

$$x_3 = l$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \sqrt{13} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{23} \\ \sqrt{13} & \sqrt{23} & \sqrt{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_i = \int_S T_{i3} ds, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$M_1 = \int_S x_2 \sqrt{23} ds \quad M_2 = - \int_S x_1 \sqrt{33} ds \quad M_3 = \int_S (x_1 \sqrt{23} - x_2 \sqrt{13}) ds$$

Кручение бруса:

$$x_3 = l, \quad M_3 = M - \text{задали задачу}$$

$$x_1 = 0, \quad M_1 = -M - \text{усл-е равновесия}$$

$$\text{Ищем pew-e в виде: } T_{33} = 0, \quad T_{13} = T_{13}(x_1, x_2), \quad T_{23} = T_{23}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \sqrt{13} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{23} \\ \sqrt{13} & \sqrt{23} & \sqrt{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

Ур-я равновесия:

- $\frac{\partial T_{13}}{\partial x_2} = 0 \quad | \Rightarrow T_{13} = T_{13}(x_1, x_2)$
- $\frac{\partial T_{23}}{\partial x_3} = 0 \quad | \Rightarrow T_{23} = T_{23}(x_1, x_2)$
- $\frac{\partial T_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial T_{23}}{\partial x_2} = 0$

Введём ф-ю $\psi(x_1, x_2)$ т.ч. $T_{13} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2}, \quad T_{23} = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1}$

$\bar{n} = (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2})$ - градиент
 \Rightarrow вектор (T_{13}, T_{23}) сла-ся касат-ным к линии уровня $\psi(x_1, x_2)$

Закон Гука:

$$E = \frac{1+\nu}{E} D - \frac{\nu}{E} I + D I \quad E - \text{модуль Юнга, } D - \text{коэф-т Пуассона}$$

из вида $D \Rightarrow I + D = 0$

$$E_{13} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} T_{13} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} * = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial w_3}{\partial x_1} \right) \quad | \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2}$$

$$E_{23} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} T_{23} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \right) ** = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial w_3}{\partial x_2} \right) \quad | \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & E_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & E_{23} \\ E_{13} & E_{23} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Диф-я и вычитая ** из *, получим:

$$\frac{1+\nu}{E} \Delta \psi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \left(\frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_1} \right), \quad \text{т.к. } \Delta \psi = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x_2^2}$$

$$E_{ii} = \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial x_i}$$

$$(1): \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_1} = 0 \Rightarrow w_1 = w_1(x_2, x_3)$$

$$(2): \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_2} = 0 \Rightarrow w_2 = w_2(x_1, x_3)$$

$$(3): \frac{\partial w_3}{\partial x_3} = 0 \Rightarrow w_3 = w_3(x_1, x_2)$$

$$0 = 2E_{12} = \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w_1(x_2, x_3)}{\partial x_2} \neq - \frac{\partial w_2(x_1, x_3)}{\partial x_1}$$

$$1) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}: \frac{\partial^2 w_2(x_1, x_3)}{\partial x_1^2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad w_2 = \theta(x_3)x_1 + \beta(x_3)$$

$$2) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}: \frac{\partial^2 w_1(x_2, x_3)}{\partial x_2^2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_2} = \varphi(x_3) \neq - \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x_1} = -\theta(x_3) \Rightarrow w_1 = -\theta(x_3)x_2 + \alpha(x_3)$$

Ищем pew-e в виде:

$$w_1 = -\theta(x_3)x_2 + \alpha(x_3) \quad w_2 = \theta(x_3)x_1 + \beta(x_3) \quad w_3 = w_3(x_1, x_2)$$

Упростим предст-е pew-e:

$$\frac{1+\nu}{E} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} (x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_3} (x_2, x_3) + \frac{\partial w_3}{\partial x_1} (x_1, x_2) \right) = \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial x_3} (x_2, x_3) \text{ не зависит от } x_3$$

не зависит от x_3

u_2 ** аналогично: $\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial x_3}(x_1, x_2)$ не зависит от x_3

