II 4-8 октября,

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## ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ԳԻՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆՆԵՐԻ ԱԶԳԱՅԻՆ ԱԿԱԴԵՄԻԱ ՄԵԽԱՆԻԿԱՅԻ ԻՆՍՏԻՏՈՒՏ

### ՀՈԾ ՄԻՋԱՎԱՅՐԻ ՄԵԽԱՆԻԿԱՅԻ ԱՐԴԻ ՊՐՈԲԼԵՄՆԵՐԸ

## II միջազգային գիտաժողովի նյութեր

4-8 հոկտեմբեր 2010, Դիլիջան, Հայաստան

Հատոր 1

ԵՐԵՎԱՆ -2010

#### NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF ARMENIA INSTITUTE OF MECHANICS

# TOPICAL PROBLEMS OF CONTINUUM MECHANICS

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$$K_{\Delta}^{\omega}$$
-  
:  $\ddot{x} + \phi(x)\dot{x} + f(x) = 0$   $\phi(x) f(x)$  ,

 $K^{\,\omega}_{\Delta}$  -

$$K_{\Delta}^{\omega}$$
.  
[1]:  $V(t,x) = (B(t)x,x), (\sqrt{n^{-1}SpB^{-1}} = \omega(t)).$   
y :

$$x + \varphi(x)x + f(x) = 0, \tag{1}$$

:

$$\dot{x} = y \quad \dot{y} = -f(x) - \varphi(x)y.$$
(2)  
1.  $f(x) = bx, \ \varphi(x) = a, \ (b = \text{const}, \ a = \text{const}),$ 
(2)

$$\dot{x} = y, \quad \dot{y} = -bx - ay$$
pa3
:
(3)

$$V(x, y) = [(b+1)/2b\omega^{2}](bx^{2} + y^{2})$$
(4)

$$B = \alpha^{2} \omega^{-2} B_{1}, \ \sqrt{0,5SpB^{-1}} = \omega, \ B_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} b & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left( \alpha = \sqrt{0,5SpB_{1}^{-1}} = \sqrt{(b+1)/2b} \right)$$
$$\dot{V}(x,y) = -a(b+1)y^{2}/b\omega^{2}$$
(5)

$$a \ge 0, b > 0$$
 (4)  $K_{\Delta}^{\omega}$ - [1],  
, (3)  $K_{\Delta}^{\omega}$ - ( ).

2. 
$$f(x) = bx$$
,  $(b = \text{const})$ , (2)  
 $\dot{x} = y$ ,  $\dot{y} = -bx - \varphi(x)y$ . (6)

$$V = ((b+1)/2b\omega^2)(0,5bx^2+0,5y^2).$$
<sup>(7)</sup>

$$\dot{V} = -((b+1)/b\omega^2)\phi(x)y^2.$$
(8)  
(7) (8)  $K^{\omega}_{\Delta}$ - , ,  $: b > 0, \phi(x) \ge 0.$ 

 $\ddot{x} + a\dot{x} + bx = 0$ 

$$\ddot{x} + a\dot{x} + f(x) = 0 \ (f(0) = 0),$$
(9)

$$\dot{x} = y, \ \dot{y} = -f(x) - ay.$$
 (10)

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{1k} x_k + bx_1, \ \frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} x_k, \qquad i = 2, 3, \dots, n$$
(11)

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{1k} x_k + f(x_1), \quad \frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} x_k, \qquad i = 2, 3, \dots, n, \quad f(0) = 0.$$
(12)

,

,

, ,

 $y = \beta x$ ,

$$\begin{array}{l} & (12) \\ \alpha < f(x_1)/x_1 < \beta. \end{array}$$

$$y = f(x) \qquad \qquad y = \alpha x$$

.

(12)? . . [2]  
, , , 
$$\alpha < f(x_1)/x_1 < \beta$$
  
, oc . .  
[3]. . . [4] ,

$$\alpha_1 > \alpha, \ \beta_1 < \beta \qquad , \qquad \ldots \qquad \alpha_1 < f(x_1)/x_1 < \beta_1,$$

$$(5], \qquad , \qquad K_{\Delta}^{\omega} -$$

$$\alpha < f(x_1)/x_1 < \beta \qquad \qquad K_{\Delta}^{\omega} - \qquad , \qquad .$$

$$K^{
m \omega}_{\Delta}$$
 -  $\ .$ 

(10). 
$$f(x) = f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + ...$$
  
(10) :

$$\dot{x} = y, \ \dot{y} = -f'(0)x - ay$$
 (13)

$$V(x, y) = [(f'(0) + 1)) / 2f'(0)\omega^{2}][f'(0)x^{2} + y^{2}]$$
(14)

$$\dot{V}(x,y) = -[(f'(0)+1)/2f'(0)\omega^2]ay^2.$$
(15)

(14) (15) , 
$$a \ge 0, f'(0) > 0$$
  
(13)  $K_{\Delta}^{\omega}$ - ,  $a > 0, f'(0) > 0$   $K_{\Delta}^{\omega}$ -

,

.

$$\dot{x} = ax - by, \ \dot{y} = cx + dy \tag{16}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x) - by$$
,  $\dot{y} = cx + dy$ ,  $f(0) = 0$ . (17)

$$V(x, y) = \frac{b+c}{2bc\omega^2} (cx^2 + by^2), \quad B = \frac{b+c}{2bc\omega^2} \begin{pmatrix} c & 0\\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sqrt{0,5SpB^{-1}} = \omega.$$
(18)

$$V(x, y) = [(b+c)/2bc\omega^{2}](acx^{2} + bdy^{2}).$$
(19)

$$b > 0, c > 0, a = 0, d < 0 \qquad b > 0, c > 0, a < 0, d = 0$$
(18)  
$$K_{\Delta}^{\omega} -$$
[1], , (18)

(16) 
$$K_{\Lambda}^{0}$$

,

$$b > 0, c > 0, a < 0, d < 0$$
(18)  

$$K_{\Delta}^{\omega} -$$
[1], , (16) 
$$K_{\Delta}^{\omega} -$$
, (16)

(

,

f(x)/x.

$$K^{\omega}_{\Delta}$$
- , [6]).

$$V(x,y) = \frac{b+c}{2bc\omega^{2}} (cx^{2} + by^{2}), \quad B = \frac{b+c}{2bc\omega^{2}} \begin{pmatrix} c & 0\\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sqrt{0,5SpB^{-1}} = \omega$$
 (20)

$$\dot{V}(x,y) = [(b+c)/2bc\omega^2][(cf(x)/x)x^2 + bdy^2].$$
(21)

(20), (21) , 
$$b > 0, c > 0, d = 0, f(x) / x < 0$$
 (17)  $K_{\Delta}^{\omega} - b > 0, c > 0, d \cdot [f(x) / x] > 0, (f(x) / x) + bd / c < 0$  (17)  
 $K_{\Delta}^{\omega} - c > 0, d \cdot [f(x) / x] > 0, (f(x) / x) + bd / c < 0$  (17)

(17)

$$\dot{x} = f'(0)x - by, \ \dot{y} = cx + dy$$
 (23)

$$\dot{x} = f'(0)x - by, \ \dot{y} = \varphi'(0)x + dy.$$
 (25)  
(20), (25)

$$V(x, y) = [(b + \varphi'(0)) / 2b\varphi'(0)\omega^{2}][\varphi'(0)x^{2} + by^{2}], \qquad (26)$$

$$\dot{V}(x,y) = [(b + \phi'(0)) / 2b\phi'(0)\omega^2][f'(0)\phi'(0)x^2 + bdy^2].$$
(27)

$$V(x, y) = [(b + \varphi'(0)) / 2b\varphi'(0)\omega^{2}][\varphi'(0)x^{2} + by^{2}], \qquad (26)$$

$$\dot{V}(x, y) = [(b + \varphi'(0)) / 2b\varphi'(0)\omega^{2}][f'(0)\varphi'(0)x^{2} + bdy^{2}]. \qquad (27)$$

$$(26) \quad (27) \quad , \qquad \varphi'(0) > 0, b > 0, f'(0) < 0, d = 0$$

$$\varphi'(0) > 0, b > 0 \quad f'(0) = 0, d \le 0$$

$$(25) \quad K^{\omega}_{\Delta} - , \qquad \varphi'(0) > 0, b > 0, \quad f'(0) < 0, d < 0 - K^{\omega}_{\Delta} -$$

y 
$$\ddot{x} + \phi(\dot{x}) + f(x) = 0$$
,  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $\phi(0) = 0$  (28)

$$\dot{x} = y, \ \dot{y} = -f(x) - \phi'(y).$$
 (29)

$$\dot{x} = y, \ \dot{y} = -f'(0)x - \varphi'(0)y.$$
 (30)

$$V(x, y) = [(1 + f'(0)) / 2\omega f'(0)][f'(0)x^2 + y^2],$$
(31)

$$\dot{V}(x,y) = -[(1+f'(0)) / \omega f'(0)]\varphi(0)y^2.$$
(32)

$$f'(x) > 0 (31)$$

$$\sqrt{0,5SpB^{-1}} = \omega(t), \phi(0) \ge 0 (32) , \dots$$

$$K_{\Delta}^{\omega} - , \phi(0) \ge 0 - K_{\Delta}^{\omega} - \dots$$

3. · · · · · · . 1952. .16. . 5. . 765-732. 4. : . . . • , 1958. 37 . . // 5. . ., . . 1977. .41. 5. . 844-849. 6.  $. K^{\omega}_{\Lambda}$ -. // . : 2003. 4. . 84-92. :

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- , , . .: (374 10) 641619.

[1]

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v(t)

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•

$$\begin{aligned} \left| u_{i}(t) \right| &\leq u_{i}^{0}, \left| v_{i}(t) \right| \leq v_{i}^{0}, \ i = 1, 2 \\ , \qquad (1.1) \end{aligned}$$
(1.2)

$$x(0) = x^{0}, \ \dot{x}(0) = 0, \ y(0) = y^{0}, \ \dot{y}(0) = 0, \ x^{0} \neq y^{0}$$
 (1.3)

$$x(T) = x^{1}, \ \dot{x}(T) = 0, \ y(T) = y^{1}, \ \dot{y}(T) = 0, \ x^{1} \neq y^{1}$$

$$t = T$$
(1.4)

$$|x(t) - y(t)| \neq 0$$
,  $t \in (0,T)$   
2. (1.5)

$$x_{i1} = x_i, \ x_{i2} = \dot{x}_i, \ y_{i1} = y_i, \ y_{i2} = \dot{y}_i, \ i = 1,2$$
(2.1)
(1.1)

$$X: \begin{array}{c} \dot{x}_{i1} = x_{i2} \\ \dot{x}_{i2} = u_i \end{array} \quad i = 1, 2 \quad Y: \begin{array}{c} \dot{y}_{i1} = y_{i2} \\ \dot{y}_{i2} = v_i \end{array} \quad i = 1, 2 \\ (2.1) \end{array} \quad (1.3), (1.4), \tag{2.2}$$

(1.2),  
(1.2),  

$$(1.3), (1.4),$$
  
 $(1.5)$   
 $x_{ij}(0) = x_{ij}^{0}, \ y_{ij}(0) = y_{ij}^{0}, \ x_{i2}^{0} = y_{i2}^{0} = 0, \ \sum_{i=1}^{2} (x_{i1}^{0} - y_{i1}^{0})^{2} \neq 0, \ i, j = 1, 2$ 
(2.3)

$$x_{ij}(T) = x_{ij}^{1}, \quad y_{ij}(T) = y_{ij}^{1}, \quad x_{i2}^{1} = y_{i2}^{1} = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{2} (x_{i1}^{1} - y_{i1}^{1})^{2} \neq 0, \quad i, j = 1, 2$$
 (2.4)

$$\left| u_{i}(t) \right| \leq u_{i}^{0}, \left| v_{i}(t) \right| \leq v_{i}^{0}, u_{i}^{0} = v_{i}^{0} = 1, i = 1, 2$$

$$(2.5)$$

$$\left|x^{(1)}(t) - y^{(1)}(t)\right| \neq 0 \ t \in (0,T)$$
(2.6)

$$x^{(1)}(t) - y^{(1)}(t) = (x_{11}(t) - y_{11}(t), x_{21}(t) - y_{21}(t))^{T}$$

$$u_{i}^{*}(t), v_{i}^{*}(t) , \qquad (2.2)$$
(2.3)
(2.6).

(2.2),

(2.5),

$$u_{i}^{*} = u_{i}^{0} \operatorname{sign}[(\tau_{Xi} - t)\Delta x_{i1}], \ \ddagger_{Xi} = T_{Xi} / 2, \ T_{Xi} = 2(|\Delta x_{i1}| / u_{i}^{0})^{1/2}$$
10
(2.7)

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{v}_{i}^{*} &= \mathbf{v}_{i}^{0} \text{sign}[(\tau_{ir} - t) \Delta y_{i}], \ \mathbf{t}_{ir} &= T_{ir}/2, \ T_{ir} &= 2(|\Delta y_{ir}||/v_{i}^{0})^{1/2} \\ \Delta x_{ii} &= x_{i}^{1} - x_{i}^{0}, \ \Delta y_{i}^{1} &= y_{i}^{1} - y_{i}^{0}, \ i = 1, 2 \\ &; \\ (2.2), (2.5) & (2.3), (2.4). \\ T_{xi}, T_{xi}, T_{xi}, T_{xi}, T_{xi}, T_{yi}, \ i = 1, 2 \\ (2.7), &, \\ T &= \max\{T_{xi}, T_{x2}, T_{yi}, T_{y2}\}, \\ ,, &, \\ \Delta x_{ii}, \Delta x_{ii}, \Delta x_{ii}, \sum \max\{\Delta x_{2i}, \Delta y_{ii}\}, \ i = 1, 2 \\ T &= T_{xi}, \ \Delta x_{1i} > \max\{\Delta x_{2i}, \Delta y_{ii}\}, \ i = 1, 2 \\ u_{1}(t) &: u_{1}(t) = u_{1}^{*}(t) (2.7). \\ u_{1}(t), v_{1}(t), v_{2}(t) &, \\ x_{2i}, y_{1i}, y_{2i} & (x_{1i}) \\ u_{2}(t), v_{1}(t), v_{2}(t) &, \\ u_{2}(t) = u_{1}^{'}\text{sign}(\tau_{xi} - t), \ 0 &\leq u_{2}^{'} \leq u_{2}^{0}, \ t \in [0, T] \\ u_{2}'(t) = u_{1}^{'}\text{sign}(\tau_{xi} - t), \ 0 \leq v_{1}^{'} \leq u_{2}^{0}, \ t = [0, T] \\ u_{2}'(t) = u_{1}^{'}\text{sign}(\tau_{xi} - t), \ 0 \leq v_{1}^{'} \leq u_{2}^{0}, \ t = [0, T] \\ u_{2}'(t), v_{1}', \ i = 1, 2 \\ (2.9) \\ v_{1}^{*}(t) = v_{1}^{'}\text{sign}(\tau_{xi} - t), \ 0 \leq v_{1}^{'} \leq u_{2}^{0}, \ t = [0, T] \\ u_{2}'(t), v_{1}', \ i = 1, 2 \\ (2.9) \\ x_{1}(t) = \begin{cases} u_{1}^{0}t^{2}/2 + x_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}) \\ -u_{1}^{0}(T - t)^{2}/2 + x_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ -u_{1}^{0}(T - t)^{2}/2 + x_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ -u_{1}'(T - t)^{2}/2 + x_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ y_{i1}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{1}^{'}t^{2}/2 + v_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ -v_{1}'(T - t)^{2}/2 + v_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ -v_{1}'(T - t)^{2}/2 + v_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ v_{1}' = 4\Delta x_{2i}/T_{xi}^{2}, \\ y_{i1}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{1}^{'}t^{2}/2 + v_{1}^{0}, & t \in [0, \tau_{xi}] \\ -v_{1}'(T - t)^{2}/2 + v_{1}^{0}, & t \in [\tau_{xi}, T] \\ v_{1}' = 4\Delta v_{1i}/T_{xi}^{2}, & (2.10) \\ v_{1}' = 4\Delta v_{1i}/T_{xi}^{2}, & (2.11) \\ v_{1}' = 4\Delta v_{1i}/T_{xi}^{0}, & (2.12) \\ \\ T = 2\tau_{xi}, \ \tau_{xi} = (\Delta x_{1i}/u_{1}^{0})^{1/2} \\ (2.12) \\ X & Y, \\ (2.10), \ (2.11), \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{X}((x_{11}^0, x_{21}^0), (x_{11}^1, x_{21}^1)): z_2(z_1) = \begin{cases} u_2^1 u_1^{*-1}(z_1 - x_{11}^0) + x_{21}^0, & x_{11}^0 \le z_1 \le (x_{11}^0 + x_{11}^1)/2 \\ u_2^1 u_1^{*-1}(z_1 - x_{11}^1) + x_{21}^1, & (x_{11}^0 + x_{11}^1)/2 \le z_1 \le x_{11}^1 \end{cases}$$
(2.13)

$$((x_{11}^0, x_{21}^0), (x_{11}^1, x_{21}^1))$$
  $((y_{11}^0, y_{21}^0), (y_{11}^1, y_{21}^1))$ 

$$\begin{array}{cccc}, & u^{*}(t) = (u_{1}^{*}(t), u_{2}^{*}(t)) & v^{*}(t) = (v_{1}^{*}(t), v_{2}^{*}(t)) & X & Y \\ & & (2.13) & (2.14), & , \\ (x_{11}^{0}, x_{21}^{0}) & (y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}) & & (x_{11}^{1}, x_{21}^{1}) & (y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) \\ 0 < t \le \tau_{x_{1}}, & & \tau_{x_{1}} < t \le T - & . \\ & (2.7) - (2.14) & , & t = \tau_{x_{1}} - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} & M_{\tilde{x}} = (z_{1}^{\tilde{x}}, z_{2}^{\tilde{x}}) & M_{\tilde{y}} = (z_{1}^{\tilde{y}}, z_{2}^{\tilde{y}}) \\ z_{1}^{\tilde{x}} = (x_{11}^{0} + x_{21}^{0})/2, \ z_{2}^{\tilde{x}} = (x_{11}^{1} + x_{21}^{1})/2 \ z_{1}^{\tilde{y}} = (y_{11}^{0} + y_{21}^{0})/2, \ z_{2}^{\tilde{y}} = (y_{11}^{1} + y_{21}^{1})/2 \\ - & (2.13), \ (2.14) - \\ u^{*}(t) = (u_{1}^{*}(t), u_{2}^{*}(t)) \quad v^{*}(t) = (v_{1}^{*}(t), v_{2}^{*}(t)). \\ & (2.2) & (2.4) & x_{11}(t), x_{21}(t), y_{11}(t), y_{21}(t), y_{21}(t)) \\ (2.2) & u_{1}^{*}(t)(2.7), \ u_{2}^{*}(t), v_{1}^{*}(t), \quad i = 1, 2 \quad (2.9) \\ & (2.5). \\ & (2.6), \quad X \quad Y \quad (2.7), \\ (2.9), \quad & x \\ & x_{n}(t, x_{n}^{0}, x_{n}^{1}) - y_{n}(t, y_{n}^{0}, y_{n}^{1}) = 0, \ t \in (0, T_{s1}), \ i = 1, 2 \quad (2.16) \\ & x_{11}(t; x_{n}^{0}, x_{n}^{1}) - y_{n}(t; y_{n}^{0}, y_{n}^{1}) = 0, \ t \in (0, T_{s1}), \ i = 1, 2 \quad (2.16) \\ & x_{11}(t; x_{n}^{0}, x_{n}^{1}) - y_{n}(t; y_{n}^{0}, y_{n}^{1}) = 0, \ t \in (0, T_{s1}), \ i = 1, 2 \quad (2.16) \\ & x_{1}(t; x_{n}^{0}, x_{n}^{1}) - y_{n}(t; y_{n}^{0}, y_{n}^{1}) = (z_{1} - x_{1}^{0}) - (z_{2} - x_{2}^{0})(x_{11} - x_{1}^{0}) = 0 \quad (2.17) \\ & L_{Y}(z_{1}, z_{2}; y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}, y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) = (z_{n}^{0} - y_{n}^{0})(x_{21}^{1} - y_{21}^{0}) - (z_{2} - y_{2}^{0})(y_{11}^{1} - y_{1}^{0}) = 0 \quad (2.17) \\ & L_{Y}(z_{1}, z_{2}; y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}, y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}) - (x_{1}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}) - (x_{1}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}), (y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{0}) = 0 \quad (2.17) \\ & L_{Y}(z_{1}, z_{2}; y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}, y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) = (z_{n} - y_{n}^{0})(x_{21}^{1} - y_{21}^{0}) - (z_{2} - y_{21}^{0})(y_{11}^{1} - y_{1}^{0}) = 0 \quad (2.17) \\ & L_{Y}(z_{1}, z_{2}; y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}, y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}), (x_{11}^{1}, x_{21}^{1}) - & L_{Y} \quad (x_{1}^{0}, x_{21}^{0}), (y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) - & L_{Y} \quad (x_{1}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}), (y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) ) \\ & & Q_{X}(q) = L_{X}(y_{11}^{0}, y_{21}^{0}), (x_{11}^{1}, x_{21}^{1}) - & L_{Y} \quad (x_{1}^{0}, x_{21}^{0}), (y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) - & L_{Y} \quad (x_{1}^{0}, x_{21}^{0}), (y_{11}^{1}, y_{21}^{1}) ) \\ & & Q_{Y}(q) = L_{Y}(x_{1}$$

			X  Y,	$q \in Q \ (2.20).$
	. (2.16) .	,		, :
$1^{0}$ .	(2.16)	$q \in Q$	(2.7), (2.9)	,
(2.13)	(2.14)		(2.15).	
$2^{\circ}$ .	,	(2.16)	$q \in Q$	(2.7), (2.9)
	,	,		:
12				

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (x_{11}^{0}-y_{11}^{0})(x_{21}^{1}-y_{21}^{1})=(x_{11}^{1}-y_{11}^{1})(x_{21}^{0}-y_{21}^{0}) & (2.21) \\ & & & & \\ 3^{0}. & (2.16) & q \in Q & (2.7), (2.9) & , \\ & & & & & \\ M_{\overline{XY}} & & & & & \\ M_{\overline{XY}} & = M_{\overline{X}} \neq M_{\overline{Y}} & M_{\overline{XY}} \neq M_{\overline{X}} = M_{\overline{Y}} & (2.22) \\ & & & & & \\ (2.15), (2.20)-(2.22) & , & \\ Q_{*}^{+} \subset Q^{+} \subset Q \subset R^{8} & \end{array}$$

$$Q_{*}^{+} = \{q \in Q : x_{11}^{i} + x_{21}^{i} = y_{11}^{i} + y_{21}^{i}, i = 0, 1\}$$

$$Q^{+} = \{q \in Q : (x_{11}^{0} - y_{11}^{0})(x_{21}^{1} - y_{21}^{1}) = (x_{11}^{1} - y_{11}^{1})(x_{21}^{0} - y_{21}^{0})\}$$

$$- (2.19), (2.15) (2.21)$$

$$\cdot (2.7), (2.9) X Y$$

$$q \in \mathbb{R}^8 \setminus Q^+. \qquad (2.7), (2.9) \qquad X \quad Y$$
$$q \in \mathbb{Q}^+ \setminus \mathbb{Q}^+_*,$$
$$.$$

$$Y , , , ,$$
:  

$$v_{1}^{*}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{1}^{0}, t \in [0, \tau_{1}) \\ 0, t \in [\tau_{1}, \tau_{2}), v_{2}^{*}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{2}', t \in [0, \tau_{1}) \\ 0, t \in [\tau_{1}, \tau_{2}), v_{1}' = v_{2}'', 0 \le v_{1}', v_{2}'' \le v_{i}^{0} \\ -v_{1}'', t \in [\tau_{1}, T] \end{cases}$$

$$(2.23)$$

$$Y$$
 (2.2) (2.3), (2.4) (2.23),

$$[0,T]$$

$$\tau_{1} = \frac{y_{11}^{1} - y_{11}^{0}}{v_{1}^{0}T_{X1}}, \quad \tau_{2} = T_{X1} - \tau_{1} = T_{X1} - \frac{y_{11}^{1} - y_{11}^{0}}{v_{1}^{0}T_{X1}}, \quad v_{2}' = v_{2}'' = v_{1}^{0} \frac{y_{21}^{1} - y_{21}^{0}}{y_{11}^{1} - y_{11}^{0}}$$

$$Y, \qquad (2.23), \qquad (2.24)$$

$$y_{1}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{1}^{0}t^{2}/2 + y_{11}^{0}, & t \in [0,\tau_{1}) \\ v_{1}^{0}\tau_{1}t + y_{11}^{0} - v_{1}^{0}\tau_{1}^{2}/2, & t \in [\tau_{1},\tau_{2}) \\ -v_{1}^{0}t^{2}/2 + v_{1}^{0}Tt + y_{11}^{1} - v_{1}^{0}T^{2}/2, & t \in [\tau_{2},T] \end{cases}$$

$$y_{2}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{2}'t^{2}/2 + y_{21}^{0}, & t \in [0,\tau_{1}) \\ v_{2}'\tau_{1}t + y_{21}^{0} - v_{2}'\tau_{1}^{2}/2, & t \in [\tau_{1},\tau_{2}) \\ -v_{2}'t^{2}/2 + v_{2}'Tt + y_{21}^{1} - v_{2}'T^{2}/2, & t \in [\tau_{2},T] \end{cases}$$

$$(2.25)$$

$$y_{1}^{1} - y_{1}^{0} \ge y_{2}^{1} - y_{2}^{0}, \qquad y_{1}, v_{2} \qquad ;$$

$$y_{1}^{*}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{1}^{0}, t \in [0, \tau) \\ -v_{1}'', t \in [\tau, T] \end{cases} \quad v_{2}^{*}(t) = \begin{cases} v_{2}', t \in [0, \tau) \\ -v_{2}'', t \in [\tau, T] \end{cases} \quad (2.26)$$

$$(2.26)$$

.

$$y_{11}(t) = \begin{cases} v_1^0 t^2 / 2 + y_{11}^0, & t \in [0, \tau) \\ -v_1''(T-t)^2 / 2 + y_{11}^1, & t \in [\tau, T] \end{cases}, \quad y_{21}(t) = \begin{cases} v_2' t^2 / 2 + y_{21}^0, & t \in [0, \tau) \\ -v_2''(T-t)^2 / 2 + y_{21}^1, & t \in [\tau, T] \end{cases}$$
(2.27)

$\tau = \frac{v_1''}{v_1'' + v_1^0} T , \ v_1'' = \frac{2v_1^0(y_{11}^1 - y_{11}^0)}{T^2 v_1^0 - 2(y_{11}^1 - y_{11}^0)}$	$\frac{1}{y_{11}^{0}}, v_{2}' = \frac{v_{1}^{0}(y_{21}^{1} - y_{21}^{0})}{y_{11}^{1} - y_{11}^{0}}, v_{2}'' = \frac{1}{T^{2}}$	$\frac{2v_1^0(y_{21}^1 - y_{21}^0)}{v_1^0 - 2(y_{11}^1 - y_{11}^0)}$		(2.28)
(2.7) ,	$v_1'', v_2', v_2''$ (2.28)			(2.5),
$v_1'' < v_1^0$ , $v_2', v_2'' \le v_2^0$ .				
(2.26), (2.28	s), ,	(2.16)		,
X Y	(2.15)			
, <i>X</i>		$t = \tau_{x1} = T / 2$ ,	Y -	
$t = T - \sqrt{(T^2 - 2\Delta y_1)/2} < T/2,$	(2.8) (2.7).			
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,

, (374 93)



$$v = 0$$
  $v = b$ 

$$2L \times b, \\ x = \pm L,$$



•



 $a, h_1, h_2, \phi, \sigma$ 

 $h_0$ ,

. 1.

$$L(h_0 - h_1) = a(h_2 - h_1).$$
(1)  
(p = 1, 2),  
(x \ge 0)

$$D_{11}^{(p)} \frac{\partial^4 w_p}{\partial x^4} + 2 \left( D_{12}^{(p)} + 2 D_{66}^{(p)} \right) \frac{\partial^4 w_p}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + D_{22}^{(p)} \frac{\partial^4 w_p}{\partial y^4} + \dagger h_p \frac{\partial^2 w_p}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (p = 1, 2), \qquad (2)$$
  
$$: w_p - , D_{ik}^{(p)} - (p = 1, 2).$$

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 $\xi = 2L/b$ 

•

$$D_{ik}^{(p)} = \frac{B_{ik}h_p^3}{12}, \qquad (i,k=1,2,6), \quad p=1,2 ,$$

 $B_{ik}$  –

\_

 $B_{ik}^0$ 

,

[1].

-  

$$w_p = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial^2 w_p}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad (p = 1, 2) \qquad y = 0, \ y = b,$$
(3)  
- (())

:

$$\frac{\partial w_2}{\partial x} = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial^3 w_2}{\partial x^3} = 0 \qquad x = 0, \tag{4}$$

$$w = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = 0 \qquad x = 0,$$
 (5)

$$- \qquad ( , \qquad x = L )$$

$$w_1 = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial^2 w_1}{\partial x^2} = 0 \qquad x = L, \qquad (7)$$

$$w_{1} = w_{2}, \qquad \frac{\partial w_{1}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w_{2}}{\partial x}, \quad D_{11}^{(1)} \frac{\partial^{2} w_{1}}{\partial x^{2}} + D_{12}^{(1)} \frac{\partial^{2} w_{1}}{\partial y^{2}} = D_{11}^{(2)} \frac{\partial^{2} w_{2}}{\partial x^{2}} + D_{12}^{(2)} \frac{\partial^{2} w_{2}}{\partial y^{2}}, \tag{8}$$

$$D_{11}^{(1)} \frac{\partial^3 w_1}{\partial x^3} + \left( D_{12}^{(1)} + 4D_{66}^{(1)} \right) \frac{\partial^3 w_1}{\partial x \partial y^2} = D_{11}^{(2)} \frac{\partial^3 w_2}{\partial x^3} + \left( D_{12}^{(2)} + 4D_{66}^{(2)} \right) \frac{\partial^3 w_2}{\partial x \partial y^2} \qquad \qquad x = a \,.$$
(2), (3),

$$w_{p} = \left(C_{1m}^{(p)} \operatorname{ch} \mu_{1m}^{(p)} \lambda_{m} x + C_{2m}^{(p)} \operatorname{sh} \mu_{1m}^{(p)} \lambda_{m} x + C_{3m}^{(p)} \cos \mu_{2m}^{(p)} \lambda_{m} x + C_{4m}^{(p)} \sin \mu_{2m}^{(p)} \lambda_{m} x\right) \sin \lambda_{m} y \quad (p = 1, 2), \quad (9)$$
  
:

$$\sim_{1m}^{(p)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\left(D_{3}^{(p)}\right)^{2} + D_{11}^{(p)}D_{22}^{(p)}\left(k_{pm}^{2} - 1\right) + D_{3}^{(p)}}{D_{11}^{(p)}}}, \qquad \sim_{2m}^{(p)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\left(D_{3}^{(p)}\right)^{2} + D_{11}^{(p)}D_{22}^{(p)}\left(k_{pm}^{2} - 1\right) - D_{3}^{(p)}}{D_{11}^{(p)}}},$$

$$\lambda_{m} = \frac{m\pi}{b}, \quad D_{3}^{(p)} = D_{12}^{(p)} + 2D_{66}^{(p)}, \quad k_{2m}^{2} = \frac{\sigma h_{2}}{D_{22}^{(2)}\lambda_{m}^{2}}, \qquad k_{1m}^{2} = k_{2m}^{2}\frac{h_{2}^{2}}{h_{1}^{2}}.$$

$$x = L \qquad , \qquad (4), (6) \qquad (8)$$

$$C^{(p)}_{im}$$

.

(i = 1, 2, 3, 4),

.

(5), (6) (8)

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & & & & \\ & & & \\ H_1(k_{2m}) = 0 & ( & & & ), \\ H_2(k_{2m}) = 0 & ( & & & ). \end{array}$$

.

 $k_{2m}$ ,

(13)

$$\sigma = k_{2m}^{(2)} \frac{D_{22}^{(2)} \lambda_m^2}{h_2}.$$

(11)

(10),

 $a, h_1, h_2, \phi,$ (11),

,

(1),

(1),

$$\max_{x} \min_{m} \dagger_{cr}, \quad \overline{x} = \{a, h_1, h_2, \varphi\},$$

$$(12)$$

,

 $k_{2m}$ 

.

:

$$h_{2} = \frac{L}{a} (h_{0} - h_{1}) + h_{1},$$

$$0.01\delta_{1} \le h_{1} \le 0.2\delta_{1}, \quad 0.01\delta_{2} \le h_{2} \le 0.2\delta_{2}.$$
(13)
(14)

(14)  
: 
$$\delta_1 = L - a$$
  $L - a \le b$ ,  $\delta_1 = b$   $L - a \ge b$ ,  $\delta_2 = 2a$   $2a \le b$ ,  $\delta_2 = b$ 

 $2a \ge b$ .

						1
$\bar{h}_0$	$\overline{a}$	$ar{h}_1$	$\bar{h}_2$	φ	$\overline{\sigma}$ $\cdot 10^3$	$\overline{\sigma}^0 \cdot 10^3$
0.015	0.45	0.0100	0.0211	$45^{0}$	0.4013	0.1851
0.02	0.55	0.0105	0.0277	$45^{0}$	0.8229	0.3200
0.025	0.55	0.0115	0.0360	$45^{0}$	1.3303	0.5440
0.03	0.60	0.0120	0.0420	$45^{\circ}$	2.0466	0.7402

						2
$\bar{h}_0$	$\overline{a}$	$ar{h}_1$	$\bar{h}_2$	φ	$\overline{\sigma}$ $\cdot 10^3$	$\overline{\sigma}^0 \cdot 10^3$
0.015	0.65	0.0240	0.0101	45 <sup>°</sup>	0.5686	0.4004
0.02	0.65	0.0340	0.0125	45 <sup>°</sup>	1.0345	0.7118
0.025	0.65	0.0425	0.0156	45 <sup>°</sup>	1.6164	1.1122
0.03	0.60	0.0495	0.0170	$45^{0}$	2.4186	1.6015

- [2]

 $\xi = 1$ ,  $\overline{h}_0 = h_0 / b = 0.015$ , 0.02, 0.025, 0.03.

x = L

•



$$(-b,b)$$
  
 $p,$   
 $E_1,$   
 $E_2.$   
 $(-\infty,-a), (a,\infty)$   
 $E_2.$ 

,

$$\frac{dU_1}{dx} = \frac{\tau_1(x)}{E_1 F} + \frac{\tau_2(x)}{E_2 F}, \qquad -\infty < x < \infty$$
(1)

,

$$\frac{du_1}{dx}\Big|_{x=\pm a} = 0, \qquad \frac{du_2}{dx}\Big|_{x=\pm b} = 0, \quad \frac{du_1}{dx} \to \frac{p}{E} \qquad |x| \to \infty$$
(2)

$$U_{1}(x) = \left[\theta(-x-a) + \theta(x-a)\right] \frac{du_{1}}{dx} + \left[\theta(x+b) - \theta(x-b)\right] \frac{du_{2}}{dx},$$
  

$$-\infty < x < \infty;$$
  

$$\tau_{1}(x) = \left[\theta(-x-a) + \theta(x-a)\right] \tau(x), \qquad -\infty < x < \infty,$$
  

$$\tau_{2}(x) = \left[\theta(x+b) - \theta(x-b)\right] \tau(x), \qquad -\infty < x < \infty,$$
  

$$\tau(x) - \qquad , \qquad u_{1}(x) -$$
  

$$, \qquad u_{2}(x) - \qquad , \qquad \tau_{1}(x) -$$

, 
$$\tau_2(x) -$$
  
,  $E -$  ,  $F -$   
,  $\theta(x) -$  .

$$\tau^*(x) = \tau_1(x) + \tau_2(x) = \left[\theta(-x-a) + \theta(x-a) + \theta(x+b) - \theta(x-b)\right]\tau(x),$$
  
$$-\infty < x < \infty;$$

[3,4]

$$U(x,d) = U^{(1)}(x,d) + U^{(2)}(x,d) = -\frac{l}{\pi H l} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{x-s} - \frac{8d^2(x-s)}{\left[ (x-s)^2 + 4d^2 \right]^2} + \right\}$$
(3)

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$$+ d_{1} \frac{x-s}{(x-s)^{2} + 4d^{2}} + d_{2} \frac{2d^{2}(x-s)\left[12d^{2} - (x-s)^{2}\right]}{\left[(x-s)^{2} + 4d^{2}\right]^{3}} \int \tau^{*}(s)ds + \frac{p}{E}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$U^{(1)}(x,d) = \left[\theta(-x-a) + \theta(x-a) + \theta(x+b) - \theta(x-b)\right] \frac{du(x,d)}{dx}$$

$$U^{(2)}(x,d) = \left[\theta(x+a) - \theta(x+b) + \theta(x-b) - \theta(x-a)\right] \frac{du(x,d)}{dx},$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty,$$

$$l = \frac{3\mu}{3-\nu}, \ d_{1} = \frac{(1+\nu)(\nu-3)+8}{(1+\nu)(3-\nu)}, \qquad d_{2} = \frac{2(1+\nu)}{3-\nu},$$

$$u(x,d) - , \quad \mu - , \quad \nu - , \quad d -$$

.

$$U_{1}(x) = U^{(1)}(x,d), \qquad -\infty < x < \infty$$
(4)
(1), (3) (4)

$$\overline{\tau}^{*}(\sigma) + (\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1})\overline{R}(\sigma)\overline{\tau}_{2}(\sigma) = iHl\sigma\overline{R}(\sigma)\overline{U}^{(2)}(\sigma,d) \qquad (5)$$

$$\overline{R}(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\lambda_{1} + \overline{K}(\sigma)}, \quad \overline{K}(\sigma) = |\sigma| + (d_{1}|\sigma| + d\sigma^{2} + d_{2}d^{2}|\sigma|^{3})e^{-2|\sigma|d},$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{Hl}{E_{1}F}, \quad \lambda_{2} = \frac{Hl}{E_{2}F}.$$

$$(5) \qquad ,$$

$$\tau^*(x) + (\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(x - s) \tau_2(s) ds = -Hl \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R'(x - s) U^{(2)}(s, d) ds, \qquad (6)$$
  
$$-\infty < x < \infty,$$

$$R(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-i\sigma x}}{\lambda_1 + \bar{K}(\sigma)} d\sigma, \quad R'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} R(x).$$
(7)

$$\tau^{*}(x) = 0 \qquad x \in \Omega, \qquad \Omega = (-a, -b) \cup (b, a), U^{(2)}(s, d) - \qquad , \qquad ...$$
$$U^{(2)}(-s, d) = U^{(2)}(s, d) = g(s) \qquad g(s) = 0 \qquad x \notin \Omega, \qquad \tau_{2}(x) \neq 0 \qquad x \in (-b, b) \qquad .$$
(6)

$$(\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1}) \int_{-b}^{b} R(x - s)\tau(s)ds + Hl \int_{b}^{a} \left[ R'(x - s) + R'(x + s) \right] g(s)ds = 0;$$

$$x \in (b, a)$$
(8)

$$\tau(x) + (\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) \int_{-b}^{b} R(x - s) \tau(s) ds + Hl \int_{b}^{a} \left[ R'(x - s) + R'(x + s) \right] g(s) ds = 0;$$
  
$$x \in (-b, b)$$

$$\int_{a}^{\infty} \tau(s) ds = \frac{E_1 F}{E} p$$
(9)
(9)
(9)
(9)

$$(8) R(x) \qquad [4-6]:$$

$$R(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \ln \frac{1}{|\lambda_{1}x|} + \frac{\pi |\lambda_{1}x|}{2} + \psi(1) \right] +$$

$$+ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ (-1)^{m} \frac{(\lambda_{1}x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \ln \frac{1}{|\lambda_{1}x|} + \psi(2m+1) \right] + (-1)^{m} \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{|\lambda_{1}x|^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} \right\} -$$

$$(10)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{R}_{1}(\sigma) e^{-i\sigma x} d\sigma,$$

$$x; \psi(u) - \cdot \cdot,$$

$$\overline{R}_{1}(\sigma) = \frac{\overline{K}_{1}(\sigma)}{(\lambda_{1} + |\sigma|) [\lambda_{1} + |\sigma| + \overline{K}_{1}(\sigma)]}, \overline{K}_{1}(\sigma) = (d_{1} |\sigma| - d\sigma^{2} + d_{2}d^{2} |\sigma|^{3}) e^{-2|\sigma|d}$$

$$(10) R(x-s), R'(x-s) R'(x+s)$$

$$R(x-s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{|x-s|} + R_3(x-s)$$

$$R'(x-s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{s-x} + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(x-s) + R'_2(x-s)$$

$$R'(x+s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{x+s} + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(x+s) + R'_2(x+s)$$
(11)

$$R_{3}(x-s) = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{2}|x-s| + \frac{\pi\psi(1)}{2} - \frac{\ln\lambda_{1}}{\pi} + R_{2}(x-s),$$

$$R_{2}(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ (-1)^{m} \frac{(\lambda_{1}x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \ln\frac{1}{|\lambda_{1}x|} + \psi(2m+1) \right] + (-1)^{m} \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{|\lambda_{1}x|^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} \right\} - R_{1}(x)$$
(11) (8),

$$\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{b}^{a}\frac{g\left(s\right)}{s-x}ds - \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{b}^{a}\frac{g\left(s\right)}{s+x}ds + \int_{b}^{a}\left[R_{2}'\left(x-s\right) + R_{2}'\left(x+s\right)\right]g\left(s\right)ds + \\ +\lambda_{1}\int_{b}^{a}\theta\left(x-s\right)g\left(s\right)ds = \frac{\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{2}}{\pi Hl}\int_{-b}^{b}\ln\frac{1}{|x-s|}\tau\left(s\right)ds + \frac{\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{2}}{Hl}\int_{-b}^{b}R_{3}\left(x-s\right)\tau\left(s\right)ds \\ x \in (b,a) \tag{12}$$

$$\tau\left(x\right) + \frac{\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}}{\pi}\int_{-b}^{b}\ln\frac{1}{|x-s|}\tau\left(s\right)ds + (\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1})\int_{-b}^{b}R_{3}\left(x-s\right)\tau\left(s\right)ds = \\ = -\frac{Hl}{\pi}\int_{b}^{a}\frac{g\left(s\right)}{s-x}ds + \frac{Hl}{\pi}\int_{b}^{a}\frac{g\left(s\right)}{s+x}ds - Hl\int_{b}^{a}\left[R_{2}'\left(x-s\right) + R_{2}'\left(x+s\right)\right]g\left(s\right)ds \\ x \in (-b,b) \end{aligned}$$

(12), (12)

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$$\Gamma \qquad [1].$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{1}(r,0) = 0 \\ v_{1}(r,0) = 0 \\ -u_{1} + u_{2}r - \end{bmatrix} (1.1) \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{r,0}^{(3)}(r,\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = 0 \\ v_{3}(r,\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = -\delta_{1} + \delta_{2}r - f(r) \\ p, f(r) - \end{bmatrix} (1.2)$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{\vartheta}^{(1)}(r,\alpha) = \sigma_{\vartheta}^{(2)}(r,\alpha) \\ \tau_{r\vartheta}^{(1)}(r,\alpha) = \tau_{r\vartheta}^{(2)}(r,\alpha) \end{cases}, \qquad \begin{cases} u_1(r,\alpha) = u_2(r,\alpha) \\ v_1(r,\alpha) = v_2(r,\alpha) \end{cases}$$
(1.3)
$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{\vartheta}^{(2)}(r,\alpha+\beta) = \sigma_{\vartheta}^{(3)}(r,\alpha+\beta) \\ v_1(r,\alpha) = v_2(r,\alpha) \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{\vartheta}^{(2)}(r,\alpha+\beta) = \sigma_{\vartheta}^{(3)}(r,\alpha+\beta) \\ \tau_{r\vartheta}^{(2)}(r,\alpha+\beta) = \tau_{r\vartheta}^{(3)}(r,\alpha+\beta) \end{cases}, \qquad \begin{cases} u_2(r,\alpha+\beta) = u_3(r,\alpha+\beta) \\ v_2(r,\alpha+\beta) = v_3(r,\alpha+\beta) \end{cases}.$$
(1.4)

$$p, \delta_1, \delta_2$$
,

,

•

,

•

(1.1)

,

•

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_r^{(1)}(r,0) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \varepsilon_r^{(1)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \gamma_{r\vartheta}^{(1)} \right) = 0 \end{cases}, \tag{1.5}$$
$$\vartheta = \alpha \quad \vartheta = \alpha + \beta \qquad :$$

•

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_r^{(i)}(r,\vartheta) - \varepsilon_r^{(i+1)}(r,\vartheta) = 0\\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \left[ \varepsilon_r^{(i)}(r,\vartheta) - \varepsilon_r^{(i+1)}(r,\vartheta) \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r \left[ \gamma_{r\vartheta}^{(i)}(r,\vartheta) - \gamma_{r\vartheta}^{(i+1)}(r,\vartheta) \right] = 0 \end{cases}$$
(1.6)

,

[2,3]

,

$$\widehat{\sigma}_{r}\left(s,\vartheta\right) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \sigma_{r}\left(r,\vartheta\right)r^{s}dr, \ \widehat{\sigma}_{\vartheta}\left(s,\vartheta\right) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \sigma_{\vartheta}\left(r,\vartheta\right)r^{s}dr, \ \widehat{\tau}_{r\vartheta}\left(s,\vartheta\right) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \tau_{r\vartheta}\left(r,\vartheta\right)r^{s}dr, \quad (1.7)$$

$$\widehat{\sigma}_{\vartheta}^{i}(s,\vartheta) = a_{i}\cos(s+1)\vartheta + b_{i}\cos(s-1)\vartheta + c_{i}\sin(s+1)\vartheta + d_{i}\sin(s-1)\vartheta$$
(1.9)

$$\hat{\sigma}_{r}\left(s,\vartheta\right) = \frac{1}{s} \left[ \frac{1}{s-1} \frac{d^{2} \hat{\sigma}_{\vartheta}}{d\vartheta^{2}} - \hat{\sigma}_{\vartheta} \right], \quad \hat{\tau}_{r\vartheta}\left(s,\vartheta\right) = \frac{1}{s-1} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{\vartheta}}{d\vartheta}, \quad (1.10)$$
$$a_{i}, b_{i}, c_{i}, d_{i} \ (i=1-3) - \qquad s \qquad .$$

, 
$$b_i \quad d_i \qquad a_i \quad c_i \,.$$
  $a_i$ 

$$c_{i} (i = 1, 2, 3)$$

$$\begin{cases} A_{11}a_{1} + A_{12}c_{1} + A_{13}a_{2} + A_{14}c_{2} + A_{15}a_{3} + A_{16}c_{3} = A_{1} \\ A_{21}a_{1} + A_{22}c_{1} + A_{23}a_{2} + A_{24}c_{2} + A_{25}a_{3} + A_{26}c_{3} = A_{2} \\ A_{31}a_{1} + A_{32}c_{1} + A_{33}a_{2} + A_{34}c_{2} + A_{35}a_{3} + A_{36}c_{3} = A_{3} \\ A_{41}a_{1} + A_{42}c_{1} + A_{43}a_{2} + A_{44}c_{2} + A_{45}a_{3} + A_{46}c_{3} = A_{4} \\ A_{51}a_{1} + A_{52}c_{1} + A_{53}a_{2} + A_{54}c_{2} + A_{55}a_{3} + A_{56}c_{3} = A_{5} \\ A_{61}a_{1} + A_{62}c_{1} + A_{63}a_{2} + A_{64}c_{2} + A_{65}a_{3} + A_{66}c_{3} = A_{6} \end{cases}$$

$$(1.11)$$

$$: A_{11} = -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ (b+s-1)\cos(s+1)\alpha - (m_1+s-1)\cos(s+1)\alpha \Big], \\ A_{13} = \frac{a}{s-1}\cos(s+1)\alpha, \quad A_{14} = \frac{a}{s-1}\sin(s+1)\alpha, \\ A_{21} = \frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ (b-s-1)\sin(s+1)\alpha + (m_1+s-1)\sin(s-1)\alpha \Big], \\ A_{22} = -\frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ (b-s-1)\cos(s+1)\alpha - (m_1-s-1)\cos(s-1)\alpha \Big], \\ A_{23} = -\frac{s+1}{s-1}a \cdot \sin(s+1)\alpha, A_{24} = \frac{s+1}{s-1}a \cdot \cos(s+1)\alpha, \\ A_{31} = -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \cos(s(\alpha+\beta)+\alpha-\beta) - \cos(s(\alpha-\beta)+\alpha+\beta) - (m_1+s-1)\cos(s-1)(\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{32} = -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin(s(\alpha+\beta)+\alpha-\beta) - \sin(s(\alpha-\beta)+\alpha+\beta) + (m_1-s-1)\sin(s-1)(\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{33} = \frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ -(c+s-1)\cos(s+1)(\alpha+\beta) + s \cdot \cos(s(\alpha+\beta)+\alpha-\beta) - \cos(s(\alpha-\beta)+\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{34} = \frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ -(c+s-1)\sin(s+1)(\alpha+\beta) + s \cdot \sin(s(\alpha+\beta)+\alpha-\beta) - \sin(s(\alpha-\beta)+\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ 24$$

$$\begin{split} A_{35} &= \frac{d}{s-1} \cos(s+1)(\alpha+\beta), \quad A_{36} &= \frac{d}{s-1} \sin(s+1)(\alpha+\beta), \\ A_{11} &= \frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s(\alpha+\beta) + \alpha - \beta\right) + \sin\left(s(\alpha-\beta) + \alpha+\beta\right) - (m_1 + s - 1)\sin\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{12} &= \frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta\right) + \alpha-\beta\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta\right) + \alpha+\beta\right) - (m_1 - s - 1)\cos\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{13} &= \frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta\right) + \alpha-\beta\right) - \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta\right) + \alpha+\beta\right) + (c - s - 1)\sin\left(s + 1\right)(\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{44} &= \frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta\right) + \alpha-\beta\right) - \cos\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta\right) + \alpha+\beta\right) + (c - s - 1)\cos\left(s + 1\right)(\alpha+\beta) \Big], \\ A_{45} &= \frac{s+1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (m_1 + s - 1)\sin\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{55} &= \frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (m_1 + s - 1)\sin\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{53} &= \frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (m_1 - s - 1)\cos\left(s\left(-1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{54} &= \frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\sin\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) \Big], \\ A_{55} &= \frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\sin\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) - \cos\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\sin\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) - \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\cos\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) - \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\cos\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) - \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\cos\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) - \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\sin\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) - \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + 1)\cos\left(s - 1\right)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \Big], \\ A_{56} &= -\frac{1}{s-1} \Big[ s \cdot \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) - (s + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \sin\left(s\left(\alpha-\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha+\beta-\gamma\right) + \alpha+\beta+\gamma\right) + \cos\left(s\left(\alpha$$

:

$$a = \frac{\mu_2 m_1}{\mu_2 - \mu_1} , \quad b = \frac{\mu_1 m_2}{\mu_2 - \mu_1}, \quad c = \frac{\mu_3 m_2}{\mu_3 - \mu_2}, \quad d = \frac{\mu_2 m_3}{\mu_3 - \mu_2}$$
(1.13)

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$$\int_{l_{1}}^{l_{2}} K(r, r_{0}) p(r_{0}) dr_{0} = F(r) \qquad (l_{1} \le r \le l_{2})$$

$$K(r, r_{0}) \qquad (1.14)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ D(a,b,c,d) = K_1^{(4)} a^2 d^2 + K_2^{(4)} c^2 b^2 + K_3^{(4)} b^2 d^2 + K_4^{(4)} ab d^2 + K_5^{(4)} b^2 c d + K_6^{(4)} ab c d + \\ & + K_1^{(3)} a^2 d + K_2^{(3)} b c^2 + K_3^{(3)} b^2 d + K_4^{(3)} b d^2 + K_5^{(3)} b^2 c + \\ & + K_6^{(3)} a d^2 + K_7^{(3)} ab d + K_8^{(3)} ab c + K_9^{(3)} b c d + K_{10}^{(3)} ac d + \\ & + K_1^{(2)} a^2 + K_2^{(2)} b^2 + K_3^{(2)} c^2 + K_4^{(2)} d^2 + K_5^{(2)} ab + \\ & + K_2^{(6)} a c + K_7^{(2)} a d + K_8^{(2)} b c + K_9^{(2)} b d + K_{10}^{(2)} c d + \\ & + K_1^{(1)} a + K_2^{(1)} b + K_1^{(1)} c + K_4^{(1)} d + K_0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

. , 
$$\mu_1 = \mu_2$$
  $\mu_2 = \mu_3$   
. , , (1.15)  
 $m_2 = m_3$  , ,  $\mu_2 = \mu_3$ 

$$\Delta = Aa^{2} + Bb^{2} + Cab + Da + Eb + F = 0$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{(s-1)^{4}}m_{1}^{2} + \frac{4}{(s-1)^{4}}\left[(m-1)\sin^{2}s\alpha + s^{2}\sin^{2}\alpha\right]$$

$$B = -\frac{4}{(s-1)^{4}}\left[\sin^{2}s\beta - s^{2}\sin^{2}\beta\right],$$

$$C = -\frac{4}{(s-1)^{4}}\left(s^{2}\sin^{2}\beta - \sin^{2}s\beta\right) - \frac{4}{(s-1)^{4}}\left[s^{2}\sin^{2}\alpha - (m_{1}-1)\sin^{2}s\alpha\right] + \frac{4}{(s-1)^{4}}\left[(m_{1}-1)\sin^{2}s(\alpha+\beta) + s^{2}\sin^{2}(\alpha+\beta)\right],$$

$$D = \frac{2}{(s-1)^4} \left\{ -\left[ (m_1 - 1)^2 - s \right] + \left[ (m_1 - 1)^2 - s^2 - s - 1 \right] \cos 2s\beta - 2\left[ (m_1 - 1) \cos 2s\alpha + s^2 \cos 2\alpha \right] + \left[ (m_1 - 1) \cos 2s(\alpha - \beta) + s^2 \cos 2(\alpha + s\beta) \right] + (m_1 - 1) \cos 2s(\alpha + \beta) + s^2 \cos 2(\alpha - s\beta) \right\}$$
  
$$E = -\frac{4}{(s-1)^4} \left[ s^2 - 1 + \cos 2s\beta - s^2 \cos 2\beta \right]$$
  
$$F = \frac{4}{(s-1)^4} \left[ s^2 - 1 + \cos 2s\beta - s^2 \cos 2\beta \right] \left[ \frac{(m_1 - 1)^2 + 1}{2} - s^2 + \cos 2s\alpha + s^2 \cos 2\alpha \right]$$

 $\sin \vartheta \simeq \vartheta, \cos \vartheta \simeq 1,$ 

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1.						.:	,1986.
2.						.:	, 1967.
3.				:	, 1976.		
4.			•				

, 1986. .: 5.

