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ANIZOTROP TERMO-ELEKTRO-MAGNIT PLASTINALARNING NOCHIZIQLI KUCHLANLANGANLIK-DEFORMASIYALANGANLIK JARAYONLARINI MATEMATIK MODEL VA HISOBLASH TAJRIBALARI

Annotatsiya: Murakkab shaklga ega bo'lgan anizotrop termo-elektro-magnit plastinalarning nochiziqli kuchlanganlik deformatsiyalanganlik jarayonlarini matematik modellashdirish Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy variatsion tamoyili asosida ko'chishga nisbatan boshlang'ich va chegaraviy shartlarga ega, yuqori tartibli xususiy hosilali nochiziqli differensial tenglamalar tizimi shaklidagi matematik model ishlab chiqilgan. Matematik modelni qurishimizda biz Kirxgof-Lyav gepotizasidan foydalanib uch o'lchovli koordinatani ikki o'lchovli koordinataga o'tkazamiz bunda ko'chishlarning dastlabki ko'rinishiga ega bo'lamiz. Kinetik energiya, Potensial energiya va Tashqi kuchlar bajargan ishlarni variatsion ko'rinishi hisoblab chiqildi. Furening issiqlik o'tkazuvchanlik qonuni, Dyugamelya-Neymananing tenglamasi, Koshi munosabati, Guk qonuni, Lorens kuchi va Maksvell elektromagnit tenzor ko'rinishidan foydalanib, termo-elektro-magnit maydon ta'siri ostidagi, murakkab shaklga ega bo'lgan anizotrop termo-elektro-magnitelastik plastinalarning nochiziqli kuchlanlanganlik va deformatsiyalanganlik holati o'rganildi.

Kalit so'zlar: Model, Matematik model, Modellashdirish, Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy tamoyili, Kirgof-Lyav gipotezasi, Furening issiqlik o'tkazuvchanlik qonuni, Dyugamelya-Neymananing tenglamasi, Koshi munosabatlari, Guk qonuni, Maksvell elektromagnit tenzori, anizotrop, plastina.



Kirish

Aviatsiya va kosmik texnologiyalarda tuzilmaviy boshqaruv, energiya boshqaruvi, harorat va elektr maydon ta'sirida energiyani samarali taqsimlash va boshqarish imkonini beradi. Energetikada termoelektrik generatorlar, elektr energiyasini o'zgartirish va elektromagnit maydon ta'sirida energiya oqimini boshqarish uchun ishlatiladi. Sensorlar va aktuatorlarda harorat, bosim va elektromagnit maydon o'zgarishlarini sezuvchi yuqori sezgir qurilmalarda qo'llaniladi. Elektromagnit maydon ta'sirida harakatni yaratish uchun ishlatiladi. Tibbiyot texnologiyalarida tibbiyotda elektromagnit maydon asosida ishlaydigan qurilmalarda qo'llaniladi, reabilitatsiya texnologiyalarida elektromagnit maydon orqali davolash usullari uchun ishlatiladi. [5].

Matematik modellashtirish

Termo-elektro-magnit maydonda joylashgan murakkab shaklga ega bo'lgan plastina uchun matematik model Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy variatsion tamoyili, Furening issiqlik o'tkazuvchanlik qonuni, Dyugamelya-Neymananing tenglamasi va Maksvell tenglamalari ko'rinishidagi elektro dinamika tenglamalari asosida, Murakkab shaklga ega bo'lgan anizotrop termo-elektro-magnit plastinalarning nochiziqli kuchlanganlik deformatsiyalanganlik jarayonlarini matematik modeli keltirib chiqarilgan. Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy variatsion tamoyilining umumiy ko'rinishi:

$$\int_t (\delta K - \delta \Pi + \delta A) dt = 0; \quad (1)$$

Bunda: δ — variatsiya amali; K — kinetik energiya; Π — potensial energiya;

A — tashqi hajm va sirt kuchlari bajargan ish.

Murakkab shaklga ega plastinaning harakat tenglamalarini keltirib chiqarishda ko'chishning o'zgarish qonunlari sifatida Kirxgofa-Lyav gepotezasidan foydalanamiz [2].

$$u_1 = u(x, y, t) - z \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}, u_2 = v(x, y, t) - z \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, u_3 = w(x, y, t) \quad (2)$$

Bunda: u, v, w — ko'chishlar.

Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy variatsion tamoyili asosida murakkab shaklga ega bo'lgan anizotrop termo-elektro-magnit plastinalarning nochiziqli kuchlanganlik-deformatsiyalanganlik holatiga Koshi munosabatlari, Furening issiqlik o'tkazuvchanlik qonuni, Dyugamelya-Neymananing tenglamasi, Guk qonuni va Maksvell elektromagnit tenzor ko'rinishidan foydalanib, termo-elektro-magnit maydon ta'sirlari ko'riladi. Natijada ko'chishga nibatan boshlang'ich va chegaraviy shartlarga ega xususiy hosilali differensial tenglamalar tizimi ko'rinishidagi matematik model olinadi.

Natija

Yupqa murakkab shaklga ega termo-elektro-magnit elastik anizotrop plastinaning matematik modeli

Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy variatsion tamoyili asosida yupqa murakkab konstruksiyaviy shakldagi termo-elektro-magnit elastik anizotrop plastinalarning geometrik nohiziqli deformatsiyalanish jarayonlarida termo-elektro-magnit maydon kuchlarini hisobga olgan holda ishlab chiqilgan matematik modeli to'liq shaklini keltiramiz.

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - h C_{1111} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1212} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1111} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1222} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^3} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1112} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1222} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} - \\ & - (h C_{1122} + \frac{h}{2} C_{1212}) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} - (\frac{h}{2} C_{1122} + \frac{h}{2} C_{1212}) \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial y^2} - (h C_{1211} + \frac{h}{2} C_{1112}) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - (\frac{h}{2} C_{1112} + \frac{h}{2} C_{1211}) \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + \\ & + h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\alpha_{11} (T - T_0)) + h \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\alpha_{12} (T - T_0)) + N_x + R_x + q_x + T_{zx} + \theta_{Tzx} + \theta_T = 0, \\ & -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - h C_{2222} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} - \frac{h}{4} C_{1212} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{2212} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1211} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{2222} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^3} - \frac{h}{4} C_{1211} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} - \\ & - (h C_{2211} + \frac{h}{4} C_{1212}) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - (\frac{h}{2} C_{2212} + \frac{h}{2} C_{1222}) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} - (\frac{h}{2} C_{2211} + \frac{h}{4} C_{1212}) \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y} - (\frac{h}{2} C_{2212} + \frac{h}{4} C_{1222}) \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial y^2} + \\ & + h \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\alpha_{22} (T - T_0)) + \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\alpha_{12} (T - T_0)) + N_y + R_y + q_y + T_{zy} + \theta_{Tzy} + \theta_T = 0, \\ & -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1111} (\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4}) - \frac{h}{2} C_{1122} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} (\frac{1}{2} C_{1122} + \frac{1}{2} C_{2211} + C_{1212}) - \frac{h}{4} C_{1112} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - \\ & - \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^3 \partial y} (\frac{1}{2} C_{1112} + C_{1211}) - \frac{h}{2} C_{2211} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} - \frac{h}{2} C_{2222} (\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4}) - \frac{h}{4} C_{2212} (\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}) - \\ & - \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x \partial y^3} (\frac{1}{2} C_{2212} + C_{1222}) - h C_{1211} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} - h C_{1222} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{h}{2} C_{1212} (\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y}) + \\ & + \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \alpha_{11} (T - T_0) + \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \alpha_{22} (T - T_0) + h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \alpha_{12} (T - T_0) + \frac{h}{12} C_{1111} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + \frac{h}{12} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} (C_{1122} + C_{2212} + C_{1211}) + \\ & + \frac{h}{12} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^3 \partial y} (C_{1112} + C_{2211}) + \frac{h}{12} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x \partial y^3} (C_{2222} + C_{1212}) + \frac{h}{12} C_{1222} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} + N_z + R_z + q_z + T_{zz} + \theta_{Tzz} + \theta_T = 0, \\ & \lambda_{11} \frac{\partial^2 \theta_T}{\partial x^2} + \lambda_{12} \frac{\partial^2 \theta_T}{\partial x \partial y} + \lambda_{21} \frac{\partial^2 \theta_T}{\partial y \partial x} + \lambda_{22} \frac{\partial^2 \theta_T}{\partial y^2} - C_\varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 \theta_T}{\partial t} - \theta_{T_0} \beta_{11} (\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} - z \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial t}) - \\ & - \theta_{T_0} \beta_{22} (\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial t} - z \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^2 \partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^2 \partial t}) - \theta_{T_0} \beta_{12} (\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial t} - z \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial y \partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial y \partial t}) = 0. \end{aligned} \right.$$

