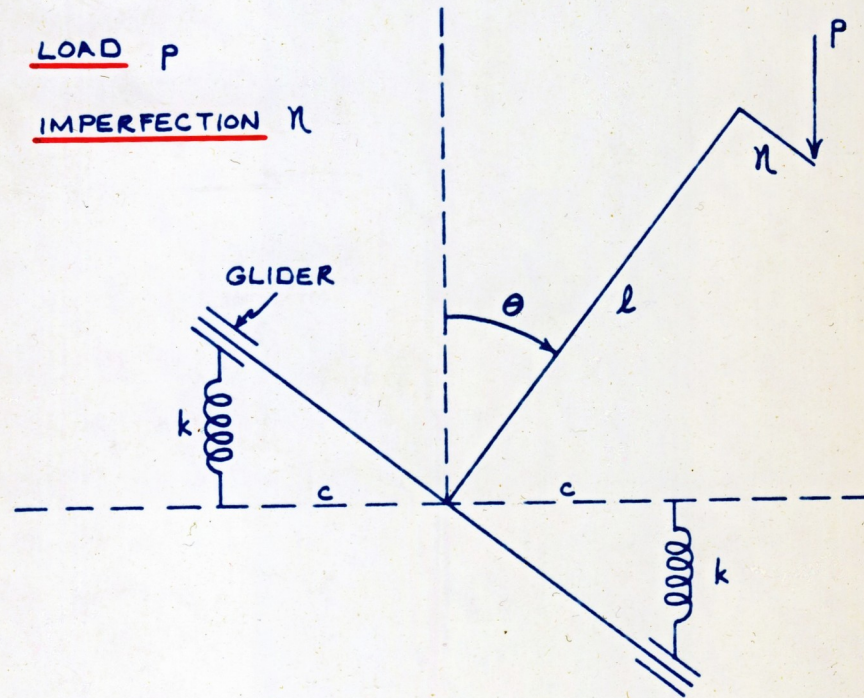
IMPERFECTION  $\eta$



## BUCKLING OF STRUT WITH IMPERFECTION

LOAD  $P$

IMPERFECTION  $\eta$

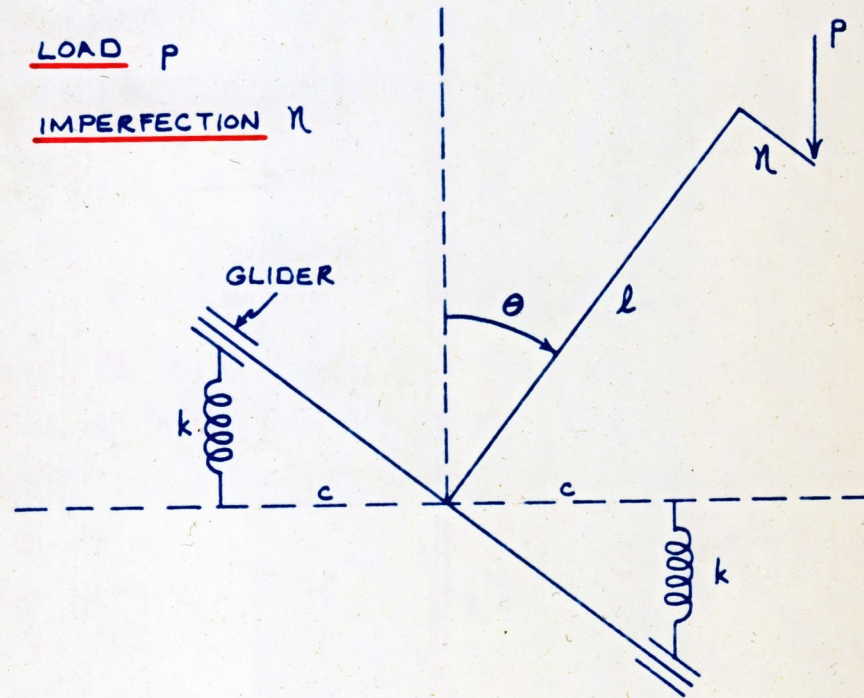


P.E. OF SPRINGS  $= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} k (c \tan \theta)^2$