Будем: $\theta(x_3), \alpha(x_3), \beta(x_3)$ — линейные ф-ии по x_3

$$w_1 = -\theta(x_3)x_2 + \alpha(x_3)$$

на лекции было w , но я так пишу w и можно запутаться

$$w_2 = \theta(x_3)x_1 + \beta(x_3)$$

$$w_3 = -(kx_3 + b_1)x_2 + (ax_3 + b_2) = -kx_3x_2 - b_1x_2 + ax_3 + b_2$$

$$w_3 = w_3(x_1, x_2)$$

$$w_2 = (kx_3 + b_1)x_1 + (ax_3 + b_3) = kx_1x_3 + b_1x_1 + ax_3 + b_3$$

$$w_3 = k\psi(x_1, x_2) - a_2x_1 - a_3x_2 + b_4$$

Если взять $\psi(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{k} (w_3(x_1, x_2) + a_2x_1 + a_3x_2 - b_4)$, то $w_3 = w_3(x_1, x_2)$

$$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -kx_3x_3 \\ kx_1x_3 \\ k\psi(x_1, x_2) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -b_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & 0 & a_3 \\ -a_2 & -a_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

произв. поворот

произв. перенос

Ищем реш-е в виде: $w_1 = -kx_3x_3$ $w_2 = kx_1x_3$ $w_3 = k\psi(x_1, x_2)$

k — крутизна, $\Theta = kx_3$ — угол поворота в сечении $x_3 = \text{const}$

Связь ψ и ψ :

$$u_3 * u **: \frac{1+\gamma}{E} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} = \frac{k}{2} (-x_2 + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1})$$

$$-\frac{1+\gamma}{E} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} = \frac{k}{2} (x_1 + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2})$$

Поставив реш-е \bar{w} в \ddot{w} , получим: $\Delta \psi = -\frac{E}{1+\gamma} k$ — ур-е Пуассона на $\psi = \psi(x_1, x_2)$

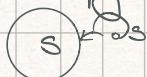
Рассмотрим это ур-е в сечении бруса:

$$\text{На } \overline{\Gamma}_n = 0 \quad \vec{n} = (n_1, n_2, 0)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^3 \Gamma_{ij} n_j = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\vec{n} = (n_1, n_2, 0) \quad \Gamma_{11} = \Gamma_{22} = \Gamma_{33} = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma_{13} n_1 + \Gamma_{23} n_2 = 0$$

Сечение бруса



Введем параметризацию границы ∂S :

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x_1(s) \\ x_2 = x_2(s) \end{cases}$$

Вектор $(\dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2, 0)^T$ — касат. вект. к ∂S . Вектор нормали: $(\dot{x}_2, -\dot{x}_1, 0)^T$

$$\Gamma_{13} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} \quad \Gamma_{23} = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} \dot{x}_2 + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \dot{x}_1 = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_i = \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial s}$$

Как произв-я сл. ф-ии: $\int_{\partial S} \psi(x_1(s), x_2(s)) ds = 0$
 ψ на ∂S постоянна, след. опр-я общн-ти: $\psi|_{\partial S} = 0$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta \psi = -\frac{E}{1+\gamma} k \\ \psi|_{\partial S} = 0 \end{cases}$$

Ф-ла Грина:

$$\int_S \nabla u \cdot \nabla v ds = \int_{\partial S} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{n}} v ds - \int_S v \Delta u ds$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{n}} = \nabla u \cdot \vec{n}$$

$$\text{при } x_3 = l: \quad D_1 = \int_S \Gamma_{13} ds = \int_S \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_3} ds = \begin{cases} u = x_2 \\ v = \psi \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_3} \end{array} \right) = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} = \int_{\partial S} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \vec{n}} ds - \int_S \psi \Delta x_3 ds = 0$$

Для D_2 аналогично

$$C_{11} = C_{12} = 0, \text{ т.к. } \Gamma_{33} = 0$$

$$C_{13} = \int_S (x_1 \Gamma_{23} - x_2 \Gamma_{13}) ds = \int_S \left(\frac{u = x_1^2 + x_2^2}{v = \psi} \right) ds = \int_S \left(x_2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} + x_1 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \right) ds = \int_S \psi \frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{n}} ds + 2 \int_S \psi ds = C_{11}$$

$C_{11} = 2 \int_S \psi ds$ — масса заданного сл и круги k

$$\text{Замена: } \psi = \frac{kE}{2(1+\nu)} (\chi(x_1, x_2) - \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2))$$

$$\text{Задача для } \chi: \begin{cases} \Delta \chi = 0 \\ \chi|_{\partial S} = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2) \end{cases}$$

$$M = kD \quad D = \frac{E}{1+\nu} \int_S \left(\frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2) - \chi \right) dS, \quad \text{где } D - \text{жесткость бруса на кручение}$$