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A : (37410) 52-48-90 .

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial z} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \qquad (x, y, z; u, v, w)$$
(1.1)

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$$\sigma_{xx} = \sigma_{zz} + 2G\left(2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)$$
  

$$\sigma_{yy} = \sigma_{zz} + 2G\left(2\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)$$
  

$$\sigma_{xy} = G\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right)$$
  

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{G}\sigma_{xz} \qquad (u, v; x, y)$$
  
(1.2)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$D = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \le x \le a, 0 \le y \le b, |z| \le h, \min(a; b) = l, h \lt\lt l\}$$

$$-$$

$$(1.3)$$

$$u(-h) = u^{-}(\xi, \eta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$v(-h) = v^{-}(\xi, \eta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$w(-h) = w^{-}(\xi, \eta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$
(1.4)

z = h:

) 
$$\sigma_{yz}(h) = \sigma_{zz}(h) = 0, \quad u(h) = 0$$
 (1.5)  
)  $\sigma_{xz}(h) = \sigma_{zz}(h) = 0, \quad v(h) = 0$  (1.6)

2. (1.1)-(1.3),  $\xi = x/l, \ \eta = y/l, \ \zeta = z/h$  $u_1 = u/l, \ v_1 = v/l, \ w_1 = w/l$ ,

-

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} = \sigma_{jk}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \exp(i\Omega t), \qquad \alpha, \beta = x, y, z, \quad j, k = 1, 2, 3$$
  
$$(u_1, v_1, w_1) = (U(\xi, \eta, \zeta), V, W) \exp(i\Omega t)$$
(2.1)

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{11}}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{12}}{\partial \eta} + \varepsilon^{-1} \frac{\partial \sigma_{13}}{\partial \zeta} + \varepsilon^{-2} \Omega_*^2 U = 0 \quad (1, 2, 3; \xi, \eta, \zeta; U, V, W)$$

$$\sigma_{jj} = \sigma_{33} + 2G \left( 2 \frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \eta} \right) \quad (j = 1, 2; \xi, \eta; U, V)$$

$$\sigma_{12} = G \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \xi} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon^{-1} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial \xi} = \frac{1}{G} \sigma_{13} \quad (U, V; \xi, \eta; 1, 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \eta} + \varepsilon^{-1} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \zeta} = 0, \qquad \Omega_*^2 = \rho h^2 \Omega^2$$
(2.2)

$$\sigma_{jk} = \varepsilon^{-1+s} \sigma_{jk}^{(s)}, \quad j, k = 1, 2, 3$$

$$U = \varepsilon^{s} U^{(s)} \quad (U, V, W), \quad s = \overline{0, N}$$
(2.3)
(2.2),
(2.2),

$$(2.5)^{(2.2)}, (2.2), (5)^{(s)}, V^{(s)}, W^{(s)}, (5)^{(s)}, (5$$

$$W^{(s)} = W_{0}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta) + W_{*}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$$

$$\sigma_{33}^{(s)} = -\zeta \Omega_{*}^{2} W_{0}^{(s)} + \sigma_{330}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta) + \sigma_{33*}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$$

$$\sigma_{11}^{(s)} = -\zeta \Omega_{*}^{2} W_{0}^{(s)} + \sigma_{330}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta) + \sigma_{11*}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$$

$$\sigma_{22}^{(s)} = -\zeta \Omega_{*}^{2} W_{0}^{(s)} + \sigma_{330}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta) + \sigma_{22*}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$$

$$\sigma_{13}^{(s)} = G\left(\frac{\partial U^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi}\right), \quad \sigma_{12}^{(s)} = G\left(\frac{\partial U^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial V^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi}\right)$$

$$\sigma_{23}^{(s)} = G\left(\frac{\partial V^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta}\right)$$

$$W^{(s)}(\xi, -\xi) = \int_{0}^{\xi} \left(\partial U^{(s-1)} + \partial V^{(s-1)}\right) d\xi$$

$$W_{*}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) = -\int_{0}^{\zeta} \left[ \frac{\partial U^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial V^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} \right] d\zeta$$
  
$$\sigma_{33*}^{(s)} = -\int_{0}^{\zeta} \left[ \Omega_{*}^{2} W_{*}^{(s)} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{13}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{23}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} \right] d\zeta$$
(2.5)

$$\sigma_{11^*}^{(s)} = \sigma_{33^*}^{(s)} + 2G\left(2\frac{\partial U^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial V^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta}\right)$$
  

$$\sigma_{22^*}^{(s)} = \sigma_{33^*}^{(s)} + 2G\left(2\frac{\partial V^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial U^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi}\right)$$
  

$$U^{(s)}, V^{(s)}$$
  

$$\approx^{2}U^{(s)}$$

$$G\frac{\partial^2 U^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta^2} + \Omega^2_* U^{(s)} = R^{(s)}_u \quad (U,V)$$
(2.6)

$$R_{u}^{(s)} = -\frac{\partial \sigma_{11}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{12}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} - G \frac{\partial^{2} W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi \partial \zeta}$$

$$R_{v}^{(s)} = -\frac{\partial \sigma_{12}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{22}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} - G \frac{\partial^{2} W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta \partial \zeta}$$

$$(2.7)$$

$$(2.6)$$

$$U^{(s)} = C_1^{(s)}(\xi, \eta) \sin \frac{\Omega_*}{\sqrt{G}} \zeta + C_2^{(s)}(\xi, \eta) \cos \frac{\Omega_*}{\sqrt{G}} \zeta + \overline{U}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \qquad (U, V; 1, 3; 2, 4)$$
(2.8)  
$$\overline{U}^{(s)} = \overline{V}^{(s)} - (2.6) \qquad (2.6)$$

$$U^{(0)}, V^{(0)} = \overline{V}^{(0)} = 0, \quad . \quad R_u^{(0)} = R_v^{(0)} = 0.$$
(2.6).

**3.** (1.4), (1.5)

(1.4), (1.5); (1.4), (1.6).

$$W^{(s)} = W^{-(s)} + W^{(s)}_{*}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) - W^{(s)}_{*}(\xi, \eta, -1)$$
  

$$\sigma^{(s)}_{33} = \Omega^{2}_{*} \left( W^{-(s)} - W^{(s)}_{*}(\xi, \eta, -1) \right) (1 - \zeta) + \sigma^{(s)}_{33^{*}}(\xi, \eta, \zeta) - \sigma^{(s)}_{33^{*}}(\xi, \eta, 1)$$
  

$$W^{-(0)} = w^{-}/l, \qquad W^{-(s)} = 0, \ s \neq 0$$
  
(3.1)

$$U^{(s)} = -\frac{1}{\sin\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \left[ f_{u}^{(s)} \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) + \overline{U}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,1) \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1+\zeta) \right] + \overline{U}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta)$$

$$f^{(s)} = \overline{U}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,-1) - U^{-(s)} \qquad U^{-(0)} = u^{-}/l \qquad U^{-(s)} = 0 \quad s \neq 0$$
(3.2)

$$f_{u}^{(s)} = \overline{U}^{(s)}(\xi, \eta, -1) - U^{-(s)}, \qquad U^{-(0)} = u^{-}/l, \quad U^{-(s)} = 0, \ s \neq 0$$
(1.4), (1.5)  $v \quad \sigma_{yz},$ 

w,  $\sigma_{zz}$  ,

$$V^{(s)} = \frac{1}{\cos\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \left[ f_{23}^{(s)} \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1+\zeta) - f_{v}^{(s)} \cos\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \right] + \overline{V}^{(s)} (\xi, \eta, \zeta)$$

$$\sigma_{23}^{(s)} = G \left( \frac{\partial V^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} \right), \quad f_{23}^{(s)} = -\frac{\sqrt{G}}{\Omega_{*}} \left( \frac{\partial \overline{V}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} \right)_{\zeta=1}$$

$$f_{v}^{(s)} = \overline{V}^{(s)} (\xi, \eta, -1) - V^{-(s)}, \quad V^{-(0)} = v^{-}/l, \quad V^{-(s)} = 0, \quad s \neq 0$$

$$(3.3)$$

$$\begin{split} W^{(s)} &= W^{-(s)} + W^{(s)}_{*}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) - W^{(s)}_{*}(\xi,\eta,-1) \\ \sigma^{(s)}_{33} &= \Omega^{2}_{*} \left( W^{-(s)} - W^{(s)}_{*}(\xi,\eta,-1) \right) (1-\zeta) + \sigma^{(s)}_{33^{*}}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) - \sigma^{(s)}_{33^{*}}(\xi,\eta,1) \\ V^{(s)} &= -\frac{1}{\sin \frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \left[ f^{(s)}_{v} \sin \frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) + \overline{V}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,1) \sin \frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1+\zeta) \right] + \overline{V}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) \\ U^{(s)} &= \frac{1}{\cos \frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \left[ f^{(s)}_{13} \sin \frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1+\zeta) - f^{(s)}_{u} \cos \frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \right] + \overline{U}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) \\ \sigma^{(s)}_{23} &= G \left( \frac{\partial V^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \eta} \right), \quad \sigma^{(s)}_{13} = G \left( \frac{\partial U^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} \right) \\ f^{(s)}_{13} &= -\frac{\sqrt{G}}{\Omega_{*}} \left( \frac{\partial \overline{U}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial W^{(s-1)}}{\partial \xi} \right)_{\zeta=1} \end{split}$$
(2.4).

$$\sin \frac{2\Omega_*}{\sqrt{G}} \neq 0, \qquad \cos \frac{2\Omega_*}{\sqrt{G}} \neq 0 \tag{3.5}$$

$$\Omega, \qquad (3.5)$$

$$u^{-} = \text{const}, v^{-} = \text{const}, w^{-} = \text{const}.$$
 (1.4), (1.5)

.

$$u = \frac{u^{-}}{\sin\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$v = \frac{v^{-}}{\cos\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \cos\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$w = w^{-} \exp(i\Omega t), \quad \sigma_{zz} = \frac{w^{-}}{h} \Omega_{*}^{2} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$\sigma_{xz} = -\frac{u^{-}}{h} \frac{\Omega_{*} \sqrt{G}}{\sin\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \cos\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$\sigma_{yz} = \frac{v^{-}}{h} \frac{\Omega_{*} \sqrt{G}}{\cos\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = \sigma_{yy} = \sigma_{zz}, \quad \sigma_{xy} = 0$$
(4.1)

$$(1.4), (1.6)$$

$$u = \frac{u^{-}}{\cos\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \cos\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$v = \frac{v^{-}}{\sin\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$w = w^{-} \exp(i\Omega t), \quad \sigma_{zz} = \frac{w^{-}}{h} \Omega_{*}^{2} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$\sigma_{xz} = \frac{u^{-}}{h} \frac{\Omega_{*} \sqrt{G}}{\cos\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \sin\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$\sigma_{yz} = -\frac{v^{-}}{h} \frac{\Omega_{*} \sqrt{G}}{\sin\frac{2\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}}} \cos\frac{\Omega_{*}}{\sqrt{G}} (1-\zeta) \exp(i\Omega t)$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = \sigma_{yy} = \sigma_{zz}, \quad \sigma_{xy} = 0$$

$$(1.4), (1.6)$$

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 $\Omega_2$  .

(2) (Δ-

$$\Delta w_{j}(x, y) + k^{2} w_{j}(x, y) = 0,$$
  

$$\Delta \phi_{j}(x, y) - (e_{15}/\varepsilon_{11}) w_{j}(x, y) = 0,$$
  

$$(x, y) \in \Omega_{j}, \quad j = 1, 2$$

$$\Delta \varphi_0 \left( x, y \right) = 0, \quad \left( x, y \right) \in \Omega_0 \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{yz}(x,\pm h) &= 0, \ |x| < \infty \\ D_{1y}(x,h+0) &= D_{0y}(x,h-0), \ \phi_1(x,h+0) = \phi_0(x,h-0), \ |x| < \infty \\ \phi_0(x,-h+0) &= \phi_2(x,-h-0) = F_+(x), \ 0 < x < \infty \\ D_{0y}(x,-h+0) - D_{2y}(x,-h-0) = \psi_-(x), \ -\infty < x < 0 \\ F_+(x) &= 0 \qquad x < 0 \quad \psi_-(x) = 0 \qquad x > 0. \end{aligned}$$
(5)

, 
$$(1.3)-(1.5) = e_{15} - \dots , \quad \varepsilon_{11} = \varepsilon_1/4\pi - \dots ,$$
  
 $v = \omega/k = \sqrt{c_{44}(1+\chi_1^2)/\rho} - \dots , \quad \varepsilon_{11} = \varepsilon_1/4\pi - \dots ,$   
 $( \dots ), \rho - \dots , D_{jy} - \dots ,$   
 $, \chi_1^2 = e_{15}^2/c_{44}\varepsilon_{11}$  [3].  
(3)-(5)

[1].

$$w_{2}(x,y) = \frac{\varepsilon_{01}D_{2}}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|\sigma|}{\Delta_{1}(\sigma)} \frac{e^{\gamma(y+h)}e^{-i\sigma x}}{\sqrt{\sigma+i0}} \frac{d\sigma}{\overline{K}_{+}(\sigma)} \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma-k\cos\beta+i0}$$
(6)

•

$$\varphi_{2}(x,y) = \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}} w_{2}(x,y) - \frac{\varepsilon_{01}e_{15}}{2\pi i\varepsilon_{11}\chi} D_{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|\sigma|}{\Delta_{1}(\sigma)} \frac{e^{\sigma(y+h)}e^{-i\sigma x}}{\sqrt{\sigma+i0} \,\overline{K}_{+}(\sigma)} \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma-k\cos\beta+i0}$$
(7)

$$D_{2} = \frac{2\chi\sqrt{k\cos\beta}}{1+\varepsilon_{01}+\chi_{1}^{2}} \frac{e^{-ikh\sin\beta}}{\bar{K}_{-}(k\cos\beta)\Delta_{3}^{*}(k\cos\beta)} , \ \varepsilon_{10} = (\varepsilon_{01})^{-1} = \varepsilon_{11}/\varepsilon_{0} , \qquad \chi = \chi_{1}^{2}/(1+\chi_{1}^{2})$$
(8)

$$\overline{K}(\sigma) = \overline{K}_{+}(\sigma) \cdot \overline{K}_{-}(\sigma), \qquad \gamma = (\sigma^{2} - k^{2})^{1/2}$$
(9)

$$\overline{K}(\sigma) = \frac{2}{1 + \varepsilon_{10}(1 + \chi_1^2)} \frac{\Delta_2(\sigma)\Delta_4(\sigma)}{\Delta_1(\sigma)\Delta_3(\sigma)}$$
(10)

$$\Delta_{1}(\sigma) = \varepsilon_{01}(\gamma - \chi |\sigma|), \quad \Delta_{2}(\sigma) = \Delta_{1}(\sigma) + \gamma \operatorname{th}(h|\sigma|),$$

$$\Delta_{3}(\sigma) = (1 + \operatorname{th}^{2}(h|\sigma|))\Delta_{1}(\sigma) + 2\gamma \operatorname{th}(h|\sigma|), \quad \Delta_{4}(\sigma) = \gamma + \Delta_{1}(\sigma) \operatorname{th}(h|\sigma|)$$
(11)

$$\Delta_{3}^{*}(\sigma) = (1 - \chi |\sigma| \gamma^{-1}) \operatorname{ch}(2h |\sigma|) + \varepsilon_{10} \operatorname{sh}(2h |\sigma|)$$

$$\overline{K}_{+}(\alpha) \qquad \operatorname{Im} \Gamma > 0, \quad \overline{K}_{-}(\Gamma)$$

$$\operatorname{Im} \Gamma < 0, \ \Gamma = \dagger + i \ddagger \quad , \quad \overline{K}_{\pm}(\Gamma) \rightarrow 1 \qquad |\Gamma| \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\overline{K}_{\pm}(\sigma) = \exp(\overline{R}_{\pm}(\sigma)) \quad \overline{R}_{+}(\sigma) = \int_{0}^{\infty} R(x) e^{i(\sigma + i0)x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln[\overline{K}(\sigma)] + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\ln[\overline{K}(t)] dt}{t - \sigma}$$

$$\overline{R}_{-}(\sigma) = \overline{R}_{+}(-\sigma), \qquad R(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln[\overline{K}(\sigma)] e^{-i\sigma x} d\sigma \qquad (12)$$

 $[3,5]. , , , , \\ -\sigma_j^* , , \sigma_j^* - ,$ (6)

$$\Omega_{2}^{(1)}(x < 0, y \le -h).$$
(6)
$$[1,2], \qquad .$$

$$\Omega_{2}^{(1)}(x < 0, y \le -h),$$

$$w_{2}(x, y) = \frac{D_{2}^{*}}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\tau}}{\overline{K_{+}(i\tau)}} \Big[ M_{21}(\tau) e^{i\sqrt{k^{2}+\tau^{2}}(y+h)} + M_{22}(\tau) e^{-i\sqrt{k^{2}+\tau^{2}}(y+h)} \Big] e^{-\tau|x|} d\tau + D_{2} \int_{0}^{k} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0$$

.

$$+\frac{D_{2}}{2\pi i}\int_{0}^{\pi}\frac{\sqrt{\sigma}}{\bar{K}_{+}(\sigma)}\left[M_{24}(\sigma)e^{i\sqrt{k^{2}-\sigma^{2}(y+h)}}-M_{25}(\sigma)e^{-i\sqrt{k^{2}-\sigma^{2}(y+h)}}\right]\frac{e^{-i\sqrt{d}\sigma}}{\sigma-k\cos\beta+i0}+w^{(21)}(x,y)+w^{(21)}(x,y)$$
(14)

$$w^{(21)}(x,y) = -\frac{D_2^*}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\tau}}{\overline{K}_+(i\tau)} M_{23}(\tau) e^{-i\sqrt{k^2 + \tau^2}(y+h)} e^{-\tau|x|} d\tau$$
(15)

$$w^{(21)}(x, y) = A^{(21)} e^{\gamma_1^*(y+h)} e^{-i\sigma_1^*|x|}, \qquad \gamma_1^* = \gamma(\sigma_1^*) = \sqrt{\sigma_1^{*2} - k^2}$$
(16)

$$A^{(21)} = \frac{D_2 \sqrt{\sigma_1^* (\sigma_1^{*2} - k^2)}}{\chi k^2 \bar{K}_* (\sigma_3^*) (\sigma_1^* - k \cos \beta)}, \qquad \Delta_1 (\sigma_1^*) = 0$$
(17)

$$M_{21}(\tau) = \frac{(i\tau - k\cos\beta)^{-1}}{\sqrt{k^2 + \tau^2} - \chi\tau}, \quad M_{22}(\tau) = \frac{(i\tau - k\cos\beta)^{-1}}{\sqrt{k^2 + \tau^2} + \chi\tau}, \quad M_{23} = \frac{2\sqrt{k^2 + \tau^2}(i\tau - k\cos\beta)^{-1}}{k^2 + (1 - \chi^2)\tau^2}$$

$$M_{24} = \frac{1}{\chi\sigma - i\sqrt{k^2 - \sigma^2}}, \quad M_{25} = \frac{1}{\chi\sigma + i\sqrt{k^2 - \sigma^2}}$$
(18)

$$\sigma = \sigma_1^* , \qquad \sigma = k \cos \beta - . , \qquad \Omega_2^{(1)} (x < 0, y \le -h) \qquad (14), \qquad (14), \qquad (14), \qquad (14), \qquad (14), \qquad (15)$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_1^*), \ w^{(21)}(x, y) - , ,$$
(14)

[6].

,

(14) (15), , ...  

$$w_2(x, y)$$
  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + (y - h)^2} \to \infty$ .

, [1,2].

,

,

$$(r,\theta):$$

$$(r,\theta):$$

$$(r,\theta):$$

$$(r,\theta):$$

$$(r,\theta) = w^{(21)}(r,\theta) + q_{21}(r,\theta) + q^{(21)}(r,\theta) + O(r^{-5/2}\ln r) \quad r \to \infty$$

$$(19)$$

$$(21)(-0) = t^{(21)}(r,\theta) + irg^{*}_{1}|\sin\theta| + irg^{*}_{2}|\cos\theta|$$

$$(20)$$

$$w^{(21)}(r,\theta) = A^{(21)}e^{-\gamma_1 r |\sin\theta| + ir\sigma_1 |\cos\theta|}$$

$$A^{(21)}$$
(17)

$$A^{(21)} \qquad (17)$$

$$q_{21}(r,\theta) = \frac{D_2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ b_{-1} \frac{e^{i(kr-\pi/4)}}{r^{1/2}} - b_1 \frac{e^{i(kr+\pi/4)}}{r^{3/2}} \right] \qquad (21)$$

$$b_{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}|\cos\theta|}{2k\overline{K}_{+}(k|\cos\theta|)(\chi|\cos\theta|+i|\sin\theta|)} \frac{1}{(|\cos\theta|-\cos\beta)}$$

$$b_{1} = -\frac{3|\sin\theta|}{4\sqrt{2k}}M_{25}(k|\cos\theta|) - \frac{3\sqrt{2k}}{4}|\sin2\theta|\frac{dM_{25}}{d\sigma}\Big|_{\sigma=k|\cos\theta|} + k\sqrt{\frac{k}{2}}|\sin^{3}\theta|\frac{d^{2}M_{25}}{d\sigma^{2}}\Big|_{\sigma=k|\cos\theta|}$$
(22)

$$q^{(21)}(r,\theta) = \left(\sqrt{2\pi}D_{2}^{*}e^{ikr\sin\theta}/2k^{2}\left|\cos\theta\right|^{3/2}\right)r^{-3/2},$$

$$(23)$$

$$-\pi + \beta \le \theta < -\pi/2$$

$$w_{2}(r,\theta) = A_{21}e^{-ikr\cos(\theta-\beta)} + w^{(21)}(r,\theta) + q_{21}(r,\theta) + q^{(21)}(r,\theta) + O(r^{-5/2}\ln r), \quad r \to \infty$$
(24)

$$A_{21} = \frac{D_2 \sqrt{k \cos \beta}}{k \overline{K}_+ (k \cos \beta) (\chi \cos \beta + i \sin \beta)}$$
(25)

$$W_{-\pi+\beta}(r) = \frac{1}{2} A_{21} e^{ikr} + A^{(21)} e^{-\gamma_1^* r \sin\beta + i\sigma_1^* \cos\beta} + O(r^{-1/2}), \qquad r \to \infty$$
(26)

$$\Omega_2^{(2)} (x > 0, y \le -h).$$
 ,   
ую  $y = -h$   $x \to +\infty$  .

$$y = -h \qquad x \to +\infty$$
a
  
a
  

$$u_{2}(x,-h) = A^{(22)}e^{i\sigma_{2}^{*}x} + A^{(24)}e^{-i\sigma_{4}^{*}x} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}D_{2}c_{0}\overline{K}_{(+)}(k)}{2\chi^{2}k^{2}(1+\cos\beta)} \left[1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{01}}{\sinh(2kh)}\right] \frac{e^{i(kx+\pi/4)}}{r^{3/2}} + O\left(x^{-5/2}(1+\ln x)\right) \qquad (27)$$

$$A^{(22)} = \frac{i\sqrt{\sigma_{2}^{*}}\overline{K}_{(+)}(\sigma_{2}^{*})}{4(\sigma_{2}^{*}+k\cos\beta)} \frac{c_{0}D_{2}(\sigma_{2}^{*2}-k^{2})\sinh(2\sigma_{2}^{*}h)}{\chi\varepsilon_{01}k^{2}\cosh^{2}(\sigma_{2}^{*}h) + h(\sigma_{2}^{*2}-k^{2})^{3/2}}$$

$$A^{(24)} = \frac{i\sqrt{\sigma_{4}^{*}}\overline{K}_{(+)}(\sigma_{4}^{*})}{(\sigma_{4}^{*}+k\cos\beta)} \frac{c_{0}D_{2}(\sigma_{4}^{*2}-k^{2})}{\chi\varepsilon_{01}k^{2}\operatorname{sh}^{2}(\sigma_{4}^{*}h) + h\left(\sqrt{\sigma_{4}^{*2}-k^{2}} - \chi\sigma_{4}^{*}\right)(\sigma_{4}^{*2}-k^{2})}{(\sigma_{4}^{*}+k\cos\beta)} \frac{(19)-(26)}{\Omega_{2}(|x|<\infty, y\leq-h)}$$

$$\theta.$$
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$$\Phi(z,\zeta) = Q\left[\left(z+\overline{\zeta}\right)^{-1} - \left(z-\zeta\right)^{-1}\right] + \Phi_0(z,\zeta)$$
(1)

$$\Psi(z,\zeta) = \chi Q \left[ \left( z - \zeta \right)^{-1} - \left( z + \overline{\zeta} \right)^{-1} \right] - Q \left[ \overline{\zeta} \left( z - \zeta \right)^{-2} + \zeta \left( z + \overline{\zeta} \right)^{-2} \right] + \Psi_0(z,\zeta)$$

$$Q = P / \left( 2\pi (a + \chi) \right), \ \chi = (3 - \nu) / (1 + \nu)$$
(3)

$$= P / (2\pi(a+\chi)), \chi = (3-\nu) / (1+\nu)$$

$$v - , \Phi_0(z,\zeta) - \Psi_0(z,\zeta) -$$
(3)

$$\Psi_{0}(z,\zeta) : = P_{0}\left(\sqrt{ic}\right)^{+} \left(2\pi\sqrt{z}\left(z-ic\right)\right)^{-1} + F\left(z,\zeta\right) - F\left(z,-\overline{\zeta}\right)$$

$$(4)$$

$$F(z,\zeta) = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{z}} \left( \frac{\chi+1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}+\sqrt{\zeta}} + \frac{\zeta+\overline{\zeta}}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\zeta}\left(\sqrt{z}+\sqrt{\zeta}\right)^2} \right), \quad \Psi_0(z,\zeta) = z \Phi_0'(z,\zeta)$$
(5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{iy} \end{pmatrix}^{+} - \sqrt{z} & , \dots \left( \sqrt{iy} \right)^{+} = \sqrt{y} e^{-i\frac{3\pi}{4}} .$$
(4) (5) (1), (2), 
$$\Phi(z,\zeta) = \Psi(z,\zeta) ,$$

$$\int \frac{\partial u(x,\eta,\xi)}{\partial u(x,s,\eta)} dx = Q\left(2\chi(s-x)^{-1} + R(x,s,\eta)\right) + P_0\left(\sqrt{2}\pi\right)^{-1} f_0(x,\eta,c)$$

$$R(x,s,\eta) = 2\chi(s+x)^{-1} + \left(\chi - \sin^2\alpha\right)A_0 + \sin\alpha\cos\alpha B_0 - 2xC_0$$

$$A_0 = \frac{\chi+1}{2}\left(\frac{(s+x)\cos(\varphi_-/2)}{r^2(1+\varphi)} - \frac{1}{s+x}\left(1-\varphi\sin\frac{\varphi_+}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{s+x}\left(\frac{(s+x)^2\cos(\varphi_-/2)}{r^3\rho(1+\varphi)^2(1+\varphi^2)^2} - \frac{2+\varphi+\varphi^{-1}}{(s+x)^2}\sin\frac{\varphi_+}{2}\right) - \frac{\chi+1+2s}{(s-x)^2}\sin^2\frac{\varphi_-}{4}$$

$$B_0 = \left(\frac{s(s-x)}{r^2\rho(1+\varphi^2)} - (\chi+1)\varphi\right)\frac{\cos(\varphi_+/2)}{2(s+x)} + \left(\frac{s(s+x)}{r^2\rho(1+\varphi^2)} - (\chi+1)\varphi\right)\frac{\sin(\varphi_-/2)}{2(s-x)}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{\chi+1}{4}\left((1+2\varphi\sin(\varphi_-/2)-\varphi^2\cos\varphi_+)\frac{1}{(s+x)^2} - \frac{(s+x)^2}{r^3(1+\varphi)^2(1+\varphi^2)^2} - \frac{4\varphi(1-2\varphi\cos^2(\varphi_-/2))}{(s-x)^2}\right) - \frac{s}{2}\left(\frac{(s+x)^3(1+2\varphi\sin(\varphi_-/2))}{r^6\rho(1+\varphi)^2(1+\varphi^2)^2} - \frac{1}{s^2}\right)$$

$$-\frac{2(s+x)(1+2\cos(\varphi_{-}/2))}{r^{2}(1+\rho)}\frac{\sin^{2}(\varphi_{-}/4)}{(s-x)^{2}}-\frac{8\sin^{4}(\varphi_{-}/4)}{(s-x)^{2}}\right)$$
(6)

$$f_0(x,\eta,c) = \left(\sin^2 \alpha - \chi\right) A_1 - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha B_1 - 2xC_1, \tag{7}$$

$$A_{1} = \sqrt{c} \left( x \cos\beta_{-} + (\eta - c) \cos\beta_{+} \right) / \sqrt{r} \rho_{c}^{2}, B_{1} = \sqrt{c} \left( x \cos\beta_{+} - (\eta - c) \cos\beta_{-} \right) / \sqrt{r} \rho_{c}^{2}, C_{1} = \sqrt{c} \left( \rho_{c}^{2} \cos\beta_{-} + 2x(\eta - c) \cos\beta_{+} \right) / \sqrt{r} \rho_{c}^{4}; \beta_{\pm} = \alpha / 2 \pm \pi / 4, \rho_{c}^{2} = x^{2} + (\eta - c)^{2}$$
(8)

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + \eta^2}, r_0 = \sqrt{s^2 + \eta^2}, \alpha = \arctan(\eta / x), \alpha_0 = \arctan(\eta / s), \phi_{\pm} = \alpha \pm \alpha_0,$$
(9)

$$\tau(x,\eta) \equiv \tau(x), \ \left(\tau(x) = -\tau(-x)\right)$$

,

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left[ \frac{1}{s-x} + R_1(s,x) \right] \tau_1(s) ds = -\frac{P_0 h(\chi+1)}{\sqrt{2} \chi} f_1(x) + \lambda T_a, \quad |x| < 1,$$
(10)

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \tau_1(s) ds = \frac{P_b - P_a}{\alpha_2}$$

$$R_1(s, x) = \alpha_2 R(\alpha_2 x + \alpha_1, \alpha_2 s + \alpha_1, \eta) - \lambda H(x - s)$$

$$(11)$$

$$f_{1}(x) = (1+\chi) (\sqrt{2}\chi)^{-1} b f_{0}(\alpha_{2}x + \alpha_{1}, \eta, c), \quad \lambda = 2\pi\alpha_{2}\mu h (1+\chi) / (\chi E_{s}F_{s}),$$

$$\alpha_{1} = (b+a)/2, \quad \alpha_{2} = (b-a)/2, \quad \tau_{1}(s) = \alpha_{2}\tau(\alpha_{2}s + \alpha_{1}) \qquad (12)$$

$$(10) \qquad (11),$$

$$\sigma_{x}(0, y) \qquad :$$

$$K_{1} = \int_{-1}^{1} K_{11}(s) \tau_{1}(s) ds + P_{0} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi c}}$$
(13)

$$K_{1P}(s) = \frac{\sqrt{2}P}{\sqrt{\pi}(1+\chi)((\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}s)^{2}+\eta^{2})^{1/4}} \left(\chi+1+\frac{2(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}s)^{2}\eta}{((\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}s)^{2}+\eta^{2})^{3/2}}\right) \times (14)$$
$$\times \cos\left(2^{-1}\arctan\left(\eta/(\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}s)\right)-\pi/4\right)$$

) 
$$a > 0, \ \eta \neq 0, \ \tau(x) \sim (1 - x^2)^{-1/2}$$
 (10), :  
[8];

, 
$$\tau(x) \sim x^{-\delta} (b-x)^{-1/2}$$
,

,

•

$$\delta(0 < \delta < 1) - [6] .$$

$$R_{1}(s,x) = -(\chi^{2}+1)/(2\chi(s+x)) - 2s(x-s)/(\chi(x+s)^{3}) + R_{2}(s,x),$$

$$R_{2}(s,x) \qquad x = s = 0;$$

$$a = 0, \ \eta = 0, \quad R_{1}(s,x) \qquad :$$

$$40$$

)  $a = 0, \eta > 0, \ldots$ 

(10)

$$R_{1}(s,x) = \frac{\chi^{2} - 1}{4\chi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{s} + \sqrt{x})} + \frac{2\chi + 1}{4\chi} \frac{\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{s} + \sqrt{x})^{2}} + \frac{1}{2\chi} \frac{\sqrt{s}}{(\sqrt{s} + \sqrt{x})^{3}} - \frac{\chi^{2} - 5\chi - 2}{4\chi} \frac{1}{s + x} - \frac{4\chi - 1}{2\chi} \frac{s}{(s + x)^{2}} - \frac{2s^{2}}{\chi(s + x)^{3}} , \qquad (a = 0)$$
$$T_{a} = T_{0} , \qquad (10) \quad (11)$$

 $u(0,0,\eta)=0.$ 



(10)



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[1] ( )

[2]

 $F_{1} ( .1).$   $F_{1} ( .1).$   $F_{1} ( .1).$   $F_{1} ( .1).$   $F_{2} - ...$   $F_{21} - ...$   $F_{22} - ...$   $G_{2} -$ 

[2].

 $(O_1, a_1), (F_{21}, 2a_1), (O_2, a_2), (F_{22}, 2a_2), (O_3, (a_2 + a_1)/2), (O_1, a_1 + a_2).$ , 1, 2 - 3

 $F_{21}D_1$ ,

4

 $S_1$ 

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P .1

,  $F_1 \qquad F_1 y$  ,  $D_3$ 

$$\begin{split} X_{D_3} &= X_{O_1} + O_1 D_3 \sin \varphi , \ Y_{D_3} = Y_{O_1} - O_1 D_3 \cos \varphi . \\ , \ X_{O_1} &= -c_1 \sin \omega , \ Y_{O_1} = c_1 \cos \omega \ O_1 D_3 = a_2 + a_1 \end{split}$$

.

 $F_{22}$ 

$$X_{D3} = (a_1 + a_2)\sin\phi - c_1\sin\omega, \ Y_{D_3} = c_1\cos\omega - (a_1 + a_2)\cos\phi.$$
(1)  
$$O_1 \qquad O_2 \qquad F_1O_1O_2$$

$$s = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2 - 2c_1c_2 \cos \omega} .$$

$$O_2(0, c_2) \qquad D_3$$

$$O_2D_3 = \sqrt{X_{D_3}^2 + (c_2 - Y_{D_3})^2}, \qquad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$O_2D_3 = \sqrt{(a_1 + a_2)^2 + s^2 + (a_1 + a_2)\xi}; \quad \xi = 2(c_2 \cos \varphi - c_1 \cos(\varphi - \omega)).$$

$$O_1O_2D_3 \qquad O_1O_2 = s, \quad O_1D_3 = a_1 + a_2 \qquad \alpha$$

$$O_2D_3, \qquad (3) \qquad \xi \quad 2 s \cdot \cos \alpha .$$

$$\cos \alpha = \xi/2s.$$

$$O_{1}O_{2}O$$

$$O_{1}O_{2} = s, O_{1}O = OD_{3} - O_{1}D_{3} = OO_{2} - (a_{1} + a_{2})$$

$$\pi - \alpha , o$$

$$OO_{2}$$

$$OO_{2} = \left[ (a_{1} + a_{2})^{2} + s^{2} - (a_{1} + a_{2})\xi \right] / \eta, \quad \eta = 2(a_{1} + a_{2}) - \xi.$$
(4)
(5)

$$a = OS_2 = OO_2 - a_2 = \left(a_1^2 - a_2^2 + s^2 - a_1\xi\right) / \eta,$$

$$O_1 \qquad O$$
(6)

$$O_1 O = OS_1 - O_1 S_1 = a - a_1 = \zeta / \eta, \quad \zeta = s^2 - (a_1 + a_2)^2.$$

$$O -$$
(7)

$$X_{0} = X_{01} - O_{1}O\sin\phi = -c_{1}\sin\omega - \varsigma\sin\phi / \eta, \quad Y_{0} = Y_{01} + O_{1}O\cos\phi = c_{1}\cos\omega + \varsigma\cos\phi / \eta.$$

$$F_{1}O_{1}O \qquad F_{1}O_{1} = c_{1.}, \quad F_{1}O = c$$

$$F_{1}O_{1}O = \pi - \angle F_{1}O_{1}S_{1} = \pi - (\phi - \omega)$$
(8)

$$c^{2} = c_{1}^{2} + O_{1}O^{2} + 2c_{1}O_{1}O\cos(\varphi - \omega),$$
(9)

$$\frac{(7)}{c = \sqrt{c_1^2 + \varsigma^2 / \eta^2 + 2c\varsigma\cos(\varphi - \omega) / \eta}}.$$
(10)

$$tg\gamma = Y_0 / X_0 , \qquad (8)$$

$$tg\gamma = -(c_1\eta\cos\omega + \varsigma\cos\phi)/(c_1\eta\sin\omega + \varsigma\sin\phi).$$

$$F_1OO_2 F_1O = c, F_1O_2 = c_2 F_1O_2O = \beta (11)$$

$$c^{2} = OO_{2}^{2} + c_{2}^{2} - 2OO_{2}c_{2}\cos\beta$$
(12)
(9) (12),

$$\cos\beta = \frac{2(a_1 + a_2)(c_2^2 - c_1^2 + s^2) + 2c_1(2(a_1 + a_2)^2 - s^2)\cos(\varphi - \omega) - (c_2^2 - c_1^2 + (a_1 + a_2)^2)\xi}{2c_2((a_1 + a_2)^2 + s^2 - (a_1 + a_2)\xi)}.$$
 (13)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} - & r_1 & r_2 \\ M_1 & M_2 \\ \vdots & & F_1 F_2 M_1 \\ & & F_2 F_{21} = 2c_1, \quad F_2 M_1 = r_1, \end{array}$$

$$F_{21}M_{1} = 2a_{1} - r_{1} \qquad F_{1}F_{2}M_{1} = \varphi - \omega,$$

$$r_{1} = \frac{a_{1}^{2} + c_{1}^{2} - 2a_{1}c_{1}\cos(\varphi - \omega)}{a_{1} - c_{1}\cos(\varphi - \omega)}.$$

$$F_{1}F_{22}M_{2} \qquad F_{1}F_{22} = 2c_{2}, \quad F_{1}M_{2} = r_{2}, \quad F_{22}M_{2} = 2a_{2} + r_{2}$$

$$(14)$$

$$F_1 F_{22} M_2 = S$$

$$r_2 = \frac{a_2^2 + c_2^2 - 2a_2 c_2 \cos\beta}{c_2 \cos\beta - a_2}.$$
(15)

 $V_1, V_2$ 

$$M_{2} \qquad [4]$$

$$r_{1} = \frac{a_{1}^{2} - c_{1}^{2}}{a_{1} + c_{1} \cos \vartheta_{1}}, r_{2} = \frac{c_{2}^{2} - a_{2}^{2}}{a_{2} + c_{2} \cos \vartheta_{2}}.$$

$$(16)$$

$$(14) - (16),$$

$$\cos \vartheta_{1} = \frac{\left(a_{1}^{2} + c_{1}^{2}\right)\cos\left(\varphi - \omega\right) - 2a_{1}c_{1}}{a_{1}^{2} + c_{1}^{2} - 2a_{1}c_{1}\cos\left(\varphi - \omega\right)}, \ \cos \vartheta_{2} = \frac{\left(a_{2}^{2} + c_{2}^{2}\right)\cos\beta - 2a_{2}c_{2}}{a_{2}^{2} + c_{2}^{2} - 2a_{2}c_{2}\cos\beta}.$$

$$\Delta V_{\Sigma} \quad \phi \qquad [4]$$
(17)

$$a_{1} = \frac{g_{1}r_{1}^{2}}{2g_{1}r_{1} - V_{1}^{2}}, \quad a_{2} = \frac{g_{2}r_{2}^{2}}{V_{2}^{2} - 2g_{2}r_{2}}, \quad a = \frac{g_{1}r_{1}^{2}}{2g_{1}r_{1} - V_{11}^{2}} = \frac{g_{2}r_{2}^{2}}{2g_{2}r_{2} - V_{21}^{2}}, \quad (18)$$

$$g_{1} \quad g_{2} - , \quad r_{1} \quad r_{2}.$$

$$V_{11} \quad V_{21} \qquad : V_{1} = \sqrt{\frac{g_{1}r_{1}(2a_{1} - r_{1})}{a_{1}}}, \quad V_{11} = \sqrt{\frac{g_{1}r_{1}(2a - r_{1})}{a}},$$
(19)

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{g_2 r_2 (2a_2 + r_2)}{a_2}}, \quad V_{21} = \sqrt{\frac{g_2 r_2 (2a - r_2)}{a}}.$$
(20)

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\Delta V & (19) \\
V_{11} & V_1 & M_1, \\
\vdots & & & \end{array}$$

$$\Delta V_{1} = \sqrt{g_{1}r_{1}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2a-r_{1}}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{2a_{1}-r_{1}}{a_{1}}} \right).$$
(21)  
$$\Delta V_{2}$$
(19)

$$g_2 r_2 = g_1 r_1^2 / g_2$$
  $V_2 V_{21}$   $M_2$ ,  
:

$$\Delta V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{g_1 r_1^2}{r_2}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2a_2 + r_2}{a_2}} - \sqrt{\frac{2a - r_2}{a}} \right).$$
(22)

$$\Delta V_{\Sigma} = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 \tag{23}$$

(23),

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4. 224 .	, 	/ -2.	 /.	. :	//	, 2004.
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- (( - )), . , . , . ,

r, , z. z=0, r a. M, z ( .1). z V,

. *G* 

 $G(z) = \begin{cases} G_0(z) = G^s \cdot \{ _i(z), -H \le z \le 0 \\ G_1(z) \equiv G^s, \quad -\infty \le z < -H \end{cases}$ (1.1)

 $G^s \in R$ .

:

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1.

 $z = 0, \ \dagger_{z} = \ddagger_{rz} = 0, \ \begin{cases} \ddagger_{z\{} = 0, \quad r > a \\ u_{\{} = r \lor, \quad r \le a \end{cases}$   $r \qquad z = -H, \ \ddagger_{z\{}^{(1)} = \ddagger_{z\{}^{(2)}, \ u_{\{}^{(1)} = u_{\{}^{(2)}.$ (1)  $, \qquad (2)$ 

 $\ddagger_{z\{}\Big|_{z=0} = \ddagger_a(r), r \le a$ 



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$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} (\dots) \dots d \dots \int_{0}^{\infty} L(u) J_{1}(\frac{ur}{3}) J_{1}(\frac{u...}{3}) du = \{G_{0}(0)r \vee, r \leq 1 \}$$

$$() = _{a}(a); = H/a - , L(u) -$$

•

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(1.2)  
[1, 2, 3]. [4, 5].  

$$L_{\Pi}^{N}(u) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \frac{u^{2} + A_{i}^{2}}{u^{2} + B_{i}^{2}}.$$
(1.2)

2.

1, 2, 4

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(1.1), 
$$_{i}(z) = \frac{\{_{0} + 1\}}{2} - \frac{\{_{0} - 1\}}{2} \cos\left(2fk \cdot \frac{z}{H}\right);$$
 (2.1)

$$\{ {}_{2}(z) = \frac{\{ {}_{0}+1}{2\{ {}_{0}} + \frac{\{ {}_{0}-1}{2\{ {}_{0}} \cos\left(2fk \cdot \frac{z}{H}\right) \}.$$

$$(2.2)$$

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$$_0 > 1 -$$

<sub>0</sub>=3,5.



$$\Delta_{N} = \max_{u>0} \left| \frac{L_{N}(u) - L(u)}{L_{N}(u)} \right| \cdot 100\%$$

(2.1), (2.2)

	<i>k</i> =1	k=2	<i>k</i> =4	<i>k</i> =10	<i>k</i> =50	
(2.1)	5%	7%	11,7%	18%	36%	
(2.2)	2,8%	4,5%	6,5%	11%	23%	
. 3. 4		L.		I		

$$\tau$$
  $(r,\lambda) = \frac{\tau (r,\lambda)}{\tau (r,\lambda)},$ 

1.

$$r \in (0,1)$$
 –

. 3



k. 1/8 (r) 1, (r),  $>_k$  (r) 1.



. 4.



*k* –

(2.1)



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 $\begin{array}{c} h(x,y) \\ M_0, \end{array} , \\ w(0,0) \end{array}$ 

:

$$(h^{3}(x,y) (B_{11} w_{xx}(x,y) + B_{12} w_{yy}(x,y)))_{xx} + 4(B_{66} h^{3}(x,y) w_{xy}(x,y))_{xy} + (h^{3}(x,y)(B_{12} w_{xx}(x,y) + B_{22} w_{yy}(x,y)))_{yy} = P \,\delta(x) \,\delta(y)$$
(1)

$$w(-a) = w(a) = 0 \qquad h^{3}(x,y) (B_{11} w_{xx}(x,y) + B_{12} w_{yy}(x,y))/_{x=-a, x=a} = 0$$
  

$$w(-b) = w(b) = 0 \qquad h^{3}(x,y) (B_{11} w_{xx}(x,y) + B_{12} w_{yy}(x,y))/_{x=-b, x=b} = 0$$
(2)

$$J = w (0, 0) \xrightarrow{h} \min$$
(3)

$$J_{1} = \int_{-a}^{a} \int_{-b}^{b} h(x, y) dx dy = M_{0} = \text{fix}$$
(4)

$$: f_{x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, f_{xx} = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}}, f_{xy} = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial xy}, \dots)$$

$$, \qquad h(x, y),$$

$$\int_{-a}^{a} \int_{-b}^{b} \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h(x, y) \right)^{2} + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} h(x, y) \right)^{2} \right) dx dy \le c^{2},$$
(5)

,

•

 $h^{2}(x,y)(B_{11}w_{xx}^{2}(x,y)+2B_{12}w_{xx}(x,y)w_{yy}(x,y)+4B_{66}(x,y)w_{xy}^{2}(x,y)+B_{22}w_{yy}^{2}(x,y)) = 2 + 1(h_{xx}+h_{yy}),$ (7)

$$3 \stackrel{2}{=} 0^{2}, 1$$
 (5).  
, (7) [4].  
(1), (2), (7) (4), (5).