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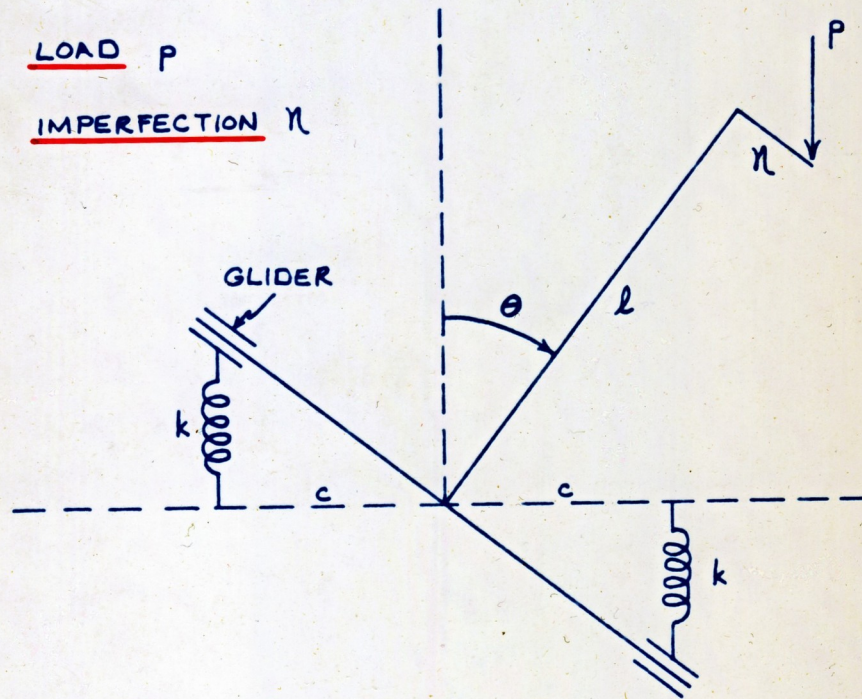
IMPERFECTION  $\eta$



P.E. OF SPRINGS  $= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} k (c \tan \theta)^2$

P.E. OF LOAD  $= -P (l - l \cos \theta + \eta \sin \theta)$

# BUCKLING OF STRUT WITH IMPERFECTION



P.E. OF SPRINGS  $= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} k (c \tan \theta)^2$

P.E. OF LOAD  $= -p (l - l \cos \theta + \eta \sin \theta)$

TOTAL P.E.  $V = kc^2 \tan^2 \theta - p (l - l \cos \theta + \eta \sin \theta)$

$$\approx \frac{3}{8} \theta^4 - \frac{1}{2} (p-1) \theta^2 - p \eta \theta$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} l=1 \\ kc^2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

## POTENTIAL ENERGY OF STRUT

$$\begin{aligned}\text{TOTAL P.E. } V &= kc^2 \tan^2 \theta - p(l - l \cos \theta + n \sin \theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta - p + p \cos \theta - pn \sin \theta\end{aligned}\quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} l=1 \\ kc^2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

## POTENTIAL ENERGY OF STRUT

TOTAL P.E.  $V = kc^2 \tan^2 \theta - p(l - l \cos \theta + \eta \sin \theta)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta - p + p \cos \theta - p \eta \sin \theta \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} l=1 \\ kc^2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

---

ASSUME:  $\eta, \theta$  SMALL,  $p$  CLOSE TO 1 SO THAT

- TERMS ONLY UP TO  $\theta^4$  ARE SIGNIFICANT
- $p \eta \theta^3$  IS SMALL COMPARED TO  $p \eta \theta$
- $(p-1)\theta^4$  IS SMALL COMPARED TO  $(p-1)\theta^2$

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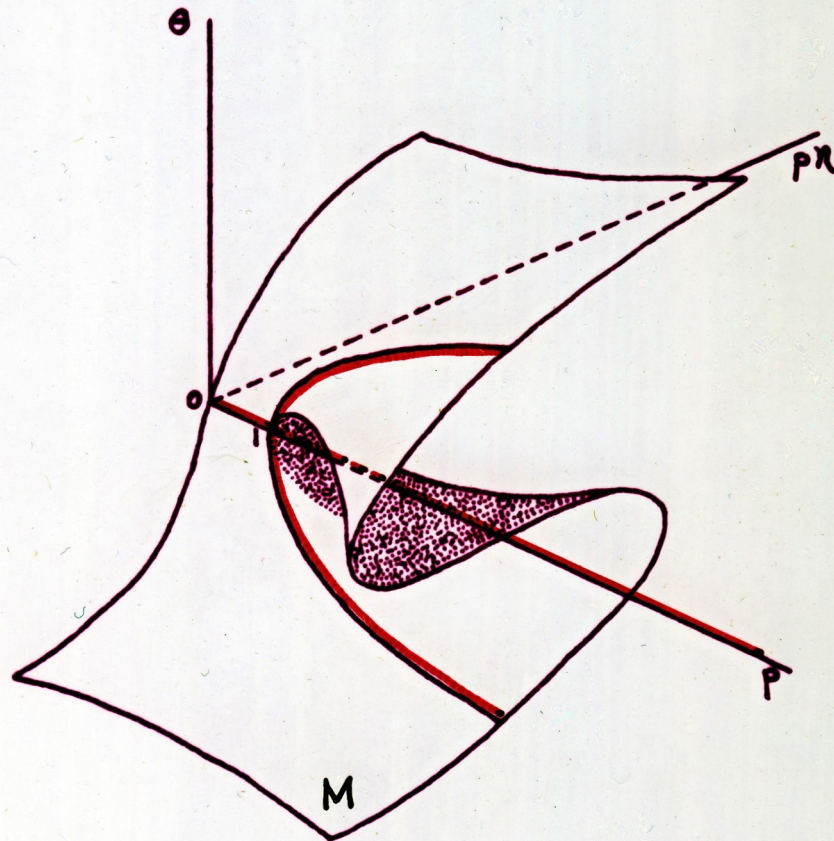
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- 

