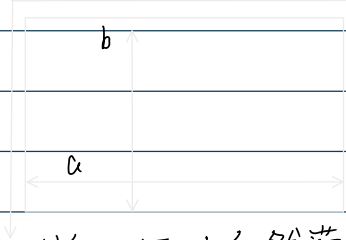


薄板弯曲问题的双三角级数解(附带例题)

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四边简支矩形薄板



对矩形薄板的弯曲问题,

由于边界条件为:

$$x=0 \text{ 和 } x=a \text{ 处, } w=0, \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}=0$$

$$y=0 \text{ 和 } y=b \text{ 处, } w=0, \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}=0$$

我们取下列自然满足级数解:

$$w = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

代入: $\nabla^4 w = \frac{q}{D}$, 则:

$$D \nabla^4 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} = q(x, y) \quad (1)$$

此时, 将右项展开,

$$q(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_{mn} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{两边乘 } \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \Rightarrow$$

$$q(x, y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} = q_{mn} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \right)^2$$

$$\text{(查基本级数表) 由于: } \int_0^a \sin m\pi x \sin n\pi x dx = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ \frac{a}{2} & m = n \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^b q(x, y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dx dy = \frac{a}{2} \times \frac{b}{2} \times \frac{a}{\pi} \times \frac{b}{\pi} = \frac{ab}{4} q_{mn} = \frac{ab}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{故: } q_{mn} = \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^a \int_0^b q(x, y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dx dy \quad (3)$$

又: 比较上式 (1) (2) 的系数: 有:

$$q_{mn} = D \nabla^4 A_{mn} \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2 \Rightarrow A_{mn} = \frac{q_{mn}}{\pi^4 D \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2}$$

则得:

$$w(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{q_{mn}}{\pi^4 D \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \quad (2-3) \text{ 为所求特解的表达式。}$$

(一般情况)

例1. 四边简支矩形受均布载荷时:

$$q(x, y) = q_0, \text{ 此时: } q_{mn} = \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^a \int_0^b q(x, y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dx dy$$

$$q(x,y) = q_0, \text{ 此时: } q_{mn} = \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^a \int_0^b q(x,y) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dx dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{\text{代入}} &= \frac{4q_0}{ab} \int_0^a \int_0^b \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dx dy \\ &= \frac{4q_0}{ab} \cdot ab \int_0^a \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} d\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \int_0^b \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} d\left(\frac{y}{b}\right) \\ &= 4q_0 \left[\frac{1}{\pi m} \cos m\pi \frac{x}{a} \right]_0^a \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\pi n} \cos n\pi \frac{y}{b} \right]_0^b \\ &= \frac{4q_0}{\pi mn} (\cos m\pi - 1)(\cos n\pi - 1) \quad (\text{其中: } m=1,3,\dots,\infty) \\ &\quad n=1,3,\dots,\infty \\ \text{则: } \cos m\pi = \cos n\pi = -1, \text{ 则有: } q_{mn} &= \frac{16q_0}{mn\pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

其余时均为0.

因此: 代入 $W(x,y)$ 表达式,

$$A_m = \frac{16q_0}{\pi^6 D mn \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2} \quad \begin{matrix} (m=1,3,\dots,\infty) \\ (n=1,3,\dots,\infty) \end{matrix}$$

$$W_{\max} = \frac{16q_0}{\pi^6 D} \sum_{m=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{mn \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2} \sin \left(\frac{m\pi x}{a} \right) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi y}{b} \right)$$

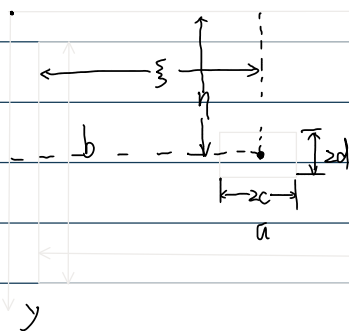
我们知道: $x = \frac{a}{2}, y = \frac{b}{2}$ 时, $\sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} \right)$

$$\text{则: } \rightarrow = (-1)^{\frac{m}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} = (-1)^{\frac{m+n}{2}-1}$$

$$W_{\max} = \frac{16q_0}{\pi^6 D} \sum_{m=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\frac{m+n}{2}-1}}{mn \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2} \right)^2}$$

为最大挠度, 需要说明: 此级数有很快收敛速度, 取前几项计算即可.

例2. 在板的局部面积上作用均布载荷. (近似于一点作用载荷情况)



我们设载荷条件:

$x = \xi, y = \eta$ 处作用一集中力 P

且 P 集中分布在 $2c$ 和 $2d$ 上,

此时: 此部分载荷强度 $q_0 = \frac{P}{4cd}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则: } q(x,y) &= \int_{\eta-d}^{\eta+d} \int_{\xi-c}^{\xi+c} q_0 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} dx dy \\ &= \frac{ab}{mn\pi^2} q_0 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi(\eta-d)}{b} - \cos \frac{n\pi(\eta+d)}{b} \right) \left(\cos \frac{m\pi(\xi-c)}{a} - \cos \frac{m\pi(\xi+c)}{a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{故 } q(x,y) &= \frac{4q_0 ab}{mn\pi^2} \sin \frac{m\pi \xi}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi c}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi \eta}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi d}{b} \\ &\quad \text{由和差化积: } \cos a - \cos b = -2 \sin \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2} \\ &= -2 \sin \frac{m\pi \xi}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi c}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi \eta}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi d}{b} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{其中 } q_0 = \frac{P}{4cd} \end{aligned}$$

例2. 续.

$$\text{故 } (x, y) = mn\pi \frac{1}{a} \sin \frac{x}{a} \frac{1}{b} \sin \frac{y}{b} \Rightarrow \text{其中 } q_0 = \frac{P}{4cd}$$

代入有:

$$A_{mn} = \frac{4P}{D\pi^6 cd mn \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2}\right)} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi c}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi d}{b}$$

此时若取 $c \rightarrow 0, d \rightarrow 0$, 则 $\sin \frac{m\pi c}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi d}{b} \rightarrow \frac{m\pi c}{a} \cdot \frac{n\pi d}{b}$

$$A_{mn} = \frac{4P}{D\pi^6 cd mn \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2}\right)} \times \frac{mn\pi^2 cd}{ab} = \frac{4P}{D\pi^4 ab \left(\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2}\right)} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

从而

$$w = \frac{4P}{\pi^4 ab D} \sum_{m=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}}{\left[\frac{m^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2}{b^2}\right]^2} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

$P \rightarrow \text{点}$ $\Rightarrow k(x, y, \xi, \eta)$

其中 k 为影响系数, 对于一个作用在 (ξ, η) 处的集中力 P 产生挠度为:

$$w = P(\xi, \eta) k(x, y, \xi, \eta)$$