

7.6- Integral Principle of Motion

جی حاصلی تک نہیں جسی $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_S \sigma_i \delta u_i ds dt + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_V f_i \delta u_i dv dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_V \sigma_j \delta e_{ij} dv dt$ دیا کرنا سعی ہے (تکمیلی) را درفتر کریں۔ بیان اگرالی معادلات حرکت دینیں اے۔

$$\underbrace{\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_S \sigma_i \delta u_i ds dt}_{\text{کار نرودھی سعی}} + \underbrace{\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_V f_i \delta u_i dv dt}_{\text{کار نرودھی جمی}} = \underbrace{\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_V \sigma_j \delta e_{ij} dv dt}_{\text{تقریبات ایزوز کرتی}}$$

$$-\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_V f_i \delta u_i dv dt \quad (7.6-1)$$

تقریبات ایزوز جیسی

اين را ملحوظ تيرى نا ماند. generalized Hamilton's Principle, مفهوم داشت

$$T = \iiint_V \frac{1}{2} \rho u_i^* u_i^* dV \quad (7.6-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta T dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \iiint_V \rho u_i^* \delta u_i^* dV dt \quad (7.6-3)$$

حال با استفاده از جزو جزو میتوان کسے (7.6-2) را تغیراتی

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \iiint_V \rho u_i^* \delta u_i^* dV dt = - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \iiint_V \rho \ddot{u}_i^* \delta u_i^* dV dt \quad (7.6-4)$$

(7.6-3), (7.5-8), (7.5-5), (7.6-1) \Rightarrow

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} (\delta V + \delta U - \delta T) dt = 0 \quad (7.6-5)$$

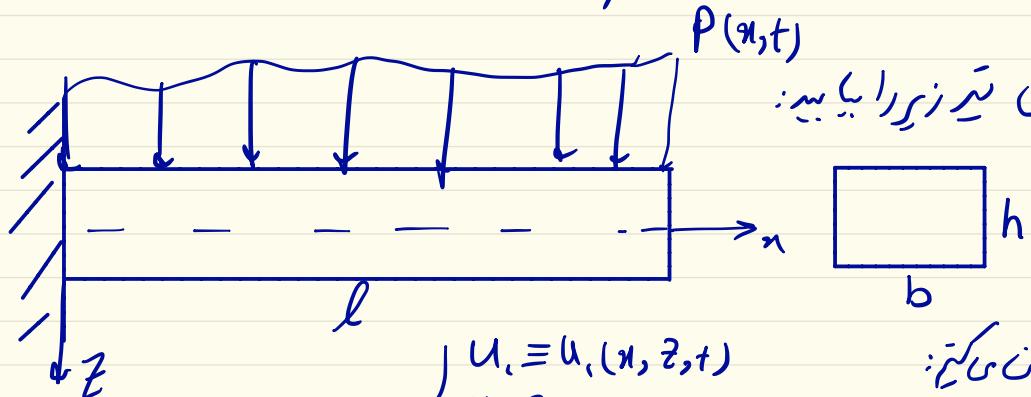
$$\delta \int_{t_1}^{t_2} L dt = 0$$

(F.6-6) مبدأ هاملتون

$$L = T - \underbrace{(V+U)}_{\pi}$$

Lagrangian (function)
(F.6-7)

مبدأ هاملتون (Hamilton's Principle) (F.6-6) رابطه



مثال: معادله ارتعاشی سیزدرا را بیابی:

$$h$$

b

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1 = u_1(x, z, t) \\ u_2 \approx 0 \\ u_3 = u_3(x, z, t) \end{array} \right.$$

فرض کنیم:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_1(x, z, t) &= u_1(x, z, t) \Big|_{z=0} + z \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0} + z^2 \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial z^2} \Big|_{z=0} + \dots \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_3(x, z, t) &= u_3(x, z, t) \Big|_{z=0} + z \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0} + z^2 \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 u_3}{\partial z^2} \Big|_{z=0} + \dots \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} u_1 &= u(x, t) + z \psi(x, t) + z^2 \phi(x, t) + \dots \quad (7.6-8) \\ u_2 &\approx 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_3 &= w(x, t) + z \gamma(x, t) + z^2 \delta(x, t) + \dots \quad (7.6-9) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_1 &= u(x, t) + z \psi(x, t) \\ u_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

آخر فف در تقریب:

$$(7.6-10)$$

برای تصور درجه اول بُری (تصویر تیوئیکو) لغتہ می گوو.