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta - (1 - \cos \theta) - (p-1)(1 - \cos \theta) - p\eta \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \theta + \frac{\theta^3}{3} + \dots \right)^2 - \left( 1 - 1 + \frac{\theta^2}{2!} - \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + \dots \right) \\ &\quad - (p-1) \left( 1 - 1 + \frac{\theta^2}{2!} - \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + \dots \right) - p\eta \left( \theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \dots \right) \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{1}{3} \theta^4 - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{1}{24} \theta^4 - \frac{1}{2} (p-1) \theta^2 - p\eta \theta \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{8} \theta^4 - \frac{1}{2} (p-1) \theta^2 - p\eta \theta}} \end{aligned}$$

## EQUILIBRIUM SURFACE OF STRUT

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = 0 : \quad \underline{\frac{3}{2}\theta^3 - (p-1)\theta - p\eta = 0}$$



## SOLUTION MANIFOLD

$$p-1 \rightarrow \lambda, \quad p\hbar \rightarrow \mu, \quad \theta \rightarrow z$$

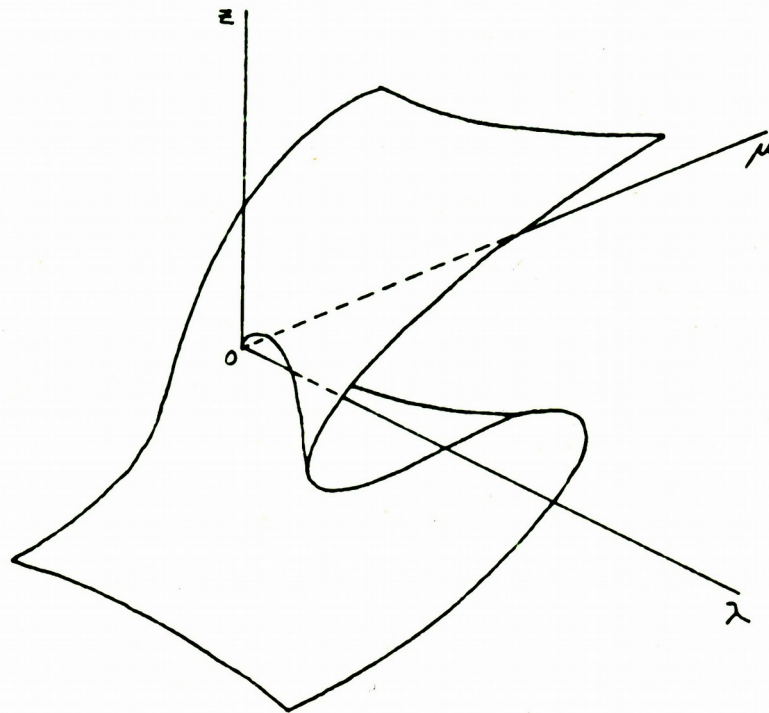
$$F(z, \lambda, \mu) = \frac{3}{2}z^3 - \lambda z - \mu = 0$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$$

M IS A 2-DIMENSIONAL  
MANIFOLD IN 3-SPACE.