Boshlang'ich shartlar:

$$\rho h \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \delta u \Big|_t = 0, \rho h \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \delta v \Big|_t = 0, \rho h \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \delta w \Big|_t = 0, \theta_T \Big|_{t=0} = T_0$$

$$\rho \frac{h^3}{12} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t \partial x} \delta w \Big|_{x|_t} = 0, \rho \frac{h^3}{12} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t \partial y} \delta w \Big|_{y|_t} = 0;$$

Chegaraviy shartlar:

$$h \left[C_{1111} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1122} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1112} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{11} (T - T_0) \right] \delta u \Big|_x = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h \left[C_{1211} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1222} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1212} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{12} (T - T_0) \right] \delta v \Big|_x = 0,$$

$$h \left[C_{2211} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{2222} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{2212} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{22} (T - T_0) \right] \delta v \Big|_y = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h \left[C_{1211} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1222} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1212} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{12} (T - T_0) \right] \delta u \Big|_y = 0,$$

$$\frac{h^3}{12} \left(C_{1111} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + C_{1122} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + C_{1112} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \right) \delta \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \Big|_x = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h \left[C_{1111} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1122} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1112} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{11} (T - T_0) \right] \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \delta w \Big|_x = 0,$$

$$-\frac{h^3}{12} \left(C_{1211} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + C_{1222} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^3} + C_{1212} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial y^2} \right) \delta w \Big|_x = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h \left[C_{1211} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1222} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1212} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{12} (T - T_0) \right] \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \delta w \Big|_x = 0,$$

$$\frac{h^3}{12} \left(C_{2211} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + C_{2222} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + C_{2212} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \right) \delta \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \Big|_y = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h \left[C_{2211} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{2222} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{2212} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{22} (T - T_0) \right] \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \delta w \Big|_y = 0,$$

$$\frac{h^3}{12} \left(C_{1211} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + C_{1222} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + C_{1212} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} \right) \delta \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \Big|_y = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h \left[C_{1211} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1222} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) + C_{1212} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) - \alpha_{12} (T - T_0) \right] \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \delta w \Big|_y = 0,$$

$$h \left[\left(\Phi_{Px} + \Phi_{Txx} + \Phi_{\theta_{Txx}} \right) \delta u + \left(\Phi_{Py} + \Phi_{Txy} + \Phi_{\theta_{Txy}} \right) \delta v + \left(\Phi_{Pz} + \Phi_{Txz} + \Phi_{\theta_{Txz}} \right) \delta w \right] \Big|_x = 0,$$

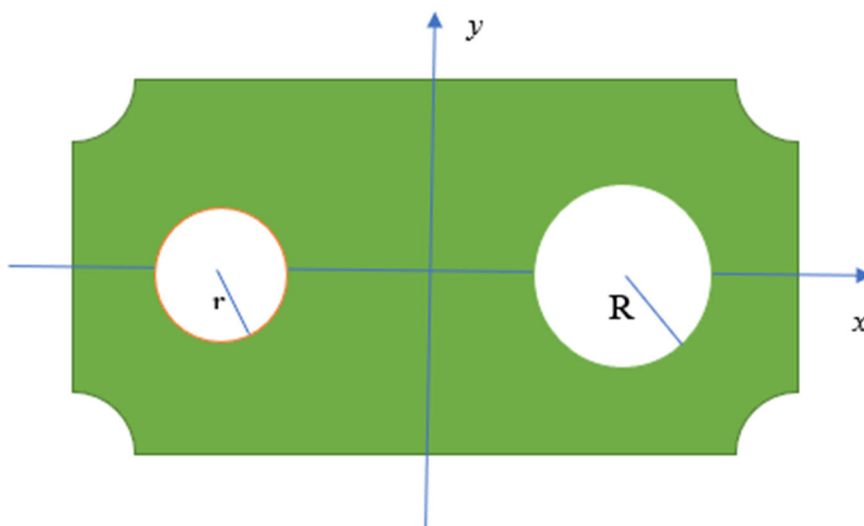
$$h \left[\left(\Phi_{Fx} + \Phi_{Tyx} + \Phi_{\theta_{Tyx}} \right) \delta u + \left(\Phi_{Fy} + \Phi_{Tyy} + \Phi_{\theta_{Tyy}} \right) \delta v + \left(\Phi_{Fz} + \Phi_{Tyz} + \Phi_{\theta_{Tyz}} \right) \delta w \right] \Big|_y = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta_T}{\partial n} + \alpha_{\theta_T} (\theta_T - T_0) = 0 \text{ chegarada};$$