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$$(1), (2), (7).$$

$$(1), (7) \qquad (2)$$

$$a \quad "Mathemathica".$$

$$(1), (2), (7)$$

$$(1), (2), (7)$$

$$(2a \times 2b) \qquad n \times m \qquad ,$$

$$(i,j) \qquad wij \quad hij.$$

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[2]:

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$$\dagger_{ji,j} = 0, \qquad \sim_{ji,j} + \mathsf{v}_{irs} \dagger_{rs} = 0 \tag{1.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \uparrow_{11} = A_{11} \vee_{11} + A_{12} \vee_{22} + A_{13} \vee_{33} & \sim_{11} = B_{11} \uparrow_{11} + B_{12} \uparrow_{22} + B_{13} \uparrow_{33} \\ & \uparrow_{22} = A_{12} \vee_{11} + A_{22} \vee_{22} + A_{23} \vee_{33} & \sim_{22} = B_{12} \uparrow_{11} + B_{22} \uparrow_{22} + B_{23} \uparrow_{33} \\ & \uparrow_{33} = A_{13} \vee_{11} + A_{23} \vee_{22} + A_{33} \vee_{33} & \sim_{33} = B_{13} \uparrow_{11} + B_{23} \uparrow_{22} + B_{33} \uparrow_{33} \\ & \uparrow_{23} = A_{44} \vee_{23} + A_{45} \vee_{32} & \sim_{23} = B_{44} \uparrow_{23} + B_{45} \uparrow_{32} \\ & \uparrow_{32} = A_{45} \vee_{23} + A_{55} \vee_{32} & \sim_{32} = B_{45} \uparrow_{23} + B_{55} \uparrow_{32} \\ & \uparrow_{31} = A_{55} \vee_{31} + A_{56} \vee_{13} & \sim_{31} = B_{55} \uparrow_{31} + B_{56} \uparrow_{13} \\ & \uparrow_{13} = A_{56} \vee_{31} + A_{66} \vee_{13} & \sim_{13} = B_{56} \uparrow_{31} + B_{66} \uparrow_{13} \\ & \uparrow_{12} = A_{77} \vee_{12} + A_{78} \vee_{21} & \sim_{12} = B_{77} \uparrow_{12} + B_{78} \uparrow_{21} \\ & \uparrow_{21} = A_{78} \vee_{12} + A_{88} \vee_{21} & \sim_{21} = B_{78} \uparrow_{12} + B_{88} \uparrow_{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{11} = a_{11}\dagger_{11} + a_{12}\dagger_{22} + a_{13}\dagger_{33} \qquad t_{11} = b_{11} \cdot a_{11} + b_{12} \cdot a_{22} + b_{13} \cdot a_{33} 
V_{22} = a_{12}\dagger_{11} + a_{22}\dagger_{22} + a_{23}\dagger_{33} \qquad t_{22} = b_{12} \cdot a_{11} + b_{22} \cdot a_{22} + b_{23} \cdot a_{33} 
V_{33} = a_{13}\dagger_{11} + a_{23}\dagger_{22} + a_{33}\dagger_{33} \qquad t_{33} = b_{13} \cdot a_{11} + b_{23} \cdot a_{22} + b_{33} \cdot a_{33} 
V_{23} = a_{55}\dagger_{23} - a_{45}\dagger_{32} \qquad t_{23} = b_{55} \cdot a_{33} - b_{45} \cdot a_{32} 
V_{32} = a_{44}\dagger_{32} - a_{45}\dagger_{23} \qquad t_{32} = b_{44} \cdot a_{32} - b_{45} \cdot a_{33} 
V_{31} = a_{66}\dagger_{31} - a_{56}\dagger_{13} \qquad t_{31} = b_{66} \cdot a_{31} - b_{56} \cdot a_{33} 
V_{13} = \tilde{a}_{55}\dagger_{13} - a_{56}\dagger_{31} \qquad t_{13} = \tilde{b}_{55} \cdot a_{31} - b_{56} \cdot a_{31} 
V_{12} = a_{88}\dagger_{12} - a_{78}\dagger_{21} \qquad t_{12} = b_{88} \cdot a_{12} - b_{78} \cdot a_{21} 
V_{21} = a_{77}\dagger_{21} - a_{78}\dagger_{12} \qquad t_{21} = b_{77} \cdot a_{21} - b_{78} \cdot a_{12}$$

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1.

 $Ox_1x_2$ 

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} &= \frac{A_{22}A_{33} - A_{23}^2}{\Delta_A}, \qquad a_{22} = \frac{A_{11}A_{33} - A_{13}^2}{\Delta_A}, \qquad a_{33} = \frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^2}{\Delta_A} \\ a_{23} &= \frac{A_{12}A_{13} - A_{23}A_{11}}{\Delta_A}, \qquad a_{13} = \frac{A_{12}A_{23} - A_{13}A_{22}}{\Delta_A}, \qquad a_{12} = \frac{A_{13}A_{23} - A_{12}A_{33}}{\Delta_A}, \\ a_{44} &= \frac{A_{44}}{A_{44}A_{55} - A_{45}^2}, \quad a_{45} = \frac{A_{45}}{A_{44}A_{55} - A_{45}^2}, \quad a_{55} = \frac{A_{55}}{A_{44}A_{55} - A_{45}^2}, \quad \tilde{a}_{55} = \frac{A_{55}}{A_{55}A_{66} - A_{56}^2}, \\ a_{56} &= \frac{A_{56}}{A_{55}A_{66} - A_{56}^2}, \quad a_{66} = \frac{A_{66}}{A_{55}A_{66} - A_{56}^2}, \quad a_{77} = \frac{A_{77}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^2}, \quad a_{78} = \frac{A_{78}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^2}, \\ a_{88} &= \frac{A_{88}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^2}, \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{13} & A_{23} & A_{33} \end{vmatrix} . \\ A_{ij} \rightarrow B_{ij}, \quad a_{ij} \rightarrow b_{ij}. \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{ij} = u_{j,i} + V_{jir} \tilde{S}_r, \quad t_{ij} = \tilde{S}_{j,i}$$

$$x_3 = \pm h$$

$$t_{3i} = p_i^{\pm}, \quad \sim_{3i} = m_i^{\pm}$$

$$p_i^{\pm}, m_i^{\pm} -$$
(1.3)
(1.3)
(1.4)

2h

a, 
$$\therefore 2h << a, u = h/a << 1, u - (1.1) - (1.3)$$
  
 $< = \frac{x_1}{a}, \quad y = \frac{x_2}{a}, \quad ' = \frac{x_3}{h}$   
, u.  
(1.5)

$$A_{11}a_{11},...,A_{11}a_{78}, \ a^2A_{11}b_{11},...,a^2A_{11}b_{78}.$$
(1.6)

$$Q = u^{-q} \sum_{s=0}^{S} u^{s} Q^{(s)}$$
(1.7)  
s - , Q - , (  
), , , q - , (  
, Q - , (  
), (1.7)

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2.  
, (1.6)  

$$A_{11}a_{11} \sim 1, ..., A_{11}a_{78} \sim 1, a^2 A_{11}b_{11} \sim 1, ..., a^2 A_{11}b_{78} \sim 1.$$
  
 $q$  :

-

$$q = 1 \qquad \uparrow_{m3}, \uparrow_{3m}, \neg_{nn}, \neg_{mn}, u_3, \check{S}_m q = 0 \qquad \uparrow_{nn}, \uparrow_{mn}, \neg_{33}, \neg_{m3}, \gamma_{3m}, u_m, \check{S}_3$$
(2.1)

$$N_{m3}, N_{3m} \qquad M_{nn}, M_{mn}, L_{nn}, L_{mn}, L_{33}:$$

$$N_{m3} = \int t_{m3} dx_3, N_{3m} = \int t_{3m} dx_3, M_{nn} = \int t_{nn} x_3 dx_3, M_{mn} = \int t_{mn} x_3 dx_3$$

$$L_{nn} = \int t_{nn} dx_3, L_{nm} = \int t_{nm} dx_3, L_{33} = \int t_{33} dx_3.$$
(2.2)

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$$L_{nn} = \int \sim_{nn} dx_3, \quad L_{nm} = \int \sim_{nm} dx_3, \quad L_{33} = \int \sim_{33} dx_3.$$

:

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$$\frac{\partial N_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial N_{23}}{\partial x_2} = -p_3, \qquad \frac{\partial L_{nn}}{\partial x_n} + \frac{\partial L_{mn}}{\partial x_m} + (-1)^m \left(N_{m3} - N_{3m}\right) = -m_n$$
(2.3)

$$N_{13} = 2h\tilde{A}_{13}\Gamma_{13} + C_1N_{31}, \qquad N_{23} = 2h\tilde{A}_{23}\Gamma_{23} + C_2N_{32}, L_{12} = 2h[B_{77}k_{12} + B_{78}k_{21}], \qquad L_{21} = 2h[B_{78}k_{12} + B_{88}k_{21}], \qquad (2.4) L_{11} = 2h[\tilde{B}_{11}k_{11} + \tilde{B}_{12}k_{22}] + d_1L_{33}, \qquad L_{22} = 2h[\tilde{B}_{12}k_{11} + \tilde{B}_{22}k_{22}] + d_2L_{33}.$$

$$\Gamma_{n3} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x_n} + (-1)^m \Omega_m, \quad k_{nn} = \frac{\partial \Omega_n}{\partial x_n}, \quad k_{nm} = \frac{\partial \Omega_m}{\partial x_n}$$

$$w - , \quad \Omega_n - , \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_2 \quad x_2 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5 \quad$$

$$N_{3n} = hp_{n}, \qquad L_{33} = hm_{3}$$

$$\widetilde{A}_{13} = \frac{1}{\widetilde{a}_{55}}, \quad \widetilde{A}_{23} = \frac{1}{a_{55}}, \quad \widetilde{B}_{11} = \frac{b_{22}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}, \quad \widetilde{B}_{22} = \frac{b_{11}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}, \quad \widetilde{B}_{12} = -\frac{b_{12}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}$$

$$C_{1} = \frac{a_{56}}{a_{55}}, \quad C_{2} = \frac{a_{45}}{a_{55}}, \quad d_{1} = \frac{b_{12}b_{23} - b_{13}b_{22}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}, \quad d_{2} = \frac{b_{12}b_{13} - b_{23}b_{11}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}.$$
(2.6)

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$$A_{11}a_{11} \sim 1, ..., A_{11}a_{78} \sim 1, \quad a^{2}A_{11}b_{33} \sim U^{-2}B_{12}^{*}, ..., a^{2}A_{11}b_{78} \sim U^{-2}B_{78}^{*}.$$
(1.6)
$$(1.6)$$

$$(1.6)$$

$$(1.6)$$

$$(1.6)$$

$$(1.6)$$

$$(1.7)$$

$$(1.7)$$

$$(1.7)$$

$$(1.7)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} q = 0 & \uparrow_{33}, \, \sim_{3m}, \, \sim_{m3}; & q = 1 & \uparrow_{m3}, \, \uparrow_{3m}, \, \sim_{nn}, \, \sim_{mn}, \, \sim_{33} \\ q = 2 & \uparrow_{nn}, \, \uparrow_{mn}, \, \, u_{\rm m}, \, \check{S}_{3}; & q = 3 & u_{3}, \, \check{S}_{\rm m} \end{array}$$
 (3.2)

:

•

$$\frac{\partial N_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial N_{23}}{\partial x_2} = -p_3,$$

$$\frac{\partial \left(L_{1n} - (-1)^m M_{1m}\right)}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \left(L_{2n} - (-1)^m M_{2m}\right)}{\partial x_2} + (-1)^m N_{13} = -m_n + (-1)^m h p_m$$
(3.3)

$$M_{11} = \frac{2}{3}h^{3} \left( \tilde{A}_{11}K_{11} - \tilde{A}_{12}K_{22} \right), \qquad M_{22} = \frac{2}{3}h^{3} \left( \tilde{A}_{22}K_{22} - \tilde{A}_{12}K_{11} \right), 
M_{12} = \frac{4h^{3}}{3} \left( \tilde{A}_{12}^{*} + R_{1} \right) K_{12} + 2hR_{1}^{*}m_{3}, \qquad M_{21} = \frac{4h^{3}}{3} \left( \tilde{A}_{21}^{*} + R_{2} \right) K_{21} + 2hR_{2}^{*}m_{3}, 
L_{11} = \left( 2hB_{11}^{*} + \frac{4h^{3}}{3} \tilde{B}_{11}^{*} \right) k_{11} + 2h\tilde{R}_{1}^{*}m_{3}, \qquad L_{22} = \left( 2hB_{22}^{*} + \frac{4h^{3}}{3} \tilde{B}_{22}^{*} \right) k_{22} + 2h\tilde{R}_{2}^{*}m_{3}, 
L_{12} = 2h \left( B_{78}k_{21} + B_{77}k_{12} \right), \qquad L_{21} = 2h \left( B_{88}k_{21} + B_{78}k_{12} \right),$$
(3.4)

$$\begin{split} \Omega_{n} &= (-1)^{m} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x_{m}}, \quad K_{11} = -\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x_{1}^{2}}, \quad K_{22} = \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x_{2}^{2}}, \\ K_{12} &= K_{21} = -\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x_{1} \partial x_{2}}, \\ k_{ii} &= \frac{\partial \Omega_{i}}{\partial x_{i}}, \\ k_{ij} &= \frac{\partial \Omega_{i}}{\partial x_{j}}, \\ L_{33} &= 2h\tilde{k}_{1}m_{3} + \frac{4h^{3}}{3}\tilde{R} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x_{1} \partial x_{2}}, \quad \tilde{k}_{1} = \frac{thk_{1}}{k_{1}}, \quad \tilde{R} = \frac{R}{k_{1}^{2}} \left(\frac{thk_{1}}{k_{1}} - 1\right), \\ k_{1}^{2} &= \Delta_{B}b^{*}, \quad b^{*} = \left[b_{33} - b_{23}(\tilde{B}_{12}b_{13} + \tilde{B}_{22}b_{23}) - b_{13}(\tilde{B}_{11}b_{13} + \tilde{B}_{12}b_{23})\right] (A_{88} + A_{77} - 2A_{78}), \\ R &= \frac{3}{2} \left[A_{77} - A_{88} + (A_{77} + A_{88} - 2A_{78})\Delta_{b}\right], \quad \Delta_{b} = -d_{1} + d_{2}, \\ \tilde{A}_{11} &= \frac{a_{22}}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^{2}}, \quad \tilde{A}_{22} = \frac{a_{11}}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^{2}}, \quad \tilde{A}_{12} = -\frac{a_{12}}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^{2}}, \quad \tilde{A}_{12}^{*} = \tilde{A}_{21}^{*} = \frac{1}{2a_{78} - a_{77} - a_{88}}, \\ R_{1} &= -\tilde{a}_{77}\tilde{R}, \quad R_{1}^{*} = \tilde{a}_{77}\left(1 - \tilde{k}_{1}\right), \quad R_{2} = \tilde{a}_{88}\tilde{R}, \quad R_{2}^{*} = -\tilde{a}_{88}\left(1 - \tilde{k}_{1}\right), \\ B_{11}^{*} &= \tilde{B}_{11} - \tilde{B}_{12}, \quad B_{22}^{*} = \tilde{B}_{12} - \tilde{B}_{22}, \quad \tilde{B}_{11}^{*} = \tilde{R}\tilde{b}_{1}, \quad \tilde{B}_{22}^{*} = \tilde{R}\tilde{b}_{2}, \quad \tilde{R}_{1}^{*} = \tilde{k}_{1}\tilde{b}_{1}, \quad \tilde{R}_{2}^{*} = \tilde{k}_{1}\tilde{b}_{2}, \\ \tilde{B}_{1} &= -\tilde{B}_{11}b_{13} - \tilde{B}_{12}b_{23}, \quad \tilde{b}_{2} = -\tilde{B}_{12}b_{13} - \tilde{B}_{22}b_{23}, \\ \tilde{B}_{11} &= \frac{b_{22}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}, \quad \tilde{B}_{22} = \frac{b_{11}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}, \quad \tilde{B}_{12} = -\frac{b_{12}}{b_{11}b_{22} - b_{12}^{2}}, \\ \tilde{A}_{13} - (3.4), & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_{11} + d_{11} \end{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x_1^4} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} D_{12} + d_{12} \end{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x_1^2 \partial x_2^2} + \begin{pmatrix} D_{22} + d_{22} \end{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x_2^4} = p_3 - h \left( \frac{\partial p_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial p_2}{\partial x_2} \right) + \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial x_2}$$

$$D_{11} = \frac{2h^3}{3} \tilde{A}_{11}, \quad D_{22} = \frac{2h^3}{3} \tilde{A}_{22}, \quad d_{11} = 2hB_{77}, \quad d_{22} = 2hB_{88}, \quad d_{12} = 2h \left( 2B_{78} + \tilde{B}_{22} - \tilde{B}_{11} \right),$$

$$D_{12} = \frac{2h^3}{3} \left[ \tilde{A}_{12} + 2\tilde{R} \left( \Delta_b - \Delta_a \right) \right], \quad \Delta_a = (a_{77} - a_{88}) \tilde{A}_{12}^*.$$

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$$\frac{2A_{11}(A_{77} + A_{78})}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}} \sim U^{-2}A_{77}^{*}, \quad \frac{2A_{11}(A_{88} + A_{78})}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}} \sim U^{-2}A_{88}^{*}, \quad \frac{2A_{11}(A_{55} + A_{78})}{A_{55}A_{66} - A_{56}^{2}} \sim U^{-2}A_{55}^{*}, \\
\frac{2A_{11}(A_{66} + A_{56})}{A_{55}A_{66} - A_{56}^{2}} \sim U^{-2}A_{66}^{*}, \quad \frac{2A_{11}(A_{44} + A_{45})}{A_{44}A_{55} - A_{45}^{2}} \sim U^{-2}A_{44}^{*}, \quad \frac{2A_{11}(A_{55} + A_{45})}{A_{44}A_{55} - A_{45}^{2}} \sim U^{-2}\widetilde{A}_{55}^{*}. \quad (4.1)$$

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$$\frac{\partial L_{1n}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial L_{2n}}{\partial x_2} = -m_n, \tag{4.3}$$

$$L_{11} = 2h \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{B}_{11}k_{11} + \widetilde{B}_{12}k_{22} \end{bmatrix}, \qquad L_{22} = 2h \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{B}_{12}k_{11} + \widetilde{B}_{22}k_{22} \end{bmatrix}, \qquad (4.4)$$
  

$$L_{12} = 2h \begin{bmatrix} B_{77}k_{12} + B_{78}k_{21} \end{bmatrix}, \qquad L_{21} = 2h \begin{bmatrix} B_{78}k_{12} + B_{88}k_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_{nn} = \frac{\partial \Omega_n}{\partial x_n}, \quad k_{nm} = \frac{\partial \Omega_m}{\partial x_n}$$
(4.5)

$$\frac{\partial N_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial N_{23}}{\partial x_2} = -p_3, \quad N_{31} - \frac{\partial M_{11}}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial M_{21}}{\partial x_2} = hp_1, \quad N_{32} - \frac{\partial M_{22}}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial M_{12}}{\partial x_1} = hp_2$$
(4.6)

$$N_{13} = 2h\tilde{A}_{13}^{*}\Gamma_{13} + \tilde{C}_{1}N_{31}, \qquad N_{23} = 2h\tilde{A}_{23}^{*}\Gamma_{23} + \tilde{C}_{2}N_{32}$$

$$M_{12} = \frac{4h^{3}}{3}A_{12}^{*}K_{12}, \qquad M_{21} = \frac{4h^{3}}{3}A_{21}^{*}K_{21}, \qquad K_{12} = K_{21}, \qquad A_{12}^{*} = \frac{A_{77} + A_{78}}{2}, \qquad A_{21}^{*} = \frac{A_{88} + A_{78}}{2},$$

$$M_{11} = \frac{2h^{3}}{3}\left[\tilde{A}_{11}K_{11} + \tilde{A}_{12}K_{22}\right] \qquad M_{22} = \frac{2h^{3}}{3}\left[\tilde{A}_{22}K_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12}K_{11}\right]$$

$$\tilde{C}_{1} = \frac{2(a_{66} + a_{56})}{\tilde{a}_{55} + a_{56}}, \qquad \tilde{C}_{2} = \frac{2(a_{44} + a_{45})}{a_{55} + a_{45}}, \qquad \tilde{A}_{13}^{*} = \frac{1}{\tilde{a}_{55} + a_{56}}, \qquad \tilde{A}_{23}^{*} = \frac{1}{a_{55} + a_{45}}.$$

$$(4.7)$$

$$\Gamma_{n3} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x_n} + (-1)^m \Omega_m, \quad K_{nn} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x_n^2}, \quad K_{nm} = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x_n \partial x_m}.$$
(4.8)

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:  
$$(V_1(x,h) = \delta_1 + f(x) \quad (-b < x < b))$$

 $P_0,$  ( .1).

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$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,h) = 0 & (|x| > b) \\ \tau_{xy}^{(1)}(x,h) = 0 & (-\infty < x < \infty) \end{cases}$$
(1.1a)

$$(|x| > a) \tag{1.1}$$

$$(|x| < a) \tag{1.1}$$

, 
$$U_{j}(x, y) = V_{j}(x, y) -$$
  
,  $\delta_{j}(j=1,2) -$  e  
,  $f(x) -$  ,

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e,

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P(x)

$$\sigma(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & |x| > a \\ \sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,0) - \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(x,0), & |x| < a \end{cases}$$

$$\tau(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & |x| > a \\ \tau_{xy}^{(1)}(x,0) - \tau_{xy}^{(2)}(x,0), & |x| < a \end{cases}$$

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & |x| > a \\ U_{1}(x,0) - U_{2}(x,0), & |x| < a \end{cases}$$

$$(1.2), & (1.1a) \\ \sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,h) = -P(x) (-b < x < b) \end{cases}$$

$$P(x).$$

$$(1.1a), \qquad (1.1a), \qquad ($$

$$(1.1)$$
  $(1.1a)$   $(1.1).$ 

(1.1a)

$$\begin{split} \vartheta_{1}^{(j)} &= \frac{\mu_{j}^{2}}{\lambda_{j} + 3\mu_{j}}; \quad \vartheta_{2}^{(j)} = \frac{\mu_{j} \left(\lambda_{j} + 2\mu_{j}\right)}{\lambda_{j} + 3\mu_{j}}; d_{0} = \frac{\vartheta_{1}^{(1)} - \vartheta_{1}^{(2)}}{2}; \quad d_{1} = \frac{\vartheta_{2}^{(1)} + \vartheta_{2}^{(2)}}{2}; \\ d_{2} &= \vartheta_{2}^{(1)} / 2 \left( \left(\vartheta_{2}^{(1)}\right)^{2} - \left(\vartheta_{1}^{(1)}\right)^{2} \right); l_{0} = \vartheta_{2}^{(1)} \left(\vartheta_{2}^{(1)} + \vartheta_{2}^{(2)}\right) - \vartheta_{1}^{(1)} \left(\vartheta_{1}^{(1)} - \vartheta_{1}^{(2)}\right); \quad l_{1} = 2 \left(\vartheta_{1}^{(2)} l_{0} - \vartheta_{2}^{(2)} l_{2}\right); \\ l_{2} &= \vartheta_{1}^{(1)} \vartheta_{2}^{(2)} + \vartheta_{2}^{(1)} \vartheta_{1}^{(2)}; \quad l_{3} = 2 \left(\vartheta_{1}^{(2)} l_{2} - \vartheta_{2}^{(2)} l_{0}\right); \Delta_{*} = \left[\vartheta_{2}^{(1)} + \vartheta_{2}^{(2)}\right]^{2} - \left[\vartheta_{1}^{(1)} - \vartheta_{1}^{(2)}\right]^{2}; \\ \vdots \end{split}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d_{0}}{\Delta_{*}}\sigma(x) - \frac{l_{0}}{\Delta_{*}}U^{'}(x) - \frac{d_{1}}{\pi\Delta_{*}}\int_{a}^{a}\frac{\tau(s)d(s)}{s-x} + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{11}^{*}(x-s)\sigma(s)ds + \\ + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{12}^{*}(x-s)\tau(s)ds + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{13}^{*}(x-s)U^{'}(s)ds + \int_{-b}^{b}K_{14}^{*}(x-s)P(s)ds = 0 \\ \frac{d_{0}}{\Delta_{*}}\tau(x) + \frac{d_{1}}{\pi\Delta_{*}}\int_{-a}^{a}\frac{\sigma(s)ds}{s-x} + \frac{l_{2}}{\pi\Delta_{*}}\int_{-a}^{a}\frac{U^{'}(s)ds}{s-x} - \int_{-a}^{a}K_{21}^{*}(x-s)\sigma(s)ds - \\ - \int_{-a}^{a}K_{22}^{*}(x-s)\tau(s)ds + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{23}^{*}(x-s)U^{'}(s)ds + \int_{-b}^{b}K_{24}^{*}(x-s)P(s)ds = 0 \quad (-a < x < a) \\ \frac{l_{0}}{\Delta_{*}}\tau(x) - \frac{l_{2}}{\pi\Delta_{*}}\int_{-a}^{a}\frac{\sigma(s)ds}{s-x} - \frac{l_{3}}{\pi\Delta_{*}}\int_{-a}^{a}\frac{U^{'}(s)ds}{s-x} + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{31}^{*}(x-s)\sigma(s)ds + \\ + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{32}^{*}(x-s)\tau(s)ds + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{33}^{*}(x-s)U^{'}(s)ds + \int_{-b}^{b}K_{24}^{*}(x-s)P(s)ds = 0 \\ \frac{d_{2}}{\pi}\int_{-a}^{a}\frac{P(s)ds}{s-x} + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{41}^{*}(x-s)\sigma(s)ds + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{31}^{*}(x-s)\sigma(s)ds + \\ + \int_{-a}^{a}K_{43}^{*}(x-s)U^{'}(s)ds + \int_{-b}^{b}K_{44}^{*}(x-s)P(s)ds = f^{'}(x); \quad (-b < x < b) \end{cases}$$
(1.3)

$$\int_{-a}^{b} P(x)dx = P_{0}; \quad \int_{-a}^{a} \sigma(x)dx = Q_{0};$$

$$\int_{-a}^{a} \tau(x)dx = 0; \quad \int_{-a}^{a} U'(x)dx = 0.$$
(1.3)
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(1.3)

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$$\tilde{\Delta} = \vartheta_{2}^{(1)} \left( \vartheta_{2}^{(1)} + \vartheta_{2}^{(2)} \right) - \left( \vartheta_{1}^{(1)} - \vartheta_{1}^{(2)} \right)^{2} \neq 0 \quad [5].$$

$$\begin{split} \Psi_{j}(x) &= \frac{d_{0}}{\Delta_{*}} \sigma(x) - \frac{l_{0}}{\Delta_{*}} U'(x) + \frac{\mu_{j}^{*} d_{1}}{\Delta_{*}} \tau(x); \\ \Psi_{3}(x) &= \frac{9_{2}^{(1)}}{\Delta_{*}} \sigma(x) + \frac{29_{1}^{(2)} 9_{2}^{(1)}}{\Delta_{*}} U'(x); \\ \left(\mu_{j}^{*} &= (-1)^{j+1} \sqrt{\tilde{\Delta}/2d_{1} 9_{2}^{(2)}}; \quad j = 1, 2\right), \end{split}$$
(1.5)

$$\Psi_{j}^{*}(x) = \Psi_{j}(ax); \quad \Psi_{4}^{*}(x) = bP(bx)/P_{0}; \quad (j = 1 - 3)$$
(1.6)
$$(-1, 1),$$

$$\begin{cases} -\pi i \text{th}(\pi \mu'_{j}) \psi_{j}^{*}(t) + \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\psi_{j}^{*}(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau + \sum_{n=1}^{4} \int_{-1}^{1} R_{jn}^{*}(t, \tau) \psi_{n}^{*}(\tau) d\tau = 0 \quad (j = 1, 2) \\ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\psi_{j}^{*}(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau + \sum_{n=1}^{4} \int_{-1}^{1} R_{jn}^{*}(t, \tau) \psi_{n}^{*}(\tau) d\tau = Q_{j}^{*}(t) \qquad (j = 3, 4) \\ (-1 < t < 1) \\ (Q_{3}(x) = 0, Q_{4}(x) = af'(ax)/d_{2}P_{0}) \\ , \qquad (1.4) \qquad : \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \mathbb{E}_{j}^{*}(x) dx = P_{j} \quad ; \qquad (P_{j} = 0; \quad j = 1 - 3; P_{4} = 1). \qquad (1.8)$$

$$R_{jn}^{*}(x, s) \quad (j, n = 1 - 4) - \qquad K_{jn}^{*}(j, n = 1 - 4), \\ [-1,1], \qquad \mu_{j}'(j = 1, 2) \qquad \text{th}\mu_{j}'\pi = iq_{j}^{-1}. \end{cases}$$

$$\psi_{j}^{*}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{X_{k}^{(j)} P_{k}^{(j,\sigma_{j})}(x)}{\omega_{j}(x)} \quad (j = 1, 2); \quad \omega_{j}(x) = (1 - x)^{-j_{j}} (1 + x)^{-\sigma_{j}} \qquad (1.9)$$

$$\begin{split} \psi_{j}^{*}(x) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{X_{k}^{(j)} T_{k}(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} \quad (j=3,4); \ (\gamma_{j} = -\frac{1}{2} - i\mu_{j}'; \ \sigma_{j} = -\frac{1}{2} + i\mu'; \end{split}$$
(1.10)  
$$P_{k}^{(j_{j},\dagger_{j})}(x) \quad (j=1,2; \quad k=0,1,2,...) - , \qquad T_{k}(x) \quad (k=0,1,2,..) - , \\ , \qquad X_{k}^{(j)} \quad (j=1,2,3; \ k=0,1,2,..) - , \\ , \qquad 0 \quad X_{0}^{(j)} \quad (j=1,2,3) \quad (1.8) \end{split}$$

$$X_{0}^{(j)} = 0 \ (j = 1 - 3); \qquad X_{0}^{(4)} = 1/f .$$

$$(1.11)$$

$$(j = 1 - 4) \qquad (3.4) \qquad (3.5) \qquad (3.2)$$

$$X_{k}^{(j)} \ (j = 1, 2, 3; \ k = 1, 2, ...)$$

[7]:  

$$X_{m}^{(j)} = h_{m}^{(j)} \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A^{(j,n)}_{mk} X_{k}^{(n)} + C_{m}^{(j)} \right] \quad (j = 1 - 4; \ m = 1, 2, ...)$$
(1.12)
,
(1.12)

:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(x) &= \frac{\vartheta_1^{(2)} \Delta_*}{\tilde{\Delta}} \Big[ \psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x) - \nu_0 \psi_3(x) \Big]; \quad \tau(x) = \frac{\Delta_*}{2\mu_1 d_1} \Big[ \psi_1(x) - \psi_2(x) \Big]; \\ U'(x) &= -\frac{\Delta_*}{2\tilde{\Delta}} \Big[ \psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x) - \frac{2d_0}{\vartheta_2^{(1)}} \psi_3(x) \Big]; \qquad \left(\nu_0 = -l_0 / \vartheta_1^{(2)} \vartheta_2^{(1)} \right). \\ , \qquad \tilde{\Delta} \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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.  $\tilde{\Delta} = 0$ 

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  - . .- . ., .: (37410)52-48-90, -mail: <u>vhakobyan@sci.am</u>
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$$\begin{array}{c} 1. \\ Oxy, \\ y = 0 \\ (-a, a), \\ & & & & & \\ Q, \\ P_{0}(x), \\ & & & & \\ P_{0}(x), \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\$$

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[1,2],

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$$\sigma_{y}^{(j)} = \mu_{12} \left( a_{12} \frac{\partial U_{j}}{\partial x} + a_{22} \frac{\partial V_{j}}{\partial y} \right)$$
  

$$\tau_{xy}^{(j)} = \mu_{12} \left( \frac{\partial U_{j}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_{j}}{\partial x} \right)$$
(1.3)

:

$$a_{ij} = c_{ij} / c_{33} (i, j = 1, 2), \ \mu_{12} = c_{33}, \ c_{ij} - \dots$$
 .  $a_{ij}$  :

$$a_{11} = E_1 \Big[ \mu_{12} \Big( 1 - \nu_{12}^2 E_2 / E_1 \Big) \Big]^{-1} ; \quad a_{22} = a_{11} E_2 / E_1 ; \quad a_{12} = \nu_{12} a_{22} = \nu_{21} a_{11} .$$

$$U(x), V(x), \sigma(x), \tau(x)$$
 (1.1)

,

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,+0) - \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(x,-0) &= \sigma(x) \\
\tau_{xy}^{(1)}(x,+0) - \tau_{xy}^{(2)}(x,-0) &= \tau(x) \\
U_{1}(x,+0) - U_{2}(x,-0) &= U(x) \\
V_{1}(x,+0) - V_{2}(x,-0) &= V(x) \\
U(x) &= V(x) &= \sigma(x) = \tau(x) = 0 \quad (|x| > a). \\
(1.2), (1.1a), (1.4), \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dU_{2}(x,-0)}{dx} = -\frac{a_{1}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{V'(s)}{s-x} ds - \frac{b_{1}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\tau(s)}{s-x} ds - \frac{1}{2} U'(x);$$

$$\frac{dV_{2}(x,-0)}{dx} = \frac{a_{2}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{U'(s)}{s-x} ds - \frac{b_{2}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\sigma(s)}{s-x} ds - \frac{1}{2} V'(x);$$

$$\sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,+0) = \frac{c_{1}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{V'(s)}{s-x} ds - \frac{d_{1}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{T(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{1}{2} \sigma(x);$$

$$\tau_{xy}^{(1)}(x,+0) = \frac{c_{2}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{U'(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{d_{2}}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\sigma(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{1}{2} \tau(x);$$
(1.5)

$${}_{1} = \frac{(a_{12} - \sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}})}{2\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}}(\mu_{1} + \mu_{2})}; \quad {}_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{a_{11}}{a_{22}}}a_{1}; \quad b_{1} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}})}{2\mu_{12}\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}}(\mu_{1} + \mu_{2})}; \quad b_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{a_{11}}{a_{22}}}b_{1}; \\ c_{1} = \frac{\mu_{12}(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^{2})}{2\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}}(\mu_{1} + \mu_{2})}; \quad c_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{a_{11}}{a_{22}}}c_{1}; \\ d_{1} = \frac{(a_{12} - \sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}})}{2\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}}(\mu_{1} + \mu_{2})}; \quad d_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{a_{11}}{a_{22}}}d_{1}.$$

$$W'(x) = U'(x) + i\alpha V'(x);$$
  

$$\chi(x) = \sigma(x) - i\alpha\tau(x); \quad (\alpha = \sqrt[4]{a_{22}/a_{11}})$$
(1.6)

,

$$\frac{dU_{2}(x,-0)}{dx} + i\alpha \frac{dV_{2}(x,-0)}{dx} =$$

$$= -\frac{a_{1}}{\alpha \pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{W'(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{b_{1}}{\alpha \pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\chi(s)}{s-x} ds - \frac{1}{2} W'(s);$$

$$\sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,+0) - i\alpha \tau^{(1)}(x,+0) =$$
(1.7)

:

$$= \frac{c_1}{\alpha \pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{W'(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{d_1}{\alpha \pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\chi(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{1}{2} \chi(s).$$
 (1.8)

,

$$\frac{dU_{2}(x,-0)}{dx} + i\alpha \frac{dV_{2}(x,-0)}{dx} = 0;$$

$$\sigma_{y}^{(1)}(x,+0) - i\alpha\tau^{(1)}(x,+0) = -P_{0}(x).$$
(1.9)

(1.1b)

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}W'(s) - \frac{a_1}{\alpha\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{W'(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{b_1}{\alpha\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\chi(s)}{s-x} ds = 0\\ \frac{1}{2}\chi(s) + \frac{c_1}{\alpha\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{W'(s)}{s-x} ds + \frac{d_1}{\alpha\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\chi(s)}{s-x} ds = -P_0(x); \end{cases}$$
(1.10)

$$\chi(x)$$
 :  $\chi(x)$ 

$$\int_{-a}^{a} \chi(x) dx = Q'; \quad \int_{-a}^{a} W'(x) dx = 0; \quad \left(Q' = Q - \int_{-a}^{a} P_0(x) dx\right). \tag{1.11}$$

2.  

$$(1.10)$$
 (1.11). (1.10)  
 $-\beta_j (j=1,2)$  .

$$\beta_{j} = (-1)^{j+1} i\beta; \qquad \beta = \mu_{12} \sqrt{\frac{(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^{2})}{(1 + \sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}})}}$$
(2.1)

$$\varphi_{j}(x) = \chi(x) - \beta_{j} W'(x) \ (j = 1, 2),$$
(2.2)

:  

$$\phi_j(x) + \frac{q_j}{\pi i} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\phi_j(s)}{s-x} ds = -2P_0(x) \quad (j=1,2).$$
(2.3)

$$q_{j} = 2i \frac{b_{1}\beta_{j} + d_{1}}{\alpha} = b + ia_{j} = b + i(-1)^{j+1}a \quad (j = 1, 2);$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}} + a_{12})(1 + \sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}})}{(\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}} + a_{12} + 2)\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}}}}; \quad b = -\sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}} - a_{12})}{(\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}} + a_{12} + 2)\sqrt{a_{11}a_{22}}}}.$$
(1.11)  

$$\int_{-a}^{a} \varphi_{j}(x) dx = Q' \quad (j = 1, 2).$$
(2.4)  
(2.3),

(2.4), [6]:  

$$\varphi_{j}(x) = \frac{2}{1-q_{j}^{2}} \left\{ -P_{0}(x) + \frac{q_{j}X_{j}^{+}}{\pi i} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{P_{0}(s)}{X_{j}^{+}(s)(s-x)} ds \right\} - \frac{Q'\sin\pi\gamma_{j}}{\pi\sqrt{G_{j}}} X_{j}^{+}(x), \qquad (2.5)$$

$$\begin{split} X_{j}(z) &= (z+a)^{-x_{j}} (z-a)^{x_{j}-1}; \ G_{j} = (-1)^{j} \frac{ia}{b+1}; \ \gamma_{j} = \frac{\ln \left|G_{j}\right|}{2\pi i} + \frac{\theta_{j}}{2\pi} \quad \left(0 \le \theta_{j} \le 2\pi\right). \\ , \ b+1 > 0. \qquad \theta_{1} = 3\pi/2 \quad \theta_{2} = \pi/2. \quad , \\ \gamma_{1} &= 3/4 - i\beta_{*}; \ \gamma_{2} = 1/4 - i\beta_{*}; \ \left(\beta_{*} = \ln \left|G_{j}\right|/2\pi\right). \\ , \ \left(-a < x < a\right) \\ X_{j}^{+}(x) &= -\sqrt{G_{j}}\omega_{j}(x); \ \omega_{j}(x) = (x+a)^{-\gamma_{j}} (a-x)^{1-\gamma_{j}}; \\ \omega_{2}(x) &= \overline{\omega}_{1}(-x); \ \gamma_{2} = 1 - \overline{\gamma}_{1}(j=1,2), \\ (2.5) \\ \varphi_{j}(x) &= \frac{2}{1-q_{j}^{2}} \left\{-P_{0}(x) + \frac{q_{j}\omega_{j}(x)}{\pi i} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{P_{0}(s)}{\omega_{j}(s)(s-x)} ds\right\} + \frac{Q'\sin\pi\gamma_{j}}{\pi} \omega_{j}(x). \end{split}$$
(2.6)

$$\chi(x) = \left(\varphi_1(x) + \varphi_2(x)\right)/2; \quad W'(x) = \left(\varphi_2(x) - \varphi_1(x)\right)/2\beta$$
(2.7)

:  

$$\chi(x) = -P_0(x) + \frac{Q'}{2\pi} \left[ \sin \pi \gamma_1 \omega_1(x) + \sin \pi \overline{\gamma_1} \overline{\omega_1}(-x) \right] + \frac{q_1}{\pi i \left( 1 - q_1^2 \right)} \int_{-a}^{a} \left[ \frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_1(s)} - \frac{\overline{\omega_1}(-x)}{\overline{\omega_1}(-s)} \right] \frac{P_0(s)}{s - x} ds; \qquad (2.8)$$

$$W'(x) = \frac{(1+q_1^2)}{i\beta(1-q_1^2)} P_0(x) - \frac{Q'}{2\pi i\beta} \left[\sin \pi \gamma_1 \omega_1(x) - \sin \pi \overline{\gamma}_1 \overline{\omega}_1(-x)\right] + q_1 \qquad (2.9)$$

$$+\frac{q_1}{2\pi\beta\left(1-q_1^2\right)}\int_{-a}^{a}\left\lfloor\frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_1(s)}+\frac{\overline{\omega}_1(-x)}{\overline{\omega}_1(-s)}\right\rfloor\frac{P_0(s)}{s-x}ds.$$

$$\sigma(x) = -P_0(x) + \frac{q_1}{\pi i (1 - q_1^2)} \operatorname{Re} \int_{-a}^{a} \left[ \frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_1(s)} - \frac{\omega_1(-x)}{\omega_1(-s)} \right] \frac{P_0(s)}{s - x} ds + \frac{Q'}{2\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \sin \pi \gamma_1 \left( \omega_1(x) + \omega_1(-x) \right) \right];$$
(2.10)

$$\tau(x) = \frac{iq_1}{\pi \left(1 - q_1^2\right)} \operatorname{Im} \int_{-a}^{a} \left[ \frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_1(s)} + \frac{\omega_1(-x)}{\omega_1(-s)} \right] \frac{P_0(s)}{s - x} ds - \frac{Q'}{2\pi \alpha} \operatorname{Im} \left[ \sin \pi \gamma_1 \left( \omega_1(x) - \omega_1(-x) \right) \right];$$

$$(2.11)$$

$$U'(x) = \frac{1+q_{1}}{(1-q_{1}^{2})i\beta}P_{0}(x) - \frac{q_{1}}{\pi i\beta(1-q_{1}^{2})}\operatorname{Im}\int_{-a} \left[\frac{\omega_{1}(x)}{\omega_{1}(s)} - \frac{\omega_{1}(-x)}{\omega_{1}(-s)}\right]\frac{P_{0}(s)}{s-x}ds - \frac{Q'}{\pi\beta}\operatorname{Im}\left[\sin\pi\gamma_{1}\left(\omega_{1}(x) + \omega_{1}(-x)\right)\right];$$
(2.12)

$$V'(x) = \frac{q_1}{2\pi i \alpha \beta \left(1 - q_1^2\right)} \operatorname{Re} \int_{-a}^{a} \left[ \frac{\omega_1(x)}{\omega_1(s)} + \frac{\omega_1(-x)}{\omega_1(-s)} \right] \frac{P_0(s)}{s - x} ds + \frac{Q'}{2\pi \alpha \beta} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \sin \pi \gamma_1 \left( \omega_1(x) - \omega_1(-x) \right) \right].$$

$$(2.13)$$



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[1-4].

1.

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$$(0 \le x_1 \le a, -h \le x_2 \le h),$$

[5]:

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$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{21}}{\partial x_2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \sigma_{12}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{22}}{\partial x_2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \mu_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \mu_{23}}{\partial x_2} + \sigma_{12} - \sigma_{21} = 0$$
(1.1)

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{11} &= \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1}, \quad \varepsilon_{22} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2}, \quad \varepsilon_{12} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} - \omega_3, \quad \varepsilon_{21} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} + \omega_3, \quad \chi_{13} = \frac{\partial \omega_3}{\partial x_1}, \quad \chi_{23} = \frac{\partial \omega_3}{\partial x_2} \end{aligned} \tag{1.3} \\ \sigma_{11}, \sigma_{22}, \sigma_{12}, \sigma_{21} - \qquad ; \quad \mu_{13}, \mu_{23} - \qquad ; \quad u_1, u_2 - \\ ; \quad \breve{S}_3 - \qquad & x_3; \end{aligned}$$

 $A_{11}, A_{12}, A_{22}, A_{77}, A_{78}, A_{88}, B_{66}, B_{44} -$ 

:  $\dagger_{21} = \pm X^{\pm}, \dagger_{22} = \pm Y^{\pm}, \sim_{23} = \pm M^{\pm}.$   $x_2 = \pm h$ 

 $x_1 = 0 \qquad x_1 = a$ 

(1.4)

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$$\sigma_{11} = \varphi_1(x_2), \sigma_{12} = \varphi_2(x_2), \mu_{13} = \varphi_3(x_2) \quad (11),$$
(1.5)

$$\sigma_{11} = \varphi_1(x_2), u_2 = 0, \mu_{13} = \varphi_3(x_2) \qquad (1.6)$$

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0, \omega_3 = 0$$
 (1.7)

2.

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, . .  $2h << a, \delta = h/a << 1 -$ 

(1.1)-(1.3)

$$\xi = \frac{x_1}{a}, \zeta = \frac{x_2}{h} \tag{2.1}$$

$$\overline{u}_i = \frac{u_i}{a}, \overline{\sigma}_{ij} = \frac{\sigma_{ij}}{A_{11}}, \overline{\mu}_{i3} = \frac{\mu_{i3}}{aA_{11}}.$$
(2.2)

$$\frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{2}}{A_{11}A_{22}}, \frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{2}}{A_{11}A_{12}}, \frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{2}}{A_{11}^{2}}, \frac{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{11}(A_{88} - A_{78})}, \frac{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{11}(A_{77} -$$

(1.1)-(1.3) δ.

3.

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$$(2.4) \qquad : \qquad (2.4) \qquad : \qquad (2.4) \qquad : \qquad (3.1)$$

$$\frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{2}}{A_{11}A_{22}} \sim 1, \frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{2}}{A_{11}A_{12}} \sim 1, \frac{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{2}}{A_{11}^{2}} \sim 1, \frac{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{11}(A_{88} - A_{78})} \sim 1, \frac{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{11}(A_{77} - A_{78})} \sim 1 \qquad (3.1)$$

$$\frac{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{11}(A_{88} + A_{78})} \sim 1, \frac{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{11}(A_{77} + A_{78})} \sim 1, \frac{B_{66}}{a^{2}A_{11}} \sim 1, \frac{B_{44}}{a^{2}A_{11}} \sim 1 \qquad (3.2)$$

$$q = \begin{cases} 0, \quad \overline{\sigma}_{11}, \overline{\sigma}_{22}, \overline{u}_{1}, \overline{\mu}_{23}, \\ 1, \quad \overline{\sigma}_{21}, \overline{\sigma}_{12}, \overline{u}_{2}, \overline{\mu}_{13}, \omega_{3}. \end{cases}$$

$$(3.2)$$
$$\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{1}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = \frac{A_{22}A_{11}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{11}^{(s)} - \frac{A_{12}A_{11}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{22}^{(s)}, 
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = 0, 
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = 0, 
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = 0, 
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - \widetilde{S}_{3}^{(s)} = \frac{A_{88}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{12}^{(s)} - \frac{A_{78}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{21}^{(s)}, 
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - \widetilde{S}_{3}^{(s)} = -\frac{A_{78}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{12}^{(s)} - \frac{A_{78}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{21}^{(s)}, 
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{1}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \widetilde{S}_{3}^{(s)} = -\frac{A_{78}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{12}^{(s)} + \frac{A_{77}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\tau}_{21}^{(s)}, 
\frac{\partial \widetilde{S}_{3}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = \frac{a^{2}A_{11}}{B_{66}} \overline{\tau}_{13}^{(s)}, \qquad \frac{\partial \widetilde{S}_{3}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = \frac{a^{2}A_{11}}{B_{44}} \overline{\tau}_{23}^{(s-2)}.$$
(3.3)

$$N_{12} = \int_{-h}^{h} \sigma_{12} dx_{2}, \qquad N_{21} = \int_{-h}^{h} \sigma_{21} dx_{2}, \qquad L_{13} = \int_{-h}^{h} \mu_{13} dx_{2}, \qquad M_{11} = \int_{-h}^{h} \sigma_{11} x_{2} dx_{2}. \quad (3.4)$$

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$$W^{(s)}$$
  
 $\Omega_3^{(s)}$   $x_3$ ,  $(s=0)$ ,  
 $(s=0)$ 

$$\frac{dN_{12}}{dx_1} = -\left(Y^+ + Y^-\right), \quad \frac{dL_{13}}{dx_1} + N_{12} - N_{21} = -\left(M^+ + M^-\right), \qquad \qquad N_{21} = h\left(X^+ - X^-\right)$$
(3.5)

:

$$N_{12} = \frac{2h\left(A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^2\right)}{A_{88}}\Gamma_{12} + \frac{A_{78}}{A_{88}}N_{21}, \qquad L_{13} = 2hB_{66}k_{13}.$$
(3.6)

$$\Gamma_{12} = \frac{dW}{dx_1} - \Omega_3, \quad k_{13} = \frac{d\Omega_3}{dx_1}.$$
 (3.7)

$$x_1 = 0$$
.

(1.1)-(1.3) 
$$t = x_1 / h, \ \zeta = x_2 / h$$

(2.2).

$$R = \sum_{s=0}^{S} \delta^{\chi_{R}+s} R^{(s)} , \qquad (3.9)$$

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(3.8)

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s:

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$$\frac{\partial \overline{\sigma}_{11}^{(s)}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{\sigma}_{21}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s)}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{\sigma}_{22}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = 0, \\
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{1}^{(s)}}{\partial t} = \frac{A_{22}A_{11}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{11}^{(s)} - \frac{A_{12}A_{11}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{22}^{(s)}, \\
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = -\frac{A_{12}A_{11}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{11}^{(s)} + \frac{A_{11}^{-2}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{22}^{(s)}, \\
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = -\frac{A_{12}A_{11}}{A_{11}A_{22} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s)} + \frac{A_{11}^{-2}}{A_{17}A_{88} - A_{12}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{22}^{(s)}, \\
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{2}^{(s)}}{\partial t} - \omega_{3}^{(s-1)} = \frac{A_{88}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s)} - \frac{A_{78}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{21}^{(s)}, \\
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{1}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \omega_{3}^{(s-1)} = -\frac{A_{78}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s)} + \frac{A_{77}A_{11}}{A_{77}A_{88} - A_{78}^{-2}} \overline{\sigma}_{21}^{(s)}, \\
\frac{\partial \overline{u}_{13}^{(s)}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{\mu}_{23}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s-1)} - \overline{\sigma}_{21}^{(s-1)} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \omega_{3}^{(s)}}{\partial t} = \frac{a^{2}A_{11}}{B_{66}} \overline{\mu}_{13}^{(s)}, \qquad \frac{\partial \omega_{3}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} = \frac{a^{2}A_{11}}{B_{44}} \overline{\mu}_{23}^{(s)}. \quad (3.13) \\$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} d\zeta \int_{0}^{\infty} dt, \quad \int_{-1}^{1} \zeta d\zeta \int_{0}^{\infty} dt, \quad \int_{-1}^{1} d\zeta \int_{0}^{\infty} t dt.$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{-(s)} (t=0) d\zeta = 0, \quad \int_{-1}^{1} \overline{\mu}_{13}^{(s)} (t=0) d\zeta = \int_{-1}^{1} d\zeta \int_{0}^{\infty} (\overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s-1)} - \overline{\sigma}_{21}^{(s-1)}) dt,$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \omega_{3}^{(s)} (t=0) d\zeta = \frac{a^{2} A_{11}}{B_{66}} \int_{-1}^{1} d\zeta \int_{0}^{\infty} t (\overline{\sigma}_{21}^{(s-1)} - \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(s-1)}) dt,$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \zeta_{-11}^{-(s)} (t=0) d\zeta + \frac{A_{77} A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{78} A_{11}} \int_{-1}^{1} \overline{\mu}_{2}^{(s)} (t=0) d\zeta = -\frac{A_{77} A_{88} - A_{78}^{2}}{A_{78} A_{11}} \int_{-1}^{1} d\zeta \int_{0}^{\infty} \omega_{3}^{(s-1)} dt.$$

$$(3.14)$$

$$(3.14)$$

$$(3.14)$$

$$I = Q + R_p^{(1)} + R_p^{(2)}$$
(3.15)

$$Q^{-}$$
;  $R_{p}^{(1)}, R_{p}^{(2)} -$ ,  
 $x_{1} = 0$ ;  $x_{1} = a$ .  
(1.5)-(1.7)

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$$x_1 = 0$$
  $x_1 = a$ , () ,

(1.5)-(1.7) 
$$x_1 = 0$$
 (1.5).  
(3.15) (1.5) (2.5) (3.11), ,  $x_1 = 0$ 

$$R_{p}^{(1)}(..., R_{p}^{(2)})$$
,  $\chi = -1$  (  
 $\chi = a$ ,  $\chi_{1} = 0$ ),  $\chi = -1$  (

$$\overline{\sigma}_{11}^{(0)} = 0, \quad \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(0)} + \overline{\sigma}_{12}^{(0)} = \widetilde{\phi}_2, \quad \overline{\mu}_{13}^{(0)} + \overline{\mu}_{13}^{(0)} = \widetilde{\phi}_3, \qquad \phi_2 = \delta^{-1} A_{11} \widetilde{\phi}_2, \quad \phi_3 = \delta^{-1} a A_{11} \widetilde{\phi}_3. \quad (3.16)$$

$$, \qquad (3.14),$$

 $x_1 = 0$ 

$$W\Big|_{x_1=0} = 0, \qquad L_{13}\Big|_{x_1=0} = \int_{-h}^{h} \varphi_3 dx_2.$$

$$W\Big|_{x_1=0} = 0, \qquad \Omega_3\Big|_{x_1=0} = 0.$$
(3.18)
(3.19)

$$W|_{x_{1}=0} = 0, \qquad \Omega_{3}|_{x_{1}=0} = 0.$$
(3.17) ( (3.18),(3.19)), (3.16)  
(3.12), (3.13)  $s = 0.$ 
, (1],

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[1],

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1. // . 2008. .11. 5. .41–54. 2. // . 2008. .72. 1. .129–147. 3. . 2008. .108. 4. .309–319. // 4. -// . 2009. .2. 1. .81–95.