PARAMETERS  $\lambda, \mu$

STATE  $z$



## SET-UP & PROBLEM

$$F: \mathbb{Z} \times \Lambda \rightarrow Y$$

↑                      ↑  
STATE                PARAMETER  
SPACE                SPACE

SOLUTION MANIFOLD (EQUILIBRIUM SURFACE):

$$F(\mathbf{z}, \lambda) = 0$$

## SET-UP & PROBLEM

$$F: \mathbb{Z} \times \Lambda \rightarrow Y$$

↑                      ↑  
STATE        PARAMETER  
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PROBLEM: DETERMINE THE STRUCTURE &  
INTERESTING FEATURES OF A  
SOLUTION MANIFOLD

## SET-UP & PROBLEM

$$F: \mathbb{Z} \times \Lambda \rightarrow Y$$

↑                      ↑  
STATE              PARAMETER  
SPACE              SPACE

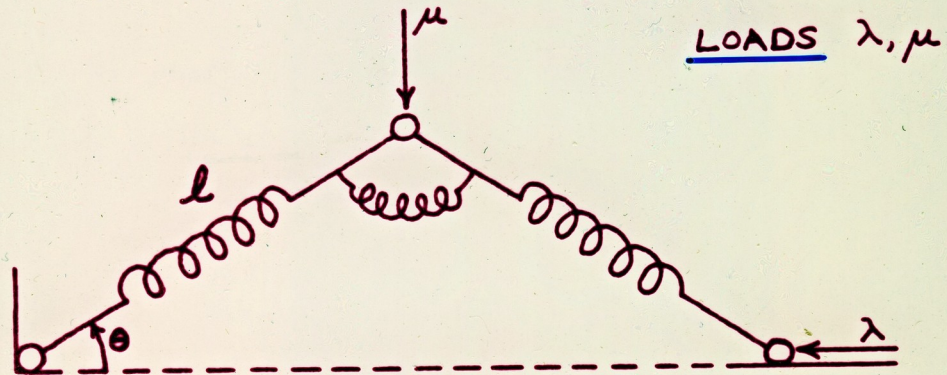
SOLUTION MANIFOLD (EQUILIBRIUM SURFACE):

$$F(\mathbf{z}, \lambda) = 0$$

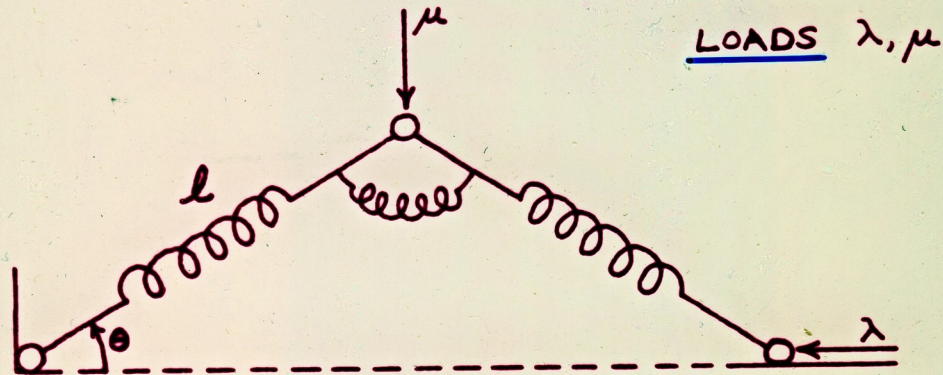
PROBLEM: DETERMINE THE STRUCTURE &  
INTERESTING FEATURES OF A  
SOLUTION MANIFOLD

COMMONLY USED METHOD: USE NUMERICAL  
PROCEDURES TO TRACE  
1-DIMENSIONAL PATHS  
(SUBMANIFOLDS) ON MANIFOLD  
& THEN TRY TO CONSTRUCT  
FULL MANIFOLD