Ushbu tenglamalar tadqiq qilinayotgan murakkab shaklga ega bo'lgan plastina chegaralarini mahkamlanish usullariga qarab tegishli chegaraviy shartlarga muvofiq yechiladi.

Hisoblash tajribasi-1

Chegaralari qattiq mahkamlangan holatidagi plastina tasviri ustida hisoblash ishlarini olib boramiz.



1-rasm. Murakkab shakldagi magnitelastik nosimmetrik yupqa plastina

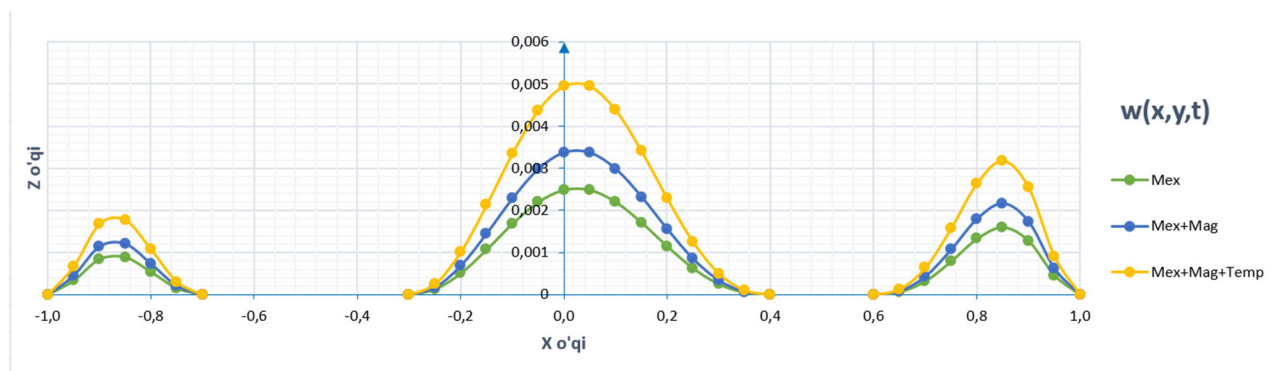
Hisoblash tajribasida geometrik va mexanik o'zgarmas qiymatlar quyidagicha keltirilgan:
 $a = 1m, b = 1m, h = 0.01m, c = 0.4m, d = 0.4m, R = 0.2m, r = 0.1m, \nu = 0.3, t = 1c,$
 $Q = 20, H_x = H_y = H_z = 10\kappa\mathcal{E}, T = 70C.$

Elektro'tkazuvchan murakkab shaklli yupqa plastinaga mexanik kuchlar va elektromagnit maydon kuchlar ta'siri hamda harorat ta'sirini qo'shib hisoblash ishlari olib borilganda 1-jadvaldagi sonli natijalar olindi va natijaning grafik ko'rinishdagi tasviri 2-rasmda ko'rsatib berildi.

1-jadval. Yupqa plastinaning chegaralari qattiq mahkamlangan shartlarda olingan natijalar.