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, , . 4, E-mail; alvajyanshushan@mail.ru ,377526, . , . . . 75

. . , [1] ( ) [2-4] [5, 6], 1.  $\Omega = \left\{ -a < x < a; \ o < y < h; -\infty < z < \infty \right\}$ 2ah, $E_1$ Oxyz,  $v_1$ . q(x,z), y = h0у, T(x,z), y = h / 2Ox, Ω y < 0E, v. q(x,z)z: q(x,z) = q(x),T(x, z) = T = const. [6] ( . 422) Oxy  $\omega = \{-a < x < a; 0 < y, < h\}$ h y < 02aТ :  $D \frac{d^4 v_1}{dx^4} + T \frac{d^2 v_1}{dx^2} = p(x) - q(x); D = E_1 h^3 / 12; -a < x < a)$ (1a,b) D –  $v_1 = v_1(x) - p(x)$ ••• х,  $L = \{ y = 0; -a < x < a \}.$ M(x) p(x), Q(x)x: $M(x) = D\frac{d^2v_1}{dx^2}, \quad Q(x) = D\frac{d^3v_1}{dx^3} \qquad (-a < x < a)$ (2a,b) (1a,b)  $M(x)\Big|_{x=\pm a}=D\frac{d^2v_1}{dx^2}\Big|_{x=\pm a}=0,$ (3) •

• •

$$\int_{-a}^{a} p(x)dx = P; \int_{-a}^{a} xp(x)dx = M; \quad P = \int_{-a}^{a} q(x)dx; \quad M = \int_{-a}^{a} xq(x)dx$$
(4a,d)

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$$\begin{array}{ll} (1a,b) & (-a < x < a, k = \sqrt{T/D}) \\ \frac{d^2 w_1}{dx^2} + k^2 w_1 = g(x), w_1 = \frac{d^2 v_1}{dx^2}, g(x) = D^{-1}[p(x) - q(x)] & (5a,c) \\ w_1(\pm a) = 0, & (3), \end{array}$$

•

$$\begin{split} &+ \int_{-1}^{1} \cos \left[ \delta(\xi - \eta) \right] \sin(\xi - \eta) \left[ \varphi(\eta) - h(\eta) \right] d\eta ; \\ &\overline{M}(\xi) = M(a\xi) / a^{2} E ; \ \overline{Q}(\xi) = Q(a\xi) / aE \quad (-1 \le \xi \le 1) \quad (12a,b) \\ &, \quad \delta = ka \to 0 \quad (10 , ) - (11a,b) \quad (12a,b) \\ & [1]. \\ \mathbf{2.} \quad (10a,c) - (11a,b) \quad [2 - 4] \quad - \\ \quad (10a,c) - (11a,b) \quad [2 - 4] \quad - \\ &(10a,c) - (11a,b) \quad [2 - 4] \quad - \\ &(\xi) = \chi(\xi) / \sqrt{1 - \xi^{2}} \quad (-1 < \xi < 1), \\ &\chi(\xi) - \quad [-1;1]. \\ & \left[ 4 \right], \quad (10a,c) - (11a,b) \\ &: \\ & \left[ 4 \right], \quad (10a,c) - (11a,b) \\ & \vdots \\ & \left[ \frac{\pi}{N} \sum_{m=1}^{N} \chi(\eta_{m}) = P_{0}, \quad \frac{\pi}{N} \sum_{m=1}^{N} \eta_{m} \chi(\eta_{m}) = M_{0} \\ & N - & , \\ & \eta_{m} = \cos\left(\frac{2m - 1}{2N}\pi\right) \quad (m = \overline{1,N}); \quad \xi_{r} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi r}{N}\right) \quad (r = \overline{1,N - 1}) \\ & - & T_{N}(\eta) \\ & U_{N-1}(\xi), \quad \ddots , \quad (13) \quad N + 1 \\ & N + 1 \quad \chi(\eta_{1}), \chi(\eta_{2}), \dots, \chi(\eta_{N}), \gamma. \quad (13) \\ & \sum_{m=1}^{N+1} K_{m} X_{m} = a_{r} \quad \left(r = \overline{1,N + 1}\right), \quad (14) \\ & \vdots \\ & K_{m} = \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \left[ \frac{1}{\eta_{m} - \xi_{r}} + \lambda K(\xi_{r}, \eta_{m}) \right] (m = \overline{1,N}; 0 \quad (r = N, m = N + 1); \\ & \pi / N \quad (r = N, m = \overline{1,N}); \quad 0 \quad (r = N + 1, m = N + 1); \\ & \pi \eta_{m} / N \quad (r = N + 1, m = \overline{1,N}); \quad 0 \quad (r = N + 1, m = N + 1); \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$$X_{m} = \left\{ \chi(\eta_{m}) \left( m = \overline{1, N} \right); \, \gamma(m = N + 1) \right\}; \, a_{r} = \left\{ \lambda f(\xi_{r}) \left( r = \overline{1, N - 1} \right); \, P_{0}\left( r = N \right); \, M_{0}\left( r = N + 1 \right) \right\}$$
(16)  
(14)-(16)  
-

$$(14)-(16), (12a,d)$$

$$(r = \overline{1, N-1})$$

$$\overline{M}(\xi_r) = \frac{\pi}{\delta N \sin(2\delta)} \sum_{m=1}^{N} \left[ \cos^2 \delta \sin(\delta\xi_r) \sin(\delta\eta_m) - \sin^2 \delta \cos(\delta\xi_r) \cos(\delta\eta_m) \right] \left[ X_m - \sqrt{1 - \eta_m^2} h(\eta_m) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{2\delta N} \sum_{m=1}^{N} \sin \left[ \delta |\xi_r - \eta_m| \right] \left[ X_m - \sqrt{1 - \eta_m^2} h(\eta_m) \right]$$

$$\overline{Q}(\xi_r) = \frac{\pi}{2N} \left\{ \sum_{m=1}^{N} \left[ tg \delta \sin(\delta\xi_r) \cos(\delta\eta_m) + tg \delta \cos(\delta\xi_r) \sin(\delta\eta_m) \right] \left[ X_m - \sqrt{1 - \eta_m^2} h(\eta_m) \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \sum_{m=1}^{N} \cos \left[ \delta(\xi_r - \eta_m) \right] \sin(\xi_r - \eta_m) \left[ X_m - \sqrt{1 - \eta_m^2} h(\eta_m) \right] \right\}$$

$$(18, b)$$

$$(10a, c) - (11a, b)$$

$$\phi(\eta_m) = \chi(\eta_m) / \sqrt{1 - \eta_m^2} = X_m / \sqrt{1 - \eta_m^2}$$

$$(17). ,$$

$$q(a\xi) / E = h(\xi) = |\xi|^p (p = 0, 1, 2, ...)$$

$$\xi$$

$$(10, c) - (11a, b) \phi(\xi) -$$

$$(\chi(\xi) ) ).$$

$$(11b)$$

(11b)

 $\chi(\xi)$ 

.

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(13)

$$K_{rm} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{N} \left[ \frac{1}{\eta_m - \xi_r} + \lambda K(\xi_r, \eta_m) \right] & \left(m = \overline{1, N}, r = \overline{1, N-1} \right) \\ \frac{\pi}{N} & \left(r = N, m = \overline{1, N} \right) \end{cases}; \quad a_r = \begin{cases} \lambda f(\xi_r) & \left(r = \overline{1, N-1} \right); \\ P_0 & \left(r = N \right). \end{cases}$$
(20a,b)

$$a_{r}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \left\{ \lambda f\left(\xi_{r}\right) \right\}_{r=1}^{N-1} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad a_{r}^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} \left\{0\right\}_{r=1}^{N-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \\ (14) - (20a,b), \qquad , \qquad X_{m}^{(1)} = X_{m}^{(2)}, \end{cases}$$

$$X_{m} = X_{m}^{(1)} + P_{0} X_{m}^{(2)} \qquad \left(m = \overline{1, N}\right)$$
(12a,b) ,  $\overline{M}(\xi)$ 

, 
$$\overline{Q}(\xi)$$
 – . (18a,b). [4]

$$\chi(1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{N} (-1)^{m+1} \chi(\eta_m) \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{2m-1}{4N}\pi\right) \left(X_m = \chi(\eta_m)\right)$$
(22)

$$\xi = 1$$

$$K = \lim_{k \to \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \xi_{R}}} \left( \xi_{R} \right) \right) = u(1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$K = \lim_{\xi \to 1-0} (\sqrt{1-\zeta}\phi(\zeta)) = \chi(1)/\sqrt{2},$$
(22)
$$K = \frac{1}{N\sqrt{2}} \sum_{m=1}^{N} (-1)^{m+1} X_m \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{2m-1}{4N}\pi\right)$$
(23)

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(14),

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## 20a,b)-(21)), (18a,b),(19) (23).

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24 ,

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$$\tau(z) = f \,\sigma(z), \tag{1}$$

,  $r_0 + \delta$ . ,  $V_0$   $Or\phi z$  ,

$$z , 
 u_r(r_0, z) = \delta,$$

$$u_r(r_0, z) - , \delta -$$
(2)

. [1],

$$P \quad Q$$

$$u_{r}(r_{0}, z) = \frac{P}{\pi\mu} \left( \vartheta_{1} \ln \frac{1}{|z|} + \int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{K}_{21}(kr_{0}) \frac{\cos(kz)}{k} dk \right) + \frac{Q}{\pi\mu} \left( \vartheta_{0} \vartheta_{1} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sgn} z + \int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{K}_{22}(kr_{0}) \frac{\sin(kz)}{k} dk \right)$$

$$\vartheta_{0} = \frac{\beta - \alpha_{1} \alpha_{2}}{(1 - \beta) \alpha_{1}}; \qquad \vartheta_{1} = \frac{(1 - \beta) \alpha_{1}}{2(\beta^{2} - \alpha_{1} \alpha_{2})}; \qquad \alpha_{1} = \sqrt{1 - \theta \eta}; \qquad \alpha_{2} = \sqrt{1 - \eta};$$

$$\beta = \frac{1 + \alpha_{2}^{2}}{2} = 1 - \frac{\eta}{2}; \quad \eta = \left(\frac{v_{0}}{c_{2}}\right)^{2}; \quad c_{1} = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{\rho}}; \quad c_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho}}; \quad \theta = \left(\frac{c_{2}}{c_{1}}\right)^{2} = \frac{1 - 2\nu}{2(1 - \nu)};$$

$$\tilde{K}_{ij}(z)(i, j = 1, 2) \qquad [1] \qquad -$$

$$\cdot \qquad (-a, a)$$

, (-a,a) $\sigma(z) \quad \tau(z)$ , (1),

Oz

:

$$u_r(r_0, z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \left( G\left(\frac{s-z}{r_0}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} f \vartheta_0 \vartheta_1 \operatorname{sgn}(s-z) + \vartheta_1 \ln \frac{1}{|s-z|} \right) \frac{\sigma(s)}{\mu} ds$$
(3)

$$G(z) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{K}_{21}(k) \frac{\cos(kz)}{k} dk - f \int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{K}_{22}(k) \frac{\sin(kz)}{k} dk.$$
(2),
$$\sigma(x)$$
:

$$f \vartheta_0 \vartheta_1 \frac{\sigma(z)}{\mu} + \frac{\vartheta_1}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{1}{s-z} \frac{\sigma(s)}{\mu} ds + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{1}{r_0} K\left(\frac{s-z}{r_0}\right) \frac{\sigma(s)}{\mu} ds = 0$$
(4)

$$K(z) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{K}_{21}(k) \sin(kz) dk + f \int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{K}_{22}(k) \cos(kz) dk .$$

$$(4)$$

$$u_{r}(r_{0}, 0) = \delta.$$
(5)

$$\int_{-a}^{a} \sigma(x) dx = P.$$
(6)

$$\tilde{\mathbf{K}}(x) = \{\tilde{\mathbf{K}}_{ij}(x)\} : :$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{K}}(x) = \mathbf{R}^{1} \frac{1}{x} + \mathbf{R}^{2} \frac{1}{x^{2}} + \dots$$

$$\mathbf{R}^{1} = \frac{1 - \beta}{2(\beta^{2} - \alpha_{1}\alpha_{2})^{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \beta(\alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}) - 2\alpha_{1}^{2}\alpha_{2} & \frac{\beta^{2}(1 + \beta) - 4\beta\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2} + 2\alpha_{1}^{2}\alpha_{2}^{2}}{(1 - \beta)} + \alpha_{2}^{2} \\ \beta^{2} + (1 - 2\beta)\alpha_{1}^{2} & \beta(\alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}) - 2\alpha_{1}^{2}\alpha_{2} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{R}^{i}(i > 1)$$
(7)

(7),

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(k) \sin(kz) dk = \log |z| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{R}^{2i} \frac{(-1)^{i} z^{2i-1}}{(2i-1)!} + \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(z) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{R}^{2i-1} \frac{(-1)^{i} z^{2i-2}}{(2i-2)!} + e_{1}(z);$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(k) \cos(kz) dk = \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(z) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{R}^{2i} \frac{(-1)^{i} z^{2i-1}}{(2i-1)!} + \log |z| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{R}^{2i-1} \frac{(-1)^{i} z^{2i-2}}{(2i-2)!} + e_{2}(z);$$

$$e_{i}(z) (i=1,2) - , \qquad z=0.$$
(7),

$$K(z) = -\log|z|K_{L}(z) + \frac{\pi}{2}\operatorname{sgn}(z)K_{S}(z) + K_{R}(z),$$

$$K_{L,S,R}(z) - ,$$
(4)
$$(z) = -\log|z|K_{L}(z) + \frac{\pi}{2}\operatorname{sgn}(z)K_{S}(z) + K_{R}(z),$$
(8)
$$(z) = -\log|z|K_{L}(z) + \frac{\pi}{2}\operatorname{sgn}(z)K_{S}(z) + K_{R}(z),$$
(9)

$$z = at; \ s = a\tau; \ s, z \in (-a, a),$$
(4)
(-1,1)
$$\sigma^{*}(t) = \frac{1}{\mu}\sigma(at); \ p^{*} = \frac{P}{a\mu}; \qquad K^{*}(\tau, t) = \frac{a}{r_{0}}K\left(\frac{a}{r_{0}}(\tau - t)\right).$$

$$f \vartheta_{0} \vartheta_{1} \sigma^{*}(t) + \frac{\vartheta_{1}}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\sigma^{*}(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} K^{*}(\tau, t) \sigma^{*}(\tau) d\tau = 0.$$
(9)
(6),
,
(6),
(7)

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \sigma^{*}(\tau) d\tau = p^{*}.$$
(10)

$$\sigma^{*}(t) = (1-t)^{\alpha} (1+t)^{\beta} \varphi(t) = \omega(t) \varphi(t).$$
(11)  

$$\alpha \beta$$

$$\tau t_{\alpha}(x=0) + (0) = 0 \quad \tau t_{\alpha}(0=0) + (0) \quad 0 \quad \tau |x| = |0| = t1$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha \pi) + f \vartheta_0 = 0; -\operatorname{ctg}(\beta \pi) + f \vartheta_0 = 0; \ 0 < |\alpha|, |\beta| < 1,$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \pm 1. \\ \alpha \quad \beta \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} + \gamma; \quad \beta = -\frac{1}{2} - \gamma; \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}(f \vartheta_0). \\ \varphi(t) \\ \end{array}$$

-

 $\operatorname{sgn}(z)$ .

$$\frac{1}{2}\int_{-1}^{1} \operatorname{sgn}(x-y)\varphi_{n}(x)\omega(x)dx = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\chi_{Si}(y)\varphi_{i};$$
$$\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-1}^{1}\ln\frac{1}{|x-y|}\varphi_{n}(x)\omega(x)dx = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\chi_{Li}(y)\varphi_{i};$$

$$\begin{split} \chi_{(s,L)i}(y) &= -\frac{1}{P_{n}^{t(\alpha,\beta)}(\tau_{i})} \frac{a_{n}\gamma_{n}}{P_{n+1}^{(\alpha,\beta)}(\tau_{i})} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{P_{k}^{(\alpha,\beta)}(\tau_{i})}{\gamma_{k}} I_{(s,L)k}(y); \\ I_{sn}(t) &= \frac{1}{2n} \omega(t) (1-t^{2}) P_{n-1}^{(\alpha+1,\beta+1)}(t); \\ I_{s0}(t) &= 2^{\alpha+\beta} \left( \mathbb{B}(\alpha+1,\beta+1) - 2\mathbb{B}_{(t+1)/2}(\alpha+1,\beta+1) \right) \\ I_{Ln}(t) &= -\frac{\cot \pi \alpha}{2n} \omega(t) (1-t^{2}) P_{n-1}^{(\alpha+1,\beta+1)}(t) - \frac{2^{\alpha+\beta+1}}{n \sin \pi \alpha} P_{n+\alpha+\beta+1}^{(\alpha-1,-\beta-1)}(t) \\ I_{L0}(t) &= 2^{\alpha+\beta+1} \mathbb{B}(\alpha+1,\beta+1) \left( \psi(\alpha+\beta+2) - \psi(\alpha) - \pi \cot(\pi\alpha) - \ln 2 - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \\ &+ \frac{\mathbb{B}_{(t+1)/2}(\alpha+1,\beta+1)}{\mathbb{B}(\alpha+1,\beta+1)} \cot(\pi\alpha) - \frac{(t-1)(\alpha+\beta+1)}{2\pi\alpha} {}_{3}F_{2}\left(1,1,-\alpha-\beta;2,1-\alpha;\frac{1-t}{2}\right) \right) \\ a_{m} &= -\frac{(1+2m+\alpha+\beta)(2+2m+\alpha+\beta)}{2(1+m)(1+m+\alpha+\beta)}; \quad \gamma_{m} = \frac{2^{\alpha+\beta+1}\Gamma(m+\alpha+1)\Gamma(m+\beta+1)}{(2m+\alpha+\beta+1)\Gamma(m+1)\Gamma(m+\alpha+\beta+1)}; \\ \mathbb{B}(\alpha,\beta) - - , \quad \mathbb{B}_{z}(\alpha,\beta) - - , \quad \mathbb{B}_{z}(\alpha,\beta) - ,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{\vartheta_{1} w_{i}}{(\tau_{i} - \zeta_{j})} + w_{i} K_{R}^{*}(z_{i}, \zeta_{j}) + \chi_{Si}(\zeta_{j}) K_{S}^{*}(z_{i}, \zeta_{j}) + \chi_{Li}(\zeta_{j}) K_{L}^{*}(z_{i}, \zeta_{j}) \right) \phi_{i} = 0;$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i} \phi_{i} = p^{*}.$$
(13)

$$w_i = -\frac{2^{\alpha+\beta}}{\sin\pi\alpha} \frac{P_{n+\alpha+\beta}^{(-\alpha,-\beta)}(\tau_i)}{P_n^{\prime(\alpha,\beta)}(\tau_i)}$$

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.1 .2. .1  
$$r_1 / r_0$$
 ,  
 $v = 0,3, f = 0,2, \eta = 0.4, p^* = 0.1,$ 

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 $a / r_0 = 1$ .







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[1]-[3] ,

[4].

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$$(k = \overline{1,3})$$
:

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$$z^{(1)} = -h_1: \quad \dagger_{3k,1} = 0,$$
  

$$z^{(2)} = h_2: \quad \dagger_{3k,2} = 0.$$
(1)

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$$\mathbf{z}^{(2)} = -\mathbf{h}_{2}, \mathbf{z}^{(1)} = \mathbf{h}_{1}: \quad \dagger_{3k,2} = \dagger_{3k,1}, \quad \mathbf{u}_{k,2} = \mathbf{u}_{k,1}.$$
(2)

,

$$\frac{\partial f_{ii,1}}{\partial x_{i}^{(1)}} + \frac{\partial f_{ji,1}}{\partial x_{j}^{(1)}} + \frac{\partial f_{3i,1}}{\partial z^{(1)}} - \dots_{1} \frac{\partial^{2} u_{i,1}}{\partial t^{2}} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{i3,1}}{\partial x_{i}^{(1)}} + \frac{\partial f_{j3,1}}{\partial x_{j}^{(1)}} + \frac{\partial f_{33,1}}{\partial z^{(1)}} - \dots_{1} \frac{\partial^{2} u_{3,1}}{\partial t^{2}} = 0,$$

$$\dots_{1} - \dots, t - \dots$$

$$(3)$$

$$\dots_{1} - \dots, t - \dots$$

$$(1)$$

 $\begin{aligned}
\uparrow_{ii,l} &= \frac{E_{l}}{1 - \epsilon_{l}^{2}} \left( \frac{\partial u_{i,l}}{\partial x^{(l)}_{i}} + \epsilon_{k} \frac{\partial u_{j,l}}{\partial x^{(l)}_{j}} \right) + \frac{\epsilon_{l}}{1 - \epsilon_{l}} \uparrow_{33,l}, \\
E_{l} \frac{\partial u_{3,l}}{\partial z^{(l)}} &= \uparrow_{33,l} - \epsilon_{l} (\uparrow_{ii,l} + \uparrow_{jj,l}),
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$ 

$$\begin{split} & \frac{E_{1}}{2(1+\varepsilon_{1})} \left( \frac{\partial u_{3,1}}{\partial x_{i}} + \frac{\partial u_{i,1}}{\partial z} \right) = \dagger_{3i,1}, \\ & \frac{E_{1}}{2(1+\varepsilon_{1})} \left( \frac{\partial u_{i,1}}{\partial x_{j}} + \frac{\partial u_{j,1}}{\partial x_{i}} \right) = \dagger_{ij,1}, \\ & (i \neq j = 1,2; 1 = 1,2), \\ & E_{1}, \varepsilon_{1} - 1 - 1 - . \end{split}$$

[7]:

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$$\begin{split} & E_{1} \left( \frac{1}{t_{21}} + \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right) \frac{\partial u_{i,1}}{\partial x^{(1)}_{i}} = \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(1 - 2\varepsilon_{1})}{t_{21}} + 2 \frac{(1 + \varepsilon_{1})}{t_{11}} \right) + \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right]^{\dagger}_{ii,1} + \\ & + \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(1 - 2\varepsilon_{1})}{t_{21}} - \frac{(1 + \varepsilon_{1})}{t_{11}} \right) - \varepsilon_{1} \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right] (\dagger_{jj,1} + \dagger_{33,1}) , \\ & E_{1} \left( \frac{1}{t_{21}} + \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right) \frac{\partial u_{3,1}}{\partial z^{(1)}} = \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(1 - 2\varepsilon_{1})}{t_{21}} + 2 \frac{(1 + \varepsilon_{1})}{t_{11}} \right) + \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right]^{\dagger}_{33,1} + \\ & + \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(1 - 2\varepsilon_{1})}{t_{21}} - \frac{(1 + \varepsilon_{1})}{t_{11}} \right) - \varepsilon_{1} \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right] (\dagger_{ii,1} + \dagger_{jj,1}) , \\ & \frac{E_{1}}{1 + \varepsilon_{1}} \left( \frac{1}{t_{21}} + \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u_{i,1}}{\partial x^{(1)}_{i}} + \frac{\partial u_{j,1}}{\partial x^{(1)}_{i}} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{t_{11}} + \frac{\vartheta}{\vartheta t} \right)^{\dagger}_{3i,1} , \quad (i \neq j = 1, 2; 1 = 1, 2) , \end{split}$$

$$t_{11} - , t_{21} - , E_1, \xi_1 - l_2, (3)-(5)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{i}^{(1)} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{y}_{1}^{a_{1}} \boldsymbol{<}_{i}^{(1)}, \mathbf{z}^{(1)} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{y}^{\prime}^{(1)}, \mathbf{t} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{c}_{21}^{-1}\mathbf{y}_{1}^{a_{1}}\boldsymbol{\ddagger}_{1},$$
(6)

$$q_1 - , a_1 - , c_{21} - y_1 = h_1 L^{-1} - , L - , c_{11} - , c_{21} - , c$$

,

$$q_1 = 1, a_1 < 1$$
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$$t_{il} = Lc_{2l}^{-l} y_{1}^{r_{il}} \ddagger_{il}, (i = 1, 2)$$

$$, \quad r_{il} \le a_{1}.$$

$$: \qquad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}_{i,l} &= \mathbf{L} \mathbf{y}_{1}^{q_{1}} \mathbf{u}_{i,l}^{0}, \ \mathbf{u}_{3,l} = \mathbf{L} \mathbf{y}_{1} \mathbf{u}_{3,l}^{0}, \ \dagger_{ii,l} = \mathbf{E}_{1} \dagger_{ii,l}^{0}, \ \dagger_{ij,l} = \mathbf{E}_{1} \dagger_{ij,l}^{0}, \ \dagger_{3i,l} = \mathbf{E}_{1} \mathbf{y}_{1}^{1-q_{1}} \dagger_{3i,l}^{0}, \\ \dagger_{33,l} &= \mathbf{E}_{l} \mathbf{y}_{l}^{2-2q_{l}} \dagger_{33,l}^{0} \quad (i, j = 1, 2). \end{aligned}$$
(8)

"0"

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(8), , (6),  

$$O(y^{2-2q_1})$$
, , ,  $(1)$   $(1)$   $(1)$   $(1)$   $(1)$ 

, (l)  
, 
$$u_{i,1}^{(0)}, \dagger_{ii,1}^{(0)}, \dagger_{ij,1}^{(0)}, \dagger_{i3,1}^{(0)}, \dagger_{i3,1}^{(1)}$$
  
,  
.  
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:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \uparrow_{ii,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma^{(1)}_{i}} + \frac{\partial \uparrow_{ij,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma^{(1)}_{j}} + \uparrow_{3i,l}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{2(1+\varepsilon_{1})} \frac{\partial^{2} u_{i,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma_{1}^{2}_{1}^{2}} &= 0, \\ \uparrow_{ii,l}^{(0)} &= \frac{1}{1-\varepsilon_{1}^{2}} \left( \frac{\partial v_{i,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma^{(1)}_{i}} + \varepsilon_{1} \frac{\partial v_{j,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma^{(1)}_{j}} \right), \\ \uparrow_{ij,l}^{(0)} &= \frac{1}{2(1+\varepsilon_{1})} \left( \frac{\partial u_{i,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma^{(1)}_{i}} + \frac{\partial u_{j,l}^{(0)}}{\partial \varsigma^{(1)}_{i}} \right) \\ \uparrow_{3i,2}^{(0)} + \uparrow_{3i,2}^{(1)} &= 0, \\ \mathbf{y}_{1} \mathbf{E}_{2} \left( \uparrow_{3i,2}^{(0)} - \uparrow_{3i,2}^{(1)} \right) &= \mathbf{y}_{1} \mathbf{E}_{1} \left( \uparrow_{3i,1}^{(0)} + \uparrow_{3i,1}^{(1)} \right) \\ \mathbf{u}_{i,2}^{(0)} &= \mathbf{u}_{i,1}^{(0)} \\ \uparrow_{3i,l}^{(0)} - \uparrow_{3i,1}^{(1)} &= 0. \end{split}$$

$$(12)$$

 $u_i, \quad T_i, S_{ij}$ 

$$u_{i,1} = u_{i,2} = u_i, \ T_i = 2(h_1 \dagger_{ii,1} + h_2 \dagger_{ii,2}), \ S_{ij} = 2(h_1 \dagger_{ij,1} + h_2 \dagger_{ij,2}),$$
  
... =  $\frac{\dots h_1 + \dots h_2}{h}, \qquad h = h_1 + h_2.$  (13)

(13) (12) :

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...

. :

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{T}_{i}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{i}} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{S}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{j}} - 2 \dots \mathbf{h} \frac{\partial^{2} \mathbf{u}_{i}}{\partial \mathbf{t}^{2}} = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{i} = \mathbf{C}_{1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}_{i}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{i}} + \mathbf{C}_{2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}_{j}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{j}},$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{ij} = \mathbf{C}_{3} \left( \frac{\partial u_{i}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{j}} + \frac{\partial u_{j}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{i}} \right),$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{1} = \sum_{i=1}^{2} \frac{2\mathbf{E}_{1}\mathbf{h}_{1}}{1 - \mathbf{\xi}_{1}^{2}}, \qquad \mathbf{C}_{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{2} \frac{2\mathbf{E}_{1}\mathbf{h}_{1}\mathbf{\xi}_{1}}{1 - \mathbf{\xi}_{1}^{2}}, \qquad \mathbf{C}_{3} = \sum_{i=1}^{2} \frac{\mathbf{E}_{1}\mathbf{h}_{1}}{1 + \mathbf{\xi}_{1}}.$$
(14)

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial T_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} + \frac{\partial S_{ij}}{\partial x_{j}} - 2 \dots \frac{\partial^{2} u_{i}}{\partial t^{2}} = 0, \\ &\left[\frac{h_{1}E_{1}}{1 + \varepsilon_{1}}f_{12}f_{21} + \frac{h_{2}E_{2}}{1 + \varepsilon_{2}}f_{11}f_{22}\right] \left(\frac{\partial u_{i}}{\partial x_{j}} + \frac{\partial u_{j}}{\partial x_{i}}\right) = f_{11}f_{12}S_{ij}, \end{split}$$
(15)  
$$&2\left[h_{1}E_{1}(f_{32} + f_{42})f_{21} + h_{2}E_{2}(f_{31} + f_{41})f_{22}\left(\frac{\partial u_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} + \frac{\partial u_{j}}{\partial x_{j}}\right) = (f_{31} + f_{41})(f_{32} + f_{42})(T_{i} + T_{j}), \\ &f_{i1} = \left(\frac{1}{t_{i1}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right), \end{split}$$

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, :

$$f_{31} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1 - 2\varepsilon_1}{t_{21}} + 2\frac{1 + \varepsilon_1}{t_{11}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t},$$
  
$$f_{4i} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1 - 2\varepsilon_1}{t_{21}} - \frac{1 + \varepsilon_1}{t_{11}} \right) - \varepsilon_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t},$$
  
$$i \neq j = 1, 2; l = 1, 2.$$

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 2.

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$$h_{\min}$$
, . [2],  $h_{\min}^{(0)} = 0.58$ .

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Z Y, ( . 2).



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. 2. 3-D CAD-

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SST (shear

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stress transport)– [7].  
.6 3-D  
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$$h_{\min}^{(1)} = h_{\min}^{(0)} / 2 = 0.29$$
,





 $50^{\circ}$  .  $\mu|_{T=50^{\circ}C} = 0.027$  · .

3.

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5%,

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2,5 .,

			1
			= (F - F)/F *100%
	c F,	,	
1	273,5	~ 10	0,6%
2	270,4	~ 12	1,7%
3	263,8	~ 48	4%



3-D

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μ(t),

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CFD-

ANSYS/CFX



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$$\sigma = \sigma - 2 |\pm \gamma|$$
(1)
  
...
  
b
  
...
  
b
  
...
  
 $\sigma_1 = 0; \ \sigma_2 = -2K; \ \sigma = -K$ 
(2)

$$\sigma_{n}$$

$$\sigma = -\sigma_{1} - (-K) = -\sigma_{n} + K$$
(3)
(2)
(3)
(1)
(3)

$$\left|\sigma_{n}\right| = 2K(1+\gamma)$$

$$\alpha = 3 / 4\pi - |\gamma| .$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{y} &= \sigma + K \sin 2 \left( 3 / 4\pi - |\gamma| \right) = 2K \left( 1 + |\gamma| \right) - K \cos 2\gamma; \\ \sigma_{z} &= \sigma - K \sin 2 \left( 3 / 4\pi - |\gamma| \right) = 2K \left( 1 + |\gamma| \right) + K \cos 2\gamma; \\ \tau &= -K \cos 2 \left( 3 / 4\pi - |\gamma| \right) = K \sin 2\gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$(5)$$

$$\begin{split} \gamma &= -45^{0} \quad \gamma = +45^{0} \quad , \qquad y \quad z \\ & , \qquad , \qquad & , \qquad & , \qquad & \tau = K \\ & , \qquad & , \qquad & , \qquad & \tau = K \\ & \alpha_{b} \qquad & \pi/4 \, , \qquad & \alpha_{ab} = \left| \pi/4 \pm \gamma \right| \, . \end{split}$$

$$\pi / 4$$
,  $lpha_{ab} = \left| \pi / 4 \pm \gamma \right|$ .  
 $\pi / 2$ .

y

*z*, *y* 

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(4)

$$\sigma_n \approx 2K(1,3+\gamma)$$

$$Y : \alpha = \pi/2 - |\gamma|.$$

$$Y Z :$$

$$\sigma_{y} = \sigma + K \sin 2(\pi/2 - |\gamma|) \approx 2K(1, 3 + \gamma) + K \sin 2\gamma,$$

$$\sigma_{z} = \sigma - K \sin 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - |\gamma|\right) \approx 2K(1, 3 + \gamma) - K \sin 2\gamma$$

$$;$$

$$\tau = -K \cos 2(\pi/2 - |\gamma|) = K \cos 2\gamma.$$
(8)

(6)



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[3-5]

[5 5]

$$S \qquad \uparrow :$$

$$\frac{dV}{L} = f_1(\uparrow, \check{S}) \qquad (1)$$

$$\frac{d\check{S}}{dt} = f_2(\dagger, \check{S}), \qquad (1)-(2)$$

$$\frac{d\mathsf{V}}{dt} = b^{\dagger m} (1 - \check{\mathsf{S}})^{-q}, \tag{3}$$
$$\frac{d\check{\mathsf{S}}}{dt} = c^{\dagger m} (1 - \check{\mathsf{S}})^{-r} \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dt} = c \uparrow^{n} (I - S)^{r}, \qquad (4)$$
  
b, c, m, n, q, r - ,  $\uparrow = \frac{P}{F}, \uparrow_{0} = \frac{P}{F_{0}}, F_{0} - , F -$ 

$$, P - .$$

$$F \approx F_0, \dagger = \dagger_0 = const.$$
(4)

(3)  

$$\begin{split}
i &= 0, \, \check{S} = \check{S}_{0i} \\
\check{S}_{i} &= 1 - \left[ \left( 1 - \check{S}_{0i} \right)^{r+1} - \left( r+1 \right) c \uparrow_{0}^{n} t_{i} \right]^{1/r+1}. \\
\check{S}_{i} &= 1, \, \check{S}_{0i} = 0 \quad (5) \end{split}$$
(5)

$$t_*^x = \frac{1}{c(r+1)\dagger_0^n}.$$
(6)
(6)

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· 
$$N$$
  
 $\tilde{\mathsf{S}}_{0i}$  ( $i=1,...,N$ ).

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[3]  

$$G(\check{S}) = 1 - exp(-E\check{S}'),$$
  
 $E, ' - .$ 
(7)

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(5), (7)

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S

(2)

$$G(t) = I - exp(-\mathbb{E} \ F'(t_i)),$$

$$F(t_i) = I - \left[ (I - \check{S}_{0i})^{r+1} - (r+1)c \dagger_0^n t_i \right]^{1/r+1}.$$
(8)

$$R(t) = 1 - G(t) = exp(-\mathbb{E} F'(t_i)). \qquad R_* \quad (t_i = t_*),$$
(8)
$$\left( \int_{\mathbb{E}} \int_{\mathbb{$$

$$t_{*} = \frac{1}{c(r+1) \uparrow_{0}^{n}} \left\{ \left( I - \tilde{S}_{0} \right)^{r+1} - \left[ I - \left( \frac{\ln I / R_{*}}{\mathbb{E}} \right)^{r} \right] \right\}.$$
(9)
(9)
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(9)

(2)

(5).

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[8]

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$$\frac{dl}{dt} = k (T) (l_* - l),$$
(10)
$$l - l_* - , T - .$$
(10)
$$l = l_* (1 - e^{-kt})$$
,
$$l_*.$$

$$\frac{dt}{dt} = k \left( T \right) \left( l_* - l \right) + k_I \dot{v} , \qquad (11)$$

$$k_I - , \dot{v} - .$$

$$\dot{v} = t^{d}/y, \quad d - , y - . ,$$
[9, 10]

$$y = y(t, T).$$
  
 $y = y_0(T)e^{-rt}(r - t).$ 

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[2],

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, (*b* = 1)[2]. (11),

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = k (T) (l_* - l) + a e^{r t}.$$

$$t = 0, \ l = l_0, \ \dagger = const,$$
(12)

$$l = l_* + (l_0 - l_*)e^{-kt} + \frac{a}{r + k}(e^{rt} - e^{-kt}).$$

$$, \qquad t = t_p \quad l = l_*, \qquad (13)$$

$$t_{P} = \frac{1}{\Gamma + k} ln \left[ 1 + \frac{y_{0}(T)(\Gamma + k)(l_{*} - l_{0})}{k_{1} t^{d}} \right].$$
(14)

(14) .

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$$l_{0i} \leq l_i \leq l_* \quad (i = 1, ..., N) - G = 1 - exp(-) l^u ),$$

$$l_{i} = 1 - exp(-) l^u ,$$

$$l_{i} = 1 - exp(-) l$$

$$t_{i}, \quad i -$$

$$(13)$$

$$l_{i} = l_{*} + (l_{0i} - l_{*})e^{-kt_{i}} + \frac{a}{r + k}(e^{rt_{i}} - e^{-kt_{i}}).$$

$$(16)$$

$$G = 1 - exp(-) F^{u}(t_{i})), \qquad (17)$$

$$F(t_i) = l_* + (l_{0i} - l_*) e^{-kt_i} + \frac{a}{\Gamma + k} \left( e^{\Gamma t_i} - e^{-kt_i} \right).$$
(18)

$$R(t) = I - G(t) = exp(-) F^{u}(t_{i})). \qquad R_{*} \quad (t_{i} = t_{*}),$$

$$k_{i} \uparrow^{b} = \frac{y_{0}(T)(\Gamma + k) \left[A - (l_{0i} - l_{*})e^{-kt_{*}}\right]}{e^{\Gamma t_{*}} - e^{-kt_{*}}}, \qquad (19)$$

 $A = \left(\frac{1}{3} ln \frac{1}{R_*}\right)^{l/u} - l_*.$ . .: . 1976. 7. 1. . 19-58. // . .: . 1. // 2. 7. 1976. 1. . 221-299. 3. Weibull W. A statistical theory of the strength of materials // Proc. Roy. Swed. Inst. Eng. Res. 1939. N 151. P. 5-45. 4. . .: . 1965. 450 . 5. . 1965. . .: 279 . 6. . .: . 1974. 311 . 7. . .: . 1966.752 . . . 8. Tong Xuguang, Li Jianbao, Yang Xiaozhan, Lin Hong, Guo Gangfeng, He Mingsheng Mechanical property and oxidation behavior of self-reinforced  $Si_3N_4$  doped with  $Re_2O_3$  (Re = Yb, Lu) // J. Amer. Ceram. Soc. 2006. Vol. 89. N 5. P. 1730-1732. 9. . . .: . 2004. 252 . -. 10. Robert A. Arutyunyan. Creep fracture of nonlinear viscoelastic media undergoing UV radiation // International journal of fracture. 2005. Vol. 132. N 1. P. L3-L8.

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$(x,y)  y \ge 0$ $- \qquad G_{1}  v_{1},  y \le 0 \qquad G_{2}  v_{2} (G_{1}  (x,y)  (\alpha,\beta)  (x,y)  (\alpha,\beta)$ $(1),  gx = sh\alpha, gy = sin\beta, ag = ch\alpha + cos\beta$ $a - \qquad (x,y)  (\alpha,\beta)$ $(1),  gx = sh\alpha, gy = sin\beta, ag = ch\alpha + cos\beta$ $a - \qquad (x,y)  (\alpha,\beta)  (\beta,\beta)  $		, [2-6].	,
$(x, y) \qquad (\alpha, \beta)$ $(a, \beta)$ $gx = sh\alpha, gy = sin\beta, ag = ch\alpha + cos\beta$ $a - a \qquad a \qquad -\infty \qquad +\infty; \qquad \alpha > 0$ $\alpha < 0; \qquad 0y \qquad \alpha = 0, \qquad x = \pm a, y = 0$ $\alpha = \pm \infty. \qquad \beta \qquad -\pi \qquad +\pi, \qquad \beta > 0.$ $\beta < 0, \qquad (-a,a) \qquad \beta = 0.$ $0x \qquad x < -a \qquad x > a, \qquad \beta \qquad -\pi. \qquad +\pi, \qquad \beta = 0.$ $0x \qquad x < -a \qquad x > a, \qquad \beta = -\pi.$ $, \qquad \qquad$	_	, $(x, y)  y \ge 0$ $G_1  v_1,  y \le 0$ $, v_1  v_2 -$ ). ()	$\cdot$ $v_2 (G_1  G_2$ $\cdot$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[1].	$(x, y)$ $(\alpha, \beta)$ $gx = sh\alpha, gy = sin\beta, ag = ch\alpha + cos\beta$	(1)
$0x  x < -a  x > a, \qquad \beta \qquad , \qquad 2\pi, \qquad , \qquad \beta$ $\beta = \pi, \qquad \beta = -\pi.$ $(1): \qquad \qquad$	a –	$\begin{array}{cccc} \alpha & & & & & & & & & \\ \alpha < 0 & ; & 0y & & & & & & \alpha = 0, \\ \alpha = \pm \infty & & \beta & & & & -\pi & +\pi, \\ \beta < 0 & & & & & & \beta = 0 \end{array}$	$\alpha > 0;$ $\beta > 0,$
$\Phi_{1} = 0.$ $u  v \qquad \qquad$	0 <i>x</i>	$x < -a \qquad x > a, \qquad \beta = -\pi.$ $\beta = \alpha, \qquad \beta = -\pi.$	,
$- [1]:$ $2GU(x,y) = -\frac{\partial \Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial \Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial x}$ $2GV(x,y) = (3-4v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial \Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial \Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y}$ $\sigma_y(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ 2(1-v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial \Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} \right] - y \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y^2}$ $\tau_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ (1-2v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial \Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial \Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y^2} \right]$		, $\Phi_1 = 0$ .	,
$2GV(x,y) = (3-4v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} - y\frac{\partial\Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y}$ $\sigma_y(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ 2(1-v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} \right] - y\frac{\partial^2\Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y^2}$ $\tau_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ (1-2v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} - y\frac{\partial\Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y^2} \right]$		$-\frac{[1]:}{2GU(x,y)} = -\frac{\partial \Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial \Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial x}$	
$\sigma_{y}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ 2(1-v)\Phi_{2}(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_{0}(x,y)}{\partial y} \right] - y\frac{\partial^{2}\Phi_{2}(x,y)}{\partial y^{2}}$ $\tau_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ (1-2v)\Phi_{2}(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_{0}(x,y)}{\partial y} - y\frac{\partial\Phi_{2}(x,y)}{\partial y} \right]$		$2GV(x,y) = (3-4v)\Phi_2(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_0(x,y)}{\partial y} - y\frac{\partial\Phi_2(x,y)}{\partial y}$	
$\partial x \begin{bmatrix} y & y \\ y & y \end{bmatrix}$		$\sigma_{y}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ 2(1-v)\Phi_{2}(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_{0}(x,y)}{\partial y} \right] - y\frac{\partial^{2}\Phi_{2}(x,y)}{\partial y^{2}}$ $\tau_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ (1-2v)\Phi_{2}(x,y) - \frac{\partial\Phi_{0}(x,y)}{\partial y} - y\frac{\partial\Phi_{2}(x,y)}{\partial y} \right]$	(2)

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$$y = 0, , |x| < a$$

$$|x| > a \qquad ( .1)$$

$$G_{1}, v_{1} \qquad I \qquad \beta = 0 \qquad \beta = \pi \qquad x$$

$$G_{2}, v_{2} \quad -a \quad II \quad 0 \qquad \beta = -\pi \qquad x$$

,

$$V_{1}(\alpha,0) = V_{0}(\alpha), \ \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(\alpha,0) = \sigma_{2}(\alpha), \ \tau_{xy}^{(m)}(\alpha,0) = \tau_{m}(\alpha), \ (m = 1,2)$$

$$, \qquad V_{0}(\alpha), \ \sigma_{2}(\alpha) \qquad \tau_{m}(\alpha), \ (m = 1,2)$$

$$. \qquad (3)$$

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$$U_{1}(\alpha,\pi) = U_{2}(\alpha,-\pi) ; V_{1}(\alpha,\pi) = V_{2}(\alpha,-\pi) ; \sigma_{y}^{(1)}(\alpha,\pi) = \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(\alpha,-\pi) ; \tau_{xy}^{(1)}(\alpha,\pi) = \tau_{xy}^{(2)}(\alpha,-\pi) (4)$$

$$(3) \quad (4) \qquad (2)$$

$$\Phi_{0}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta) \qquad \Phi_{2}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta) \qquad - ,$$

$$. \qquad \qquad x \qquad y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha \quad \beta \ [1] \\ \left[ (3-4\nu_{1})\Phi_{2}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=0} &= 2G_{1}V_{0}(\alpha) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial\beta} \left[ 2(1-\nu_{2})\Phi_{2}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=0} &= \frac{a\sigma_{2}(\alpha)}{ch\alpha+1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha} \left[ (1-2\nu_{m})\Phi_{2}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=0} &= \frac{a\tau_{m}(\alpha)}{ch\alpha+1} \ (m=1,2) \\ \frac{1}{G_{1}} \frac{\partial\Phi_{3}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta)}{\partial\beta} \bigg|_{\beta=\pi} &= \frac{1}{G_{2}} \frac{\partial\Phi_{3}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta)}{\partial\beta} \bigg|_{\beta=-\pi} \\ \frac{1}{G_{1}} \left[ (3-4\nu_{1})\Phi_{2}^{(1)}(\alpha,\pi) - \Phi_{3}^{(1)}(\alpha,\pi) \right] &= \frac{1}{G_{2}} \left[ (3-4\nu_{2})\Phi_{2}^{(2)}(\alpha,-\pi) - \Phi_{3}^{(2)}(\alpha,-\pi) \right] \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial\beta} \left[ 2(1-\nu_{1})\Phi_{2}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=\pi} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial\beta} \left[ 2(1-\nu_{2})\Phi_{2}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=-\pi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha} \left[ (1-2\nu_{1})\Phi_{2}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(1)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=\pi} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha} \left[ (1-2\nu_{2})\Phi_{2}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta) - \Phi_{3}^{(2)}(\alpha,\beta) \right]_{\beta=-\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_3^{(m)}(x,y) = \frac{\partial \Phi_0^{(m)}(x,y)}{\partial y} \qquad (m=1,2)$$
(6)

$$\Phi_{n}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta)\left(n=2,3;\ m=1,2\right)$$

$$\Phi_{n}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[A_{n}^{(m)}(\lambda) \mathrm{ch}\lambda\beta + B_{n}^{(m)}(\lambda) \mathrm{sh}\lambda\beta\right] \frac{e^{-i\lambda\alpha}}{\lambda} d\lambda$$
(7)

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1.

$$I \qquad G_1, v_1 \qquad \beta = 0 \qquad \beta = \pi$$

$$I \qquad -a \ G_2, v_2 \ 0 \qquad a \qquad \beta = -\pi \qquad x$$

$$.2$$

$$:$$

$$V_{1}(\alpha, \pi) = V_{0}; \ \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(\alpha, -\pi) = \sigma_{2}(\alpha); \ \tau_{xy}^{(m)}(\alpha, (-1)^{m+1}\pi) = \tau_{m}(\alpha); \ (m = 1, 2)$$

$$V_{1}(\alpha, 0) = V_{2}(\alpha, 0); \ U_{1}(\alpha, 0) = U_{2}(\alpha, 0)$$

$$\sigma_{y}^{(1)}(\alpha, 0) = \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(\alpha, 0); \ \tau_{xy}^{(1)}(\alpha, 0) = \tau_{xy}^{(2)}(\alpha, 0)$$

$$\Phi_{n}^{(m)}(\alpha, \beta) \ (n = 2, 3; \ m = 1, 2)$$
(10)

$$\Phi_{n}^{(m)}(\alpha,\beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ A_{n}^{(m)}(\lambda) \operatorname{ch}\lambda \left( \pi + (-1)^{m} \beta \right) + B_{n}^{(m)}(\lambda) \operatorname{sh}\lambda \left( \pi + (-1)^{m} \beta \right) \right] \frac{e^{-i\lambda\alpha}}{\lambda} d\lambda$$
(11)
(10),
(1.2,11)

$$A_n^{(m)}(\lambda) \quad B_n^{(m)}(\lambda) (m = 1, 2; n = 2, 3),$$
(8)

$$\overline{\sigma}_{2}(\lambda) = -\frac{a}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{0}(\lambda)e^{i\lambda\alpha}}{ch\alpha - 1} d\alpha \quad ; \quad \overline{\tau}_{m}(\lambda) = -\frac{ia}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\tau_{m}(\alpha)e^{i\lambda\alpha}}{ch\alpha - 1}$$
(12)



$$\sigma_{y}^{(1)}(\alpha,\pi) = \sigma_{y}^{(2)}(\alpha,-\pi) = -\frac{K_{3}Pch(\alpha_{0}-\alpha)\theta}{\pi\sqrt{2(1+K_{0})}} \frac{\sqrt{a^{2}-b^{2}}}{(x-b)\sqrt{x^{2}-a^{2}}}$$

$$\tau_{xy}^{(1)}(\alpha,\pi) = \tau_{xy}^{(2)}(\alpha,-\pi) = -\frac{K_{4}Psh(\alpha_{0}-\alpha)\theta}{\pi\sqrt{2(1-K_{0})}} \frac{\sqrt{a^{2}-b^{2}}}{(x-b)\sqrt{x^{2}-a^{2}}}$$

$$K \ge 1:$$
(14)

$$\sigma_{y}^{(m)}(\alpha,0) = -\frac{K_{3}P\cos(\alpha_{0}-\alpha)\theta}{\pi\sqrt{2(K_{0}+1)}} \frac{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}{(b-x)\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}$$

$$\tau_{xy}^{(m)}(\alpha,0) = \frac{K_{4}P\sin(\alpha_{0}-\alpha)\theta}{\pi\sqrt{2(K_{0}-1)}} \frac{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}{(b-x)\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}$$

$$K \le 1$$
(15)
$$\sigma_{y}^{(m)}(\alpha,0) = -\frac{K_{3}Pch(\alpha_{0}-\alpha)\theta}{\pi\sqrt{2(1+K_{0})}} \frac{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}{(b-x)\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}$$

$$\tau_{xy}^{(m)}(\alpha,0) = \frac{K_{4}Psh(\alpha_{0}-\alpha)\theta}{\pi\sqrt{2(1-K_{0})}} \frac{\sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}}{(b-x)\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}$$
(16)

$$K_{0} = \frac{\mu^{2}(1+\chi_{2}^{2}) + \mu(\chi_{1}+\chi_{2}-\chi_{1}\chi_{2}-1) - 2\chi_{1}}{2(\mu+\chi_{1})(1+\mu\chi_{2})}$$

$$K_{3} = \frac{\mu(1+\chi_{2})\left[\mu(1+\chi_{2})+1+\chi_{1}\right]}{2(\mu+\chi_{1})(1+\mu\chi_{2})}$$

$$K_{4} = \frac{\mu(1+\chi_{2})\left[\mu(1-\chi_{2})-1+\chi_{1}\right]}{2(\mu+\chi_{1})(1+\mu\chi_{2})}$$

$$\alpha_{0} - \alpha = \ln\left|\frac{(a-x)(b+a)}{(a+x)(b-a)}\right|,$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\pi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{K_{0}+1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{K_{0}-1}{2}}\right); \quad K_{o} \ge 1; \quad \theta = \pm \frac{1}{2\pi}\arccos K_{0} , \quad K_{0} \le 1$$
(17)

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 $-\infty < x < \infty$  ,  $0 \leq y \leq h$  ,  $-\infty < z < \infty$  .