## BUCKLING OF SPRING



# BUCKLING OF SPRING



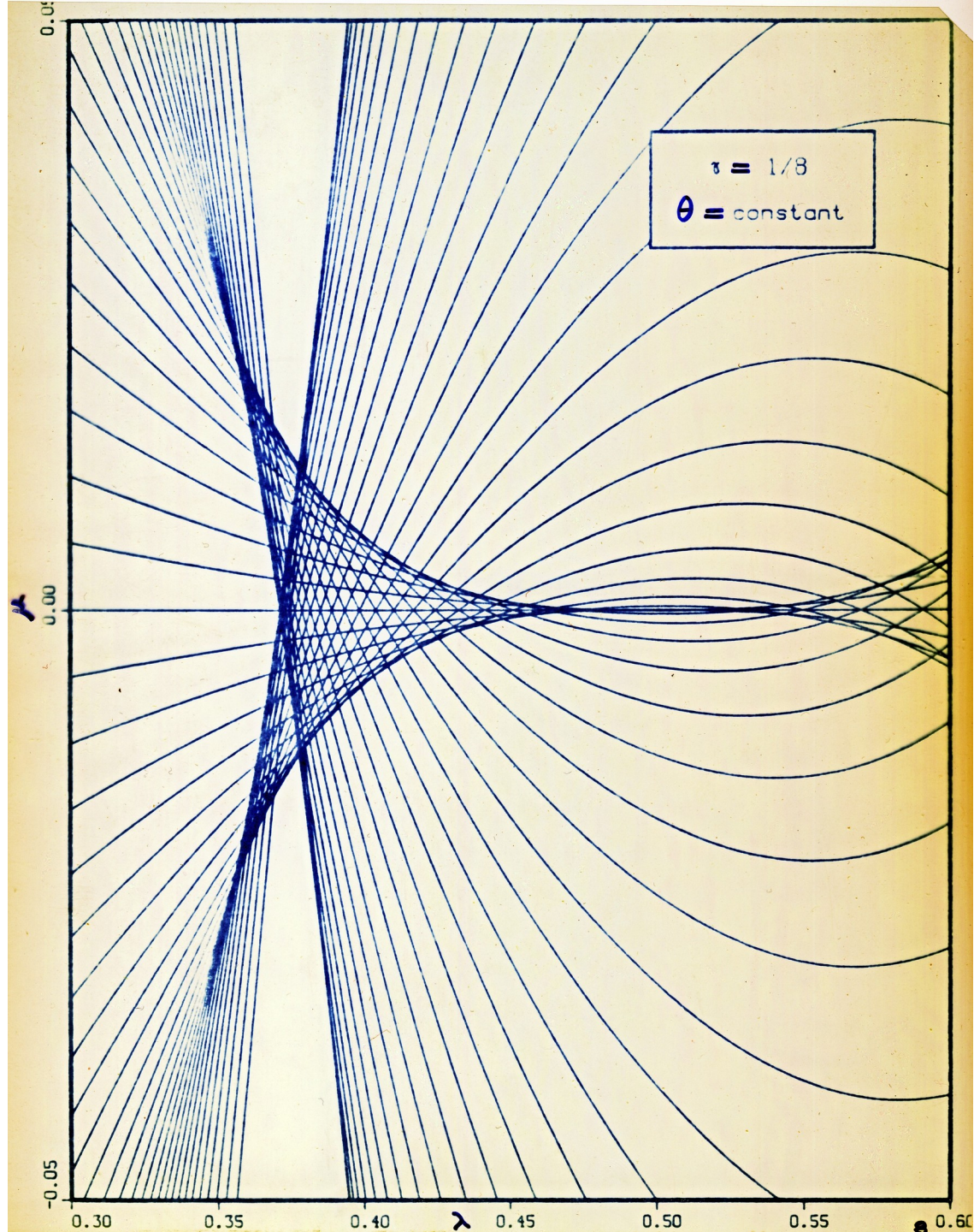
$$F(l, \theta, \lambda, \mu) = \begin{bmatrix} -2(1-l) + 2\lambda \cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta \\ \frac{1}{2}\theta - 2\lambda l \sin \theta + \mu l \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