X	y	Mexanik kuchlar ta'siri qaranganda $W(x,y,t) t=0.1$	Mexanik kuchlar va Elektromagnit maydon kuchlar ta'siri qaranganda $W(x,y,t) t=0.1$	Mexanik kuchlar va Elektromagnit maydon kuchlari, harorat ta'siri qaranganda $W(x,y,t) t=0.1$
-1	0	0	0	0
-0,9	0	0,000408	0,00044907	0,00052551
-0,8	0	0,000426	0,00046853	0,00054828
-0,7	0	0,000104	0,00011403	0,00013344

-0,6	0	0	0	0
-0,5	0	0	0	0
-0,4	0	0	0	0
-0,3	0	0,00008555	0,00009413	0,00011015
-0,2	0	0,000404	0,00044414	0,00051974
-0,1	0	0,00081488	0,00089658	0,00104919
0	0	0,001006	0,001107	0,00129507
0,1	0	0,00081488	0,00089658	0,00104919
0,2	0	0,000403	0,0004	0,00051974
0,3	0	0,00008555	0,00009413	0,00011015
0,4	0	0	0	0
0,5	0	0	0	0
0,6	0	0	0	0
0,7	0	0,000104	0,000114	0,00013344
0,8	0	0,000426	0,000469	0,00054828
0,9	0	0,0004082	0,0004491	0,00052551
1	0	0	0	0

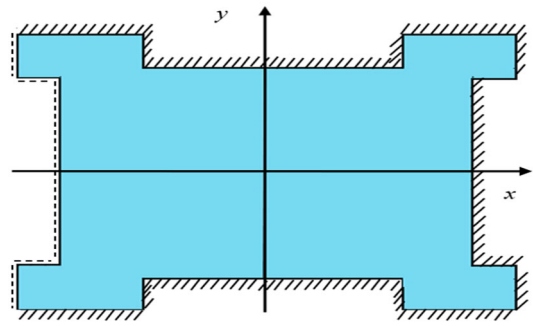


2-rasm. Magnitelastik nosimmetrik yupqa plastina chegaralari qattiq mahkamlangan sharti bo'yicha koordinata o'qidagi grafigi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda elektro'tkazuvchan yupqa plastinaga mexanik kuchlar ta'siri hamda mexanik kuchlarga magnit maydon kuchlar farqi 8.1 % va harorat ta'siri ham qo'shib hisoblash ishlari olib borilganda, va hisoblash tajribalar xulosasi shuni ko'rsatadiki ularning o'zaro farqi 13.5% ni tashkil qildi.

Hisoblash tajribasi-2

Yupqa plastinaning chegarasi bir tomoni erkin, qolgan tomonlari va qattiq mahkamlangan shartlar bilan olingan sonli natijalar grafik tasvir

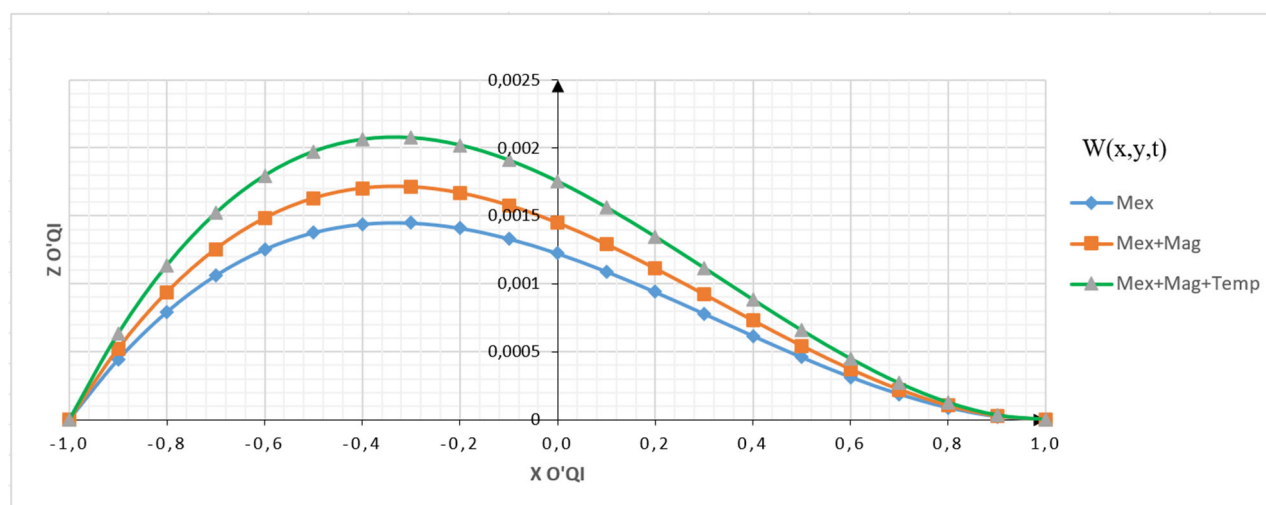


3-rasm. Chegaralari qattiq va sharnir mahkamlangan plastina

2-jadval. Yupqa plastinaning chegaralari aralash shartlarda olingan sonli natijalar.