6.

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$$\Delta w = \frac{1}{c_t^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}, \ \Delta H_3 = \frac{1}{c_1^2} \frac{\partial^2 H_3}{\partial t^2}, \tag{1.1}$$

,

$$\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} \frac{\partial H_3}{\partial y} - \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_1} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial t}, \quad \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} \frac{\partial H_3}{\partial x} - \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_1} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial t}.$$
(1.2)
(1.1), (1.2)

$$c_{t}^{2} = \frac{c_{44}}{\rho} (1 + \chi), \ \chi = \frac{e_{15}^{2}}{\varepsilon_{1} c_{44}}, \ c_{1}^{2} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{1} \mu_{1}}$$
(1.3)

$$\chi$$
  $\gamma$  ;  $c_{44}$  – ,  $\rho$  – ,  $\chi$  – ,  $\chi$  –

$$w = f(y)expi(\omega t - kx), \quad H_3 = F(y)expi(\omega t - kx), \quad (1.4)$$

(1.3) (1.1)  
f(y), F(y), :  

$$f = A_1 \exp\left(\sqrt{1-\eta} \cdot ky\right) + A_2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{1-\eta} \cdot ky\right)$$

$$F = B_1 \exp\left(\sqrt{1-\theta\eta} \cdot ky\right) + B_2 \exp\left(-\sqrt{1-\theta\eta} \cdot ky\right)$$
(1.5)

$$\eta = \frac{\omega^2}{k^2 c_t^2}, \ \theta = \frac{c_t^2}{c_1^2}$$

$$(1.4) \quad (1.5) \qquad (1.2)$$

$$E_1 = -\frac{ik}{\varepsilon_1 \omega} \left\{ \sqrt{1 - \theta \eta} \left[ B_1 \exp \sqrt{1 - \theta \eta} \cdot ky - B_2 \exp \left( -\sqrt{1 - \theta \eta} \cdot ky \right) \right] - e_{15} \omega \left[ A_1 \exp \sqrt{1 - \eta} \cdot ky + A_1 \exp \left( -\sqrt{1 - \eta} \cdot ky \right) \right] \right\} \exp i \left( \omega t - kx \right) \qquad (1.6)$$

$$E_{2} = -\frac{k}{\varepsilon_{1}\omega} \Big\{ B_{1} \exp\left(\sqrt{1-\theta\eta} \cdot ky\right) + B_{2} \exp\left(-\sqrt{1-\theta\eta} \cdot ky\right) - \\ -e_{15}\omega\sqrt{1-\eta} \Big[ A_{1} \exp\left(\sqrt{1-\eta} \cdot ky\right) - A_{2} \exp\left(-\sqrt{1-\eta} \cdot ky\right) \Big] \Big\} \exp i\left(\omega t - kx\right).$$

$$i, \quad 2, \quad B_{1}, \quad B_{2}, \quad 3, \quad W, \quad H_{3}, \quad E_{1}, \quad E_{2}.$$

2.  

$$w = 0$$
  $y = 0, h$  (2.1)  
 $w$  (1.4) (1.5),  
 $_{1}, _{2}:$ 

$$A_{1} + A_{2} = 0$$

$$A_{1} \exp\left(\sqrt{1 - \eta} \cdot ky\right) + A_{2} \exp\left(-\sqrt{1 - \eta} \cdot ky\right) = 0$$
(2.2)
(2.2)
(A\_{1} \neq 0, A\_{2} \neq 0),
(2.2)

$$\sinh \sqrt{1 - \eta} \cdot kh = 0 \tag{2.3}$$

(2.3) , (2.3) , 
$$\eta < 1$$
.  
 $\eta > 1$  (2.3)

$$\sin\sqrt{\eta - 1} \cdot kh = 0, \ \eta_n = 1 = \left(\frac{n\pi}{kh}\right)^2, \ n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\eta_n \qquad (2.4)$$

$$k^{2} = \frac{\omega^{2}}{c_{t}^{2}} - \left(\frac{n\pi}{n}\right)^{2}$$
(2.5)

(2.5) , 
$$\omega < \pi h^{-1} c_t$$
  
.  $c_t$  (1.3), ,

$$E_1 = 0$$
  $y = 0, h$  (3.1)

, (1.6) 
$$E_1$$
,  $\theta\eta_n < 1$ ,

$$1 < \eta_{n} < \theta^{-1} \qquad c_{t}^{2} < \omega^{2} k^{-2} < c_{1}^{2}$$

$$, \qquad B_{1} = B_{2} = 0. \qquad , \qquad (3.2)$$

$$(\qquad 2 = -1) \qquad (3.2)$$

(2.4)

$$H_{3} = 0, E_{1} = 0$$

$$E_{2} = -i \frac{2ke_{15}}{\varepsilon_{1}} \sqrt{\eta_{n} - 1} \cdot A_{1} \cos \sqrt{\eta_{n} - 1} \cdot ky \exp i \left(\omega t - kx\right)$$
(3.3)

$$\eta_n > \theta^{-1} \qquad \frac{\omega^2}{2} > C_1^2 \tag{3.4}$$

 $\sin \sqrt{\theta \eta - 1} \cdot kh = 0 \qquad \qquad \frac{\omega_m^2}{k^2} = c_1^2 \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{m\pi}{kn} \right)^2 \right]$ B<sub>2</sub> = B<sub>1</sub> , , (3) (3.5) (3.5)  $_1 = _2 = 0.$ (3.5) (3.4)

(3.1)

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$$l, l, (α, r, θ), α (α, r, θ), (α, r, e), (α, r, e),$$

$$D_i \Delta^2 w_i - \frac{1}{R_i} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial^2} + {}_i h_i \frac{\partial^2 w_i}{\partial t^2} = Z_i, \quad i = (1, 2),$$

$$\frac{1}{E_i h_i} \Delta^2 {}_i + \frac{1}{R_i} \frac{\partial^2 w_i}{\partial^2} = 0, \quad D_i = \frac{E_i h_i^3}{12(1 - v_i^2)}, \quad (1.1)$$

$$Z_{i} = \begin{cases} [3] \\ Z_{i} = \begin{cases} (-1)^{i} \begin{bmatrix} -Z_{0} + {}_{0}g(b-)\frac{1}{R_{i}}\frac{\partial^{2}w_{i}}{\partial^{2}} \end{bmatrix} & 0 < < b \\ 0 & b < < l. \\ Z_{0} - & , g - & , 0^{-} \end{cases}$$
(1.2)

$$Z_{0} = - \left. {}_{0} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right|_{r=R_{i}}, \qquad (1.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial 2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial 2} = 0, \qquad (1.4)$$

$$v_r\Big|_{r=R_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=R_i} = \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial t}, (i=1,2),$$
(1.5)

$$v_{\alpha}\Big|_{\alpha=0} = \frac{\partial}{\partial}\Big|_{\alpha=0} = 0, \qquad (1.6)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Big|_{=b} = 0.$$
(1.7)
$$(1.5),$$

$$(1.1),$$

• ,

$$w_{i} = \cos n \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} W_{s}^{(i)}(t) \sin_{s} ,$$

$$i = \cos n \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \Phi_{s}^{(i)}(t) \sin_{s} ,$$
(1.8)

$$V_{s} = (m+s)\pi/l, m-$$
,  $m-$ ,  $W_{s}^{(i)}(t) = \Phi_{s}^{(i)}(t) -$ .

(1.8),  

$$= \cos n \left\{ \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \left[ A_s(t) I_n \left( {}_{s} r \right) + B_s(t) K_n \left( {}_{s} r \right) \right] \sin {}_{s} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[ C_j(t) \operatorname{sh}_{nj} + D_j(t) \operatorname{ch}_{nj} \right] \Psi_n({}_{nj} r) \right\},$$
(1.9)  

$$I_n, K_n - ,$$

$$\Psi_{n} \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ \end{pmatrix} = \frac{J_{n} \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ \end{pmatrix}}{J_{n}^{'} \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ \end{pmatrix}} - \frac{Y_{n} \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ \end{pmatrix}}{Y_{n}^{'} \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ \end{pmatrix}}$$
(1.10)

$$J_{n}, Y_{n} - n; A_{s}, B_{s}, C_{j}, D_{j} - ,$$
(1.5)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -(1.7); & _{nj}- & & : \\ J_{n}^{'} \left( \begin{array}{c} _{nj}R_{2} \end{array}\right) Y_{n}^{'} \left( \begin{array}{c} _{nj}R_{1} \end{array}\right) - J_{n}^{'} \left( \begin{array}{c} _{nj}R_{1} \end{array}\right) Y_{n}^{'} \left( \alpha_{nj}R_{2} \right) = 0 \,. \\ (1.8) & (1.9) & (1.5) - (1.7) & (1.11), \end{array}$$

(1.9) (1.5) - (1.7) (1.11),  

$$A_s, B_s, C_j, D_j,$$
  $W_s^{(i)}(t)$ .  
(1.9), (1.3)

$$Z_{0}^{(i)} = - {}_{0} \cos n \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \left[ A_{1}^{(i)}(s) \sin_{s} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left( B_{1}^{(i)}(s,j) \sin_{nj} + C_{1}^{(i)}(s,j) \cosh_{nj} \right) \right] \frac{d^{2}W_{s}^{(1)}}{dt^{2}} + \left[ A_{2}^{(i)}(s) \sin_{s} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left( B_{2}^{(i)}(s,j) \cosh_{nj} + C_{2}^{(i)}(s,j) \cosh_{nj} \right) \right] \frac{d^{2}W_{s}^{(2)}}{dt^{2}} \right\}.$$
(1.12)

$$A_{p}^{(i)}(s) = (-1)^{p+1} \frac{K_{n}^{'}(_{s}R_{r}^{(p)})I_{n}(_{s}R_{i}) - I_{n}^{'}(_{s}R_{r}^{(p)})K_{n}(_{s}R_{i})}{s[I_{n}^{'}(_{s}R_{1})K_{n}^{'}(_{s}R_{2}) - I_{n}^{'}(_{s}R_{2})K_{n}^{'}(_{s}R_{1})]}, (p = 1, 2; r^{(p)} = 1 + _{1p}),$$

$$B_{p}^{(i)}(s, j) = (-1)^{p+1} {}_{s}R_{p}\Psi_{n}(_{nj}R_{p})\Psi_{n}(_{nj}R_{i})\Delta^{-1}(s, j),$$

$$C_{p}^{(i)}(s, j) = (-1)^{p+1}R_{p}(_{nj}\sin sb - _{s}sh_{nj}b)\Psi_{n}(_{nj}R_{p})\Psi_{n}(_{nj}R_{i})(\Delta(s, j)ch_{nj}b)^{-1},$$
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$$\Delta(s,j) = {}_{nj} \left( {}_{nj}{}^2 + {}_{s}{}^2 \right)^2 \left[ \frac{R_1^2}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{n^2}{\alpha_{nj}^2 R_1^2} \right) \Psi_n^2 \left( \alpha_{nj} R_1 \right) - \frac{R_2^2}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{n^2}{\alpha_{nj}^2 R_2^2} \right) \Psi_n^2 \left( \alpha_{nj} R_2 \right) \right].$$
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$$W_{s}^{(1)}(t) \qquad W_{s}^{(2)}(t) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{d^{2}W^{(1)}}{dt^{2}} + \Omega_{1}^{2}(k,n)W^{(1)} + \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \left[ b_{ks}^{(1)}W_{s}^{(1)} + \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} \left[ m_{1}^{(1)}(k,s)W_{s}^{(1)} + m_{2}^{(1)}(k,s)W_{s}^{(2)} \right] \right] = 0, \\ \frac{d^{2}W^{(2)}}{dt^{2}} + \Omega_{2}^{2}(k,n)W^{(2)} + \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \left[ b_{ks}^{(2)}W_{s}^{(2)} + \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} \left[ m_{1}^{(2)}(k,s)W_{s}^{(1)} + m_{2}^{(2)}(k,s)W_{s}^{(2)} \right] \right] = 0, \\ (k = 1, 2, 3, ...).$$

$$(1.14)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Omega^{(i)}(k,n) \end{bmatrix}^{2} = \frac{D_{i}}{h_{i-i}} \begin{bmatrix} \left( \sum_{k}^{2} + \frac{n^{2}}{R_{i}^{2}} \right)^{2} + \frac{12(1-v_{i}^{2})}{R_{i}^{2}h_{i}^{2}} - \frac{k}{\left( \sum_{k}^{2} + \frac{n^{2}}{R_{i}^{2}} \right)^{2}} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$b_{ks}^{(i)} = (-1)^{i+1} \frac{0}{R_{i}h_{i-i}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1-\cos\left( \sum s + \frac{k}{k} \right)b}{\left( -s + \frac{k}{k} \right)^{2}} - \frac{1-\cos\left( \sum s - \frac{k}{k} \right)b}{\left( -s - \frac{k}{k} \right)^{2}} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$m_{p}^{(i)}(k,s) = (-1)^{i+1} \frac{2}{R_{i-i}} \begin{bmatrix} A_{p}^{(i)}(s) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sin\left( -s - \frac{k}{k} \right)b}{2\left( -s - \frac{k}{k} \right)} - \frac{\sin\left( -s + \frac{k}{k} \right)b}{2\left( -s - \frac{k}{k} \right)} \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \begin{bmatrix} B_{p}^{(j)}(s,j) - \frac{n_{j}ch_{-n_{j}}bsin_{-k}b - \frac{k}{k}sh_{-n_{j}}bcos_{-k}b}{n_{j}^{2} + \frac{s^{2}}{s^{2}}} + \\ + C_{p}^{(i)}(s,j) - \frac{n_{j}ch_{-n_{j}}bsin_{-k}b - \frac{k}{k}sh_{-n_{j}}bcos_{-k}b}{n_{j}^{2} + \frac{s^{2}}{s^{2}}} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\Omega^{(1)}(k,n) - \Omega^{(2)}(k,n) -$$

$$(s=0) .$$

$$(1.14) :$$

$$(s=0) .$$

$$\left[1+M_{1}^{(1)}(m,n)\right]\frac{d^{2}W_{mn}^{(1)}}{dt^{2}}+\left[-^{(1)}(m,n)\right]^{2}W_{mn}^{(1)}+M_{2}^{(1)}(m,n)\frac{d^{2}W_{mn}^{(2)}}{dt^{2}}+B_{mn}^{(1)}W_{mn}^{(1)}=0,$$

$$\left[1+M_{2}^{(2)}(m,n)\right]\frac{d^{2}W_{mn}^{(2)}}{dt^{2}}+\left[\begin{array}{c} {}^{(2)}(m,n)\right]^{2}W_{mn}^{(2)}+M_{1}^{(2)}(m,n)\frac{d^{2}W_{mn}^{(1)}}{dt^{2}}+B_{mn}^{(2)}W_{mn}^{(2)}=0,\qquad(1.16)$$

$$M_{q}^{(i)}(m,n) = m_{q}^{(i)}(0,0), \quad B_{mn}^{(i)} = b_{00}^{(i)}, \quad W_{mn}^{(i)} = W_{0}^{(i)}, \quad (q = 1, 2).$$

$$(1.16)$$

$$W_{mn}^{(1)}(t) = c_{mn}^{(1)}e^{i\omega t}, \quad W_{mn}^{(2)}(t) = c_{mn}^{(2)}e^{i\omega t},$$

$$(1.17)$$

$$(1.17)$$

$$(1.16)$$

$$;$$

$$(1.17)$$

$$\left[ \left( 1 + M_{1}^{(1)}(m,n) \right) \left( 1 + M_{2}^{(2)}(m,n) \right) - M_{1}^{(2)}(m,n) M_{2}^{(1)}(m,n) \right] \omega^{4} - \left[ \left( \left[ \begin{pmatrix} (1) \\ (m,n) \end{bmatrix}^{2} + B_{mn}^{(1)} \right) \left( 1 + M_{2}^{(2)}(m,n) \right) + \left( \left[ \begin{pmatrix} (2) \\ (m,n) \end{bmatrix}^{2} + B_{mn}^{(2)} \right) \left( 1 + M_{1}^{(1)}(m,n) \right) \right] \omega^{2} + \left( \left[ \begin{pmatrix} (1) \\ (m,n) \end{bmatrix}^{2} + B_{mn}^{(1)} \right) \left( \left[ \begin{pmatrix} (2) \\ (m,n) \end{bmatrix}^{2} + B_{mn}^{(2)} \right) = 0. \right]$$

$$(1.18)$$

$${}^{2}_{mn} = \begin{cases} \frac{\left[ \begin{array}{c} {}^{(2)}\left(m,n\right)\right]^{2} + B_{mn}^{(2)}}{1 + M_{2}^{(2)}\left(m,n\right)} & D_{1} = \infty, \\ \frac{\left[ {}^{(1)}\left(m,n\right)\right]^{2} + B_{mn}^{(1)}}{1 + M_{1}^{(1)}\left(m,n\right)} & D_{2} = \infty. \end{cases}$$

$$(1.19)$$

$$(1.18)$$

2.

$$b = l$$
. , (1.19) ( $_{mn} = 0$ )

 $gl = \frac{A}{n^2} \left\{ \left[ n^2 + \left(\frac{m R_1}{l}\right)^2 \right]^2 + \left(\frac{m R_1}{l}\right)^4 \left[ n^2 + \left(\frac{m R_1}{l}\right)^2 \right]^{-2} \right\} = Af(m,n),$   $A = \frac{1}{0} \frac{c_1^2}{6(1 - v_i^2)} \left(\frac{h_1}{R_1}\right)^3, \quad = 12 \left(1 - v_i^2\right) \left(\frac{R_1}{h_1}\right)^2$ 

т

(2.1)

f(1,n) = n,

<b>R</b> <sub>1</sub>	0.5	;	1		2	
h <sub>1</sub> ×10 <sup>3</sup>						
2	2.6		1.6		0.95	
		5		10		22
3	4.3		2.6		1.56	
		3		7		15
5	8.1		4.9		2.93	
		2		5		10
7	12.4		7.4		4.44	
		2		4		8
10	19.3		11.5		6.09	
		1		3		5

т ,

 $n_*$ 

,

 $n^{4} - a_{0}^{4} - a_{0}^{4} - \frac{3n^{2} + a_{0}^{2}}{\left(n^{2} + a_{0}^{2}\right)^{2}} = 0$ (2.2) (2.1) (2.2)  $n_{*}$   $l_{*}$ .

m = 1. ,

*n* ,

(2.1)



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$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$$
.  $\alpha, \beta$ 

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$$a_{11} \frac{\partial^{4} F}{\partial \alpha^{4}} + (a_{66} - 2a_{12}) \frac{\partial^{4} F}{\partial \alpha^{2} \partial \beta^{2}} + a_{22} \frac{\partial^{4} F}{\partial \beta^{4}} + (1.1)$$

$$+ k_{1} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \beta^{2}} + k_{2} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \alpha^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \alpha^{2} \partial \beta^{2}} - \left(\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta}\right)^{2} = 0,$$

$$D_{11} \frac{\partial^{4} w}{\partial \alpha^{4}} + 2(D_{12} + 2D_{66}) \frac{\partial^{4} w}{\partial \alpha^{2} \partial \beta^{2}} + D_{22} \frac{\partial^{4} w}{\partial \beta^{4}} - \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \alpha^{2}} \frac{\partial^{2} F}{\partial \beta^{2}} - \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \beta^{2}} \frac{\partial^{2} F}{\partial \alpha^{2}} + 2\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta} \frac{\partial^{2} F}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta} - \rho_{0} h \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial t^{2}} - \left(\rho_{0} h \varepsilon + \frac{\varpi p_{\infty}}{a_{\infty}}\right) \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} - \varpi p_{\infty} \left[M \frac{\partial w}{\partial \alpha} + (1.2) + \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{4} M^{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \alpha}\right)^{2} + \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{12} M^{3} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \alpha}\right)^{3}\right] = 0.$$

$$\begin{split} D_{ik} &= B_{ik} \frac{h^3}{12}, \ c_{ik} = B_{ik} h, \\ a_{11} &= \frac{c_{11}}{\Omega}, \ a_{22} = \frac{c_{22}}{\Omega}, \ a_{12} = \frac{c_{12}}{\Omega}, \ a_{66} = \frac{1}{c_{66}}, \ \Omega = c_{11}c_{22} - c_{12}^2, \\ M &= \frac{U}{a_{\infty}}, \ a_{\infty} = \frac{\varpi p_{\infty}}{\rho_{\infty}}, \\ w(\alpha, \beta, t) - , B_{ik} - , M - , a_{\infty} - , \alpha_{\infty} - , \alpha_{\infty} - , \beta_{0} - , \beta_{\infty} - , F = F(\alpha, \beta, t) - , \delta_{0} - , \delta_{0} - , \delta_{0} - \delta_{0} -$$

(1.1) – (1.2)

;

2.

$$\alpha = 0, \ \alpha = a$$
  
$$w = 0, \ M_{\alpha} = -D_{11} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \alpha^2} - D_{12} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \beta^2} = 0,$$
 (2.1)

$$S^{0} = 0, \ T_{\alpha}^{0} = -p_{\alpha}^{0},$$
  
 $\beta = 0, \ \beta = b$ 
(2.2)

$$w = 0, \quad M_{\beta} = -D_{11} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \beta^2} - D_{12} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \alpha^2} = 0, \quad (2.3)$$

$$S^{0} = 0, \ T^{0}_{\beta} = -p^{0}_{\beta},$$

$$T^{0}_{\alpha}, \ T^{0}_{\beta}, \ S -$$
(2.4)

[2]  

$$w(\alpha,\beta,t) = f_{11}(t)\sin\lambda_1\alpha\cdot\sin\mu_1\beta + f_2(t)\sin\lambda_2\alpha\cdot\sin\mu_1\beta,$$

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$$\left(\lambda_i = \frac{i\pi}{a}, \ \mu_k = \frac{k\pi}{b}\right). \tag{2.5}$$

$$x_1 = f_{11}(t)/h, \ x_2 = f_{21}(t)/h,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^{2}x_{1}}{d\tau^{2}} + \chi \frac{dx_{1}}{d\tau} + x_{1} - \frac{2}{3}kvx_{2} + kv^{2} \left[\alpha_{11}x_{1}^{2} + \alpha_{12}x_{2}^{2} + \\ & + vx_{2} \left(\beta_{11}x_{1}^{2} + \beta_{12}x_{2}^{2}\right)\right] + Qx_{1} \left(\gamma_{11}x_{1}^{2} + \gamma_{12}x_{2}^{2}\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$
(2.6)  
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{d\tau^{2}} + \chi \frac{dx_{2}}{d\tau} + \gamma^{2}x_{2} + \frac{2}{3}kvx_{2} + kv^{2} \left[\alpha_{21}x_{1}x_{2} + \\ & + vx_{1} \left(\beta_{21}x_{1}^{2} + \beta_{22}x_{2}^{2}\right)\right] + Qx_{2} \left(\gamma_{21}x_{1}^{2} + \gamma_{22}x_{2}^{2}\right) = 0. \\ &, \qquad \tau = \omega_{1}t, \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_{i}^{2} = \frac{1}{\rho_{0}h} \left[ D_{11}\lambda_{i}^{4} + 2\left(a_{66} - 2a_{12}\right)\lambda_{i}^{2}\mu_{1}^{2} + D_{22}\mu_{1}^{4} - \lambda_{i}^{2}p_{\alpha} - \mu_{1}^{2}p_{\beta} \right] \quad (i = 1, 2), \end{aligned}$$

$$k = \frac{4\pi p_{\infty}}{\rho_0 \omega_1^2 h^2}, \quad Q = \frac{4}{16\rho_0 \omega_1^2}, \quad L = \frac{1}{\rho_0 h \omega_1^2}, \quad (2.7)$$

$$\nu = M \frac{h}{a}, \qquad \gamma = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}, \qquad \chi = \frac{2}{\omega_1} \left( \varepsilon + \frac{\varpi p_{\infty}}{\rho_0 h a_{\infty}} \right),$$
  
$$\alpha_{11} = \frac{2}{9} (\varpi + 1), \quad \alpha_{12} = \frac{56}{45} (\varpi + 1), \quad \alpha_{21} = \frac{16}{45} (\varpi + 1), \qquad (2.8)$$

$$\beta_{11} = \beta_{21} = \frac{\pi^2}{40} (\varpi + 1), \quad \beta_{22} = \frac{11\pi^2}{70} (\varpi + 1), \quad \beta_{12} = -\frac{9\pi^2}{70} (\varpi + 1), \quad (2.9)$$

$$\gamma_{11} = \frac{\lambda_1^4}{a_{22}} + \frac{\mu_1^4}{a_{11}}, \quad \gamma_{12} = \gamma_{21} = 4\gamma_{11} + \frac{81\lambda_1^4\mu_1^4}{\Delta_{12}} + \frac{\lambda_1^4\mu_1^4}{\Delta_{32}}, \quad \gamma_{22} = \frac{\lambda_2^4}{a_{22}} + \frac{\mu_1^4}{a_{11}}, \quad (2.10)$$

$$\Delta_{\lambda_i\mu_2} = a_{11}\lambda_i^4 + (a_{66} - 2a_{12})\lambda_i^2\mu_2^2 + a_{22}\mu_2^4, \quad (i = 1, 3),$$

(2.6),

(2.6) v, v, v, k = 0  $v = v_*,$  $v^* = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{k} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2\chi^2 (\gamma^2 + 1)}{(\gamma^2 - 1)^2}}.$ (2.11)

, , , (2.6) , [5] , , ,  $x_1 = A_1 \cos \theta \tau + B \sin \theta \tau + C_1 + ..., \quad x_2 = A_2 \cos \theta \tau + C_2 + ...$  (3.1)

(3.1) (2.6) ,  $\cos \theta \tau \sin \theta \tau$  ( , , ).

 $A_1$  [5]:

$$b_0 A_1^6 + b_2 A_1^4 + b_2 A_1^2 + b_3 = 0. ag{3.2}$$

$$\begin{split} b_{0} &= \frac{3}{16} \Big( kv^{3}\beta_{0} - Q\gamma_{0} \Big) \Big[ R_{12}R_{11} - R_{12}P_{21} \Big], \\ b_{1} &= \frac{1}{3} k \Big( v - v^{*} \Big) \Big( R_{12}R_{21} - P_{12}P_{21} \Big) - \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \Big( Q\gamma_{0} - kv^{3}\beta_{0} \Big) \Big\{ 3 \Big( R_{11} + \gamma^{2}R_{12} \Big) + 2 \Big[ 3 \Big( \beta_{21} - \beta_{12} \Big) + \beta_{22} - \beta_{11} \Big] k^{2} v^{4} \Big\} - \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \Big( kv^{2} \Big)^{2} \Big\{ \Big( 2\alpha_{11} - \alpha_{21} \Big) \Big[ (\alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12} \Big) R_{21} + \alpha_{21}P_{12} \Big] + \Big( 2\alpha_{12} - \alpha_{21} \Big) \Big[ \alpha_{21}R_{12} + (\alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12} \Big) P_{21} \Big] \Big\} \Big] \\ b_{2} &= \frac{4}{3} k \Big( v - v^{*} \Big) \Big\{ \frac{1}{2} \Big( R_{21} + v^{2}R_{12} \Big) + \frac{1}{3} k^{2} v^{4} \Big[ 3 \Big( \beta_{21} - \beta_{12} \Big) + \beta_{22} - \beta_{11} \Big] \Big\} - \\ &- \frac{3}{4} \Big( Q\gamma_{0} - kv^{2}\beta_{0} \Big) \Big( \gamma^{2} + \frac{4}{9} k^{2} v^{2} \Big) - \Big( kv^{2} \Big)^{2} \Big\{ \Big( 2\alpha_{11} - \alpha_{21} \Big) \Big( \frac{1}{2} \gamma^{2} (\alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12} \Big) - \frac{1}{3} kv\alpha_{21} \Big) + \\ &+ (2\alpha_{12} - \alpha_{21}) \Big( \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{21} + \frac{1}{3} kv (\alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12} \Big) \Big) \Big\}, \\ b_{3} &= \frac{4}{3} k \Big( v - v^{*} \Big) \Big( \gamma^{2} + \frac{4}{9} k^{2} v^{2} \Big). \\ R_{9} &= Q \big( \gamma_{9} + 3\gamma_{9} \big) - 2kv^{3}\beta_{4} ; P_{9} = Q\gamma_{9} - 2kv^{3} \big( 3\beta_{9} + \beta_{4} \big) i \neq j. \\ \begin{pmatrix} 4 & e (3.2) \\ & & & & & \\ & & & &$$



-, , , , , , , , ,

[1]

$$\begin{split} &d\rho / dt + \rho(u_{r,r} + u_{z,z}) = -(\rho u_r) / r , \quad d\rho_* / dt = d\rho / dt H(\rho - \rho_*) H(d\rho / dt) , \\ &\rho du_r / dt - \sigma_{rr,r} - \sigma_{rz,z} = (\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}) / r , \quad \rho du_z / dt - \sigma_{rz,r} - \sigma_{zz,z} = (\sigma_{rz}) / r , \\ &D_J s_{ij} + \lambda s_{ij} = 2Ge_{ij}, \quad (i, j = r, z) , \end{split}$$

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[5, 6]

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1.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} |F_{i} - F_{i}^{*}| / |F_{i}^{*}| -> \min.$$

$$F_{i}^{*} \quad F_{i} - V_{i},$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{T}(p) &\equiv \sigma_{T}^{i-1} + \alpha^{i}(p - p^{i-1}), \, p^{i-1} \leq p < p^{i}, \, i = \overline{1, N} \, . \\ & \left| F_{i} - F_{i}^{*} \right| / \, F_{i}^{*} < \delta \, , \qquad \delta \, - \\ & V_{i} \, > V_{i-1} \qquad \qquad \alpha_{i} \end{split} ,$$

p -  $\sigma_T(p)$ 

[5, 6]

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. 1, 180, 275 335 / ,  $\rho_0 V V_k S$ .  $V_k = 120$  / (43. - 100, -100,

$$\begin{array}{cccc} f_2 \equiv \sigma_0 + \mu \ /(l + \mu \ /\sigma \ ) & ( & 1, \ ) \\ \sigma_0 = \ 0.01 & , \ \mu = \ 1.14, \ \sigma \ = \ 275 & , \\ f_2 \equiv \mu \ , & . \end{array}$$

124

[5, 6]



. 1,

. 2

$$[3, 9]. ( . 2, )$$
  
 $rOz ( z - )$   
 $tg\theta_i = tg\theta\cos\varphi_i, (i = 0, 1, ..., N).$   

$$N+1$$
  

$$[10, 11].$$

:  

$$F_{z}(t) = (F_{z}^{0} + 2\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} F_{z}^{i} + F_{z}^{N}) / (2N), \quad F_{x}(t) = (F_{r}^{0} + 2\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} F_{r}^{i} \cos \varphi_{i} - F_{r}^{N}) / (2N),$$

$$F_{r}^{i}, \quad F_{z}^{i} \quad (i = 0, 1, ..., N) - N+1$$

$$N+1$$

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(

[12].

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, , )

$$R, \quad 7.8 \not | {}^{3}$$

$$320, 160 \quad 0.5 , \quad p_{0} = 2 \not | {}^{3}, \mu = 1, k = 0$$

$$( \cdot \cdot 2, \cdot ), c$$

$$30 \quad 150 \quad 75$$

$$R/100, \quad ( \cdot 2, \cdot ), c$$

$$R/100,$$

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5. .., .. // . 2006. . 408. 3. . 333-336. 6. . ., . . // 7. . . • •, • •, // . 2001. 2. . 70-77. 8. • •, • • . 2003. . 43. 2. . 287-294. // 9. · ., . . // . 2002. . 43. 4. . 139-149. 10. . . . ., // . 2008. . 423. 4. . 470-473. 11. . ., . ., . . // . 2010. . 74. . 3. 12. . . . // \_\_\_\_: . .- . ., -, (831) 465 66 11, (831) 465 60 25 E-mail: bazhenov@mech.unn.ru . .- . .,

, (831) 465 66 11, (831) 465 60 25 E-mail: vkotov@inbox.ru

. 1. z = x + iyS,  $A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots A_n$ S L, .  $\Gamma = \bigcup_{j1=}^m \Gamma_j$  . z = 0 $\Gamma_1$ . ,  $A_k A_{k+1} (k = 1, ..., n;) A_{n+1} = A_1$ L  $\Gamma_{j}\left(j=\frac{u_{n}}{1,m}\right)$ ,  $\tau_{ns}$ .

,  

$$\sigma_s = K = \text{const}$$
.  
1.  
 $u_n$   
 $A_k A_{k+1}$ 

.

1. 
$$u_n$$
  $A_k A_{k+1}$   $(k = 1, ..., n;)$   
2.  $P_j$ ,  
 $A_k A_{k+1}$   $(k = 1, ..., n;)$   
- [11],  
 $\psi(z), \phi(z)$   $S$   
:

 $\sigma_s$ 

$$\operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(t)} \left( \varphi(t) + t \overline{\varphi'(t)} + \overline{\psi(t)} \right) = C(t) + c_0, \quad t \in L,$$

$$\operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(t)} \left( \chi \varphi(t) - t \overline{\varphi'(t)} - \overline{\psi(t)} \right) = 2\mu u_n(t), \quad t \in L,$$

$$\varphi(t) + t \overline{\varphi'(t)} + \overline{\psi(t)} = B(t) \quad t \in \Gamma,$$

$$(1)$$

$$(2)$$

$$(3)$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \varphi'(t) = \frac{K}{4}, \quad t \in \Gamma , \qquad (4)$$

$$\chi, \ \mu - \qquad , \ \alpha(t) - \ , \qquad n \qquad Ox .$$

$$\chi, \mu - , \alpha(t) - , n \quad Ox.$$

$$B(t) = B_j, t \in \Gamma_j, \quad j = \overline{1, m}, B_j - .$$

$$2.$$

$$C(t) = \sum_{j=1}^k \sin(\alpha_k - \alpha_j) P_j, \quad t \in A_k A_{k+1}$$

$$C_k = C(t), \alpha_k = \alpha(t) \quad t \in A_k A_{k+1}$$
(5)

, 
$$\varphi'(z), \psi(z) - S$$
  
,  $A_k$  (k = 1,....,n;),

$$, \qquad , \qquad A_{k} \quad (k = 1, ..., n;), \\ \vdots \\ |\varphi'(z), \psi(z)| < M |z - A_{k}|^{-\delta}, \qquad 0 \le \delta < 1.$$
(6)
(1)
(2),
**s**

$$A_k A_{k+1}$$
 (k = 1,...,n;), ,  $C(t), u_n(t) - -$ ,

$$Im \varphi'(t) = 0, \quad t \in A_k A_{k+1}, \quad (k = 1, n)$$
(4) (7) - [10,12] S. (7)

, (6) - [7]:  

$$\varphi(z) = \frac{K}{4}z + M$$
 (8)

M = const.

,

Re

(8), (1), (3) :  

$$e^{-i\alpha(t)}\left(\frac{K}{2}t + \overline{\psi(t)}\right) = C(t) + C_0, \quad t \in L,$$
(9)

$$\frac{K}{2}t + \overline{\psi(t)} = B_j, \quad t \in \Gamma_j, \quad j = \overline{1, m}$$

$$B_j \quad j = 1, m \qquad , \qquad (10)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} , \quad t \in L \\ \text{Re } te^{-ir(t)} = \text{Re } e^{-ir(t)}A(t), \ t \in L, \\ A(t) = A_k, \quad t \in A_k A_{k+1}. \end{array}$$
(11)

$$\operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(\sigma)} \left[ \frac{K}{2} \omega(\sigma) + \overline{\psi_0(\sigma)} \right] = C(\sigma), \quad |\sigma| = R,$$
(12)
(12)

$$\operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(\sigma)}\omega(\sigma) = \operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(\sigma)}A(\sigma), \quad |\sigma| = R,$$
(14)

$$\Psi_0(\varsigma) = \Psi(\omega(\varsigma)).$$

\_

$$\alpha(\omega(\sigma)), A(\omega(\sigma)), C(\omega(\sigma))$$

$$\alpha(\sigma), A(\sigma), C(\sigma).$$

$$W(\varsigma) = \begin{cases} \frac{K}{2} \omega\left(\frac{\varsigma}{R}\right), & R < |\varsigma| < R^{2}, \\ B - \overline{\psi_{0}}\left(\frac{R}{\overline{\varsigma}}\right), & 1 < |\varsigma| < R. \\ & , & W(\varsigma) \end{cases}$$

$$(15)$$

$$\frac{K}{2}\omega(R\sigma) = W(R^2\sigma), \quad \psi_0(R\sigma) = B - W(\sigma), \ |\sigma| = 1$$
(16)
(13), (14),

$$\operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(\sigma)}W(\sigma) = f_1(\sigma), \quad |\sigma| = 1,$$

$$\operatorname{Re} e^{-i\alpha(\sigma)}W(R^2\sigma) = f_2(\sigma R^2), \quad |\sigma| = 1,$$
(17)

 $f_1(\sigma), f_2(\sigma R^2) -$ 

P.

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$$A_1^0 A_2^0 A_3^0 A_4^0 A_5^0,$$



z = 0,

$$\begin{array}{c} A_{1}^{0}A_{2}^{0}A_{3}^{0}A_{4}^{0}A_{5}^{0},\\ D.\\ L_{1}=A_{1}^{0}A_{2}^{0}, L_{2}=A_{3}^{0}A_{4}^{0}, L_{3}=A_{4}^{0}A_{5}^{0}, L_{4}=A_{5}^{0}A_{1}^{0},\\ \Gamma_{0}.\\ L_{1}\\ L_{2}\\ ,\\ L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}, L_{4},\\ \frac{P}{2}.\end{array}$$

$$\Gamma_{k} = \frac{f}{4} + \frac{f}{2}(k-1), k = 1,2,3,4$$
(18)
$$C_{0} \qquad (5) \qquad :$$

$$C(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_1 \bigcup L_2 \\ -\frac{P}{2}, & t \in L_3 \bigcup L_4 \end{cases}$$
(19)

$$B(t) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}(1+i)m, & t \in \Gamma_0 \\ 0, & t \in \Gamma_2 \end{cases}$$
(20)

$$\operatorname{Re}(e^{-\frac{\pi_{i}}{4}}\frac{K}{4}t + e^{\frac{\pi_{i}}{4}}\psi(t)) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_{1} \bigcup \Gamma_{2} \\ \frac{P}{2}, & t \in L_{3} \\ m, & t \in \Gamma_{0} \end{cases}$$

$$(21)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}\frac{K}{4}t - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\psi(t)) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_2 \bigcup L_2 \\ \frac{P}{2}, & t \in L_4 \\ m, & t \in \Gamma_0 \end{cases}$$
(22)

$$\operatorname{Re}(e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}t}) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_{1} \\ -a & t \in L_{3} \end{cases}$$
(23)

$$\operatorname{Im}(e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_2 \\ -a, & t \in L_4 \end{cases}$$
(24)  
(24), (22) :

$$\operatorname{Im}(e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}\frac{K}{4}t + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\psi(t)) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_2 \\ -(P/2 + Ka), & t \in L_4 \\ , & (23), & (21) \end{cases}$$
(25)

$$\operatorname{Re}\left(e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}\frac{K}{4}t - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\psi(t)\right) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in L_{1} \\ -\left(\frac{P}{2} + aK\right) & t \in L_{3} \\ , & , & z = \omega(\zeta), & \zeta = \xi + i\eta \\ D & 1 < |\zeta| < R, & R - \\ & . \end{cases}$$
(26)

 $A_k^0 A_{k+1}^0$ 

 $l_k$ ,

D

 $\begin{aligned} |\varsigma| &= R. \\ \Gamma_2 &= -\mathbf{X} \ . \end{aligned}$  $\Gamma_0 - X_0$ ,

$$W_{1}(\varsigma) = \frac{K}{2}e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}\omega(\varsigma) + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\psi_{0}(\varsigma)$$
(27)

$$W_{2}(\varsigma) = -i\left(\frac{K}{2}e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}\omega(\varsigma) - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\psi_{0}(\varsigma)\right)$$

$$\psi_{0}(\varsigma) = \psi(\omega(\varsigma)), \ 1 < |\varsigma| < R$$
(28)

$$(21), (25) \quad (22), (26) \quad :$$

$$W_{1}(\sigma) + G_{1}(\sigma)\overline{W_{1}(\sigma)} = g_{1}(\sigma) \quad (29)$$

$$W_{2}(\sigma) + G_{2}(\sigma)\overline{W_{2}(\sigma)} = g_{2}(\sigma) \quad (30)$$

$$W_2(\sigma) + G_2(\sigma)W_2(\sigma) = g_2(\sigma)$$
(30)

$$G_{1}(\sigma) = \begin{cases} 1 & \sigma \in l_{1} \bigcup l_{3} \bigcup \gamma \bigcup \gamma_{0} \\ -1 & \sigma \in l_{2} \bigcup l_{4} \end{cases} \quad g_{1}(\sigma) = \begin{cases} 0, & \sigma \in l_{1} \bigcup l_{2} \bigcup \gamma \\ P, & \sigma \in l_{3} \\ -(P+2ak)i, & \sigma \in l_{4} \\ 2m, & \sigma \in \gamma_{0} \end{cases}$$
(31)

$$G_{2}(\sigma) = \begin{cases} 1 & \sigma \in l_{1} \bigcup l_{3} \\ -1 & \sigma \in l_{2} \bigcup l_{4} \bigcup \gamma \bigcup \gamma_{0} \end{cases} g_{2}(\sigma) = \begin{cases} 0, & \sigma \in l_{1} \bigcup l_{2} \bigcup \gamma \\ -Pi, & \sigma \in l_{4} \\ -(P+2ak), & \sigma \in l_{3} \\ 2mi, & \sigma \in \gamma_{0} \end{cases}$$
(32)  
(29), (30) - ,

$$[2]:$$

$$W_{j}(\varsigma) = \frac{X_{j}(\varsigma)}{4\pi i} \left( \int_{l_{3} \cup l_{4} \cup \gamma_{0}} \left( \frac{\sigma + \varsigma}{\sigma - \varsigma} + \frac{1 + \mu_{j}}{1 - \mu_{j}} + 2K_{\mu_{j}}^{0}(\frac{\varsigma}{\sigma}) \right) \frac{g_{j}(\sigma)}{X_{j}(\sigma)} \frac{d\sigma}{\sigma} \right), 1 \le |\varsigma| < R \quad j = 1, 2.$$

$$(33)$$

$$K^{0}_{\mu_{j}}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{\sigma}\right) = \sum_{n\geq 1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu_{j}}{R^{2n} - \mu_{j}} \left(\frac{\varsigma}{\sigma}\right)^{n} + \sum_{n\leq -1}^{-\infty} \frac{R^{2n}}{R^{2n} - \mu_{j}} \left(\frac{\varsigma}{\sigma}\right)^{n}, \quad \frac{1}{R} < |\varsigma| < R^{3}$$
(34)

$$X_{1}(\varsigma) = \mu_{1}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{l_{2} \bigcup l_{4}} \left( \frac{\sigma + \varsigma}{\sigma - \varsigma} + 2\sum_{n \ge 1} \frac{1}{R^{2n} - 1} \left( \left( \frac{\varsigma}{\sigma} \right)^{n} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{\varsigma} \right)^{n} \right) \right) \frac{\ln G_{1}(\sigma)}{\sigma} d\sigma \right], \quad 1 \le |\varsigma| < R^{2}$$
(35)

$$X_{2}(\varsigma) = \mu_{2}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{l_{1} \bigcup l_{3}} \left( \frac{\sigma + \varsigma}{\sigma - \varsigma} + 2\sum_{n \ge 1} \frac{1}{R^{2n} - 1} \left( \left( \frac{\varsigma}{\sigma} \right)^{n} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{\varsigma} \right)^{n} \right) \right) \frac{\ln G_{2}(\sigma)}{\sigma} d\sigma \right] , 1 \le |\varsigma| < R^{2}$$
(36)

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 $\mu_{1} = \exp(\frac{i}{2}(\vartheta_{1} + \vartheta_{2})), \mu_{2} = \exp(\frac{-i}{2}(\vartheta_{1} + \vartheta_{2}))$  $\vartheta_{1}, \vartheta_{2} - l_{1} \quad l_{2}, \qquad .$ [4,5,6,8,9,13,14,15]

1.		: , 1980. 216 c.
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[2].

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 $\sigma_y -$ 

$$\varphi(x) = -\frac{2}{\pi E} \int_{-l}^{l} \ln 2 \left| \sin \left[ \pi (s - x)/2l \right] \right| \left[ \sum_{+} (s) + \sum_{-} (s) \right] ds , \qquad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{El} \int_{-l}^{l} \operatorname{ctg}\left[\pi(s-x)/2l\right] \left[\sum_{+}(s) + \sum_{-}(s)\right] ds = \varphi'(x) \quad (-l < x < l).$$
(3)

$$\xi = \pi x/l; \ \eta = \pi s/l; \ \alpha = \pi a/l; \ \beta = \pi b/l , \ (\beta < \alpha); \sigma_0 = \sigma/E; \ P_0(\xi) = E^{-1}P(l\xi/\pi); \ \sigma_0(\xi) = E^{-1}\sigma(l\xi/\pi) (3) (3) (3) (1) 
$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\eta - \xi}{2} \Omega(\eta) d\eta = \Psi(\xi) , \ (-\pi < \xi < \pi); \ \Psi(\xi) = \Phi'(l\xi/\pi); \Omega(\xi) = E^{-1} \Big[ \sum_{+} (l\xi/\pi) + \sum_{-} (l\xi/\pi) \Big] = 2E^{-1} \sum_{+} (l\xi/\pi);$$
(4 , ) [4]$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \Psi(\xi) d\xi = 0$$
<sup>(5)</sup>

$$\Omega(\xi) = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\eta - \xi}{2} \Psi(\eta) d\eta \qquad \left(-\pi < \xi < \pi\right)$$
(7)

$$\chi(\xi) = \pi l^{-1} \varphi(l\xi/\pi) = \left\{ \pi l^{-1} \varphi(l\xi/\pi) \quad (|\xi| < \alpha), \quad 0 \quad (\alpha < |\xi| < \pi) \right\}$$
(7)
$$-\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\eta - \xi}{2} \chi'(\eta) d\eta = \Omega(\xi) \quad (-\pi < \xi < \pi)$$
(8)
(8)
(9)
(8)
(-\alpha, \alpha), - \chi'(\xi) - (-\alpha, \alpha), - (-\alpha, \alpha))

$$( ) \qquad (\lambda = kl/2\pi):$$

$$\frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\eta - \xi}{2} \chi'(\eta) d\eta = \left\{ -\sigma_0 - P_0(\xi) \quad (|\xi| < \beta); \quad -\sigma_0 + \lambda \chi'(\xi) \quad (\beta < |\xi| < \alpha) \right\} \qquad (9)$$

$$(9) \qquad \qquad -\beta < \xi < \beta \qquad -\beta$$

$$\beta < |\xi| < \alpha$$
.

$$\chi(-\alpha) = \chi(\alpha) = 0, \qquad (9)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \chi(\eta) d\eta = 0. \qquad (10)$$

$$(8) \qquad .$$

$$\sigma_{0}(\xi) = -\frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\eta - \xi}{2} \chi'(\eta) d\eta \qquad (\alpha < |\xi| < \pi).$$
(11)
  
, , , (11).