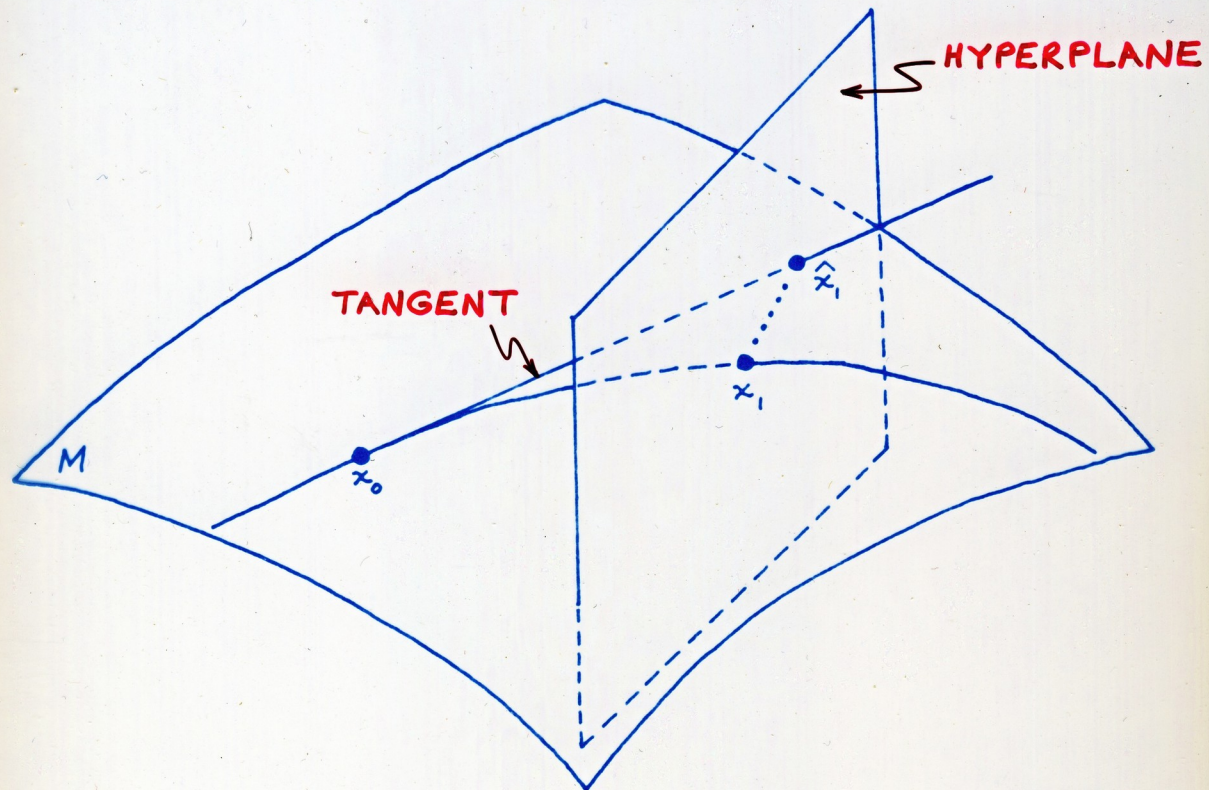
$\uparrow$   
STATES  
 $l, \theta$

$\uparrow$   
PARAMETERS  
 $\lambda, \mu$

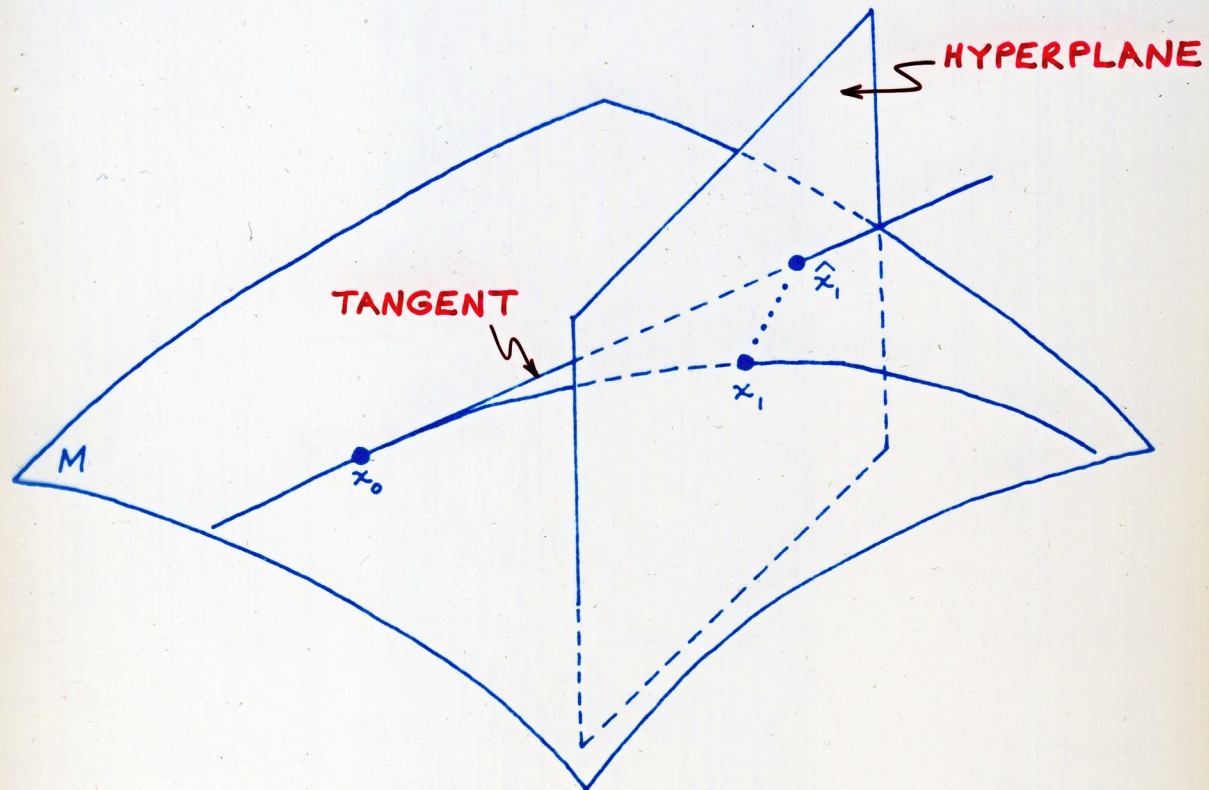
M IS A 2-DIMENSIONAL  
MANIFOLD IN 4-SPACE.