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>Mexanik kuchlar ta'siri qaralganda</i> <i>V(x,y,t) t=0.1</i>	<i>Mexanik kuchlar va Elektromagnit maydon kuchlar ta'siri qaralganda</i> <i>V(x,y,t) t=0.1</i>	<i>Mexanik kuchlar va Elektromagnit maydon kuchlari, harorat ta'siri qaralganda</i> <i>V(x,y,t) t=0.1</i>
-1	0	0	0	0
-0,9	0	0,000442	0,000523	0,000633
-0,8	0	0,000793	0,000938	0,001136
-0,7	0	0,001061	0,001256	0,00152
-0,6	0	0,001253	0,001483	0,001796
-0,5	0	0,001377	0,001629	0,001973
-0,4	0	0,001439	0,001703	0,002062
-0,3	0	0,001448	0,001713	0,002075
-0,2	0	0,00141	0,001668	0,00202
-0,1	0	0,001333	0,001577	0,00191
0	0	0,001224	0,001448	0,001754
0,1	0	0,00109	0,00129	0,001562
0,2	0	0,00094	0,001112	0,001346
0,3	0	0,00078	0,000923	0,001117
0,4	0	0,000617	0,00073	0,000884

0,5	0	0,000459	0,000543	0,000658
0,6	0	0,000313	0,000371	0,000449
0,7	0	0,000187	0,000222	0,000268
0,8	0	0,000088	0,00010428	0,000126
0,9	0	0,000023	0,0000275	0,000033
1	0	0	0	0



4-rasm. Plastinaning chegaralari (sharnir va qattiq mahkamlangan) aralash shartlarda olingan sonli natijalar uchun grafik tasviri.

Yupqa plastinaga mexanik kuchlar ta'siri hamda mexanik kuchlarga magnit maydon kuchlar ta'siri ham qo'shib hisoblash ishlari olib borilganda 16% (4.3.9-jadval, 4.3.10-rasm), va hisoblash tajribalar xulosasi shuniko'rsatadiki ularning o'zaro farqi 17% ni tashkil qildi.

Hisoblash natijalarini tahlil qilish natijalariga asoslanib xulosa qilish mumkinki, elektromagnit maydonlarning va harorat maydonini yupqa elektro'tkazuvchan plastinalarning deformatsiya holatiga ta'sirini ishonchli tarzda tasdiqlash imkonini beradi.

Xulosa

Termo-elektro-magnit maydonda joylashgan murakkab shaklga ega nochiziqli anizotrop plastinalar termo-elektro-manitlastiklik masalasining matematik modeli ishlab chiqildi. Bunda termo-elektro-magnitlastik yupqa anizotrop plastinaning geometrik nochiziqli deformatsiyalanish holatiga termo-elektro-magnit maydon ta'sirlari o'rganildi;



Gamilton-Ostrogradskiy variasion tamoyili asosida Kirxgof-Lyav gipotezasi, Koshi munosabatlari, Guk qonuni, Fure issiqlik o'tkazuvchanlik qonuni hamda Maksvell elektromagnit tenzor ko'rinishlaridan foydalanib, potensial energiya, kinetik energiya va tashqi kuchlar bajargan ishning variasion ko'rinishlari aniqlanildi. Natijada ko'chishga nibatan boshlang'ich va chegaraviy shartlarga ega, xususiy hosilali nochiziqli differensial tenglamalar tizimi ko'rinishidagi matematik modeli olindi.

Ishlab chiqilgan matematik modeldan termo-elektro-magnit maydonda joylashgan yupqa murakkab shaklga ega anizotrop plastinalarning termo-elektro-magnit elastiklik masalalarini tadqiq qilishda foydalanish mumkin.



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