. ,

(10)  

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\Psi(u) du}{(u-t)\sqrt{1-u^{2}}} = \frac{4}{1+tg^{2}\frac{\alpha}{2}t^{2}} \left\{ -\sigma_{0} - q_{0}(t) \quad \left( |t| < c, \ c = tg\frac{\beta}{2} \left( tg\frac{\alpha}{2} \right), \ \lambda = kl/2\pi \right); \\
-\sigma_{0} + \lambda tg\frac{\alpha}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} sign(t-u) \frac{\Psi(u) du}{\sqrt{1-u^{2}}} \quad \left( c < |t| < 1 \right) \right\}, \quad (14)$$
(14)

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\psi(u) du}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}} = 0.$$
(15)
(14),
 $p(x)$ ,
(15)

$$(\xi) \rightarrow q_0(t)$$
 ,  $(-1,1):$ 

$$\sum_{m=1}^{M} K_{rm} X_m = a_r \qquad \left(r = \overline{1, M}\right)$$

.

$$K_{rm} = \left\{ \frac{1}{M} \left[ \frac{1}{u_m - u_r} - \lambda \operatorname{tg} \frac{a}{2} g(t_r) \operatorname{sign}(t_r - u_m) \left( m = \overline{1, M}, r = \overline{1, M - 1} \right); 1 \left( m = \overline{1, M}, r = M \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$a_r = \left\{ f(t_r) \left( r = \overline{1, M - 1} \right); 0(r = M) \right\}; \quad X_m = \psi(u_m);$$

$$u_m = \cos \left[ (2m - 1)\pi/2M \right] \qquad (m = \overline{1, M}), \quad t_r = \cos(\pi r/M) \quad (r = \overline{1, M - 1}). \quad (17, f)$$

$$M - \qquad , \quad u_m \quad t_r - \qquad , \quad ..$$

$$T_M \left( u \right) \qquad U_{M-1}(t), \qquad .$$

$$(17a, f) \qquad \psi(1) \qquad [8]$$

$$\psi(1) = M^{-1} \sum_{m=1}^{M} (-1)^{m+1} X_m \operatorname{ctg}((2m-1)\pi/4M).$$

$$Ka \qquad x = a \qquad [1,8]:$$
(18)

$$Ka = -\frac{E}{4} \lim_{x \to a \to 0} \left[ \sqrt{2\pi (a - x)} \varphi'(x) \right]$$

$$, \quad a = l\alpha/\pi, \quad x = l\xi/\pi,$$

$$Ka = -\frac{E\sqrt{2l}}{4} \lim_{\xi \to \alpha \to 0} \left[ \sqrt{\alpha - \xi} \chi'(\xi) \right].$$

$$\xi = 2 \operatorname{arctg}(t \operatorname{tg} \alpha/2) \quad (13b),$$

$$Ka = -\frac{E\sqrt{2l}}{4 \cos^2(\alpha/2)} \lim_{t \to 1 \to 0} \left[ \sqrt{\alpha - 2 \operatorname{arctg}\left(t \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)} \frac{\psi(t)}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \right].$$

$$Ka = -E \sqrt{l \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}} \psi(1) / 2\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}, \quad K_0 = -\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{tg} \alpha/2}}{2\sqrt{2} \cos(\alpha/2)} \psi(1) \quad \left(K_0 = \frac{K_a}{E\sqrt{l}}\right), \tag{19}$$
$$K_0 \quad , \qquad \psi(1) \quad (18),$$

$$K_{0} = -\frac{\sqrt{\lg \alpha/2}}{2\sqrt{2}M \cos(\alpha/2)} \sum_{m=1}^{M} (-1)^{m+1} X_{m} \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{2m-1}{4M}\pi\right).$$
(20)
,
(19) (20).

$$\chi(\xi) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \operatorname{sign}(\xi - \eta) \chi'(\eta) d\eta; \quad \chi(\xi) = \pi l^{-1} \varphi(l\xi/\pi) \quad (-1 \le \xi \le 1).$$

$$, \qquad \xi = 2 \operatorname{arctg}(t \operatorname{tg} \alpha/2), \quad \eta = 2 \operatorname{arctg}(u \operatorname{tg} \alpha/2) \tag{13b},$$

$$\chi_0(t) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} \operatorname{sign}(t-u) \frac{\psi(u) du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}; \quad \chi_0(t) = \chi \left( 2 \operatorname{arctg}\left(t \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \right) \quad (-1 \le t \le 1)$$

$$, \quad (21, b)$$

$$\chi_0(t) = \frac{\pi}{M} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{sign}(t - u_m) \psi(u_m), \ \chi_0(t_r) = \frac{\pi}{M} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} \sum_{m=1}^M X_m \operatorname{sign}(t_r - u_m) \Big( r = \overline{1, M - 1} \Big).$$
(22)

(11), (13b)  

$$\sum_{0} (t) = -\frac{1+t^{2} \operatorname{tg}^{2} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{4\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\psi(u) du}{(u-t)\sqrt{1-u^{2}}} \quad (c < |t| < 1); \quad \sum_{0} (t) = \sigma_{0} \left( 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left( t \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) \right).$$

$$\sum_{0} (t) = -\left( 1+t^{2} \operatorname{tg}^{2} \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) / \frac{4M}{2} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \frac{X_{m}}{u_{m} - t} \quad (c < |t| < 1) \quad (23)$$

$$(17, f), (20), (22) \quad (23).$$

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• (x, y, z)1.

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$$u = v = 0, \ w = w(x, y, t)$$
 (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{13}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{23}}{\partial y} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\sigma_{13}, \sigma_{23} - ; \rho - . \qquad (1.2)$$

(

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(1.3)

(

rotrot $\overline{E} = -\mu \partial^2 \overline{D} / \partial t^2$  $\overline{E}, \overline{D} -$ 

*z*; μ–

$$\sigma_{13} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - e_{14} E_2, \quad \sigma_{23} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - e_{14} E_1$$
(1.4)

$$D_{1} = \varepsilon E_{1} + e_{14} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, \quad D_{2} = \varepsilon E_{2} + e_{14} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$c_{44} - ; \quad \varepsilon - ; \quad \varepsilon - ; \quad e_{14} -$$
(1.5)

$$c_{44}\Delta w - e_{14}\left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y}\right) = \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta E_1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y}\right) = \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 E_1}{\partial t^2} + \mu e_{14} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y \partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta E_2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y}\right) = \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 E_1}{\partial t^2} + \mu e_{14} \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial t^2}$$

$$, \qquad (1.3), \qquad : \quad \Delta E_3 = \mu \partial^2 D_3 / \partial t^2$$

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2.

$$E_{1} = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_{1}}{\partial t}, \quad E_{2} = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_{2}}{\partial t}$$

$$(2.1)$$

$$(2.1)$$

$$(1.6)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^{2} \varphi}{\partial t^{2}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial A_{1}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_{2}}{\partial y} \right) \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \Delta A_{1} - \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^{2} A_{1}}{\partial t^{2}} + \mu e_{14} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y \partial t} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial y} \right) \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \Delta A_2 - \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 A_2}{\partial t^2} + \mu e_{14} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial t} \right) = 0$$
(2.2)
(2.2)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial y} \right) + \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} = 0$$
(2.2)
(2.3)

$$\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial y} + \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} = 0$$
(2.4)
(2.4)
(2.4)
(2.2)
(2.2)

$$(2.4) \qquad (2.2) \qquad ,$$

$$(2.4) \qquad (2.2) \qquad ,$$

$$(2.4) \qquad (2.2) \qquad ,$$

$$(2.5) \qquad \Delta A_1 - \mu \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial t^2} + \mu e_{14} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial t} = 0 \qquad (2.5)$$

$$(2.5) \qquad [3] \qquad (2.5)$$

$$(1.6) \quad x, \quad - \quad y$$

,

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial t^{2}} \left[ \Delta \varphi + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial A_{1}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_{2}}{\partial y} \right) - 2 \frac{e_{14}}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x \partial y} \right] = 0$$
(2.6)
$$(2.6) \quad \partial A_{1} / \partial x + \partial A_{2} / \partial y$$
(2.4),
(2.4),

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$$\Delta \varphi - \varepsilon \mu \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} - 2 \frac{e_{14}}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$
(2.7)

: 
$$w -$$
 (1.6) (2.1),  $\varphi -$  (2.7)  $A_1, A_2 -$  (2.5)

$$c_{44}\Delta w + 2e_{14} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x \partial y} + e_{14} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial y} \right) = \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta \varphi - 2 \frac{e_{14}}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \varepsilon \mu \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta A_1 + \mu e_{15} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial t} = \varepsilon \mu \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta A_2 + \mu e_{15} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial t} = \varepsilon \mu \frac{\partial^2 A_2}{\partial t^2}$$
(2.8)
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial y} \right), \quad \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\sigma_{13} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + e_{14} \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial t} \right), \quad \sigma_{23} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + e_{14} \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial t} \right),$$

$$D_1 = -\varepsilon \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial t} \right) + e_{14} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, \quad D_2 = -\varepsilon \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial t} \right) + e_{14} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$[3] \qquad (2.9)$$

$$(2.9)$$

(2.8)

(2.8).

$$c_{44}\Delta w + 2e_{14}\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x \partial y} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta \varphi - 2\frac{e_{14}}{\epsilon}\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \epsilon \mu \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2}$$
(2.10)

,

•

$$\sigma_{13} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + e_{14} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}, \quad \sigma_{23} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + e_{14} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}$$

$$D_1 = -\varepsilon \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + e_{14} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, \quad D_2 = -\varepsilon \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} + e_{14} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$w \quad \varphi \qquad (2.10) \qquad \qquad A_1 \quad A_2$$

$$(2.8).$$

3.  $-\infty < x < \infty, \ 0 \le y < \infty, \ -\infty < z < \infty$ . y = 0., 23

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,

$$(2.10).$$
 (2.11) ,  
,  $(2.10).$  (2.11) ;  
 $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 0, \ \varphi = 0$  (3.1)

(2.10)  

$$w = B \exp i \left( wt - \kappa_1 x - \kappa_2 y \right)$$

$$\varphi = C \exp i \left( wt - \kappa_1 x - \kappa_2 y \right)$$
(3.2)

(3.2) (2.10)  

$$\left[\frac{\rho\omega^{2}}{c_{44}} - \left(\kappa_{1}^{2} + \kappa_{2}^{2}\right)\right]B - \frac{2e_{14}}{c_{44}}\kappa_{1}\kappa_{2}C = 0$$
(3.3)  

$$\frac{2e_{14}}{\varepsilon}\kappa_{1}\kappa_{2}B + \left[\varepsilon\mu\omega^{2} - \left(\kappa_{1}^{2} + \kappa_{2}^{2}\right)\right]C = 0$$
(3.3),

(3.3),

$$\kappa_2^4 - 2S_1\kappa_2^2 + S_2 = 0 \tag{3.4}$$

$$S_{1} = 0, 5 \left( \frac{\rho}{c_{44}} + \varepsilon \mu \right) \omega^{2} - (1 + \chi) \kappa_{1}^{2}, \quad \chi = \frac{e_{14}^{2}}{\varepsilon c_{44}}$$
(3.5)

$$S_{2} = \kappa_{1}^{4} - \left(\frac{\rho}{c_{44}} + \varepsilon \mu\right) \omega^{2} \kappa_{1}^{2} + \frac{\rho \varepsilon \mu}{c_{44}} \omega^{4}$$

$$(3.4)$$

$$\kappa_{21} = \left(S_{1} + \sqrt{S_{1}^{2} - S_{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \kappa_{22} = \left(S_{1} - \sqrt{S_{1}^{2} - S_{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad (3.6)$$

$$\kappa_{23} = -\kappa_{21}, \ \kappa_{24} = -\kappa_{22} (3.2) (3.6) w_n = B_1 \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_1 x + \kappa_{21} y \right) + B_2 \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_1 x + \kappa_{22} y \right) \phi_n = C_1 \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_1 x + \kappa_{21} y \right) + C_2 \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_1 x + \kappa_{22} y \right)$$
(3.7)

$$w_{0} = M_{1} \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_{1} x - \kappa_{21} y \right) + B_{2} \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_{1} x - \kappa_{22} y \right)$$

$$\phi_{0} = N_{1} \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_{1} x - \kappa_{21} y \right) + N_{2} \exp i \left( \omega t - \kappa_{1} x - \kappa_{22} y \right)$$

$$, \qquad B_{1} \qquad C_{1}, B_{2} \qquad C_{2}, M_{1} \qquad N_{1}, M_{2} \qquad N_{2}$$
(3.8)
(3.8)
(3.8)

:

$$(\kappa_{1} = 0, \dots, \beta),$$

$$B_{1} , C_{2} - \dots, C_{2} - \dots, C_{1} = 0, B_{2} = 0.$$

$$B_{2} - C_{2} \cdot \dots, C_{1} = 0, B_{2} = 0.$$

$$B_{1} - \dots, B_{2} - \dots, B$$

$$S_2 > 0 \Longrightarrow \kappa_1^2 > \frac{\rho \omega^2}{c_{44}} \quad ( \qquad \epsilon \mu = 0 ) \tag{3.9}$$

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 $C_1$ ,

$$C_2$$
,

$$B_2$$
 .

,

 $w = w_n + w_0, \ \varphi = \varphi_n + \varphi_0 \tag{3.10}$  $B_1 = 0, \ C_1 = 0 \tag{3.11},$ 

$$N_{2} = -C_{2}, \ M_{2} = \frac{2e_{14}\kappa_{1}\kappa_{22}}{\rho\omega^{2} - \left(\kappa_{1}^{2} + \kappa_{22}^{2}\right)c_{44}}C_{2}$$
(3.11)

 $N_1 = 0, M_1 = 0$ 

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( 222 **6mm**)



1. 222 *Oxyz* 6mm y = 0. α, y > 0 ( ), β ( ). Oz,

$$y < 0 -$$

y = 0 $c_{44}^{\alpha}\Delta u_{\alpha} + 2e_{14}^{\alpha}\frac{\partial^{2}\phi_{\alpha}}{\partial x\partial y} = \rho^{\alpha}\frac{\partial^{2}u_{\alpha}}{\partial t^{2}}, \qquad c_{44}^{\beta}\Delta u_{\beta} + e_{15}^{\beta}\Delta\phi_{\beta} = \rho^{\beta}\frac{\partial^{2}u_{\beta}}{\partial t^{2}}, \\ 2e_{14}^{\alpha}\frac{\partial^{2}u_{\alpha}}{\partial x\partial y} - \varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}\Delta\phi_{\alpha} = 0, \qquad e_{15}^{\beta}\Delta u_{\beta} - \varepsilon_{11}^{\beta}\Delta\phi_{\beta} = 0$ (1.1) $\sigma_{23}^{\alpha} = 0; \ \sigma_{23}^{\beta} = 0; \ \phi^{\alpha} = \phi^{\beta}; \ D_{x}^{\alpha} = D_{x}^{\beta};$ (1.2),  $\phi -$ ,  $e_{14}^{\alpha}$ ,  $e_{15}^{\beta}$  -,  $\rho_{.}^{\alpha} \rho^{\beta} \overline{u}$  – ,  $c^{lpha}_{44,} c^{eta}_{44} -$ ,  $\epsilon^{\alpha}_{11}$ ,  $\epsilon^{\beta}_{11}$  –

(1.1) (1.2),  $u = Ue^{i(px+qy-\omega t)}, \quad \phi = \Phi e^{i(px+qy-\omega t)}, \quad U = \Phi$ 2. , p q – Ox,

 $\omega$  –

$$\begin{array}{l}
, \quad y > 0 \quad [2]: \\
u_{\alpha} = u_{0}^{\alpha} + u_{1}^{\alpha} = \left[ U_{0}e^{-iq_{0}y} + U_{1}e^{iq_{0}y} + iB\Phi_{\alpha}e^{-ry} \right]e^{i(px-\omega t)} \\
\phi_{\alpha} = \left[ -U_{0}Ae^{-iq_{0}y} + AU_{1}e^{iq_{0}y} + \Phi_{\alpha}e^{-ry} \right]e^{i(px-\omega t)} \\
A = \frac{e_{14}^{\alpha}\sin 2\theta}{\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}}, \quad B = \frac{2e_{14}^{\alpha}p\cos^{2}\theta}{c_{44}^{\alpha}r}, \quad r = \frac{\omega\left|\cos\theta\right|\sqrt{1 + 4\chi_{\alpha}^{2}\cos^{2}\theta}}{S_{\alpha}\sqrt{1 + \chi_{\alpha}^{2}\sin^{2}2\theta}}, \quad S_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{c_{44}^{\alpha}}{\rho^{\alpha}}, \quad \chi_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{e_{14}^{2}}{c_{44}^{\alpha}\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}}
\end{array}$$
(2.1)

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$$y < 0 \qquad : u_{\beta} = U_{2} e^{-iq_{\beta}y} e^{i(px-\omega t)} \phi_{\beta} = \left[ \frac{e_{15}^{\beta}}{\epsilon_{11}^{\beta}} U_{2} e^{-iq_{0}y} + \Phi_{\beta} e^{|p|y} \right] e^{i(px-\omega t)}$$

$$(2.2)$$

$$p(...),$$

$$q = q_0 = k \sin \theta, \ q = q_b = (k_{\beta}^2 - p^2) 1/2, \ q = ir, \ q = -i|p|$$
(2.3)
[2]:

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$$D_{y}^{\alpha} = e_{14}^{\alpha} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}; \quad \sigma_{zy}^{\alpha} = c_{44}^{\alpha} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + e_{14}^{\alpha} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}$$

$$\Sigma_{\mu}^{\beta} = \varepsilon_{14}^{\beta} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \varepsilon_{14}^{\beta} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = \varepsilon_{14}^{\beta} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \varepsilon_{14}^{\beta} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}$$
(2.4)

$$D_{y}^{\beta} = e_{15}^{\beta} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \varepsilon_{11}^{\beta} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}; \quad \sigma_{zy}^{\beta} = c_{44}^{\beta} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + e_{15}^{\beta} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}$$

$$(2.1) \quad (2.2) \quad (1.2),$$

:  

$$U_{1} = -(q_{\beta}[i(1+AB)(e_{14}^{\alpha})^{2} p^{2}\beta + (1+AB)c_{44}^{\alpha}q_{0}r\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha} + ie_{14}^{\alpha}p(q_{0}+ir)(Bc_{44}^{\alpha}\beta - A\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha})b_{24} + (e_{15}^{\beta})^{2}(1+AB)(e_{14}^{\alpha})^{2} p^{2}\beta + e_{14}^{\alpha}(e_{15}^{\beta})^{2} p(q_{0}+ir)(Bc_{44}^{\alpha}\beta - A\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}) - -ic_{44}^{\alpha}(c_{44}^{\beta}q_{\beta}(iq_{0}+ABr)(\varepsilon_{11}^{\beta})^{2} + (e_{15}^{\beta})^{2}(q_{\beta}(i+ABr)\varepsilon_{11}^{\beta} + q_{0}(1+AB)r\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}))))|p|, \qquad (2.5)$$

$$U_{2} = a_{11}\varepsilon_{11}^{\beta}|p|/D, \quad \Phi_{\beta} = a_{11}b_{24}/D,$$

$$\Phi_{\alpha} = (2u_{0}(Ae_{14}^{\alpha}p + c_{44}^{\alpha}q_{0})(-e_{14}^{\alpha}p\beta + Aq_{0}\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha})(q_{\beta}b_{24} - i(e_{15}^{\beta})^{2}|p|))/D,$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} &= 2c_{44}^{\alpha} e_{15}^{\beta} (q_0 - iABr) u_0 (Aq_0 \varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha} - e_{14}^{\alpha} p\beta), \ b_{21} &= (-1 + AB) (e_{14}^{\alpha})^2 p^2 \beta, \\ b_{22} &= (Bc_{44}^{\alpha} \beta + A\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}), \ b_{23} &= (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 q_0 r, \ b_{24} &= (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 + c_{44}^{\beta} \varepsilon_{11}^{\beta}, \\ D &= q_{\beta} [ib_{21} + (1 - AB) c_{44}^{\alpha} q_0 r \varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha} + e_{14}^{\alpha} p (iq_0 + r) b_{22} b_{24} + (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 b_{21} + e_{14}^{\alpha} (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 p (q_0 - ir) b_{22} - (2.6) \\ &- ic_{44}^{\alpha} (c_{44}^{\beta} q_{\beta} (iq_0 + ABr) (\varepsilon_{11}^{\beta})^2 + (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 (q_{\beta} (i + ABr) \varepsilon_{11}^{\beta} + q_0 (1 - AB) r \varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha})))) |p|, \\ b_{12} &= b_{21} (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 + (e_{15}^{\beta})^2 e_{14}^{\alpha} p (q_0 - ir) b_{22} - ic_{44}^{\alpha} b_{23}. \end{aligned}$$

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$$c_{44}^{\beta} = e_{15}^{\beta} = \rho^{\beta} = 0, \ \varepsilon_{11}^{\beta} = \varepsilon_{*}, \qquad [2].$$

$$: U_{1} = R_{1}U_{0}, \quad \alpha = Q_{2}U_{0}, \quad \beta = Q_{*}U_{0}, \quad R_{1} = \frac{M\sin\theta - i\chi_{\alpha}^{2}N|\cos\theta|}{M\sin\theta + i\chi_{\alpha}^{2}N|\cos\theta|}, \qquad Q_{2} = \frac{\pm 4ie_{14}^{\alpha}r_{*}P_{2}\sin\theta}{M\sin\theta + i\chi_{\alpha}^{2}N|\cos\theta|} \quad Q_{2} = \frac{\pm 8ie_{14}^{\alpha}r_{*}P_{2}\sin\theta}{M\sin\theta + i\chi_{\alpha}^{2}N|\cos\theta|} \quad N = 4\varepsilon_{*}r_{*}(1 + \chi_{\alpha}^{2}\cos^{4}\theta) + 4\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}(1 + 2\chi_{\alpha}^{2}\cos^{2}\theta)^{2} \quad N = 4\varepsilon_{11}^{\alpha}r_{*}\cos^{2}2\theta, \qquad P_{2} = -2(1 + 2\chi_{\alpha}^{2}\cos^{2}\theta)\cos2\theta \quad P_{*} = -(1 + 4\chi_{\alpha}^{2}\cos^{4}\theta)\cos2\theta, \qquad r_{*} = \sqrt{1 + 4\chi_{\alpha}^{2}\cos^{2}\theta} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\theta \ll \chi_{\alpha}^{2}, \qquad \Phi_{2} \rightarrow 0 \qquad U_{1} \rightarrow -U_{0}, \qquad .$$

$$(\qquad \chi_{\alpha}^{2} = 0, R_{1} = 1).$$

$$\theta \sim \chi_{\alpha}^{2}$$


$$\begin{split} & \omega = 1000000 & : \\ & U_1 = U_0 \left( 1.44054 + i * 0.463954 \right), \ U_2 = U_0 \left( -0.0156594 - i * 0.0155411 \right), \\ & \Phi_\alpha = U_0 \left( -2.84644 * 10^9 - i * 2.82494 * 10^9 \right), \ \Phi_\beta = U_0 \left( -2.97163 * 10^9 - i * 2.94918 * 10^9 \right). \end{split}$$

 $U_{1} = U_{0} (-0.942435 \cdot i * 0.162248), U_{2} = U_{0} (0.00150055 - i * 0.0322738),$  $\Phi_{\alpha} = U_{0} (-1.09192 * 10^{8} + i * 2.53141 * 10^{8}), \Phi_{\beta} = U_{0} (-9.71959 * 10^{7} - i * 4. - 87419 * 10^{6}),$ 

: 
$$\cos \varphi = S_{\beta} S_{\alpha}^{-1} \cos \theta$$
, . .  $S_{\beta} S_{\alpha}^{-1}$ 



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 $M_*$   $m_*$ ,







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$$W_{**}ig(W_{_N}ig),\ W_{*}ig(W_{_N}ig),\ h_{*}ig(W_{_N}ig).$$

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[1-2], [3-5]. , [6-8] .

 $\omega \qquad V \qquad \cdot S = S_1 \cup S_2, \quad n - \qquad S \ .$ 

 $L(a, \omega)u = 0, \quad u|_{s_1} = 0, \quad (a, n)u|_{s_2} = p$   $L(a, \omega), \quad (a, n) - , \quad , a - - , \quad , a = 0, \quad a; \omega - , a; \omega - ,$ 

(a,u,v) - (b(v)- .

;

1)

$$(a, u, v) = \int_{V} 2L(u_{i}, v_{i}, \theta, \tau, C_{ijkl}, \beta_{ij}, k_{ij}, c_{\varepsilon}, \rho) dV, \quad b(v) = \int_{S_{2}} p_{i} v_{i} dS - \int_{S_{2}} q_{n} \tau dS,$$

$$2L(u_{i}, v_{i}, C_{ijkl}, \rho) = C_{ijkl} u_{k,l} v_{i,j} - \beta_{ij} (\theta v_{i,j} - i\omega\tau u_{i,j}) + k_{ij} \vartheta_{,j} \tau_{,i} - \rho \omega^{2} u_{i} v_{i}$$
(3)

2)

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, ,

$$(a, u, v) = \int_{V} 2L(u_{i}, v_{i}, \varphi, \psi, C_{ijkl}, e_{ijk, ij}, \rho) dV, \quad b(v) = \int_{S_{2}} p_{i}v_{i}dS + \int_{S_{2}} D_{n}\psi dS,$$

$$2L(u_{i}, v_{i}, C_{ijkl}, \rho) = C_{ijkl}u_{k,l}v_{i,j} - {}_{ij}\phi_{,i}\psi_{,j} + e_{kij}(\varphi_{,k}v_{i,j} + \psi_{,k}u_{i,j}) - \rho\omega^{2}u_{i}v_{i}$$
(4)

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$$G^+(V)$$
 .  
 $u$  ( , ,

$$u(x, \omega_0) = U(x), \ x \in V,$$

$$(a, U, v) = b(v) \qquad v \in H_0^1(V).$$
(5)

$$L(a, \omega_1)U = 0, \quad (a, n)U|_{S_2} = p$$
 (6)  
( )

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,\omega) \Big|_{S_3} &= f(x,\omega), \omega \in [\omega_1,\omega_2] \\ (S_3 \subset S_2). \end{aligned}$$

$$(7)$$

$$(u,a) \in H_0^1(V) \times G^+(V)$$
, (2)  $v \in H_0^1(V)$ .

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 $L(a,\omega)u$ 

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$$a \quad b, \qquad a > b > R \quad ( .1).$$

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$$\varphi \in \left[-\alpha, \beta\right]$$
$$u_{E}(\varphi) + u_{W}(\varphi) = R + l\cos(\varphi + \varepsilon) - ab\left[a^{2}\cos^{2}(\varphi + \gamma) + b^{2}\sin^{2}(\varphi + \gamma)\right]^{-0.5}$$
(1)

$$\int_{0}^{\beta} \left[ p(\varphi) \sin(\varphi + \varepsilon) + \tau(\varphi) \cos(\varphi + \varepsilon) \right] d\varphi = 0, \qquad (2)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} \left[ p(\varphi) \cos(\varphi + \varepsilon) - \tau(\varphi) \sin(\varphi + \varepsilon) \right] d\varphi = F,$$
(3)

$$R^{2} \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} \tau(\varphi) d\varphi = M , \qquad (4)$$

$$u_{E}(\varphi) \qquad u_{W}(\varphi) - \qquad ,$$

b) 
$$u_W(\varphi) -$$
 ,  $F M -$ 

$$F$$
 ,  $O_1$ 

, X — *O*<sub>2</sub> ( . 1).

$$\tau(\phi) = fp(\phi), \ \phi \in \left[-\alpha, \beta\right], \tag{5}$$

$$p(-\alpha) = 0, \ p(\beta) = 0.$$
 (6)





$$\begin{array}{c} [1],\\ u_{E}(\vartheta) &,\\ \phi \in \left[-\alpha,\beta\right] & p(\phi) & \tau(\phi)\\ , & [2], \end{array}$$

$$u_{E}(\vartheta) = \frac{\chi + 1}{4\pi\mu} R \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} p(\varphi) \ln 2 \left| \sin \frac{\vartheta - \varphi}{2} \right| d\varphi + \frac{\chi - 1}{8\mu} R \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} \tau(\varphi) \operatorname{sgn}(\vartheta - \varphi) d\varphi - R \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} p(\varphi) K^{(1)}(\vartheta - \varphi) d\varphi - R \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} \tau(\varphi) K^{(2)}(\vartheta - \varphi) d\varphi + \frac{R}{2\pi\mu} \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} p(\varphi) \cos(\vartheta - \varphi) d\varphi + f_{1},$$
(7)

$$K^{(1)}(z) = \frac{\chi + 1}{4\pi\mu} K_{11}(z) + \frac{\chi - 1}{8\pi\mu} K_{12}(z), \quad K_{11}(z) = 2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2} \ln \left| 2\sin \frac{z}{2} \right|,$$

$$K_{12}(z) = (\pi \operatorname{sgn} z - z) \sin z, \quad K^{(2)}(z) = \frac{\chi + 1}{4\pi\mu} K_{21}(z) + \frac{\chi - 1}{8\pi\mu} K_{22}(z) - \frac{\chi - 1}{8\pi\mu} z, \quad (8)$$

$$K_{21}(z) = \sin z \ln \left| 2\sin \frac{z}{2} \right|, \quad K_{22}(z) = -2(\pi \operatorname{sgn} z - z) \sin^2 \frac{z}{2}, \quad \vartheta \in [-\alpha, \beta].$$

$$\chi = 3 - 4\nu - (), \quad \chi = (3 - \nu)/(1 + \nu) - (), \quad \chi = (3 - \nu)/(1 + \nu) - (),$$

$$\mu_E(0) = 0.$$

$$u_W(\vartheta) \quad [3],$$

$$\frac{\partial u_{W}}{\partial t} = \lambda \left[ p(\vartheta) \right]^{m} \left( \omega R \right)^{n}, \ 1 \le m < 3, \ n \approx 1, \ \vartheta \in \left[ -\alpha, \beta \right],$$
(9)

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$$\lambda - \qquad , t - , \omega - \lambda m \qquad ,$$
[3].

 $p(\varphi), \tau(\varphi), \alpha, \beta, \epsilon M$  (1)-(9),

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, (2),

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[4],

$$U_{E}(\vartheta) = \frac{u_{E}(\vartheta)}{R}, \ U(\vartheta) = \frac{u_{W}(\vartheta)}{R}, \ a_{0} = \frac{a}{R}, \ b_{0} = \frac{b}{R}, \ l_{0} = \frac{l}{R}, \ F_{0} = (\lambda \omega t)^{1/m} F,$$
(10)

[5].

$$U(\vartheta) = \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} \Phi(\vartheta, \varphi) [U(\varphi)]^{1/m} d\varphi + \Psi(\vartheta), \ \vartheta \in [-\alpha, \beta],$$

$$\Phi(\vartheta, \varphi) \quad \Psi(\vartheta) - \qquad (12),$$

$$U(\vartheta), \qquad \alpha, \beta ( \qquad ), \varepsilon$$

$$l_{0}. \qquad (12) \qquad (2) \qquad (3),$$

$$(12)$$

(12)  
(12)  
(12)  
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(3),  
(6)  

$$U(\vartheta), \alpha, \beta, \varepsilon l_0.$$
  
(4)  
 $M,$   
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(11),

$$\varepsilon = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} (\sin \varphi + f \cos \varphi) [U(\varphi)]^{1/m} d\varphi}{\int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} (f \sin \varphi - \cos \varphi) [U(\varphi)]^{1/m} d\varphi}, \qquad (13)$$

$$\alpha = \arccos\left\{\frac{U_E(-\alpha) - 1}{l_0} + \frac{a_0 b_0}{l_0 \sqrt{a_0^2 \cos^2(\alpha - \gamma) + b_0^2 \sin^2(\alpha - \gamma)}}\right\} + \varepsilon,$$
(14)

$$\beta = \arccos\left\{\frac{U_{E}(\beta) - 1}{l_{0}} + \frac{a_{0}b_{0}}{l_{0}\sqrt{a_{0}^{2}\cos^{2}(\beta + \gamma) + b_{0}^{2}\sin^{2}(\beta + \gamma)}}\right\} - \varepsilon.$$
(15)

$$F_{0} = \int_{-\alpha}^{\beta} \left[ \cos(\varphi + \varepsilon) - f \sin(\varphi + \varepsilon) \right] \left[ U(\varphi) \right]^{1/m} d\varphi .$$
(16)
(12)-(16)

$$U(\vartheta), \alpha, \beta, \varepsilon \quad l_0.$$
 (16)  
, F , , ,

$$\begin{split} l &= O_1 O_2, \\ b - R < l < a. , & F & l \\ l & F . & (12)-(16) \\ l & U(\vartheta), \ \alpha, \ \beta, \ \varepsilon & F_0 \\ , & x = A(x), & x = \left\{ U(\vartheta), \alpha, \beta, \varepsilon, F_0 \right\}. \end{split}$$

•

$$\begin{split} & x = A(x), & , \\ & & [4,6], & x = \{V(\eta), \alpha, \beta, \varepsilon, F_0\}, \\ & & x_i = \{V_i(\eta), \alpha_i, \beta_i, \varepsilon_i, F_{0,i}\} \in X \ (i = 1;2) \\ & \rho(x_1, x_2) = \max_{0 \le \eta \le 1} |V(\eta) - V_2(\eta)| + |\alpha_1 - \alpha_2| + |\beta_1 - \beta_2| + |\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2| + |F_{0,1} - F_{0,2}|, \\ & (17) \\ & U(9) = V \ ((\alpha + 9)/(\alpha + \beta)), V_i(\eta) - & 0 \le \eta \le 1; \\ & \alpha_i, \ \beta_i, \ \varepsilon_i & F_{0,i} \ (i = 1;2) - & , \\ & x_* = \{V_*(\eta), \alpha_*, \beta_*, \varepsilon_*, F_{0,*}\}, \\ & (17) \\ & x_0, & x_1, & x_2, & ..., \\ & x_i = A(x_{i-1}) \ (i = 1,2,...), \\ & x_i = A(x_{i-1}) \ (i = 1,2,...), \\ & x_i = \{V_*(\eta), \alpha_*, \beta_*, \varepsilon_*, F_{0,*}\}, \\ & (12) \cdot (16) \\ & U_*(9) = V_*((\alpha_* + 9)/(\alpha_* + \beta_*)) \\ & (12) \cdot (16) \\ & x_0 = \{0, \pi/6, \pi/6, 0, 0\} \\ & x_i = A(x) \\ & x_1 = A(x_0), \\ & (12) - (16), \\ & U_1(9) = \Psi(9), \ \varepsilon_1 = \arctan g \frac{\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/6} (\sin \varphi + f \cos \varphi) [\Psi(\varphi)]^{1/m} d\varphi}{\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/6} (f \sin \varphi - \cos \varphi) [\Psi(\varphi)]^{1/m} d\varphi}, \\ & \alpha_1 = \arccos \left\{ \frac{U_x(-\pi/6) - 1}{l_0} + \frac{\alpha_0 b_0}{l_0 \sqrt{a_0^2 \cos^2(\gamma - \pi/6) + b_0^2 \sin^2(\gamma - \pi/6)}} \right\}, \\ & \beta_1 = \arccos \left\{ \frac{U_x(\pi/6) - 1}{l_0} + \frac{\alpha_0 b_0}{l_0 \sqrt{a_0^2 \cos^2(\gamma + \pi/6) + b_0^2 \sin^2(\gamma + \pi/6)}} \right\}, \end{split}$$

 $F_{0,1} = \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} (\cos \varphi - f \sin \varphi) [\Psi(\varphi)]^{1/m} d\varphi.$ , a = b, ... [6]. »

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1) 
$$y > h, ...$$
 [1]  

$$\begin{cases}
v_{\beta} \Delta u_{\beta} + \tau_{\beta} \Delta \phi_{\beta} = \rho_{\beta} \frac{\partial^{2} u_{\beta}}{\partial t^{2}} \\
\tau_{\beta} u_{\beta} - \mu_{0} \mu_{2\beta} \Delta \phi_{\beta} = 0
\end{cases}$$
(1.1)  
2)  $y < -h, ...$   

$$c_{44}^{(\alpha)} \Delta u_{\alpha} + \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)} \Delta \phi_{\alpha} = \rho_{\alpha} \frac{\partial^{2} u_{\alpha}}{\partial t^{2}} \\
(1.2)$$

$$\overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)} \Delta u_{\alpha} - \mu_{0} \mu_{11}^{(\alpha)} \Delta \phi_{\alpha} = 0 \\
3) |y| < h \\
\Delta \phi_{\gamma} = 0 \\
V_{\beta}, \tau_{\beta}, \mu_{0}, \mu_{2\beta}, - \\
c_{44}^{(\alpha)}, \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)}, \mu_{0}, \mu_{11}^{(\alpha)} - \\
\rho_{\beta}, \rho_{\alpha} - \\
(1) \\
y = h
\end{cases}$$
(1.2)

$$\begin{cases} \nu_{\beta} \frac{\partial u_{\beta}}{\partial y} + \tau_{\beta} \frac{\partial \phi_{\beta}}{\partial y} = 0 \\ -\tau_{\beta} \frac{\partial u_{\beta}}{\partial y} - \mu_{0} \mu_{2\beta} \frac{\partial \phi_{\beta}}{\partial y} = \mu_{0} \frac{\partial \phi_{\gamma}}{\partial y} \\ \phi_{\beta} = \phi_{\gamma} \end{cases}$$
(1.4)

$$y = -h$$

$$\begin{cases}
c_{44}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial u_{\alpha}}{\partial y} + \overline{b}_{14}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial \varphi_{\alpha}}{\partial y} = 0 \\
\phi_{\alpha} = \phi_{\gamma} \\
-\mu_{\alpha} \mu^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial \varphi_{\alpha}}{\partial y} + \overline{b}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial u_{\alpha}}{\partial u_{\alpha}} - \overline{b}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial u_{\alpha}}{\partial u_{\alpha}} = -\mu_{\alpha} \frac{\partial \varphi_{\gamma}}{\partial y}
\end{cases}$$
(1.5)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\mu_{0}\mu_{14}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial \phi_{\alpha}}{\partial y} + \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial u_{\alpha}}{\partial y} - \overline{b}_{14}^{(\alpha)} \frac{\partial u_{\alpha}}{\partial x} = -\mu_{0} \frac{\partial \phi_{\gamma}}{\partial y}$$

$$c_{44}^{(\alpha)} = c_{\alpha}; \ \overline{b}_{14}^{(\alpha)} - \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)}$$

$$(1)$$
2.  $y > h$ 

$$(1)$$

$$u_{\beta} = A \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x - k_2 y \right), \quad y_{\beta} = B \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x - k_2 y \right)$$
(2.1)
(2.1)
(2.1)
(2.2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(k_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}\right)\nu_{\beta}-\rho_{\beta}\omega^{2}\end{bmatrix}A+\left(k_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}\right)\tau_{\beta}B=0$$

$$-\left(k_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}\right)\tau_{\beta}A+\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\left(k_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}\right)B=0$$
(2.2)

$$Det = \mu_0 \mu_{2\beta} \left( k_1^2 + k_2^2 \right) \left[ \left( k_1^2 + k_2^2 \right) \mathbf{v}_\beta - \rho_\beta \omega^2 \right] + \left( k_1^2 + k_2^2 \right) \tau_\beta^2 = 0$$
(2.3)  
(2.3) :

$$\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\left[\left(k_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}\right)\nu_{\beta}-\rho_{\beta}\omega^{2}\right]+\tau_{\beta}^{2}=0$$
(2.4)

$$k_1^2 + k_2^2 = 0$$
(2.5)  
(2.4) :

$$k_{2} = \pm k = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\rho_{\beta}\omega^{2} - \tau_{\beta}^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\nu_{\beta}} - k_{1}^{2}}$$
(2.6)

$$\omega^{2} > \frac{\left(\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\nu_{\beta} + \tau_{\beta}^{2}\right)k_{1}^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\rho_{\beta}}$$

$$(2.7)$$

$$: u_{\beta n} = A \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x + k y \right)$$
(2.8)

$$: u_{\beta 0} = C \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x - k y \right)$$
(2.9)

$$\varphi_{\beta n} = \frac{\tau_{\beta} A}{\mu_0 \mu_{2\beta}} \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x - k y \right)$$
(2.10)

$$B = \frac{\tau_{\beta}}{\mu_0 \mu_{2\beta}} A \qquad 2- \tag{2.2},$$

$$\phi_{\beta 0} = \frac{\tau_{\beta}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}} \exp i \left(\omega t - k_{1}x - ky\right).$$
(2.11)
(2.12)

(2.5) 
$$: k_2 = \pm i k_1.$$
 (2.12)  
 $k_2,$  ,

$$u_{\beta 0n} = D \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x + i k_1 y \right) = D e^{-k_1 y} \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x \right), \quad k_1 > 0$$

$$\varphi_{\beta 0} = E \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x + i k_1 y \right)$$
(2.13)
(2.14)

$$= E \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x + i k_1 y \right)$$
(2.14)

$$u_{\beta 0 n}, \phi_{\beta 0} \qquad (1.1), \qquad y > h \quad ( )$$

$$\frac{D}{y} = 0, \quad D$$

$$\frac{1}{y = h}$$

$$y = h$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\beta} &= u_{\beta n} + u_{\beta 0} \\ \phi_{\beta} &= \phi_{\beta n} + \phi_{\beta 0} + \phi_{\beta 0} \end{aligned}$$
 (2.15)

3. (1.3) 
$$|y| < h$$
 :  
 $y_{\gamma} = \left(F_1 e^{-k_1 y} + F_2 e^{-k_1 y}\right) \exp i\left(\omega t - k_1 x\right), \quad k_1 > 0$ 
(3.1)

(1.2) 
$$y < -h$$
 :  
 $u_{x} = M \exp i \left( \omega t - k_{x} - k_{y} \right)$ 

$$\varphi_{\alpha} = N \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x - k_6 y \right)$$
(3.2)

$$(3.2) \qquad (1.2), \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \left(k_{1}^{2} + k_{6}^{2}\right)c_{44}^{\alpha} - \rho_{\alpha}\omega^{2} \end{bmatrix} M + \left(k_{1}^{2} + k_{6}^{2}\right)b_{15}^{(\alpha)}N = 0 = 0 \\ \left\{ \left(k_{1}^{2} + k_{6}^{2}\right) \begin{bmatrix} b_{15}^{(\alpha)}M + \mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}N \end{bmatrix} = 0 \end{cases} \right.$$

$$(3.3)$$

$$\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)} \Big[ \Big(k_{1}^{2} + k_{2}^{2}\Big)c_{44}^{(\alpha)} - \rho_{\alpha}\omega^{2} \Big] + \Big(k_{1}^{2} + k_{2}^{2}\Big) \Big(b_{15}^{(\alpha)}\Big)^{2} = 0$$

$$(3.4)$$

$$k_1^2 + k_6^2 = 0 (3.5) (3.4) :$$

$$k_{6} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}\rho_{\alpha}\omega^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}c_{44}^{(\alpha)} + (b_{15}^{(\alpha)})^{2}} - k_{1}^{2}} = \pm P$$
(3.6)

$$u_{\alpha t} = M \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x - P y \right)$$
(3.7)  
(2.7) (3.6) , : (3.7)

$$\frac{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\nu_{\beta} + \tau_{\beta}^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}\rho_{\beta}} < \frac{\omega^{2}}{k_{1}^{2}} < \frac{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}c_{44}^{(\alpha)} + \left(b_{15}^{(\alpha)}\right)^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}\rho_{\alpha}}, \qquad (3.8)$$

(3.3),

$$\varphi_{\alpha t} = \frac{b_{15}^{(\alpha)}}{\mu_0 \mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}} M \exp i \left( \omega t - k_1 x + P y \right)$$
(3.9)
(3.5)  $k_6 = \pm i k_1$ .  $k_6 = -i k_1$ 
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$$u_{\alpha t} = K \exp i \left( \omega t 5 - k_{1} x - i k_{1} y \right)$$

$$\varphi_{\alpha t} = R \exp i \left( \omega t 5 - k_{1} x - i k_{1} y \right)$$

$$y \to -\infty.$$

$$(3.5), k = 0 \left( u_{\alpha t} = 0 \right), R$$

$$y = -h$$

$$u_{\alpha} = u_{\alpha t}, \varphi_{\alpha} = \varphi_{\alpha t} + \varphi_{\alpha t}.$$

$$(1.4) \quad (1.5), \qquad (3.11)$$

$$: C_{0}, E_{0}, F_{1}, F_{2}, M_{0}, R_{0}:$$

1) 
$$ik\left(\nu_{\beta} + \frac{\tau_{\beta}^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}}\right)c_{0} + k_{1}\tau_{\beta}E_{0} = ik\left(\nu_{\beta} + \frac{\tau_{\beta}^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}}\right)A_{0}$$
  
2)  $\mu_{2\beta}E_{0} - F_{1}e^{-k_{1}h} + F_{2}e^{-k_{1}h} = 0$   
3)  $\frac{\tau_{\beta}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}}C_{0} + E_{0} - F_{1}e^{-k_{1}h} - F_{2}e^{-k_{1}h} = -\frac{\tau_{\beta}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{2\beta}}A_{0},$   
 $A_{0} = Ae^{ikh}; C_{0} = Ce^{-ikh}; E_{0} = Ee^{-k_{1}h}$   
4)  $i\left(Pc_{44}^{(\alpha)} + P\frac{\left(b_{15}^{(\alpha)}\right)^{2}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}} - k_{1}\frac{\overline{b}_{14}^{(\alpha)} \cdot \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}}\right)M_{0} - h_{0}\left(i\overline{b}_{14}^{(\alpha)} - \overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)}\right)R_{0} = 0$   
5)  $\frac{\overline{b}_{15}^{(\alpha)}}{\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}}M_{0} + R_{0} - F_{1}e^{k_{1}h} - F_{2}e^{k_{1}h} = 0$   
6)  $\overline{b}_{14}^{(\alpha)}ik_{1}M_{0} - k_{1}\mu_{0}\mu_{11}^{(\alpha)}R_{0} - \mu_{0}\left(F_{1}e^{k_{1}h} - F_{2}e^{k_{1}h}\right) = 0$ 

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$$\tau_{r\theta}\Big|_{r=r_0} = \tau_0(x), \quad \tau_{r\theta}\Big|_{r=r_n} = \tau_n(\theta) \quad (-\pi < \theta \le \pi)$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} - \qquad (1.1)$$

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для него : 
$$k \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 w_k}{\partial k} = 0$$
 ( $r < r < r$ )

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 w_k}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w_k}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w_k}{\partial \theta^2} = 0 \quad (r_{k-1} < r < r_k) \\ G_k \frac{\partial w_k}{\partial r} \bigg|_{r=r_{k-1}} = \tau_{k-1}(\theta), \quad G_k \frac{\partial w_k}{\partial r} \bigg|_{r=r_k} = \tau_k(\theta) \quad (-\pi < \theta \le \pi, \ k = \overline{1, n}). \end{cases}$$

$$w_k = w_k(r, \theta) -$$

$$(1.2)$$

$$Oz, \quad \tau_{k-1}(\theta) \quad \tau_k(\theta) - , , ,$$

$$r = r_{k-1} \quad r = r_k \quad (k = \overline{1, n}) \quad .$$

$$(1.2) \quad w_k(r, \theta) \quad \tau_k(\theta)$$

$$[2]$$

$$w_{k}(r,\theta) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{w}_{m}^{(k)}(r)e^{im\theta}, \quad \tau_{k}(\theta) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{\tau}_{m}^{(k)}e^{im\theta}, \quad (k = \overline{1,n}), \quad (1.3)$$

$$\overline{w}_{m}^{(k)}(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} w_{k}(r,\theta)e^{-im\theta}d\theta, \quad \overline{\tau}_{m}^{(k)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \tau_{k}(\theta)e^{-im\theta}d\theta, \quad (-\infty < m < \infty)$$

$$w_{k}(r,\theta) \quad \tau_{k}(\theta). \quad (1.3) \quad (1.2), \quad :$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2 \overline{w_m}^{(k)}}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d \overline{w_m}^{(k)}}{dr} - \frac{m^2}{r^2} \overline{w_m}^{(k)} = 0 \qquad (r_{k-1} < r < r_k, k = \overline{1, n}) \\ G_k \frac{d \overline{w_m}^{(k)}}{dr} \bigg|_{r=r_{k-1}} = \overline{\tau_m}^{(k-1)}, \quad G_k \frac{d \overline{w_m}^{(k)}}{dr} \bigg|_{r=r_k} = \overline{\tau_m}^{(k)}. \end{cases}$$
(1.4)

$$\overline{w}_{m}^{(k)} = A_{m}^{(k)}r^{m} + B_{m}^{(k)}r^{-m} \quad (m \neq 0, \quad r_{k-1} \leq r \leq r_{k})$$

$$\overline{w}_{0}^{(k)} = A_{0}^{(k)}\ln r + B_{0}^{(k)} \quad (m = 0)$$

$$A_{k}^{(m)} \quad B_{k}^{(m)}$$
(1.5)

(1.5) e  

$$A_m^{(k)}r_k^m + B_m^{(k)}r_k^{-m} = A_m^{(k+1)}r_k^m + B_m^{(k+1)}r_k^{-m}$$
  $(k = \overline{1, n-1})$ ,

$$\binom{r_k^m r_k^{-m}}{B_m^{(k)}} \binom{A_m^{(k)}}{B_m^{(k)}} = \binom{r_k^m r_k^{-m}}{B_m^{(k+1)}} \binom{A_m^{(k+1)}}{B_m^{(k+1)}} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1}).$$
(1.7)
(1.6)
(1.7),

$$\overline{\tau}_{m}^{(k)}:$$

$$a_{k}^{(m)}\overline{\tau}_{m}^{(k-1)} + (r_{k+1}/r_{k})^{2}a_{k+1}^{(m)}\overline{\tau}_{m}^{(k+1)} - (b_{k}^{(m)} + b_{k+1}^{(m)})\overline{\tau}_{m}^{(k)} = 0 \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1}).$$

$$a_{k}^{(m)} = \frac{2}{G_{k}}\frac{r_{k}^{m-1}r_{k-1}^{m+1}}{r_{k}^{2m} - r_{k-1}^{2m}}, \quad b_{k}^{(m)} = \frac{1}{G_{k}}\frac{r_{k}^{2m} + r_{k-1}^{2m}}{r_{k}^{2m} - r_{k-1}^{2m}} \quad (k = \overline{1, n})$$
(1.8)

(1.8) - , агая  
$${}^{(m)}\bar{r}^{(k-1)} + {}^{(m)}\bar{r}^{(k)} - {}^{(k)} + {}^{(k)}$$
 (1.0)

$$a_{k}^{(m)}\tau_{m} - b_{k}^{(m)}\tau_{m} = \omega_{m}^{(k)}$$

$$(1.9)$$

$$(r_{k+1}/r_{k})^{2}a_{k+1}^{(m)}\overline{\tau_{m}}^{(k+1)} - b_{k+1}^{(m)}\overline{\tau_{m}}^{(k)} = \gamma_{m}^{(k+1)} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1}).$$

$$(1.10)$$

(1.8)  

$$\omega^{(k)} + \gamma^{(k+1)} = 0 \qquad (k = \overline{1, n-1}). \qquad (1.11)$$

$$\omega_m^{(k)} + \chi_m^{(k+1)} = 0 \qquad (k = \overline{1, n-1}).$$
(1.11)

2.