# IDEA OF "PITCON"

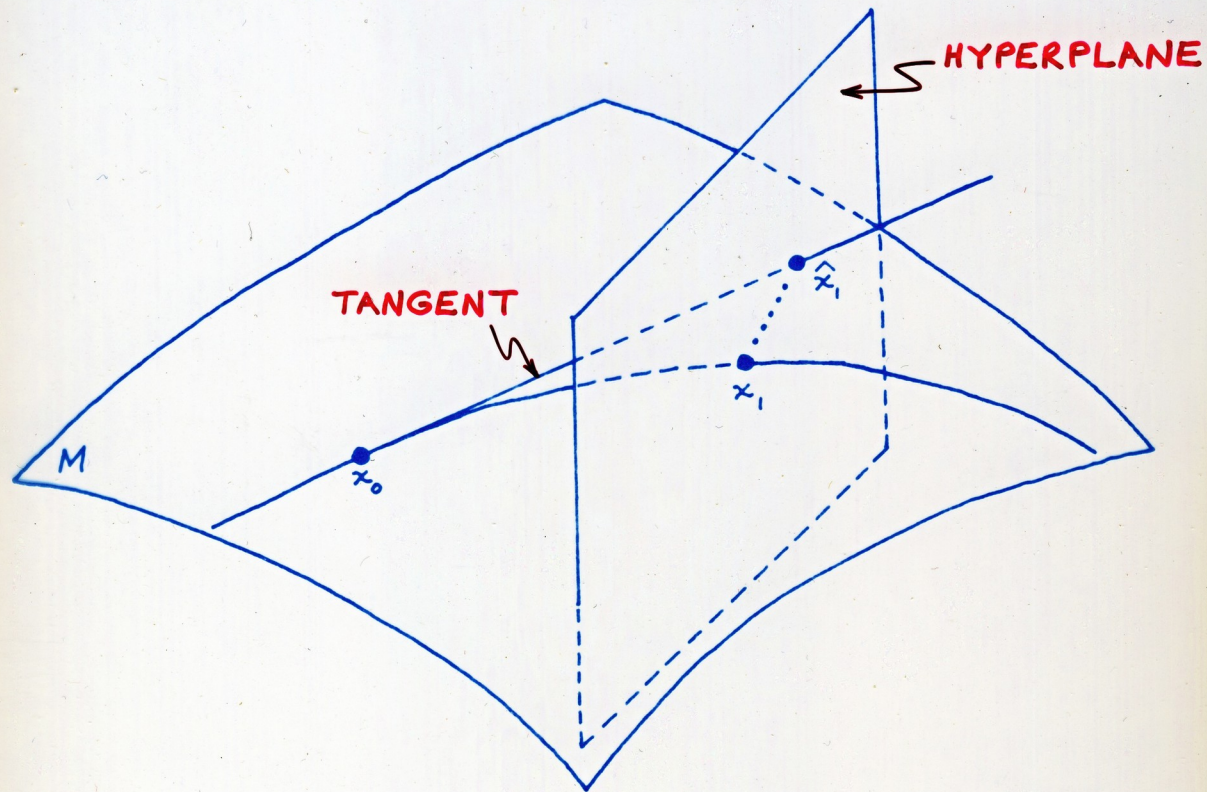


## IDEA OF "PITCON"



STEP 1: COMPUTE THE TANGENT DIRECTION AT  $x_0$ .