از حرف دیگر آنرا بله کردن حاصلی را مینویسیم:

$$\left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 \varepsilon_{11} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\
 \varepsilon_{22} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial y} \right)^2 \\
 \varepsilon_{33} = \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial z} \\
 2\varepsilon_{12} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial y} \\
 2\varepsilon_{13} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x} \\
 2\varepsilon_{23} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial z} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial y}
 \end{array}
 \right. \quad (F.6-11)$$

یا این غیرخطی بودن هندسی، فرضیات فوئن کارمن (Van Karman) می‌گردد.

ما جایلز ارس داری (F.6-11) در (F.6-10)

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \varepsilon_1^o + Z K_1 , \quad \varepsilon_{22} = \varepsilon_{33} = 0 \quad (F.6-12)$$

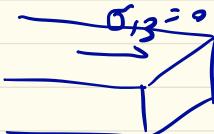
$$2\varepsilon_{12} = 0 , \quad 2\varepsilon_{13} = \varepsilon_5^o \rightarrow 2\varepsilon_{23} = 0$$

کد تاریخ

$$\varepsilon_1^o = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 , \quad K_1 = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} , \quad \varepsilon_5^o = \psi + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \quad (F.6-13)$$

حال مثلاً را در شرایط مرزن زیر در نظر بگیرید

$$\tilde{\varepsilon}_{13} \Big|_{z=-h_L} = \tilde{\varepsilon}_{13} \Big|_{z=+h_L} = 0 \quad (F.6-14)$$



با توجه به ماقنون هooke می توان لئے

$$\varepsilon_{13} \Big|_{z=-h_L} = \varepsilon_{13} \Big|_{z=+h_L} = 0$$

لذا خواهیم رسید:

$$\psi = - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1 = u(n, t) - 2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \\ u_2 = 0 \\ u_3 = w(n, t) \end{array} \right.$$

(F.6-17)

بنابراین

(F.6-18)

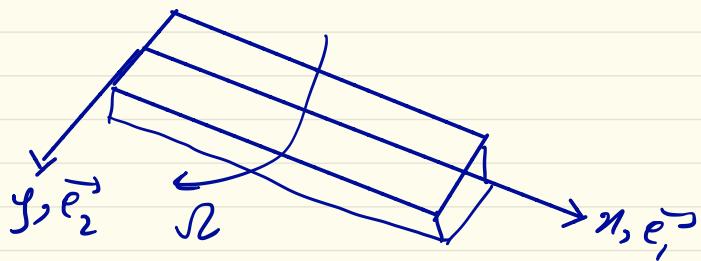
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon_{11} = \varepsilon_1^o + 2k_1 \\ \varepsilon_{22} = \varepsilon_{33}^o = 2\varepsilon_{12} = 2\varepsilon_{13} = 2\varepsilon_{23} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\varepsilon_1^o = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2, \quad k_1 = - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$$

(F.6-19)

تذکرہ تحریک معمور سے (F.6-19) بے اس سورجہ تسویہ کر سکا گی
یا ادالہ رینزیں تھافتہ ہیں ہوں۔

مکانیزم کنترل ترکیبی (کور چاک) در حال درگیری است $\vec{\omega} = \Omega \vec{e}_3$



$$\vec{r} = (x+u_1)\vec{e}_1 + y\vec{e}_2 + (z+u_3)\vec{e}_3 \quad (\text{F.6-20})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} &= \dot{\vec{r}} = \dot{u}_1 \vec{e}_1 + \dot{u}_3 \vec{e}_3 + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} \\ &= (u_1 - y\Omega) \vec{e}_1 + \Omega(x+u_1) \vec{e}_2 + \dot{u}_3 \vec{e}_3 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{F.6-21})$$

از این روش رکور چاک درسته باشد:

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta T dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta \left(\iiint_V \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} dv \right) dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_V \rho v_i \delta v_i dr dt$$

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \int_{-h_2}^{h_2} f \left[(u_i^o - g) \Delta u_i^o + \Omega^2 (x+u_i) \Delta u_i + u_3^o \Delta u_3^o \right] dx dt \quad (7.6-22)$$

بامرازه دادن (7.6-22) را به (7.6-17) تبدیل کریم (7.6-22)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta T dt &= b \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \left[(I_1 \Omega^2 x + I_2 \Omega^2 u + I_3 \ddot{u}) \delta u \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (I_3 \ddot{w}_{xx} - I_3 \Omega^2 w_{xxx} - I_1 \ddot{w}) \delta w \right] dx dt \\ &\quad + b \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left[I_3 (\Omega^2 w_{xx} - \ddot{w}_{xx}) \delta w \right] \Big|_{x=l} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-h_2}^{h_2} f dx \equiv \rho h, \quad I_3 = \int_{-h_2}^{h_2} f z^2 dz = \frac{1}{2} \rho h^3 \quad (7.6-23) \quad (7.6-24)$$