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$$[3]. (1.9)$$
$$\bar{\tau}_{m}^{(k)} = [1 - P_{m}(k)]\bar{\tau}_{m}^{(k-1)} + Q_{m}(k), \qquad (2.1)$$

$$P_{m}(k) = \frac{b_{k}^{(m)} - a_{k}^{(m)}}{b_{k}^{(m)}}, \qquad Q_{m}(k) = -\frac{\omega_{m}^{(k)}}{b_{k}^{(m)}} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1})$$

$$[1], \qquad (2.1) \qquad \text{так:}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_{m}^{(k)} = -\prod_{j=1}^{k} [1 - P_{m}(j)] \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{\omega_{m}^{(i)}}{b_{i}^{(m)} \prod_{l=1}^{i} [1 - P_{m}(l)]} - \bar{\tau}_{m}^{(0)} \right\} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1})$$

$$(2.2)$$

$$(1.10)$$

$$\bar{\tau}_{m}^{(k)} = -\prod_{j=k}^{n-1} \frac{1}{1 - \tilde{P}_{m}(j)} \left\{ \sum_{i=k}^{n-1} \frac{\chi_{m}^{(i+1)}}{(r_{k+1}/r_{k})^{2} a_{i+1}^{(m)} \prod_{l=i+1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{1 - \tilde{P}_{m}(l)}} - \bar{\tau}_{m}^{(n)} \right\} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1})$$

$$\tilde{\tau}_{m}^{(n)} = \frac{(r_{i+1}/r_{i})^{2} a_{i+1}^{(m)} - b_{i+1}^{(m)}}{(r_{k+1}/r_{k})^{2} a_{i+1}^{(m)} - b_{i+1}^{(m)}}$$

$$(2.3)$$

$$P_{m}(k) = \frac{(r_{k+1} - r_{k})^{2} a_{k+1}}{(r_{k+1} / r_{k})^{2} a_{k+1}} \qquad (2.2)$$

$$(2.3),$$

$$\omega_{i}^{(m)} \quad (i = \overline{1, n-1}), \qquad (2.2)$$

$$-\sum_{i=1}^{k} A_{i}^{(m)} \frac{C_{i}^{(m)}}{C_{k}^{(m)}} \omega_{m}^{(i)} + \frac{\bar{\tau}_{m}^{(0)}}{C_{k}^{(m)}} = \sum_{i=k}^{n-1} B_{i}^{(m)} \frac{D_{i+1}^{(m)}}{D_{k}^{(m)}} \omega_{m}^{(i)} + \frac{\bar{\tau}_{m}^{(n)}}{D_{k}^{(m)}} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1}),$$
(2.4)

$$A_{i}^{(m)} = G_{i} \frac{r_{i}^{2m} - r_{i-1}^{2m}}{r_{i}^{2m} + r_{i-1}^{2m}}, \quad (i = \overline{1, k}) \quad B_{i}^{(m)} = \frac{G_{i+1}}{2} \frac{r_{i+1}^{2m} - r_{i}^{2m}}{r_{i+1}^{m+1} r_{i}^{m-1}} \quad (i = \overline{k, n-1})$$

$$C_{i}^{(m)} = \prod_{j=1}^{i} \frac{r_{j}^{2m} + r_{j-1}^{2m}}{2r_{j}^{m-1} r_{j-1}^{m+1}}, \quad (i = \overline{1, k}) \quad D_{i}^{(m)} = \prod_{j=i}^{n-1} \frac{r_{j}^{2m} + r_{j+1}^{2m}}{2r_{j+1}^{m+1} r_{j}^{m-1}} \quad (i = \overline{k, n-1})$$

$$(2.4)$$

$$A_{k}^{(m)} \omega_{k}^{(m)} + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{A_{i}^{(m)} C_{i}^{(m)}}{C_{k}^{(m)}} \omega_{i} + \sum_{i=k}^{n-1} \frac{B_{i}^{(m)} D_{i+1}^{(m)}}{D_{k}^{(m)}} \omega_{i}^{(m)} = \frac{\overline{\tau}_{m}^{(0)}}{C_{k}^{(m)}} - \frac{\overline{\tau}_{m}^{(n)}}{D_{k}^{(m)}} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1})$$

$$(2.5)$$

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$$K_{i}^{(m)} = \prod_{j=1}^{i} \frac{r_{j}^{2m} + r_{j-1}^{2m}}{2r_{j}^{m-1}r_{j-1}^{m+1}},$$
(2.6)

$$D_{i+1}^{(m)} = \prod_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \frac{r_j^{2m} + r_{j+1}^{2m}}{2r_{j+1}^{m-1}r_j^{m+1}} \left(\frac{r_j}{r_{j+1}}\right)^2 = \frac{K_n^{(m)}}{C_i^{(m)}} \frac{2r_{i+1}^{m-1}r_i^{m+1}}{r_i^{2m} + r_{i+1}^{2m}} \left(\frac{r_{i+1}}{r_n}\right)^2,$$
  

$$D_k^{(m)} = \prod_{r=k}^{n-1} \frac{r_j^{2m} + r_{j+1}^{2m}}{2r_{j+1}^{m-1}r_j^{m+1}} \left(\frac{r_k}{r_n}\right)^2 = \frac{K_n^{(m)}}{C_k^{(m)}} \left(\frac{r_k}{r_n}\right)^2 \qquad (i = \overline{k, n-1}; \ k = \overline{1, n-1}).$$
(2.5)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} A_{i}^{(m)} C_{i}^{(m)} \omega_{i}^{(m)} + \left(\frac{C_{k}^{(m)}}{r_{k}}\right)^{2} \sum_{i=k}^{n-1} \frac{A_{i+1}^{(m)} r_{i}^{2}}{C_{i}^{(m)}} \omega_{i}^{(m)} = \overline{\tau}_{m}^{(0)} - \frac{\left(C_{k}^{(m)}\right)^{2}}{K_{n}^{(m)}} \left(\frac{r_{n}}{r_{k}}\right)^{2} \overline{\tau}_{m}^{(n)} \qquad (k = \overline{1, n-1}).$$
(2.7)

$$X_{n}^{(m)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{A_{i+1}^{(m)}}{C_{i}^{(m)}} r_{i}^{2} \omega_{i}^{(m)} , \qquad (2.8)$$

$$\sum_{i=k}^{n-1} \frac{A_{i+1}^{(m)}}{C_i^{(m)}} r_i^2 \omega_i^{(m)} = X_n^{(m)} - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{A_{i+1}^{(m)}}{C_i^{(m)}} r_i^2 \omega_i^{(m)} .$$
(2.7)
:
$$\sum_{i=1}^k L_{ki}^{(m)} \omega_i^{(m)} = g_k^{(m)} \quad (k = \overline{1, n-1})$$
(2.9)

$$L_{ki}^{(m)} = \begin{cases} A_{i}^{(m)}C_{i}^{(m)} - \frac{(C_{k}^{(m)})^{2}}{C_{i}^{(m)}}\frac{r_{i}^{2}}{r_{k}^{2}}A_{i+1}^{(m)} \quad (i = \overline{1, k-1}) \\ A_{k}^{(m)}C_{k}^{(m)} \quad (i = k) \\ (2.9) \quad [1]. \end{cases} \qquad g_{k}^{(m)} = \overline{\tau}_{0}^{(m)} - \left(\frac{C_{k}^{(m)}}{r_{k}}\right)^{2} \left(X_{n}^{(m)} + \frac{\overline{\tau}_{n}^{(m)}r_{n}^{2}}{K_{n}^{(m)}}\right).$$

3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad V_1 \quad V_2, \qquad \Omega_1 \quad \Omega_2, \qquad \dots$$

$$f_{i}(z) = f_{i}(re^{i\theta}) = G_{i}W_{i}(re^{i\theta}) + iV_{i}(re^{i\theta}), \quad (i = 1, 2)$$

$$\Omega_{1} \qquad \Omega_{2}. \quad C \qquad , \quad \text{они}$$
(3.1)

a  

$$f_{i}(re^{i\theta}) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} C_{m}^{(i)} r^{m} e^{im\theta}$$
  $(i = 1, 2), (r_{1} < r < r_{2}, -\pi < \theta \le \pi)$  (3.2)  
 $C_{m}^{(i)} -$  a  $f_{i}(z)$ .

$$\overline{f}_{i}(re^{i\theta}) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{C}_{m}^{(i)} r^{m} e^{-im\theta} \quad (i = 1, 2), \ (r_{1} < r < r_{2}, \ -\pi < \theta \le \pi)$$
(3.3)
(3.1)
(3.2)
(3.3)

$$G_{i}W_{i}(re^{i\theta}) = \operatorname{Re} f_{i}(re^{i\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} [C_{m}^{(i)}r^{m} + \overline{C}_{-m}^{(i)}r^{-m}]e^{im\theta}$$

$$(i = 1, 2), \ (r_{1} < r, < r_{2}, \ -\pi < \theta \le \pi)$$
(3.4)

$$(1.2) (1.2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} m [C_m^{(1)} r_1^{m-1} - C_{-m} r_1^{-m-1}] e^{im\theta} = \tau_1(\theta) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} m [C_m^{(1)} r_0^{m-1} - \overline{C}_{-m}^{(1)} r_0^{-m-1}] e^{im\theta} = \tau_0(\theta) \end{cases}$$
(3.5)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} m[C_m^{(2)} r_2^{m-1} - \overline{C}_{-m}^{(2)} r_2^{-m-1}] e^{im\theta} = \tau_2(\theta) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} m[C_m^{(2)} r_1^{m-1} - \overline{C}_{-m}^{(2)} r_1^{-m-1}] e^{im\theta} = \tau_1(\theta) \\ \tau_j(\theta) \quad (j = 0, 1, 2) \end{cases}$$
(3.6)

$$\tau_{j}(\theta) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} d_{k}^{(j)} e^{ik\theta} \qquad (j = 0, 1, 2), \ (-\pi < \theta \le \pi)$$

$$e^{im\theta} \qquad (3.5) \quad (3.6),$$

$$C_{m}^{i} = \frac{2}{m} \frac{d_{m}^{(i)} r_{i}^{m+1} - d_{m}^{(i-1)} r_{i-1}^{m+1}}{r_{i}^{2m} - r_{i-1}^{2m}}$$

$$C_{-m}^{i} = \frac{2}{m} \frac{d_{m}^{(i)} r_{i}^{m+1} r_{i-1}^{2m} - d_{m}^{(i-1)} r_{i}^{2m} r_{i-1}^{m+1}}{r_{i}^{2m} - r_{i-1}^{2m}} \qquad (i = 1, 2)$$

$$d_{m}^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \tau_{j}(\theta) e^{-im\theta} d\theta, \quad (-\pi < \theta \le \pi), \quad (j = 0, 1, 2)$$

$$(3.8)$$

(3.7) (3.8) 
$$(r = r_1)$$
  
 $W_1|_{r=r_1} = W_2|_{r=r_1},$  (3.9)

$$d_m^{(1)} = \frac{2Gd_m^{(0)}\rho_0^{m+1}(1-\rho_2^{2m}) - 2d_m^{(2)}\rho_2^{m+1}(1-\rho_0^{2m})}{G(1+\rho_0^{2m})(1-\rho_2^{2m}) - (1+\rho_2^{2m})(1-\rho_0^{2m})}$$
(3.10)

$$G = G_2/G_1, \quad \rho_0 = r_0/r_1, \quad \rho_2 = r_2/r_1.$$
  
(3.10) (3.7), и  
 $\tau_1(\theta).$ 

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$$M_{x} = -D(\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x^{2}} + v \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y^{2}}), M_{y} = -D(\frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y^{2}} + v \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x^{2}}), \qquad (2)$$

$$Q_{x} = -D\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial y^{2}}\right), Q_{y} = -D\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial y^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2}w}{\partial x^{2}}\right).$$
(3)

:  

$$M_x^s = M_x^{s+1}$$
,  $M_x^s = M_x^{s+3}$ ,  $M_x^s = M_x^{s+2}$ ,  $M_y^s = M_y^{s+1}$ ,  $M_y^s = M_y^{s+3}$ ,  $M_y^s = M_y^{s+2}$ ,  
 $Q_x^s = Q_x^{s+1}$ ,  $Q_x^s = Q_x^{s+3}$ ,  $Q_x^s = Q_x^{s+2}$ ,  $Q_y^s = Q_y^{s+1}$ ,  $Q_y^s = Q_y^{s+3}$ ,  $Q_y^s = Q_y^{s+2}$ ,  
 $i+1, i \quad j, i, -$  :

$$M_{y}(\xi,b) = M_{y}(\xi,0), M_{x}(a,\eta) = M_{x}(0,\eta), Q_{y}(\xi,b) = Q_{y}(\xi,0), Q_{x}(a,\eta) = Q_{x}(0,\eta).$$
(1), (2) (3), [1]

$$-3aw_{3}^{j} + abw_{4}^{j} + 3aw_{3}^{k} + abw_{4}^{k} - 3bw_{2}^{i+1} - abw_{4}^{i+1} + 3bw_{2}^{i-1} - abw_{4}^{i-1} = 0,$$
(4)

$$2w_1^j + bw_2^j + 2w_1^k - bw_2^k - 2w_1^{i+1} + aw_3^{i+1} - 2w_1^{i-1} - aw_3^{i-1} = 0,$$
(5)

$$2aw_{3}^{j} - abw_{4}^{j} + 2aw_{3}^{k} + abw_{4}^{k} + 3w_{1}^{i-1} + aw_{3}^{i-1} - 3w_{1}^{i+1} + aw_{3}^{i+1} = 0,$$
(6)

$$3w_{1}^{j} + bw_{2}^{j} - 3w_{1}^{k} + bw_{2}^{k} + 2bw_{2}^{i+1} + abw_{4}^{i+1} + 2bw_{2}^{i-1} - abw_{4}^{i-1} = 0.$$
(7)
(7)
(5) - (7), (4)

$$Hq = 0, \qquad (3)^{-}(7) \qquad , \qquad (8)$$

$$H - \qquad \overline{n} \times 4n, \ \overline{n} - \qquad (5)^{-}(7). \qquad (8)$$

$$n - \qquad , \ w = (w_1^1, w_1^2, w_1^3, w_1^4, ..., w_n^1, w_n^2, w_n^3, w_n^4)^T - \qquad , P = (P_1^1, P_1^2, P_1^3, P_1^4, ..., P_n^1, P_n^2, P_n^3, P_n^4, )^T - \qquad , E - \qquad , h - \qquad , v - \qquad , D = Eh^3/12(1 - v^2), \qquad K = \frac{D}{ab} \|K_{ij}\| - \qquad .$$

•

$$w_{1}^{1} + K_{12}^{(0)}w_{1}^{2} + K_{13}^{(0)}w_{1}^{3} + K_{14}^{(0)}w_{1}^{4} + \dots + K_{1(4n-3)}^{(0)}w_{n}^{1} + K_{1(4n-2)}^{(0)}w_{n}^{2} + K_{1(4n-1)}^{(0)}w_{n}^{3} + K_{1(4n)}^{(0)}w_{n}^{4} = -r_{1},$$

$$w_{1}^{2} + K_{23}^{(1)}w_{1}^{3} + K_{24}^{(1)}w_{1}^{4} + K_{25}^{(1)}w_{2}^{1} + \dots + K_{2(4n-3)}^{(1)}w_{n}^{1} + K_{2(4n-2)}^{(1)}w_{n}^{2} + K_{2(4n-1)}^{(1)}w_{n}^{3} + K_{2(4n)}^{(1)}w_{n}^{4} = -r_{2},$$

$$\dots$$

$$w_{n}^{3} + K_{(4n-1)(4n)}^{(4n-3)}w_{n}^{4} = -r_{4n-1},$$
(9)

$$\min\{0, 5w^{T}Rw + C^{T}w | Aw < 0, Hq = 0,$$

$$R = \frac{D}{ab} \|w_{ij}\| -$$

$$4n, A = (A_{1}, A_{2}, ..., A_{4n}) -$$

$$T = (1, 2, ..., A_{4n}) -$$

$$(10)$$

(9), 
$$A_j = (a_{1j}, a_{2j}, ..., a_{4n-1,j})^T$$
,  $j \in \{1, 2, ..., 4n\}$ ,  $C = -P$ .

1.

,

$$\theta^{s} = 0|_{y=0,b}, \ \omega^{s} = 0|_{x=0,a}.$$
(12)

 $w^s$ ,  $\theta^s$  $\omega^{s}$ (11) (12)

$$w^{s}(0,b/4) = 0$$
,  $w^{s}(0,3b/4) = 0$ ,  $w^{s}(a,b/4) = 0$ ,  $w^{s}(a,3b/4) = 0$ , (13)

$$w^{s}(a/4 \ 0) = 0 \qquad w^{s}(3a/4 \ 0) = 0 \qquad w^{s}(a/4 \ b) = 0 \qquad (14)$$

$$\theta^{s}(a/4 \ 0) = 0 \qquad \theta^{s}(3a/4 \ 0) = 0 \qquad \theta^{s}(a/4 \ b) = 0 \qquad \theta^{s}(3a/4 \ b) = 0 \qquad (15)$$

$$\omega^{s}(0,b/4) = 0, \quad \omega^{s}(0,3b/4) = 0, \quad \omega^{s}(a,b/4) = 0, \quad \omega^{s}(a,3b/4) = 0.$$
(15)

$$(0,074) = 0, \quad \omega (0,3074) = 0, \quad \omega (a,074) = 0, \quad \omega (a,3074) = 0.$$
(10)  
(1), (13)-(16)

$$w_2^s = 0, \quad w_6^s = 0$$
  $x = 0; \quad w_{10}^s = 0, \quad w_{14}^s = 0$   $x = a,$  (17)

$$w_3^s = 0, \quad w_{15}^s = 0 \qquad y = 0; \quad w_7^s = 0, \quad w_{11}^s = 0 \qquad y = b,$$
 (18)

$$w_4^s = 0, \quad w_8^s = 0, \quad w_{12}^s = 0, \quad w_{16}^s = 0.$$
 (19)  
2. (11)

[3]:

$$\frac{\partial^2 w^s}{\partial x^2} + v \frac{\partial^2 w^s}{\partial y^2} = 0|_{x=0,a}, \frac{\partial^2 w^s}{\partial y^2} + v \frac{\partial^2 w^s}{\partial x^2} = 0|_{y=0,b}.$$
(20)
:

$$M_x^s(0,0) = 0$$
,  $M_x^s(0,b) = 0$ ,  $M_x^s(a,b) = 0$ ,  $M_x^s(a,0) = 0$ , (21)

$$M_{y}^{s}(0,0) = 0$$
,  $M_{y}^{s}(0,b) = 0$ ,  $M_{y}^{s}(a,b) = 0$ ,  $M_{y}^{s}(a,0) = 0$ . (22)

$$(1) \quad (2), \qquad (21) \quad (22) \qquad : a^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} - 4aw_{3}^{s} - 6w_{13}^{s} - 2aw_{15}^{s}) + \nu b^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} + 4bw_{2}^{s} - 6w_{5}^{s} + 2bw_{6}^{s}) = 0, \qquad (23)$$

$$a^{2}(6w_{5}^{s} - 4aw_{7}^{s} - 6w_{9}^{s} - 2aw_{11}^{s}) - vb^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} + 2bw_{2}^{s} - 6w_{5}^{s} + 4bw_{6}^{s}) = 0,$$

$$a^{2}(6w_{5}^{s} - 2w_{7}^{s} - 6w_{9}^{s} - 2aw_{11}^{s}) - vb^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} + 2bw_{2}^{s} - 6w_{5}^{s} + 4bw_{6}^{s}) = 0,$$

$$(24)$$

$$a^{2}(6w_{5}^{s} - 2aw_{7}^{s} - 6w_{9}^{s} - 4aw_{11}^{s}) + vb^{2}(6w_{9}^{s} - 2bw_{10}^{s} - 6w_{12}^{s} - 4bw_{14}^{s}) = 0,$$
(25)
$$a^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} - 2aw_{2}^{s} - 6w_{12}^{s} - 4aw_{15}^{s}) + vb^{2}(6w_{9}^{s} - 2bw_{19}^{s} - 6w_{12}^{s} - 4bw_{14}^{s}) = 0,$$
(26)

$$b^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} + 4bw_{2}^{s} - 6w_{5}^{s} + 2bw_{6}^{s}) + va^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} - 4aw_{3}^{s} - 6w_{13}^{s} - 2aw_{15}^{s}) = 0,$$
(27)

$$b^{2}(6w_{1}^{s} + 2bw_{2}^{s} - 6w_{5}^{s} + 4bw_{6}^{s}) - \nu a^{2}(6w_{5}^{s} - 4aw_{7}^{s} - 6w_{9}^{s} - 2aw_{11}^{s}) = 0,$$
(28)

$$b^{2}(6w_{9}^{s} - 4bw_{10}^{s} - 6w_{13}^{s} - 2bw_{14}^{s}) - va^{2}(6w_{5}^{s} - 2aw_{7}^{s} - 6w_{9}^{s} - 4aw_{11}^{s}) = 0,$$

$$(29)$$

$$b^{2}(6w_{9}^{s} - 4bw_{10}^{s} - 6w_{13}^{s} - 2bw_{14}^{s}) - va^{2}(6w_{5}^{s} - 2aw_{7}^{s} - 6w_{9}^{s} - 4aw_{11}^{s}) = 0,$$

$$(29)$$

$$b^{2}(6w_{9}^{s}-2bw_{10}^{s}-6w_{13}^{s}-4bw_{14}^{s})+\nu a^{2}(6w_{1}^{s}-2aw_{3}^{s}-6w_{13}^{s}-4aw_{15}^{s})=0.$$
(30)
(20),

$$M_{x}^{s}(0,b/4) = 0, \ M_{x}^{s}(0,3b/4) = 0, \ M_{x}^{s}(a,b/4) = 0, \ M_{x}^{s}(a,3b/4) = 0, \ (31)$$

$$M_{y}^{s}(a/4,0) = 0, \ M_{y}^{s}(3a/4,0) = 0, \ M_{y}^{s}(a/4,b) = 0, \ M_{y}^{s}(3a/4,b) = 0.$$
(32)  
(1) (2), (31) (32) :

$$b^{2}(162w_{1}^{s} + 27bw_{2}^{s} - 108aw_{3}^{s} + 18abw_{4}^{s} + 30w_{5}^{s} - 9bw_{6}^{s} - 20aw_{7}^{s} - 6abw_{8}^{s} - -30w_{9}^{s} + 9bw_{10}^{s} - 10aw_{11}^{s} - 3abw_{12}^{s} - 162w_{13}^{s} - 27bw_{14}^{s} - 54aw_{15}^{s} + 9abw_{16}^{s}) + +va^{2}(96w_{1}^{s} + 80bw_{2}^{s} - 96w_{5}^{s} + 16bw_{6}^{s}) = 0,$$
(33)

$$b^{2}(30w_{1}^{s} + 9bw_{2}^{s} - 20aw_{3}^{s} + 6abw_{4}^{s} + 162w_{5}^{s} - 27bw_{6}^{s} - 108aw_{7}^{s} - 18abw_{8}^{s} - -162w_{9}^{s} + 27bw_{10}^{s} - 54aw_{11}^{s} - 9abw_{12}^{s} - 30w_{13}^{s} - 9bw_{14}^{s} - 10aw_{15}^{s} + 3abw_{16}^{s}) - -va^{2}(96w_{1}^{s} + 16bw_{2}^{s} - 96w_{5}^{s} + 80bw_{6}^{s}) = 0,$$
(34)

$$b^{2}(162w_{1}^{s} + 27bw_{2}^{s} - 54aw_{3}^{s} + 9abw_{4}^{s} + 30w_{5}^{s} - 9bw_{6}^{s} - 10aw_{7}^{s} - 3abw_{8}^{s} - -30w_{9}^{s} + 9bw_{10}^{s} - 20aw_{11}^{s} - 6abw_{12}^{s} - 162w_{13}^{s} - 27bw_{14}^{s} - 108aw_{15}^{s} + 18abw_{16}^{s}) + +va^{2}(96w_{9}^{s} - 16bw_{10}^{s} - 96w_{13}^{s} - 80bw_{14}^{s}) = 0,$$
(35)

$$b^{2}(30w_{1}^{s} + 9bw_{2}^{s} - 10aw_{3}^{s} + 3abw_{4}^{s} + 162w_{5}^{s} - 27bw_{6}^{s} - 54aw_{7}^{s} - 9abw_{8}^{s} - -162w_{9}^{s} + 27bw_{10}^{s} - 108aw_{11}^{s} - 18abw_{12}^{s} - 30w_{13}^{s} - 9bw_{14}^{s} - 20aw_{15}^{s} + 6abw_{16}^{s}) - -va^{2}(96w_{9}^{s} - 80bw_{10}^{s} - 96w_{13}^{s} - 16bw_{14}^{s}) = 0,$$
(36)  
$$a^{2}(162w_{1}^{s} + 108bw_{2}^{s} - 27aw_{2}^{s} + 18abw_{4}^{s} - 162w_{5}^{s} + 54bw_{5}^{s} + 27aw_{7}^{s} + 9abw_{9}^{s} -$$

$$-30w_{9}^{s} + 10bw_{10}^{s} - 9aw_{11}^{s} - 3abw_{12}^{s} + 30w_{13}^{s} + 20bw_{14}^{s} + 9aw_{15}^{s} - 6abw_{16}^{s}) + +vb^{2}(96w_{1}^{s} - 80bw_{13}^{s} - 96w_{3}^{s} - 16bw_{13}^{s}) = 0,$$

$$a^{2}(30w_{1}^{s} + 20bw_{2}^{s} - 9aw_{3}^{s} + 6abw_{4}^{s} - 30w_{5}^{s} + 10bw_{6}^{s} + 9aw_{7}^{s} + 3abw_{8}^{s} -$$
(37)

$$-162w_{9}^{s} + 54bw_{10}^{s} - 27aw_{11}^{s} - 9abw_{12}^{s} + 162w_{13}^{s} + 108bw_{14}^{s} + 27aw_{15}^{s} - 18abw_{16}^{s}) - -vb^{2}(96w_{1}^{s} - 16bw_{3}^{s} - 96w_{13}^{s} - 80bw_{15}^{s}) = 0,$$
(38)  
$$a^{2}(162w_{1}^{s} + 54bw_{2}^{s} - 27aw_{3}^{s} + 9abw_{4}^{s} - 162w_{5}^{s} + 108bw_{6}^{s} + 27aw_{7}^{s} + 18abw_{8}^{s} - -30w_{9}^{s} + 20bw_{10}^{s} - 9aw_{11}^{s} - 6abw_{12}^{s} + 30w_{13}^{s} + 10bw_{14}^{s} + 9aw_{15}^{s} - 3abw_{16}^{s}) - -vb^{2}(96w_{5}^{s} - 80bw_{7}^{s} - 96w_{9}^{s} - 16bw_{11}^{s}) = 0,$$
(39)  
$$a^{2}(30w_{1}^{s} + 10bw_{2}^{s} - 9aw_{3}^{s} + 3abw_{4}^{s} - 30w_{5}^{s} + 20bw_{6}^{s} + 9aw_{7}^{s} + 6abw_{8}^{s} - -162w_{9}^{s} + 108bw_{10}^{s} - 27aw_{11}^{s} - 18abw_{12}^{s} + 162w_{13}^{s} + 54bw_{14}^{s} + 27aw_{15}^{s} - 9abw_{16}^{s}) + +vb^{2}(96w_{5}^{s} - 16bw_{7}^{s} - 96w_{9}^{s} - 80bw_{11}^{s}) = 0.$$
(40)  
3. (40)

$$R_{x}^{s} = \frac{\partial^{3} w^{s}}{\partial x^{3}} + (2 - \nu) \frac{\partial^{3} w^{s}}{\partial y^{3}} = 0|_{x=0,a}, R_{y}^{s} = \frac{\partial^{3} w^{s}}{\partial y^{3}} + (2 - \nu) \frac{\partial^{3} w^{s}}{\partial x^{3}} = 0|_{y=0,b}.$$
(41)

$$(21), (22) \quad (31), (32).$$

$$q.$$

$$4 \times 4 ( .2).$$

$$16 \quad 17 \quad 18 \quad 19 \quad 20$$

$$11 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 15$$

8

3

•

7

2

,

(20)

•

•

(5)–(7)

,

 $w_i^1=0,\,i\in\{1,2,...,6,10,11,15,16,20,...,25\}\,,$ (42) $w_i^2 = 0, \; i \in \{1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 25\},$ (43)  $w_i^3 = 0, \ i \in \{1, 2, ..., 5, 21, ..., 25\}.$ (44)

Рис. 2

9

4

10

5

(42)–(44),

6

1

↓ x

(41)

 $i \in \{7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19\}.$ 

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с

(17), (42)-(44), (5)-(7),(18) (19),  $w_i^2 = 0, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5, 21, 22, \dots, 25\},\$ (45)  $w_i^3 = 0, i \in \{1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 25\},\$ (46) $w_i^4 = 0, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, \dots, 25\}.$ (47) c = 4a = 4b, 13 ( )  $0.0013299 qc^4/D$ ,  $0.001303 qc^4/D$ ,  $0.0013001 qc^4/D$ ,  $0.00126 qc^4/D$ .  $M_x$ ,  $M_y$ 13  $0.026314qc^2$ ,  $0.02592qc^2$ ,  $0.025703qc^2$ ,  $0.0231qc^2$ .  $M_{r}$  $3 M_{y}$ 11,  $0.046711qc^2$ ,  $0.047964qc^2$ ,  $0.04834qc^2$ ,  $0.0513qc^2$ . 2. 1, (42), (45) (46), (20), (23)-(30). (5)-(7) $i \in \{7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19\}.$ (33)–(40). 13 ( )  $0.0037 \, qc^4/D$ ,  $0.003701 qc^4/D$ ,  $0.003705 \, qc^4/D$ ,  $0.00406 qc^4/D$ .  $M_x$  ,  $M_y$ 13  $0.04616qc^2$ ,  $0.046158qc^2$ ,  $0.04512qc^2$ ,  $0.0479qc^2$ . 1. . ., • •, . ., II (35) . . 34-42. : 2009.-. 2. .// . . 2008. . 61. N 1. . .54-62. 3. , 1963. . .: . 636 . : ), (093) 22 92 53 - . . .-- . . ,( ), (094) 77 66 19 ), (091) 30 42 86 (



$$\begin{split} h &= h_0 H, \quad s = h_0 / l, \quad w = h_0 f, \quad \varphi_1 = B_{11} \varphi \quad x = l \overline{x}, \\ a_{55} B_{11} &= \chi, \quad \rho = \frac{B_{11} \overline{\rho}}{h_0 g}, \quad P = B_{11} \overline{P} h_0, \\ P - \quad , \qquad Ox, \quad \rho - \quad , \quad q_{55}, \quad B_{11} - \quad (1) \end{split}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} H^{2}s^{3}\frac{d^{2}H}{dx^{2}} + 12k_{1}s\overline{P} + 12k_{2}\int_{x}^{1}\rho(t)H(t)dt \end{pmatrix} \frac{d^{2}f}{dx^{2}} - H \begin{bmatrix} 8 + s^{2}\chi H \frac{d^{2}H}{dx^{2}} \end{bmatrix} \frac{d\varphi}{d\overline{x}} - 16\frac{dH}{d\overline{x}}\varphi = 0$$

$$H^{2}\frac{\partial^{3}f}{\partial\overline{x}^{3}} + 2H\frac{dH}{d\overline{x}}\frac{d^{2}f}{d\overline{x}^{2}} - \frac{H^{2}\chi}{s}\frac{d^{2}\varphi}{d\overline{x}^{2}} - \frac{2H\chi^{2}}{s}\frac{dH}{d\overline{x}}\frac{d\varphi}{d\overline{x}} + \frac{8}{s^{3}}\varphi = 0$$

$$k_{1} = 1, \ k_{2} = 0$$

$$k_{1} = 1, \ k_{2} = 0$$

$$k_{1} = 0, \ k_{2} = 1 -$$

,  
$$u_{x} = z \left( s \frac{df}{dx} - \chi \phi \right), \quad N_{x} = s^{3} H \frac{dH}{dx} - \chi s^{2} H \frac{dH}{dx} \frac{d\phi}{dx} - 8\phi, \quad M_{x} = s \frac{d^{2} w}{dx^{2}} - \chi \frac{d\phi}{dx}$$
(3)

,

H(x)

,

.

.

$$s = 0.1, \quad H(x) = 1, \quad H(x) = 2(1+x)/3, \quad H(x) = 3(x-0.5)^2 + 0.75$$
(4)

$$H(x) = 1.2[1 - 2(x - 0.5)^{2}], \quad H(x) = 0.6(2 - x^{2}), \quad H(x) = 0.75(1 + x^{2}),$$

(2) [5]

0,1%,



1.

,

1.  

$$\begin{array}{c}
 : \\
 f \mid_{x=0,1} = 0 \quad (w=0), \quad \left( s \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} - \chi \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right) \mid_{x=0,1} = 0 \quad \left( M_x = 0 \right) \\
 , \quad f \quad \varphi
\end{array}$$
(5)

-

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i \sin i\pi x, \ \phi = \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i \cos i\pi x ,$$
(6)

(2)

,

,

$$\sin i\pi x, - \cos i\pi x \ (i = 1, 2, ..., n) \qquad x \qquad 0 \qquad 1),$$

$$2n \qquad a_i, b_i.$$

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i x^i, \quad \varphi = \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i x^i \tag{7}$$

$$J = \sum_{i=0}^{n} a_i x, \quad \Psi = \sum_{i=0}^{n} b_i x$$

$$T_n(2x-1)$$

,

$$x_{k} = \left[1 + \cos\frac{\pi(k - 1/2)}{n}\right]/2.$$
(2),
(2),
(2),

 $a_i, b_i$ .

$$f = \phi$$

$$0,1\%, \quad n \ge 6$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$0,1\%, \quad n \ge 6$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$0,1\%, \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$0,1\%, \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$0,1\%, \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$0,1\%, \quad .$$

$$f \quad .$$

$$0,1\%, \quad$$



χ=0	1	2	3
H(x)=1	0.008225	0.03290	0.07403
2(1+x)/3	0.007168	0.02841	0.06464
$3*(.25+(x5)^2)$	0.004691	0.02571	0.06270
2.4(.5-(x5)^2)	0.010775	0.03147	0.06670
0.6(2-x^2)	0.0078765	0.02918	0.06480
0.75(1.+x^2)	0.006250	0.02700	0.06312
χ=3	1	2	3
H(x)=1	0.007930	0.02865	0.05554
2(1+x)/3	0.006921	0.02494	0.04834
$3(0.25+(x-0.5)^{2})$	0,004418	0.02220	0.04673
2.4(0.5-(x05)^2)	0.01032	0.02734	0.05024
0.6(2-x^2)"	0.007559	0.02550	0.04871
0.75(1.+x^2)	0.006061	0.02378	0.04700
χ=10	1	2	3
H(x)=1	0.006597	0.01656	0.02298
2(1+x)/3	0.005793	0.01448	0.01965
$3(0.25+(x-0.5)^{2})$	0.003857	0.01330	0.01934
2.4(0.5-(x05)^2)	0.008252	0.01546	0.02170
0.6(2-x^2)	0.006279	0.01460	0.01926
0.75(1.+x^2)	0.005147	0.01405	0.01962

			2
χ=0	1	2	3
H(x)=1	0.001580	0.006823	0.01587
2(1+x)/3	0.0020660	0.00883	0.02034
	0.001034	0.004418	0.01023
$3(0.25+(x-0.5)^{2})$	0.0007530	0.005175	0.01323
2.4(0.5-(x05)^2)	0.001890	0.006916	0.01517
0.6(2-x^2)	0.002216	0.009061	0.02068
	0.001112	0.004594	0.01045
0.75(1.+x^2)	0.001860	0.008119	0.01961
	0.0009234	0.004667	0.01255
χ=3	1	2	3
H(x)=1	0.001514	0.005741	0.01088
2(1+x)/3	0.001999	0.007553	0.01442
	0.0009905	0.003729	0.007175
$3(0.25+(x-0.5)^{2})$	0.0008667	0.004434	0.009582
2.4(0.5-(x05)^2)	0.001815	0.005562	0.009269
0.6(2-x^2)"	0.002140	0.007665	0.01402
	0.001068	0.003603	0.007161
0.75(1.+x^2)	0.001804	0.007093	0.01423
	0.0008720	0.003539	0.006976

χ=10	1	2	3
H(x)=1,	0.001514	0.005741	0.01088
2(1+x)/3	0.001858	0.00556	0.00831
	0.00090043	0.002677	0.004175
$3(0.25+(x-0.5)^2)$	0.0008573	0.003420	0.006249
2.4(0.5-(x05)^2)	0.001568	0.003186	0.004037
0.6(2-x^2)	0.001965	0.005491	0.007601
	0.0009655	0.002559	0.003668
0.75(1.+x^2)	0.001693	0.005431	0.008418
	0.0008043	0.002710	0.004660

2.

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$$x = 0 \quad f = 0 \quad (w = 0), \quad \left(s\frac{df}{dx} - \chi\phi\right) = 0 \quad \left(u_x = 0\right) \qquad \frac{df}{dx} = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\left(s\frac{d^2f}{dx^2} - \chi\frac{d\varphi}{dx}\right) = 0 \quad \left(M_x = 0\right), \ s^2H\frac{dH}{dx}\left(s\frac{d^2f}{dx^2} - \chi\frac{d\varphi}{dx}\right) - 8H\varphi + 12sP\frac{df}{dx} = 0\left(N_x = P\frac{dw}{dx}\right)$$

						3
	а					
χ=0	0.002056	0.002633	0.001521	0.001514	0.002645	0.002503
		0.001139			0.001213	0.001175
χ=3	0.002037	0.002598	0.001501	0.001511	0.002640	0.002462
		0.001134			0.001149	0.001151
χ=10	0.001994	0.002515	0.001475	0.001508	0.002584	0.002354
		0.001131			0.001102	0.001124

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3.

$$x = 0, 1 \quad f = 0 \quad (w = 0), \quad \left(s \frac{df}{dx} - \chi \varphi\right) = 0 \quad \left(u_x = 0\right) \qquad \frac{df}{dx} = 0 \tag{9}$$

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	a					
χ=0	0.03290	0.02465	0.03211	0.02725	0.02776	0.02832
χ=3	0.02864	0.02146	0.02782	0.02410	0.02436	0.02499
χ=10	0.02203	0.01926	0.02110	0.01871	0.01942	0.01940

4.

$$x = 0$$
  $f = 0$   $(w = 0), \left(s\frac{df}{dx} - \chi\phi\right) = 0$   $\left(u_x = 0\right)$   $\frac{df}{dx} = 0$ 

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$$x = 1 \quad f = 0 \quad (w = 0), \ \left(s\frac{d^2f}{dx^2} - \chi\frac{d\varphi}{dx}\right) = 0 \quad \left(M_x = 0\right)$$
(10)

	а					
χ=0	0.01682	0.01457	0.01318	0.01707	0.01460	0.01431
		0.01449			0.01483	0.01400
χ=3	0.01490	0.01347	0.01255	0.01548	0.01353	0.01318
		0.01346			0.01377	0.01301
χ=10	0.009357	0.01149	0.01093	0.01300	0.01152	0.01123
		0.01147			0.01171	0.01113







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$$- ( ) 2h$$

$$Oxz \quad D = \{(x, z) : |x| \le l, \ (|x| < \infty), \ |z| \le h, \ h << l\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2_{ u}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2_{ u}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{W}{3} = 0$$
(1.1)

$$\frac{\partial^2_{"}}{\partial \varsigma^2} + V^{-2} \frac{\partial^2_{"}}{\partial \varsigma^2} + l^2 \frac{W}{l} = 0$$
(1.3)

:

(1.3)

v . , $x = \pm l \ [12].$ 

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$$(x,z) = \sum_{s=0}^{S} V_{n}^{s} (s) (s, t)$$

$$(1.4)$$

$$(1.1) (1.1) (1.4)$$

)  

$$W(x,z) = V^{-2} l^{-2} \sum_{s=0}^{S} V^{s} W^{(s)}(\langle , ' \rangle), \qquad W^{(0)} = l^{2} V^{2} W, \quad W^{(s)} = 0, \quad s \neq 0 \quad (1.5)$$
 $W$ 

$$\frac{\partial^2_{n}}{\partial^{\prime}}^{(s)} = -\frac{\partial^2_{n}}{\partial^{\prime}}^{(s-2)} - \frac{W^{(s)}}{\partial^{\prime}}, \qquad (1.6)$$

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$${}_{"}{}^{(s)} = A^{(s)}{}_{"} + B^{(s)} + P^{(s)}, \quad P^{(s)} = -\int_{0}^{s} \left[ \int_{0}^{s} \left( \frac{\partial^{2}{}_{"}{}^{(s-2)}}{\partial \langle 2} + W^{(s)} \right) dr \right] ds$$
(1.7)

•

 $A^{(s)}, B^{(s)} -$ 

(1.6)

, ) . ( ) 2. •  $(x,\pm h) = (x,\pm h) = (x)$  (2.1)(2.1)

$${}_{"}{}^{(s)} = p^{-(s)}{}_{"} + p^{+(s)} + \frac{{}_{2}{}^{'} \left[ P^{(s)}({}^{\prime} = -1) - P^{(s)}({}^{\prime} = 1) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ P^{(s)}({}^{\prime} = -1) + P^{(s)}({}^{\prime} = 1) \right] + P^{(s)}({}^{\prime},{}^{\prime})$$

$$p^{\pm(0)} = p^{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \left( {}_{"}{}^{+} \pm {}_{"}{}^{-} \right), \quad p^{\pm(s)} = 0, \ s \neq 0; \ P^{(0)} = -\int \left[ \int_{-1}^{s} W^{(0)} dr \right] ds \tag{2.2}$$

$$p^{\perp} = p^{\perp} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{0}^{+} \pm \int_{0}^{+} \right), \quad p^{\perp(3)} = 0, \quad s \neq 0; \quad P^{(0)} = -\int_{0}^{-} \left( \int_{0}^{0} W^{(0)} dr \right) ds$$

$$W = 0,$$
(2.2)

$${}_{"}{}^{(0)} = p^{-\prime} + p^{+}, {}_{"}{}^{(2)} = \frac{\prime - \prime^{-3}}{6} \frac{d^{2}p^{-}}{d\varsigma^{2}} + \frac{1 - \prime^{-2}}{2} \frac{d^{2}p^{+}}{d\varsigma^{2}}, \cdots$$

$$(2.3)$$

$$= \left(\frac{381'}{5\cdot9!} - \frac{31'}{18\cdot7!} + \frac{7'}{3\cdot(5!)^2} - \frac{7'}{6\cdot7!} + \frac{7'}{9!}\right) \frac{d^8p^-}{d^{<8}} + \left(\frac{1385}{8!} - \frac{61'}{2\cdot6!} + \frac{5'}{(4!)^2} - \frac{7'}{2\cdot6!} + \frac{7'}{2\cdot6!} + \frac{7'}{8!}\right) \frac{d^8p^+}{d^{<8}}$$

$$_{''}(x,-h) = _{''}(x), \qquad \frac{\partial_{''}}{\partial z}\Big|_{z=h} = -\frac{1}{3}q_{z}^{+}(x)$$
(2.4)

$${}_{"}{}^{(s)} = {}_{"}{}^{-(s)} + {}^{(*)} + 1 \left( \left. q_{z}^{+(s)} - \frac{\partial P^{(s)}}{\partial'} \right|_{z=1} \right) + P^{(s)}(') - P^{(s)}(') = -1 , P^{(0)} = -\int_{0}^{s} \left( \int_{0}^{s} W^{(0)} d\Gamma \right) dS$$

$${}_{"}{}^{-(0)} = {}_{"}{}^{-}, \quad q_{z}^{+(0)} = -\frac{h}{3} q_{z}^{+} = q^{*}, \quad {}_{"}{}^{-(s)} = q_{z}^{+(s)} = 0, \ s \neq 0$$

$$(2.5)$$

$$(1.4) W = 0$$

$${}_{"}^{(0)} = {}^{\prime} q^{*} + p, \quad p = q^{*} + {}_{"}^{-}, \quad {}_{"}^{(2)} = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{{}^{\prime}}{2} - \frac{{}^{\prime}}{6}\right) \frac{d^{2}q^{*}}{d\varsigma^{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{2} + {}^{\prime} - \frac{{}^{\prime}}{2}\right) \frac{d^{2}p}{d\varsigma^{2}}, \cdots$$

$$(2.6)$$

W = 0

(s) ″

$${}_{"}(x,z) = \sum_{s=0,2}^{8} {\sf V}_{"}^{s} {}^{(s)}$$
(2.7)
(2.3) (2.6) .

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$$O(\mathbb{V}^{8}),$$

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$$O(V^8)$$
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(1.6)  $W = 0$ , (3.1).

$$+ v^{6} \left(\frac{8}{315} q_{s}^{*} - \frac{4}{45} * e_{s}^{*}\right) - v^{8} \left(\frac{512}{9!} q_{s}^{*} - \frac{2}{315} * s^{*}\right), \frac{d^{*} q^{*}}{dt^{*}} = s^{\pm} (s^{\pm} , p^{\pm} , q^{\pm}), s = 2, 4, ..., 8$$

$$(2.1) - (2.3), (2.7) \qquad q^{*}_{cad}$$

$$z = h (' = 1):$$

$$q^{*}_{cad} = \frac{1}{2} (s^{\pm} - s^{-}) - v^{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} * s^{\pm} + \frac{1}{3} * s^{\pm}\right) - v^{4} \left(\frac{8}{45} * s^{\pm} + \frac{7}{45} * s^{\pm}\right) - v^{4} \left(\frac{64}{945} * s^{\pm} + \frac{6}{945} * s^{\pm}\right) - v^{8} \left(\frac{128}{4725} * s^{\pm} + \frac{127}{4725} * s^{\pm}\right)$$

$$(3.4) \quad (3.5), \qquad q^{*}_{cad} = q^{*} + o(v^{8}) \qquad (3.6)$$

$$q^{*}_{cad} = q^{*} + o(v^{8}) \qquad (3.1) - (3.3), (2.7) \times \qquad s^{*} \qquad (2.1) - (2.3), (2.7), \qquad s^{-} = s^{-}_{cad},$$

$$(3.4) \quad (3.5), \qquad (2.4) - (2.7) \qquad s^{+}_{cad} \qquad z = h (' = 1):$$

$$*^{+}_{cad} = s^{-} + 2q^{*} + v^{2} \left(\frac{8}{3} q^{*}_{2} + 2s^{\pm}_{2}\right) + v^{4} \left(\frac{64}{15} q^{*}_{4} + \frac{10}{3} * s^{\pm}_{4}\right) +$$

$$+ v^{6} \left(\frac{2176}{315} q^{*}_{6} + \frac{244}{45} * s^{-}_{6}\right) + v^{8} \left(\frac{31744}{2835} q^{*}_{8} - \frac{554}{63} * s^{-}_{8}\right)$$

$$(3.4), \qquad s^{+}_{cad} = s^{+} + o(V^{8}) \qquad (3.8)$$

$$\cdot \qquad (11, 1, 1)$$

$$(3.1) - (3.3), (2.7) \qquad [1], \qquad c \qquad ... \qquad [2]$$

$$\times \qquad (21) - (3.3), (2.7) \times \qquad [1], \qquad ... \qquad ...$$

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 $x = \pm l$ 

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$$(\gamma < 0, 2)$$
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$$\hat{r} = 3R/4; \hat{\tau} = M/W_p; \hat{\gamma}(t) = \varphi(t) \cdot \hat{r}/l, \quad R - ; W_p = 2\pi R^3/3 - ; \varphi - l. ,$$

$$\hat{r} \qquad ()$$

$$, \quad , \quad \hat{r}, \quad ()$$

$$, \quad , \quad \hat{r}, \quad .$$

$$[1].$$

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 $(\sigma_{\epsilon^*} \neq \sigma_{\epsilon})$  -

$$\sigma_{\varepsilon} = \sigma_i = \text{const}$$
.

$$W = \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{B_A \sigma_i^n}{\omega^\alpha (1 - \omega^{\alpha + 1})^m}, \quad \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{B_\omega \sigma_{\varepsilon^*}^k}{\omega^\alpha (1 - \omega^{\alpha + 1})^m}, \quad A = \int_0^\varepsilon \sigma d\varepsilon, \quad 0 \le \omega \le 1.$$
(2)  
$$\sigma_k = \text{const}$$

$$B_{\omega} = 2,205 \cdot 10^{-153} \qquad {}^{-k} \cdot c^{-1}.$$

$$[2]. \qquad .1 \qquad -9$$

$$: \alpha = 0; \ m = 0; \ n = k = 3,37; \ B_A = 2,34 \cdot 10^{-7} \qquad {}^{(1-n)} c^{-1}.$$

$$-9, \qquad -6 \qquad 450^{\circ} . \qquad , \qquad -$$

 $\varepsilon_i^* \approx 1$  .

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(*b*).



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:  $w^{(1)} + w^{(4)} = f(r) + \delta,$ 0 < r < a;  $\sigma_z^{(1)} = 0,$  $\tau^{(1)} = 0, \quad \tau_z^{(1)} = 0.$  $a < r < \infty$ ; (1.1)

$$\tau_{rz}^{\prime} = 0, \quad \tau_{\theta z}^{\prime} = 0.$$
  
 $f(r) - , - , (1) , w(r) -$   
 $(4), - :$ 

$$w^{(i)} = w^{(i+1)}; \quad u^{(i)} = u^{(i+1)}; \sigma_z^{(i)} = \sigma_z^{(i+1)}; \quad \tau_{rz}^{(i)} = \tau_{rz}^{(i+1)}, \quad i = 1..2$$
(1.2)

$$P = \int_{-\infty}^{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{a} p(r) r dr d\varphi , \qquad (1.3)$$

$$p(r) - (p(a)=0).$$

[1], [2]. [3] • 1  $h_I$  $E_I \mathbf{y}_I$ h<sub>2</sub>  $E_2 v_2$ .  $E_3 v_3$ Z (2) (1) (3), .1

$$\sigma_{z}^{(1)} = \sigma_{z}^{(2)}, \ \sigma_{z}^{(1)} = k_{1} \left( w^{(1)} - w^{(2)} \right),$$
  

$$\tau_{r_{z}}^{(1)} = \tau_{r_{z}}^{(2)}, \ \tau_{r_{z}}^{(1)} = k_{2} \left( u^{(1)} - u^{(2)} \right)$$
(1.4)

[4].

(2)

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(1.1), (1.3)–(1.4)

(1.1)—(1.3) (1.4).

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$$\sigma_{z}^{(1)}(x, y) = p(x, y), \quad \tau_{xz}^{(1)} = -\mu p(x, y), \quad x^{2} + y^{2} \le a$$

$$\sigma_{z}^{(1)} = 0, \quad \tau_{xz}^{(1)} = 0, \quad x^{2} + y^{2} \ge a$$

$$\tau_{yz}^{(1)} = 0, \quad -\infty < x, y < \infty$$
(1.5)

$$\sigma_{z}^{(1)} = \sigma_{z}^{(2)}, \quad \tau_{xz}^{(1)} = \tau_{xz}^{(2)}, \quad \tau_{yz}^{(1)} = \tau_{yz}^{(2)},$$

$$\sigma_{z}^{(1)} = k_{1} \left( u_{z}^{(1)} - u_{z}^{(2)} \right),$$

$$\tau_{xz}^{(1)} = k_{2} \left( u_{x}^{(1)} - u_{x}^{(2)} \right),$$

$$\tau_{yz}^{(1)} = k_{2} \left( u_{y}^{(1)} - u_{y}^{(2)} \right)$$

$$(1.5) - (1.6)$$

$$(1.5) - (1.6)$$

[6]. 2. -, [7]. , [8].  $2 \cdot 10^{11}$ ( ,  $3.10^{11}$  - 1,3.10<sup>11</sup> , ); . 5 . 0,5 ( . 4,7 ) – 100 . 0,13. . 2 ( 1) ( 2).

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 $k_1$ 

[5].