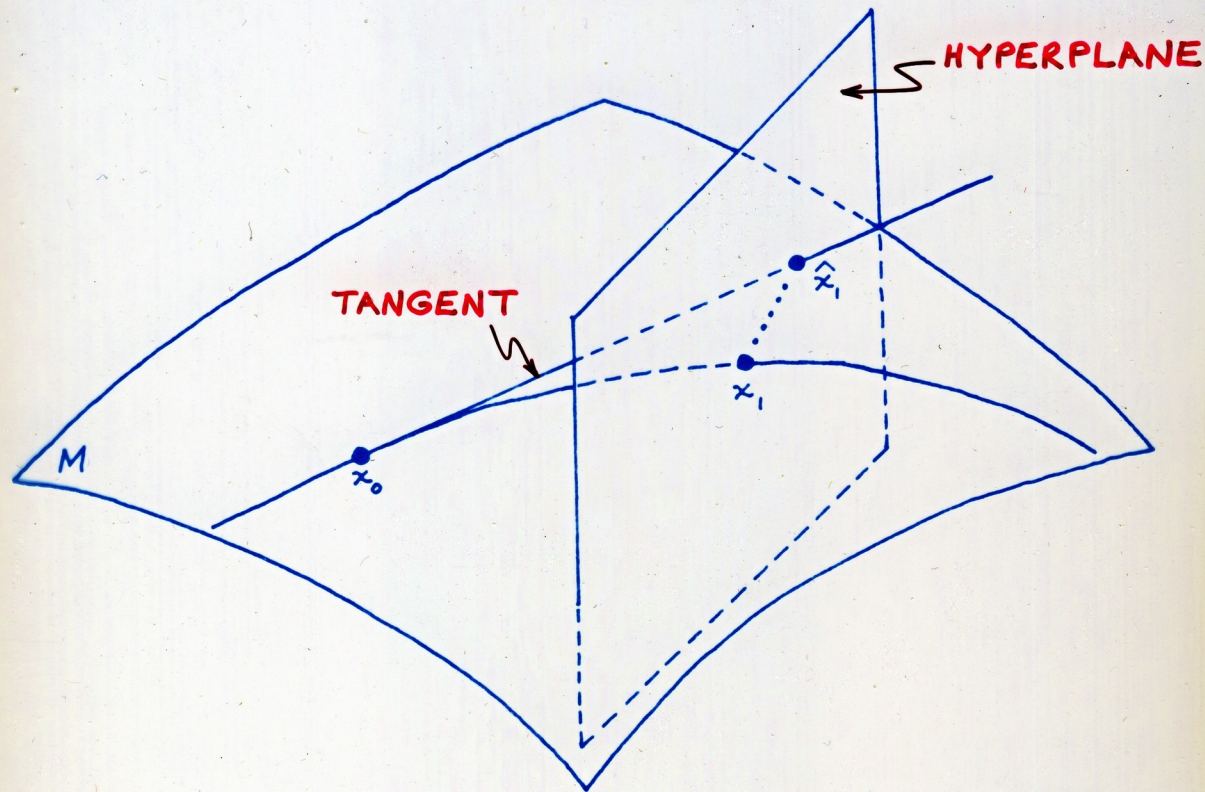
## IDEA OF "PITCON"



STEP 1: COMPUTE THE TANGENT DIRECTION AT  $x_0$ .

STEP 2: COMPUTE A PREDICTED POINT  $\hat{x}_1$  IN THE  
TANGENT DIRECTION

## IDEA OF "PITCON"



STEP 1: COMPUTE THE TANGENT DIRECTION AT  $x_0$ .

STEP 2: COMPUTE A PREDICTED POINT  $\hat{x}_1$  IN THE  
TANGENT DIRECTION

STEP 3: STARTING AT  $\hat{x}_1$ , APPLY AN ITERATIVE  
CORRECTOR PROCESS (SUCH AS NEWTON'S  
METHOD) IN A HYPERPLANE NOT CONTAINING  
THE TANGENT DIRECTION

# AIRCRAFT VARIABLES

$$\underline{x = (z, \lambda) \in \mathbb{R}^8}$$

$x_1$  = ROLL RATE

$x_2$  = PITCH RATE

$x_3$  = YAW RATE

$x_4$  = ANGLE OF ATTACK

$x_5$  = SIDE-SLIP ANGLE

$x_6$  = ELEVATOR DEFLECTION

$x_7$  = AILERON DEFLECTION

$x_8$  = RUDDER DEFLECTION

STATE  
VARIABLES

$z$

CONTROL  
PARAMETERS

$\lambda$

## AIRCRAFT EQUATION

$$\underline{F(x) = Ax + \Phi(x) = 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^8}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3.933 & 0.107 & 0.126 & 0 & -9.99 & 0 & -45.83 & -7.64 \\ 0 & -0.987 & 0 & -22.95 & 0 & -28.37 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.002 & 0 & -0.235 & 0 & 5.67 & 0 & -0.921 & -6.51 \\ 0 & 1.0 & 0 & -1.0 & 0 & -0.168 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1.0 & 0 & -0.196 & 0 & -0.0071 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.727 x_2 x_3 + 8.39 x_3 x_4 - 684.4 x_4 x_5 + 63.5 x_4 x_7 \\ -0.949 x_1 x_3 + 0.173 x_1 x_5 \\ -0.716 x_1 x_2 - 1.578 x_1 x_4 + 1.132 x_4 x_7 \\ -x_1 x_5 \\ x_1 x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

# AIRCRAFT STABILITY

$x_1$  = ROLL RATE

$x_6$  = ELEVATOR  
DEFLECTION

= FIXED

$x_7$  = AILERON  
DEFLECTION

= VARIABLE

$x_8$  = RUDDER  
DEFLECTION

= 0

