



$$\begin{cases} G_r|_{r=a} = \frac{A}{a^2} + 2C = -p_0 & \text{① 对内部圆:} \\ G_r|_{r=b} = \frac{A}{b^2} + 2C = -P & \text{② 对外部圆:} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_r|_{r=b} = \frac{A'}{b^2} + 2C' = P & \text{③} \\ G_r|_{r=\infty} = 2C' = 0 & \text{④} \end{cases}$$

基本思路 ~~先列基本方程~~

共 $\underbrace{(\text{个未知数})}$ 4 个方程, 需 $\underbrace{(\text{个补充方程})}$ 2 个补充方程;
其中应力连续已列入:

故有位移连续条件: $u_r = u'_r$

※ 平面应变下的位移计算公式

$$\begin{cases} u_r = \frac{1-\nu^2}{E} \left[-(1+\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}) \frac{A}{r} + 2(1-\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}) C r \right] + I \sin \theta + K \cos \theta \\ u'_r = \frac{1-\nu'^2}{E'} \left[-(1+\frac{\nu'}{1-\nu'}) \frac{A'}{r} + 2(1-\frac{\nu'}{1-\nu'}) C' r \right] + I' \sin \theta + K' \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

有: 代入 $1-\nu$: 则:

$$\begin{cases} u_r = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \left[-\frac{A}{r} + (2(1-2\nu)) C r \right] + I \sin \theta + K \cos \theta \\ u'_r = \frac{1+\nu'}{E'} \left[-\frac{A'}{r} + (2(1-2\nu')) C' r \right] + I' \sin \theta + K' \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

利用: $u_r|_b = u'_r|_b$

则: ① 为了让 $u_r = u'_r$ 在 θ 取任何值时成立, 有:

$$\underline{I = I', K = K'}$$

且有:

$$\frac{1+\nu}{E} \left[-\frac{A}{r} + 2(1-2\nu) C r \right] = \frac{1+\nu'}{E'} \left[-\frac{A'}{r} \right] \quad \text{由是 } r=b \text{ 时位移相同, 其中: } r=b$$

$$\text{即: } 2(1-2\nu) C r = \frac{A}{r} - \frac{E(1+\nu')}{E'(1+\nu)} \cdot \frac{A'}{r} \quad \text{①} \quad \text{即: } 2C = \frac{1}{(1-2\nu)b^2} \left[A - \frac{1+\nu'}{1+\nu} A' \right]$$

与上式联立

$$\begin{cases} \frac{A}{a^2} + 2C = -p_0 & \text{②} \\ \frac{A}{b^2} + 2C = -P & \text{③} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{A'}{b^2} = -P & \text{④} \end{cases}$$

解方程求解未知数:

则: ④ \rightarrow ③:

$$\frac{A}{b^2} + 2C = \frac{A'}{b^2} \rightarrow \frac{A'-A}{b^2} = 2C = \frac{1}{b^2(1-2\nu)} \cdot \left[A - \frac{1+\nu'}{1+\nu} A' \right] \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{则: } \left[2(1-2\nu) C r - \frac{A}{r} \right] = -\frac{1}{n} \frac{A'}{r}$$

$$\frac{A}{b^2} + 2C = \frac{A'}{b^2} \rightarrow \frac{A}{b^2} = 2C = \frac{1}{b^2(1-2\nu)} \cdot \left[A - \frac{1-2\nu}{1+\nu} A' \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow A \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) = P - Q \Rightarrow -\frac{A}{b^2} - Q \quad (2) \quad (Q \text{ 已知})$$

$$\begin{cases} A \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) = -\frac{A'}{b^2} - Q \quad (1) \end{cases}$$

$$n \left[2C(1-2\nu) - \frac{A}{b^2} \right] + \frac{A'}{b^2} = 0$$

$$n \left[2(1-2\nu)C - \frac{A}{b^2} \right] + \frac{A'}{b^2} = 0$$

$$\text{其中: } 2C = \frac{A'-A}{b^2} \xrightarrow{\text{代入}} n \left[(1-2\nu) \frac{A'-A}{b^2} - \frac{A}{b^2} \right] + \frac{A'}{b^2} = 0$$

$$\text{得: } (1-2\nu) \frac{A'-A}{b^2} = -\frac{1}{n} \frac{A'}{b^2} + \frac{A}{b^2}$$

$$\therefore (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) A' = (1-2\nu + 1) A, \quad \text{又: } A \left(\frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 b^2} \right) = -\frac{A'}{b^2} - Q$$

$$-Q b^2 (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) - \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} - 1 \right) A (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) = 2(1-2\nu) A \quad A' = -Q b^2 - \left(\frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2} \right) A$$

$$-Q b^2 (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) = \left[2(1-2\nu) + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) - (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) \right] A$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) \right] A$$

$$A = \frac{-Q b^2 (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})}{1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})}$$

$$= -Q \frac{[(1-2\nu)n + 1] b^2}{n - 1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} [(1-2\nu)n + 1]}$$

$$= -Q \frac{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] b^2}{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{a^2} - (1-n)} \quad A$$

$$A' = -Q b^2 - \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2} A$$

$$= -Q b^2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} - 1 \right) \times \frac{(1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})}{1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})} \right]$$

$$= -Q b^2 \left[\frac{1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) - \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n}) + (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})}{1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-Q b^2 \cdot 2(1-\nu)}{1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1-2\nu + \frac{1}{n})} = -Q \frac{2(1-\nu) n b^2}{(n-1) + \frac{b^2}{a^2} [(1-2\nu)n + 1]}$$

$$= -Q \frac{[2(1-\nu)n] b^2}{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{a^2} - (1-n)} \quad A'$$

$$\Rightarrow 2C = \frac{A'-A}{b^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{b^2}{a^2}} \cdot [2(1-\nu)n - 1 - (1-2\nu)n]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{b^2}{a^2}} [2n - 2\nu n - 1 - n + 2\nu n] = \frac{1}{\frac{b^2}{a^2}} [n - 1] = \frac{-Q [n - 1]}{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{a^2} - (1-n)}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_r = \frac{A}{r^2} + 2C \\ = -Q \frac{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{r^2} - (1-n)}{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{a^2} - (1-n)} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} G_\theta = -\frac{A}{r^2} + 2C \\ = Q \frac{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{r^2} + (1-n)}{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{a^2} - (1-n)} \end{cases}$$

2C

$$\begin{cases} G_r' = \frac{A'}{r^2} = \frac{-Q [2(1-\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{r^2}}{[1 + (1-2\nu)n] \frac{b^2}{a^2} - (1-n)} \end{cases}$$

$$G_\theta' = -G_r' \quad (\text{等})$$

其中：
$$n = \frac{E'(1+\nu)}{E(1+\nu')}$$