حل خزن کنند نیز $P(x, t)$ معور نیز در واحد طول به نزدیک سود.

$$\iint_S \sigma_i \delta u_i ds = \iint_S \sigma_3 \delta u_3 ds = \int_0^l \int_{-b_2}^{b_2} \frac{\rho}{b} S w d\eta dx = \int_0^l P S w dx \quad (7.6-25a)$$

$$\iiint_V f_i \delta u_i dv = \iiint_V f_3 \delta u_3 dv = \int_0^l \int_{-b_2}^{b_2} \int_{-h_2}^{h_2} f g S w dz dy dx = b \int_0^l I_i g S w du \quad (7.6-25b)$$

$$\iiint_V \sigma_{ij} \delta \varepsilon_{ij} dv = \int_0^l \int_{-b_2}^{b_2} \int_{-h_2}^{h_2} \sigma_{ii} (\delta \varepsilon_i + z \delta K) dz dy du \quad (7.6-18) \text{ همینجا}$$

$$= \int_0^l (N_{ii} \delta \varepsilon_i + M_{ii} \delta K_i) du \quad (7.6-26)$$

کردیں

$$(N_{11}, M_{11}) = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma_{11}(l, z) dz dy \quad (7.6-27)$$

قراری (7.6-19)

$$\iiint_V \sigma_{ij} \delta \varepsilon_{ij} dv = \int_0^l \left\{ -\frac{\partial N_{11}}{\partial x} \delta u \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial n} (N_{11} \frac{\partial w}{\partial n}) + \frac{\partial^2 M_{11}}{\partial x^2} \right] \delta w \right\} dx \\ + [N_{11} \delta u] \Big|_{x=l} + \left[(\frac{\partial M_{11}}{\partial n} + N_{11} \frac{\partial w}{\partial n}) \delta w \right] \Big|_{x=l} - [M_{11} \delta w] \Big|_{x=l} \quad (7.6-28)$$

باقر راد، (7.6-23)، (7.6-25) و (7.6-28)

امثل (7.6-1)

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \left\{ \left[\frac{\cdot \partial N_{11}}{\partial n} + I_1 b (x \cdot \partial^2 u + \partial^2 u - \ddot{u}) \right] \delta u \right. \\ \left. + \left[\frac{\partial^2 M_{11}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (N_{11} \frac{\partial w}{\partial n}) + P(u, t) + b [I_1 g + b I_2 (\ddot{w}_{xx} - \Omega^2 w_{xx}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - I_1 b \ddot{w}] \delta w \right\} du dt \right.$$

$$+ \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left\{ -[N_{11} \delta u] \Big|_{n=l} - \left[(N_{11} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_{11}}{\partial x}) \delta w \right] \Big|_{n=l} + [M_{11} \delta w] \Big|_{n=l} \right. \\ \left. + \left[b I_3 (\nu^2 w_{,nn} - \ddot{w}_{,nn}) \delta w \right] \Big|_{n=l} \right\} dt = 0 \quad (7.6-29)$$

$$\delta u: \frac{\partial N_{11}}{\partial x} = I_1 b (\ddot{u} - \nu^2 u) - I_1 b \nu^2 w \quad (7.6-30a)$$

$$\delta w: \frac{\partial^2 M_{11}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (N_{11} \frac{\partial w}{\partial n}) + P(n, t) + I_1 b g = I_1 b \ddot{w} + I_3 b (\nu^2 w_{,nn} - \ddot{w}_{,nn}) \quad (7.6-30b)$$

$$N_{11} = N_{11} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M_{11}}{\partial x} - b I_3 (\nu^2 w_{,nn} - \ddot{w}_{,nn}) = 0, \quad M_{11} = 0$$

at $n = l$

يتحقق $\sigma_{11} = \sigma_{22} = \sigma_{33} = 0$ بفرض

$$\sigma_{11} = E \varepsilon_{11} = E \dot{\varepsilon}_i + E z k_i \quad (F.6-32)$$

, (F.6-32) \rightarrow (F.6-19) روابط مترادفات $k_i \rightarrow \dot{\varepsilon}_i^o$ و $(F.6-27)$ رابطه

$$\begin{cases} N_{11} = E b h \dot{\varepsilon}_i^o = E b h \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] \\ M_{11} = E \frac{b h^3}{12} k_i^o = -E \frac{b h^3}{12} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \end{cases} \quad (F.6-33)$$

بمقدار حوت خواهی، (F.6-30), (F.6-33) \rightarrow (F.6-31) مترادفات