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aygri@tut.by

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[8-13]. [14]. ,

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2. VOx  $f(x) = h \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{l} \ (h \ll l), \qquad h \quad l - (1),$  $w + T_{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{(1 - v^2)H}{E} \left( p + T_{\sigma} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right)$ (2.1), *E* w – р ,  $T_{\varepsilon}$   $T_{\sigma}$  – , H – ,  $\nu$  – p(x,y,t)w(x,y,t).(x',y',z')(x, y, z) : (2.2) x' = x + Vt; y' = y; z' = z(x,y,z),(*x*,*z*). t у, y = 0. (2.1) : (x,y) $w - VT_{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{(1 - v^2)H}{E} \left( p - T_{\sigma}V \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right)$ (2.3)) ,  $p = -p_a(\delta)$ ,  $\delta$  – [16], :  $p_a(\delta) = \begin{cases} p_0, & 0 < \delta \le \delta_0 \\ 0, & \delta > \delta_0 \end{cases}$ (2.4)

 $\delta_{0} - , \qquad , \qquad , \qquad , \qquad \gamma$ :  $\gamma = \int_{0}^{+\infty} p_{a}(\delta) d\delta = p_{0} \delta_{0} \qquad (2.5)$ 



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(2.3) (3.1)

, :

z = 0

:

 $w(x) \equiv w(x,0)$ 

w(x) = D + f(x)(3.1)



f(x), p(x)w(x)

$$p(x)$$
:

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$$p(x) = \frac{E}{2H} \frac{h(l^2 + 4\pi^2 T_{\varepsilon} T_{\sigma} V^2) \cos\frac{2\pi x}{l} + 2\pi lh V(T_{\varepsilon} - T_{\sigma}) \sin\frac{2\pi x}{l} + (4\pi^2 T_{\sigma}^2 V^2 + l^2) (2D - h)}{(l^2 + 4\pi^2 T_{\sigma}^2 V^2)}$$
(3.2)

Τ,

$$P = \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} p(x)dx = \frac{El}{2Hl} (2D - h), \quad T = \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} \tau(x)dx = \frac{\pi^2 h^2 EVl(T_{\varepsilon} - T_{\sigma})}{2H(l^2 + 4\pi^2 T_{\sigma}^2 V^2)}$$
(3.3)

(2.3)-a < x < bp(x)w(x), (3.1). b < x < l - a(2.3)w(x)p(x), (3.4). p(x)w(x)x = -ax = b $-a \le x \le b$ w(x)b < x < l - a. p(x)-a < x < b. (3.1).  $-a_1 < x < -a$  $b < x < b_1$ (3.4).  $b_1 < x < l - a_1$ : p(x) = 0(3.5) (2.3)-a < x < bp(x)w(x), (3.1).  $-a_1 < x < -a$  $b < x < b_1$ (2.3)w(x)(3.4), p(x),  $b_1 < x < l - a_1$  – p(x), (3.5). p(x)w(x) $x = -a_1, x = -a$  x = b  $x = b_1$  $b_1$  $a_1$ (2.4) (2.5),  $x = -a_1$  $\delta_0, \ldots$  $x = b_1$  $w(-a_1) - f(-a_1) - D = \frac{\gamma}{p_0}$ (3.6)  $w(b_1) - f(b_1) - D = \frac{\gamma}{p_0}$ 4. : . ; ; ( ), ; ; 09-08-00901- , 09-08-01236\_ , 09-01-96503-, .

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, [2]:  $\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{K_L}{H\sqrt{gH}} \frac{\partial^2 V_x}{\partial x^2}$ (1.1)

$$\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} + \frac{K_L}{H\sqrt{gH}} \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial x^2}$$
(1.2)

$$\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} = 0 \tag{1.3}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + V_x \frac{\partial \rho_0}{\partial z} = \frac{D}{H\sqrt{gH}} \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2}$$
(1.4)

$$V_z = 0$$
  $z = 0, -1$  (1.5)

$$\overline{z} = Hz, \ \overline{x} = Hx, \ \overline{t} = t\sqrt{g^{-1}H}, \ \overline{V_x} = \sqrt{gH}V_x, \ \overline{V_z} = \sqrt{gH}V_z,$$

$$\overline{n} = 0, \ (0)gHn, \ \overline{0} = \overline{0}, \ (0)0, \ \overline{0} = \overline{0}, \ (0)0$$
(1.6)

$$p - p_0(0)gnp$$
,  $p_0 - p_0(0)p_0$ ,  $p - p_0(0)p$   
,  $V_x = V_z -$   
;  $p_0(z) -$   
;  $g -$   
;  $D -$ 

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, ; K<sub>L</sub> –

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(1.1)-(1.5) :  

$$(p, o, V, V) = (P(z), R(z), U(z), W(z))e^{i(kx+\sigma t)}$$
(1.7)

$$(\rho_0 W') - k^2 (\rho_0' + \omega^2 \rho_0) \omega^{-2} W = 0, \ W(0) = 0; W(-1) = 0$$

$$Z;$$
(1.8)

$$\alpha = \frac{\mu}{2H\sqrt{gH}}; \ \beta = \frac{\delta}{2H\sqrt{gH}}; \ \mu = \left|K_L - D\right|; \ \delta = K_L + D \tag{1.9}$$

$$\omega^{2} = -\left(i\sigma + k^{2} \frac{K_{L}}{H\sqrt{gH}}\right) \left(i\sigma + k^{2} \frac{D}{H\sqrt{gH}}\right)$$
(1.10)  
«k», (1.8)

$$\omega_n(k)$$
,

$$- (n = 1, 2, 3...). (1.10) \qquad \sigma, \qquad :$$
  

$$\sigma_{1,2}^{n} = i\beta k^{2} \pm \sqrt{\omega_{n}^{2}(k) - \alpha^{2}k^{4}} \qquad (1.11)$$
  

$$\ll n \gg (n = 1, 2, 3...).$$

 $\ll n \gg$ 

, :

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$$\omega_n^2(k) > \alpha^2 k^4 \tag{1.12}$$

(1.11) (1.7),  

$$\operatorname{Re} V_{zn}^{\pm} = W(z)e^{-\beta k^{2}t}\cos(kx \pm \sqrt{\omega_{n}^{2}(k) - \alpha^{2}k^{4}}t) \qquad (1.13)$$
(1.13)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\omega_n(k) \to 0 & n \to \infty, \\
N_0 & (n > N_0). \\
\end{array},$$
(1.12)
,
(1.12)

$$N_0$$

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(1.13), :  
$$d = \beta k^2$$
 (1.14)

$$\sigma_{1,2}^{n} = i(\beta k^{2} \pm \sqrt{\alpha^{2} k^{4} - \omega_{n}^{2}(k)})$$
(1.16)

(1.16) (1.7), , :  

$$\operatorname{Re} V_{zn}^{\pm} = W(z) e^{-(\beta k \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 k^4 - \omega_n^2(k)})t} \cos kx \qquad (1.17)$$
(1.17)  $n - ,$ 

$$n - ,$$

$$d_{1} = \beta k^{2} + \sqrt{\alpha^{2} k^{4} - \omega_{n}^{2}(k)}, \quad d_{2} = \beta k^{2} - \sqrt{\alpha^{2} k^{4} - \omega_{n}^{2}(k)}, \quad (1.18)$$

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 $\omega = 3.00$  -2.





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0,9878.

$$\ell_{an} = 3.7637 \bullet \ln\left(\frac{\mathrm{E_s}}{\mathrm{E_b}}\right) + 2.4828 \tag{1.1}$$

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$$\ell_{an} = f\left(\ln\frac{E_s}{E_b}, d, R_b\right), \qquad (1.2)$$

$$d - R_b - R_$$

	1.						
	<sub>b</sub> x 10 <sup>-3</sup> ,	<sub>s</sub> /E <sub>b</sub>	,	<sub>b</sub> x 10 <sup>-3</sup> ,	<sub>s</sub> /E <sub>b</sub>	,	/
B10	18.0	11.1	11.54	14.0	14.3	12.49	1.082
B15	23.0	8.7	10.62	15.7	12.7	12.06	1.135
B20	27.0	7.4	10.01	16.8	11.9	11.81	1.178
B25	30.0	6.7	9.62	17.7	11.3	11.61	1.206
B30	32.5	6.1	9.32	18.8	10.6	11.38	1.221

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(1.2)

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$$m_b = \frac{R_b + 3.5}{R_b},$$
$$R_b - \ldots$$

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 $\Delta\lambda$ 

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(1.3)

Δλ , [2,3].

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(1.4)

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(1.4)

 $\ell_{an} = d \bullet m_b \bullet \left( 5 \bullet \ln \left( \frac{E_s}{E_b} \right) + \Delta \lambda_{an} \right)$ 

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(1.4)

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[1-3]. ( ), [4-6], • 1. α  $(0 < \alpha \le 2\pi)$ , Oxyz Oz( )  $r, \vartheta, z$ Oxy,  $\Omega = \left\{ 0 \le r < \infty; 0 \le \vartheta \le \alpha; -\infty < z < \infty \right\}$ G .  $(r, \vartheta)$ Oxy 0  $U_z = w(r, \vartheta) -$ Or, Ox. Ω Oz,  $\omega = \{0 \le r < \infty; 0 \le \vartheta \le \alpha\}$  – Ω z = 0. ω 
$$\begin{split} L = & \bigcup_{k=1}^{N} (a_k, b_k), \ (a_k < b_k, \ k = \overline{1, N}; \ b_k < a_{k+1}, \ k = \overline{1, N-1}) \\ & U_z = w(r, \vartheta) \qquad \qquad f(r), \end{split}$$
 $\vartheta = 0$ ω  $\tau_{\vartheta_{\mathcal{I}}}$  $L'\!=\!\left[0,\infty\right)\!\setminus L$ g(r), $\tau_{\vartheta_z}$  ,  $\vartheta = \alpha$ ω

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h(r).

$$(a_k, b_k)$$

L

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$$P_k$$
, . .

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$$\int_{a_{k}}^{b_{k}} \tau_{vz} |_{\vartheta=0} dr = P_{k} \quad (k = \overline{1, N}).$$

$$w(r, \vartheta) \qquad \omega \qquad ,$$

$$(1)$$

,

$$\begin{cases} \Delta w = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = 0 \quad (0 < r < \infty, 0 < \vartheta < \alpha) \\ w(r, \vartheta) \Big|_{\vartheta=+0} = f(r) \qquad (r \in L); \\ \tau_{\vartheta_z} \Big|_{\vartheta=+0} = \frac{G}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \vartheta} \Big|_{\vartheta=+0} = g(r) \qquad (r \in L', L' = [0, \infty) \setminus L); \\ \tau_{\vartheta_z} \Big|_{\vartheta=\alpha-0} = \frac{G}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \vartheta} \Big|_{\vartheta=\alpha-0} = h(r) \quad (0 < r < \infty); \\ \tau_{\vartheta_z}, \tau_{r_z} \to 0 \qquad (r \to \infty; 0 < \vartheta < \alpha). \\ , \qquad f'(r), g(r) \qquad h(r) \\ 0, \infty) \qquad (0, \infty). \qquad , \end{cases}$$

 $L(0,\infty)$ 

Ω (2a,f)

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{9z}|_{9=+0} &= X(r) = \begin{cases} \tau(r) \ (r \in L); \\ g(r) \ (r \in L', L' = [0, \infty) \setminus L) \end{cases} & (3a,b) \\ 0 & : \\ 0 & : \\ \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial 9^2} = 0 & (0 < r < \infty, 0 < 9 < \alpha) \\ \\ \tau_{9z}|_{9=+0} &= \frac{G}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r}\Big|_{9=+0} = X(r) & (0 < r < \infty); \\ \\ \tau_{9z}|_{9=\alpha-0} &= \frac{G}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r}\Big|_{9=\alpha-0} = h(r) & (0 < r < \infty); \\ \\ \tau_{9z}, \tau_{rz} \to 0 & (r \to \infty; 0 < 9 < \alpha). \\ (4a, ) & (4a, ) \end{cases} & ; \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{w}(p, 9) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \omega(r, 9) r^{p-1} dr; \quad \overline{X}(p) = \int_{0}^{\infty} X(r) r^{p} dr; \quad \overline{h}(p) = \int_{0}^{\infty} h(r) r^{p} dr \quad (0 < 9 < \alpha)$$
(5a,c)  

$$[7], \qquad 1/r \quad 1/r \quad 1/r \quad (r \to 0), \quad (5b,c) \quad \Pi = \{\lambda - 1 < \operatorname{Re} p < 0\}, \quad (5a) - \quad \Pi. \quad (5a,c) \quad$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^{2}\overline{w}}{d\vartheta^{2}} + p^{2}\overline{w} = 0 \quad (0 < \vartheta < \alpha) \\ \left| G\frac{d\overline{w}}{d\vartheta} \right|_{\vartheta=+0} = \overline{X}(p); \qquad G\frac{d\overline{w}}{d\vartheta} \right|_{\vartheta=\alpha-0} = \overline{h}(p) \\ , \qquad (6a,c) \\ \overline{w}(p,\vartheta) = \frac{1}{pG} \left[ \left( \sin(p\vartheta) + \operatorname{ctg}(p\alpha)\cos(p\vartheta) \right) \overline{X}(p) - \frac{\cos(p\vartheta)}{\sin(p\alpha)} \overline{h}(p) \right] \qquad (0 \le \vartheta \le \alpha) . \quad (7) \\ (7) \qquad dw(r,0)/dr \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dw(r,0)}{dr} = \frac{1}{2\pi i G} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \left[ \frac{\overline{h}(p)}{\sin(p\alpha)} - \operatorname{ctg}(p\alpha) \overline{X}(p) \right] r^{-p-1} dp \qquad (\lambda - 1 < c < 0) .$$

$$, \qquad \overline{X}(p) \quad \overline{h}(p) \quad (5b,c), \qquad (0 < r < \infty, \lambda - 1 < c < 0)$$

$$\frac{dw(r,0)}{dr} = \frac{1}{Gr} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left[ \int_{0}^{\infty} h(r_0) dr_0 \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \frac{1}{\sin(p\alpha)} \left( \frac{r_0}{r} \right)^p dp - \int_{0}^{\infty} X(r_0) dr_0 \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \operatorname{ctg}(p\alpha) \left( \frac{r_0}{r} \right)^p dp \right]$$
(8)
(8)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (9) \quad (301) \quad (13) \quad n=1 \quad 302, \quad (19) \\
 \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \frac{1}{\sin(p\alpha)} \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^p dp = -\frac{r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}}{\alpha \left(r_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} + r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}\right)}, \quad (\lambda - 1 < c < 0) \\
 \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \operatorname{ctg}\left(p\alpha\right) \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^p dp = -\frac{r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}}{\alpha \left(r_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}\right)} \\
 (8) \\
 \frac{dw(r,0)}{dr} = \frac{r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}}{\alpha G} \left[\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{X(r_0) dr_0}{r_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}} + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{h(r_0) dr_0}{r_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} + r^{\frac{\pi}{3}}}\right] \quad (0 < r < \infty). \\
 r = r_0 \quad .
 \end{array}$$

(4a, ), (2a,f)  
(4a, ), (2b), (2b), (3a)  
$$\tau(r)$$
 L  
:

$$\frac{r^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}-1}}{\alpha G} \int_{L} \frac{\tau(r_{0}) dr_{0}}{r_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} - r^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}} = -f'(r) - \frac{r^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}-1}}{\alpha G} \left[ \int_{L'} \frac{g(r_{0}) dr_{0}}{r_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} - r^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}} + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{h(r_{0}) dr_{0}}{r_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} + r^{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}} \right] \quad (r \in L)$$

$$(10)$$

$$(10)$$

$$(10)$$

$$(10)$$

$$(11)$$

$$(3a)$$

$$(11)$$

(11) , , , :  

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{L_0} \frac{\tau_0(s) ds}{s - x} = f_0(x) \qquad (x \in L_0)$$

$$f_0(x) = -x^{\alpha/\pi^{-1}} f'(ax^{\alpha/\pi}) - \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{L_0} \frac{g_0(s) ds}{s - x} + \int_0^\infty \frac{h_0(s) ds}{s + x} \right];$$
(12a,b)

$$\int_{\alpha_{k}}^{\beta_{k}} \tau_{0}(s) ds = P_{k}^{(0)} \qquad \left(P_{k}^{(0)} = \frac{\pi P_{k}}{\alpha a G}, \quad k = \overline{1, N}\right).$$
(13)

**2.** (12a,b) (244)– (246)), [10] ( . 50, -(13) , (12a,b) – (13) . [4,6]. -

$$(\alpha_k, \beta_k)$$
 L

$$x = \frac{\beta_{k} - \alpha_{k}}{2}t + \frac{\beta_{k} + \alpha_{k}}{2}; \qquad s = \frac{\beta_{k} - \alpha_{k}}{2}u + \frac{\beta_{k} + \alpha_{k}}{2} \quad \left(k = \overline{1, N}, -1 < t, u < 1\right)$$

$$(-1,1), \qquad (12a,b) \qquad :$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\phi_{k}(u)du}{u - t} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{m=1\\(m \neq k)}}^{N} \int_{-1}^{1} K_{km}(t,u)\phi_{k}(u)du = F_{k}(t) \quad \left(k = \overline{1, N}; -1 < t < 1\right)$$

$$\phi_{k}(t) = \tau_{0} \left(\frac{\beta_{k} - \alpha_{k}}{2}t + \frac{\beta_{k} + \alpha_{k}}{2}\right); \qquad F_{k}(t) = f_{0} \left(\frac{\beta_{k} - \alpha_{k}}{2}t + \frac{\beta_{k} + \alpha_{k}}{2}\right); \qquad (14a,d)$$

$$K_{km} = \left(u - \frac{\beta_{k} - \alpha_{k}}{\beta_{m} - \alpha_{m}}t + \frac{\beta_{m} + \alpha_{m}}{\beta_{m} - \alpha_{m}} - \frac{\beta_{k} + \alpha_{k}}{\beta_{m} - \alpha_{m}}\right)^{-1} (m \neq k)$$

$$, \qquad (13) \qquad :$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \phi_{k}(t)dt = Q_{k}^{(0)} \left(Q_{k}^{(0)} = \frac{2P_{k}^{(0)}}{\beta_{k} - \alpha_{k}}, k = \overline{1, N}\right) \qquad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_{k}(t) &= \frac{X_{k}(t)}{\sqrt{1-t^{2}}} \quad \left(-1 < t < 1, k = \overline{1, N}\right), \\ X_{k}(t) &= \\ & [6], \\ & \vdots \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} -1, 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ & [-1, 1], \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} \frac{X_{k}\left(u_{n}\right)}{u_{n}-t_{r}} + \frac{1}{M} \sum_{\substack{m=1\\(m\neq k)}}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{M} K_{km}\left(t_{r},u_{n}\right) X_{m}\left(u_{n}\right) = F_{k}\left(t_{r}\right) \quad \left(k = \overline{1,N}, r = \overline{1,M-1}\right) \\ \frac{\pi}{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} X_{k}\left(u_{n}\right) = Q_{k}^{(0)} \quad \left(k = \overline{1,N}\right) \\ M - , \\ u_{n} = \cos\frac{\left(2n-1\right)\pi}{2M} \quad \left(n = \overline{1,M}\right); \qquad t_{r} = \cos\frac{\pi r}{M} \quad \left(r = \overline{1,M-1}\right) \end{cases}$$
(16)

 $T_{M}(u) \qquad U_{M-1}(t) \qquad , ...$   $. , (16) \qquad M \cdot N \qquad X_{k}(u_{n}) \ \left(k = \overline{1, N}, n = \overline{1, M}\right). \qquad , N = 1, \ g(r) \equiv 0 \qquad h(r_{0}) = Q\delta(r_{0} - \rho_{0}) \ (0 < \rho_{0} < \infty) \qquad \delta(x) - (12a,b) \qquad , \qquad$   $f_{0}(x) = -x^{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}-1}f'(ax^{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}}) - \frac{Q_{0}}{\alpha(s_{0} + x)}; \qquad s_{0} = \left(\frac{\rho_{0}}{a}\right)^{\frac{\pi}{\pi}}, \qquad Q_{0} = \frac{Q}{aG}. \qquad$   $f(r) = r^{p} \ (p = 0, 1, 2, ...), \qquad$   $(16) \qquad , \qquad$ 

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, , , , [1;2].

 $Pu(x)u(y-a), \qquad e \qquad \qquad \dagger_0,$ 

 $\frac{d^{2}u_{s}(x)}{dx^{2}} = \frac{(x)}{E_{s}F_{s}} \qquad (-\infty < x < 0),$   $\frac{du_{s}(x)}{dx}\Big|_{x=-0} = \frac{P}{E_{s}F_{s}}; \quad \frac{du_{s}(x)}{dx}\Big|_{x \to -\infty} = \frac{\sigma_{0}}{E}.$   $u_{s}(x) - \qquad y=a$   $-\infty < x < 0; \quad \ddagger (x) = d_{s}\ddagger (x;a), \qquad \ddagger (x;a) -$  (1) (2)

$$y=a -\infty < x < 0; E_{s} - , F_{s} = h_{s}d_{s} - ; E - , 0 \le y < \infty -\infty < x < \infty. , (1) (2), : 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} (s)ds = P - P_{0}, \qquad (3)$$
$$P_{0} = \frac{E_{s}F_{s}}{E}\sigma_{0} - , \qquad (1) (2)$$
$$x \to -\infty.$$$$

$$U_{s}(x) \triangleq \theta(-x) \frac{du_{s}(x)}{dx} \qquad (-\infty < x < \infty) , \qquad (4)$$

$$(1) \qquad (2), \qquad , \qquad x(-\infty < x < \infty)$$

(1) (2), 
$$x(-\infty < x < \infty)$$

$$U_{s}(x) = \frac{1}{E_{s}F_{s}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \theta(x-s) - (s) ds - \frac{P\theta(x)}{E_{s}F_{s}} + \frac{\sigma_{0}}{E} \qquad (-\infty < x < \infty),$$
(6)
(2):

$$U_{s}(-0) = \frac{P}{E_{s}F_{s}}; \ U_{s}(-\infty) = \frac{\sigma_{0}}{E} \quad .$$
(7)
,
(3)
:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -(s)ds = P - P_0 .$$
(8)

$$0 \le y < \infty; \ -\infty < x < \infty \qquad y=a$$
$$(x) (-\infty < x < 0),$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \uparrow_{0}, & : \\
hl\frac{du(x;a)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{0} K(x-s) (s) ds + \frac{hl}{E} \sigma_{0} & (-\infty < x < \infty), \\
& [4;6]: \\
U(x;a) &\triangleq \theta(x) \frac{du(x;a)}{dx} + \theta(-x) \frac{du(x;a)}{dx} \triangleq U^{+}(x;a) + U^{-}(x;a), 
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$U^{+}(x;a) = \theta(x)\frac{du(x;a)}{dx}; U^{-}(x;a) = \theta(-x)\frac{du(x;a)}{dx},$$
  
:

$$hl\left[\mathbf{U}^{+}(x;a) + \mathbf{U}^{-}(x;a)\right] = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x-s)^{-}(s)ds + \frac{hl}{E}\sigma_{0} \qquad \left(-\infty < x < \infty\right) \,. \tag{11}$$

$$K(u) = \frac{1}{u} - \frac{d_{1}u}{u^{2} + 4a^{2}} + \frac{8a^{2}d_{2}u}{(u^{2} + 4a^{2})^{2}} + \frac{2a^{2}d_{3}u(u^{2} - 12a^{2})}{(u^{2} + 4a^{2})^{3}} \triangleq \frac{1}{u} + K_{1}(u),$$

$$d_{1} = \frac{k(3-\nu)[k(3-\nu)(1+\nu_{1})+2(1-\nu)(1-\nu_{1})]-(3-\nu_{1})[8-(1+\nu)(3-\nu)]}{(3-\nu)[k(3-\nu)+1+\nu][3-\nu_{1}+k(1+\nu_{1})]},$$

$$d_{2} = \frac{(k-1)(1+\nu)}{k(3-\nu)+1+\nu}; \quad l = \frac{8\mu}{3-\nu} = \frac{4E}{(1+\nu)(3-\nu)},$$

$$d_{3} = \frac{2(k-1)(1+\nu)^{2}}{(3-\nu)[k(3-\nu)+1+\nu]}; \quad k = \frac{\mu_{1}}{\mu} = \frac{E_{1}(1+\nu)}{E(1+\nu_{1})},$$

$$u(x;a).$$

$$0 \le y < \infty;$$

$$U^{-}(x;a) = U_{s}(x)$$
 (- $\infty < x < \infty$ ), (13)  
o (13)

 $(-\infty < x < \infty),$ 

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{x-s} + \lambda \pi \theta \left( x-s \right) + K_1 \left( x-s \right) \right]^{-} (s) ds = \lambda P \theta \left( x \right) - hl \operatorname{U}^{+} (x, a), \quad (14)$$

$$\left( \lambda = \frac{hl}{E_s F_s}; \quad -\infty < x < \infty \right).$$

(8),

$$^{--}(0) = P - P_0.$$

,

:  

$$\overline{B}(\sigma) = \lambda + |\sigma| + \overline{A}(\sigma)e^{-2|\sigma|} ; \quad \overline{}^{-}(\sigma) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x)e^{i\sigma x} dx ,$$

$$\overline{A}(\sigma) = -d_{1}|\sigma| + 2ad_{2}\sigma^{2} - d_{3}a^{2}|\sigma|^{3} ; \quad \overline{U}^{+}(\sigma) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} U^{+}(x; )e^{i\sigma x} dx ,$$

$$(16)$$

$$\uparrow - (-\infty < \uparrow < \infty).$$
$$|\dagger| \rightarrow \infty,$$
 (22) ,  $c_k = 0 \left(k = \overline{1;n}\right).$  (19)  
(15) :

$$^{--}(\sigma) = \frac{c_0 \overline{B}_1^{-}(\sigma) \overline{B}_2^{-}(\sigma)}{(\sigma - i0)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \qquad (-\infty < \sigma < \infty),$$
(23)

$$c_0 \qquad (8), \qquad (24)$$

$$c_0 = \frac{EP - E_s F_s \sigma_0}{E(1+i)} \sqrt{2\lambda} \quad .$$

$$c_{0} \quad (24) \quad (23), \qquad --(\sigma) :$$

$$(\sigma) = \frac{EP - E_{s}F_{s}\sigma_{0}}{E(1+i)} \sqrt{2\lambda} \frac{\overline{B}_{1}^{-}(\sigma)\overline{B}_{2}^{-}(\sigma)}{(\sigma-i0)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \qquad (-\infty < \sigma < \infty) . \qquad (25)$$

$$(-\infty < \sigma < \infty) . \qquad (25)$$

$$(x) = \theta(-x) \quad (x) \quad (-\infty < x < \infty), \qquad (x) \quad (-\infty < x < 0) \qquad :$$

$$(x) = \frac{EP - E_{s}F_{s}\sigma_{0}}{2\pi E(1+i)} \sqrt{2\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{B}_{1}^{-}(\sigma)\overline{B}_{2}^{-}(\sigma)}{(\sigma-i0)^{\frac{1}{2}}} e^{-i\sigma x} d\sigma \qquad (-\infty < x < 0) . (26)$$

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[1]. 
$$\lambda = \omega^2 \rho$$
,  $\omega -$ 

$$T_1\Big|_{\alpha=0,l} = S_{12} + \frac{H}{R}\Big|_{\alpha=0,l} = N_1 + \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta}\Big|_{\alpha=0,l} = M_1\Big|_{\alpha=0,l} = 0$$
(2)

$$\begin{aligned} u_1|_{\beta=0,s} &= u_2|_{\beta=0,s} = u_3|_{\beta=0,s} = \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial \beta}\Big|_{\beta=0,s} = 0, \end{aligned}$$
(3)  
(2)  $\alpha = 0,$ (3)-

$$\alpha = 0, \qquad (3) -$$

$$\beta = 0, \beta = s$$
.

$$w^{IV} = \theta^4 w, \quad w|_{\beta=0,s} = w'|_{\beta=0,s} = 0, \ 0 \le \beta \le s.$$

$${}_{mm}^4, \ m = \overline{1, +\infty}$$
(4)

$$k = \frac{\pi}{s}; \ \theta_m = k \, m \, \mu_m, \ m \in N; \ \beta_m = \int_0^s w_m'^2(\theta_m \beta) d\beta \, / \int_0^s w_m'^2(\theta_m \beta) d\beta \ .$$

$$(6)$$

$$(1),$$

λ

, 
$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$$
 .  $R^{-1} = kr_0/2$ ,  $k = \pi/s$ ,  $r_0$ 

•

$$(1)$$

$$(u_{1}, u_{2}, u_{3}) = \{u_{m}w_{m}(\theta_{m}\beta), v_{m}w'_{m}(\theta_{m}\beta), w_{m}(\theta_{m}\beta)\}\exp(k\chi\alpha), \quad m = \overline{1, +\infty}.$$

$$(7)$$

$$w_{m}(\theta_{m}\beta)$$

$$(5), u_{m}, v_{m}$$

$$(3)$$

•

(7) (1).  

$$(c_m + \frac{r_0^2}{4}a^2g_md_m)u_m = \frac{r_0t}{2} \left\{ a_m - a^2m_*^2 \frac{B_{22}(B_{12} + B_{66})}{B_{11}B_{66}} l_m + \frac{r_0^2}{4}a^2 \frac{B_{22}B_{12}}{B_{11}B_{66}} d_m \right\},$$
(8)

$$(c_m + \frac{r_0^2}{4}a^2g_m d_m)v_{cm} = \frac{r_0m_m}{2} \{b_m - a^2g_m l_m\},$$
(9)

$$B_{ij}$$
 - , (8) (9),

$$R_{mm}c_{m} + \frac{r_{0}^{2}}{4} \left\{ c_{m} + m_{*}^{2}b_{m} - \frac{B_{12}}{B_{22}}\chi^{2}a_{m} + a^{2} \left[ R_{mm}g_{m}d_{m} - m_{*}^{2}b_{m} \left( \frac{2(B_{12} + 4B_{66})}{B_{22}}\chi^{2} - \frac{m_{*}^{2}(1 + \beta_{m}^{2})}{\beta_{m}^{2}} \right) \right] +$$

$$r^{2} = R_{mm} \left( R_{m} + 4R_{m} - m_{*}^{2} \right) \left[ R_{mm}g_{m}d_{m} - R_{*}^{2}b_{m} \left( \frac{2(B_{12} + 4B_{66})}{B_{22}}\chi^{2} - \frac{m_{*}^{2}(1 + \beta_{m}^{2})}{\beta_{m}^{2}} \right) \right] +$$

$$(10)$$

$$\frac{h_{12}^{0} + h_{22}^{0}}{4} a^{2} d_{m} (b_{m} + \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} \chi^{2}) + a^{4} m_{*}^{2} g_{m} l_{m} \left\{ \frac{D_{12} + H_{66}}{B_{22}} \chi^{2} - \frac{m_{*}}{\beta_{m}^{2}} \right\} = 0;$$

$$a_{m} = \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} \chi^{2} + \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} + \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} \eta_{2}^{2}, \quad b_{m} = B_{1} \chi^{2} - \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} + \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} \eta_{1}^{2}, \quad B_{1} = \frac{B_{11} B_{22} - B_{12}^{2} - B_{12} B_{66}}{B_{11} B_{66}},$$

$$c_{m} = \chi^{4} - B_{2} m_{*}^{2} \chi^{2} + \left(\frac{B_{66}}{B_{11}} \eta_{1}^{2} + \eta_{2}^{2}\right) m_{*}^{2} \chi^{2} + (m_{*}^{2} - \eta_{1}^{2}) \left(\frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} - \frac{B_{66}}{B_{11}} \eta_{2}^{2}\right), \quad d_{m} = \frac{4B_{66}}{B_{22}} \chi^{2} - m_{*}^{2},$$
(11)
$$B_{1} B_{2} - B_{2}^{2} - 2B_{1} B_{2}, \quad B_{2} + 4B_{2}, \quad d_{2} = B_{2}, \quad B_{2} - B_{2}, \quad B_{2} = 0;$$

$$B_{2} = \frac{B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}B_{66}}{B_{11}B_{66}}, l_{m} = \frac{B_{12} + 4B_{66}}{B_{22}}\chi^{2} - m_{*}^{2}, g_{m} = \frac{B_{22}}{B_{66}}\chi^{2} - \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}}m_{*}^{2} + \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}}\eta_{1}^{2}, a^{2} = \mu^{4}k^{2},$$

$$R_{mm} = a^{2} \left(\frac{B_{11}}{B_{22}}\chi^{4} - \frac{2(B_{12} + 2B_{66})m_{*}^{2}}{B_{22}}\chi^{2} + \frac{m_{*}^{4}}{\beta_{m}^{2}}\right) - \frac{B_{66}}{B_{22}}\eta_{3}^{2}, m_{*}^{2} = m^{2}\mu_{m}^{2}\beta_{m}, \eta_{i}^{2} = \frac{\lambda_{i}}{B_{66}k^{2}}, i = \overline{1,3}.$$

$$t_{j}, j = \overline{1,4} - (10)$$

$$, \qquad \chi_{5} = -\chi_{1}, \chi_{6} = -\chi_{2}, \chi_{7} = -\chi_{3}, \chi_{8} = -\chi_{4}$$

$$(u_{1}^{(j)}, u_{2}^{(j)}, u_{3}^{(j)}), j = \overline{1,8} -$$

$$(7)$$

$$\chi = \chi_j, j = \overline{1,8} \qquad (1)-(3)$$

$$u_i = \sum_{j=1}^8 w_j u_i^{(j)}, i = \overline{1,3} \qquad (12)$$

$$(12) \qquad (2),$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{8} \frac{M_{ij}^{(m)} w_j}{c_m^{(j)} + \frac{r_0^2}{4} a^2 g_m^{(j)} d_m^{(j)}} = 0, \quad i = \overline{1,8} \quad .$$
(13)

$$\begin{split} M_{1j}^{(m)} &= \chi_{j}^{2} a_{m}^{(j)} - \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} b_{m}^{(j)} - \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} c_{m}^{(j)} + \frac{r_{0}^{2}}{4} a^{2} \frac{B_{12} B_{22}}{B_{11}^{2}} d_{m}^{(j)} (m_{*}^{2} - \eta_{1}^{2}) - \\ &- a^{2} m_{*}^{2} \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} l_{m}^{(j)} \left( \chi_{j}^{2} + \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} - \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} \eta_{1}^{2} \right), \end{split}$$

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$$\begin{split} M_{2j}^{(m)} &= \chi_{j} \left\{ a_{m}^{(j)} + b_{m}^{(j)} + a^{2} \left[ 4c_{m}^{(j)} - l_{m}^{(j)} \left( \frac{B_{22}}{B_{66}} \chi_{j}^{2} + \frac{B_{12}B_{22}}{B_{11}B_{66}} m_{*}^{2} + \frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} \eta_{1}^{2} \right) \right] + \end{split}$$
(14)  
 
$$&+ a^{2} \frac{r_{0}^{2}}{4} \left( 4b_{m}^{(j)} + \frac{B_{12}B_{22}}{B_{11}B_{66}} d_{m}^{(j)} - 4a^{2} \frac{B_{12}}{B_{22}} \chi_{j}^{2} g_{m}^{(j)} \right) \right\},$$
(14)  
$$&M_{3j}^{(m)} = \left( \chi_{j}^{2} - \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} \right) c_{m}^{(j)} + \frac{r_{0}^{2}}{4} \left[ a^{2} \chi_{j}^{2} g_{m}^{(j)} \left( \frac{4B_{66}}{B_{22}} \chi_{j}^{2} - \frac{B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2}}{B_{11}B_{22}} m_{*}^{2} \right) - \frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} b_{m}^{(j)} \right],$$
$$&M_{4j}^{(m)} = \chi_{j} \left\{ \left( \chi_{j}^{2} - \frac{B_{12} + 4B_{66}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} \right) c_{m}^{(j)} + \frac{r_{0}^{2}}{4} \left[ a^{2} \chi_{j}^{2} g_{m}^{(j)} \left( \frac{4B_{66}}{B_{22}} \chi_{j}^{2} - \frac{B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2} - 4B_{12}B_{66}}{B_{11}B_{22}} m_{*}^{2} \right) - \frac{B_{12} + 4B_{66}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} \right) c_{m}^{(j)} + \frac{r_{0}^{2}}{4} \left[ a^{2} \chi_{j}^{2} g_{m}^{(j)} \left( \frac{4B_{66}}{B_{22}} \chi_{j}^{2} - \frac{B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2} - 4B_{12}B_{66}}{B_{11}B_{22}} m_{*}^{2} \right) - \frac{B_{12} + 4B_{66}}{B_{11}} m_{*}^{2} \right) d_{m}^{(m)} = M_{1j}^{(m)} \exp(z_{j}), M_{6j}^{(m)} = M_{2j}^{(m)} \exp(z_{j}), \\M_{7j}^{(m)} = M_{3j}^{(m)} \exp(z_{j}), M_{5j}^{(m)} = M_{4j}^{(m)} \exp(z_{j}), z_{j} = kt_{j}l, j = \overline{1,8} \right], \qquad \chi = \chi_{j}. \end{split}$$

$$\operatorname{Det} \left\| M_{ij}^{(m)} \right\|_{i,j=1}^{8} = m_{*}^{34} K^{2} \exp(-z_{1} - z_{2} - z_{3} - z_{4}) \operatorname{Det} \left\| m_{ij} \right\|_{i,j=1}^{8} = 0 .$$
(15)

$$K = (x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(x_1 - x_4)(x_2 - x_3)(x_2 - x_4)(x_3 - x_4),$$
  

$$x_j = \chi_j / m_*, \ j = \overline{1,8}; \ \eta_{im} = \eta_i / m_*, \ i = \overline{1,3};$$
(16)

$$m_{ij} . (1)$$

$$Det \left\| m_{ij} \right\|_{i,\,j=1}^{8} = 0.$$

(17)

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \quad \lambda_3, \qquad , \qquad (17)$$

(1); 
$$\{17\}_1 = \}_2 = \}_3 = \}$$
 (9) -

(1)-(3). 3.

,  $\eta_{1m} = \eta_{2m} = \eta_{3m} = \eta_m = \eta / m_*$ .  $r_0 \to 0$ . (10)

$$c_m = \chi^4 - B_2 \chi^2 m_*^2 + \frac{B_{11} + B_{66}}{B_{11}} \eta^2 \chi^2 + (m_*^2 - \eta^2) \left(\frac{B_{22}}{B_{11}} m_*^2 - \frac{B_{66}}{B_{11}} \eta^2\right) = 0, \qquad (18)$$

$$R_{mm} = a^{2} \left( \frac{B_{11}}{B_{22}} \chi^{4} - \frac{2(B_{12} + 2B_{66})m_{*}^{2}}{B_{22}} \chi^{2} + \frac{m_{*}^{4}}{\beta_{m}^{2}} \right) - \frac{B_{66}}{B_{22}} \eta^{2} = 0 \quad .$$
(19)
(19)

. 
$$t/m_*$$
 (18) (19)  
 $y_1, y_2 = y_3, y_4$ 

$$t / m_{*} (18) (19)$$

$$y_{1}, y_{2} y_{3}, y_{4} ,$$

$$t / m_{*} (18) (19)$$

$$y_{1}, y_{2} y_{3}, y_{4} ,$$

$$t / m_{ij} \|_{i,j=1}^{8} = N^{2}(\eta_{m})K_{3m}^{2}(\eta_{m})\overline{E}_{m}(\eta_{m})\overline{F}_{m}(\eta_{m}) + O(\varepsilon_{m}^{2}) = 0,$$

$$N(\eta_{m}) = (y_{1} + y_{2})(y_{1} + y_{3})(y_{1} + y_{4})(y_{2} + y_{3})(y_{2} + y_{4})(y_{3} + y_{4}),$$

$$\overline{E}_{m}(\eta_{m}) = K_{2m}^{2}(\eta_{m})(1 + \exp(2(z_{1} + z_{2}))) + \frac{B_{11}^{2}}{(B_{12} + B_{66})^{2}}(8m_{11}m_{22}m_{21}m_{12}\exp(z_{1} + z_{2}) - (m_{11}m_{22} + m_{21}m_{12})^{2}(\exp(2z_{1}) + \exp(2z_{2})) - 4m_{11}^{2}m_{21}^{2}[z_{1}z_{2}]^{2} - (4m_{11}m_{21}(m_{11}m_{22} + m_{21}m_{12})(\exp(z_{2}) - \exp(z_{1}))(z_{1}z_{2})), m_{11} = R_{11}, m_{21} = R_{21}, m_{12} = y_{1} + y_{2},$$

$$[z_{1}z_{2}] = km_{*}l(\exp(z_{2}) - \exp(z_{1}))/(z_{2} - z_{1}), m_{22} = y_{1}y_{2} + (B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2} - B_{12}B_{66})/(B_{11}B_{66}) - \eta_{m}^{2}.$$

$$\begin{split} \overline{F}_{m}(\eta_{m}) &= K_{1m}^{2}(\eta_{m})(1 + \exp(2(z_{3} + z_{4}))) + 8m_{33}m_{44}m_{34}m_{43}\exp(z_{3} + z_{4}) - \\ &-(m_{33}m_{44} + m_{34}m_{43})^{2}(\exp(2z_{3}) + \exp(2z_{4})) - 4m_{33}^{2}m_{43}^{2}[z_{3}z_{4}] - \\ &-4m_{33}m_{43}(m_{33}m_{44} + m_{34}m_{43})(\exp(z_{4}) - \exp(z_{3}))[z_{3}z_{4}], m_{33} = R_{33}^{(m)}, m_{43} = R_{43}^{(m)}, \\ &m_{34} = y_{3} + y_{4}, m_{44} = y_{3}y_{4} + B_{12} / B_{11}, [z_{3}z_{4}] = km_{4}[\exp(z_{3}) - \exp(z_{4})] / (z_{3} - z_{4}) , \\ &K_{im}(\eta_{m}) = (1 - \eta_{m}^{2})((B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2}) / (B_{11}B_{66}) - \eta_{m}^{2}) + (-1)^{i-1}\eta_{m}^{2}y_{1}y_{2}, i = 2,5 , \\ &K_{im}(\eta_{m}) = y_{3}^{2}y_{4}^{2} + (-1)^{i-1}4\frac{B_{66}}{B_{11}}y_{3}y_{4} - \left(\frac{B_{12}}{B_{11}}\right)^{2}, i = 1,4 , \\ &K_{3m}(\eta_{m}) = N_{1}(\eta) + a^{2}m_{*}^{2}N_{2}(\eta) + a^{4}m_{*}^{4}N_{3}(\eta), \\ &N_{1}(\eta_{m}) = B_{22}(B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2}) + B_{12}(B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2} - B_{66}B_{22} - B_{66}B_{12})\eta_{m}^{2}) / B_{11}^{3}, \\ &N_{2}(\eta_{m}) = -\frac{2B_{22}(B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^{2})}{B_{11}^{3}} - \frac{1}{B_{66}B_{11}^{3}}(B_{11}B_{22}B_{12}^{2} - B_{12}^{4} + 2B_{11}B_{22}B_{12}B_{66} - 6B_{12}B_{66} - \\ &-10B_{12}^{2}B_{66}^{2} - 2B_{22}B_{66}B_{12}^{2} - 8B_{12}B_{22}B_{66}^{2} - 8B_{12}B_{66}^{2} - 4B_{22}B_{66}^{3})\eta_{m}^{2} + \\ &+ (B_{12} + 4B_{66})(B_{11} - B_{66})B_{12}y_{m}^{4} / B_{11}^{3}, \\ &N_{3}(\eta_{m}) = \frac{B_{22}^{2}(B_{12} + B_{66})}{B_{12}}g_{66}^{4} - 4B_{66}^{2} - (B_{12} + 4B_{66})}B_{22} + 1 - \\ &-((B_{12} + 4B_{66})(B_{11} - B_{66})B_{12}y_{m}^{4} / B_{11}^{3}, \\ &N_{3}(\eta_{m}) = \frac{B_{22}^{2}(B_{12} + B_{26}}{B_{12}^{2}} + B_{22}B_{66}^{2} + 4B_{66}^{2} - B_{11}B_{22})\eta_{m}^{2} - (B_{12} + 4B_{66})^{2}B_{66}\eta_{m}^{4}) / (B_{11}B_{22}^{2}) \Big\} \\ &(20) , V_{m} \to 0 (17) \\ \hline \\ &E_{m}(\eta_{m}) = 0, \ \overline{F}_{m}(\eta_{m}) = 0, \ K_{3m}(\eta_{m}) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

(19)  
(17)  

$$y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 - (18)$$
  
 $m_*l \to \infty y$ 

$$Det \left\| m_{ij} \right\|_{i,j=1}^{8} = N^{2}(\eta_{m}) K^{2}_{1m}(\eta_{m}) K^{2}_{2m}(\eta_{m}) K^{2}_{3m}(\eta_{m}) + O(\varepsilon_{m}^{2}) + \sum_{j=1}^{4} O(\exp(z_{j})) = 0.$$
(23)  
(23) ,  $\varepsilon_{m} \to 0 \quad m_{*}l \to \infty$  (17)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \epsilon_{m} & m_{*}l & (17) \\
& (24). \\
& \mathbf{4.} & \mathbf{a} & l \not \models \downarrow. \\
& & , & \chi_{1}, \chi_{2}, \chi_{3} & \chi_{4} & ( & (10)) \\
& & & . & (17) \\
& \text{Det} \|m_{ij}\|_{i,j=1}^{8} = \left(\text{Det} \|m_{ij}\|_{i,j=1}^{4}\right)^{2} + \sum_{j=1}^{4} O(\exp(k\chi_{j}l)) = 0. \\
& & , & m_{*}l \to \infty & (17) \\
& \text{Det} \|m_{ij}\|_{i,j=1}^{4} = 0 , , & (26) \\
& & , & m \in N, 
\end{aligned}$$

,

$$\begin{split} & \epsilon_{m} \to 0 \qquad (.3]) \\ & \text{Det} \left\| m_{ij} \right\|_{i,j=1}^{4} = N(\eta_{m}) K_{1m}(\eta_{m}) K_{2m}(\eta_{m}) K_{3m}(\eta_{m}) + O(\epsilon_{m}^{2}) . \qquad (27) \\ & , \qquad (17) \\ & (1)-(3). \end{split}$$

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1.  

$$\Omega = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma; \alpha, \beta \in \Omega_0, -h \le \gamma \le h\}, \qquad \Omega_0 - , \alpha, \beta - , \gamma - ,$$

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s=1

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$$\begin{aligned} & [1,2]. \\ & \tau_{ij} \ [1,2]. \\ & \tau_{\alpha\gamma}(h) = 0, \ \tau_{\beta\gamma}(h) = 0, \ \tau_{\gamma\gamma}(h) = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{1.1} \\ & \tau_{\alpha\gamma}(-h) = 0, \ \tau_{\beta\gamma}(-h) = 0, \ \tau_{\gamma\gamma}(-h) = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{1.2} \\ & \textbf{2.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = R\xi, \quad \beta = R\eta, \quad \gamma = \varepsilon R\zeta = h\zeta, \quad U = Ru,$$

$$V = Rv, \quad W = Rw, \quad R - \qquad ($$

$$), \quad \varepsilon = h / R - .$$

$$Q_{jk}$$
. (interior) (boundary) [2, 3].

$$\tau_{jk}^{\text{int}}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) = \varepsilon^{-1+s}\tau_{jk}^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta), \quad j,k = 1,2,3; \quad s = \overline{0,N}, \quad \omega_*^2 = \varepsilon^s(\omega_{*_s}^2)$$

$$\left(u^{\text{int}}(\xi,\eta,\zeta), v^{\text{int}}(\xi,\eta,\zeta), w^{\text{int}}(\xi,\eta,\zeta)\right) = \varepsilon^s\left(u^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta), v^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta), w^{(s)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta)\right)$$

$$s = \overline{0,N} , \qquad (1.1) \qquad (1.2)$$

$$\tau_{jk}^{(s)}, u^{(s)}, (u, v, w)$$
 (1.1), (1.2)

$$\tau_{13}^{(s)}(\zeta = 1) = -\overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(s)}(\zeta = 1) \quad (13, 23, 33)$$
  
$$\zeta = -1 \tag{2.3}$$

$$\tau_{13}^{(s)}(\zeta = -1) = -\overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(s)}(\zeta = -1) \quad (13, 23, 33)$$
(2.4)

$$\begin{split} \overline{\mathfrak{r}_{j,k}^{(i)}} &, \ \overline{\mathfrak{r}_{j,k}^{(i)}}(\zeta) = 0 \quad (13,23,33). \\ (2.2) \\ \mathfrak{r}_{j,k}^{(i)}, u^{(i)}, v^{(i)}, w^{(i)} \\ (2.2) \\ & \epsilon, \\ Q_{k}^{(i)} \quad (2.2) \\ & \epsilon, \\ P_{k}^{(i)} \quad (2.2) \\ & \epsilon, \\ P_{k}^{(i)} \quad (2.1) \\ + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \frac{\partial \mathfrak{r}_{j}^{(i-1)}}{\partial \zeta} + 2r_{k}^{i} r_{j}^{(i-1)} + u_{k}^{i} u^{(i-n)} + \left(r_{k} + r_{k}\right) \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} u^{(i-1-n)} + r_{k} r_{k}^{2} \omega_{k}^{i} u^{(i-2-q)} = 0 \\ & \frac{1}{AB} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} (A^{r_{1,0}^{(i)}}) - k_{k} R^{r_{1,1}^{(i-1)}} + \frac{1}{AB} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} (B^{r_{1,1}^{(i-1)}}) + k_{k} R^{r_{1,1}^{(i-1)}} + \frac{\partial \mathfrak{r}_{k}^{i}}{\partial \zeta} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \frac{\partial \mathfrak{r}_{k}^{i(i-1)}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} (B^{r_{1,1}^{(i-1)}}) - r_{k} R^{r_{1,1}^{(i-1)}} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} u^{(i-1-n)} + r_{k} r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} u^{(i-2-q)} = 0 \\ & \frac{1}{AB} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} (A^{r_{1,0}^{(i-1)}}) - k_{k} R^{r_{1,1}^{(i-1)}} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} v^{(i-1-n)} + r_{k} r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} v^{(i-2-q)} = 0 \\ & \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + r_{k}^{i} r_{k} u^{i} v^{(i-1)} + r_{k} r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} v^{(i-1-n)} + r_{k} r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} v^{(i-2-q)} = 0 \\ & \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial u^{(i-1)}}{\partial \zeta} + r_{k} r_{k} v^{(i-1)} + r_{k} r_{k} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} v^{(i-2-q)} = 0 \\ & \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial u^{(i-1)}}{\partial \zeta} + r_{k} r_{k} u^{i} v^{(i-1)} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} \frac{\partial u^{i} v^{(i-2)}}{\partial \zeta} + r_{k} r_{k} u^{i} v^{(i-2)} + r_{k} w^{i} v^{(i-2)} \right) = \\ & = a_{k} r_{k}^{(i)} + a_{k} r_{k}^{i} v^{(i-1)} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k} r_{k}^{i} r_{k}^{i-1} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} r_{k}^{i-1} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} r_{k}^{i-1} \right) = \\ & = a_{k} r_{k}^{(i)} + a_{k} r_{k}^{i} v^{(i-1)} + r_{k}^{i} \zeta \omega_{k}^{i} r_{k}^{i} r_{k}^$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau_{33}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \omega_{*m}^{2} w^{(s-m)} = P_{4\tau}^{(s-1)}, \quad \frac{\partial \tau_{23}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \omega_{*m}^{2} v^{(s-m)} = P_{5\tau}^{(s-1)}, \quad \frac{\partial \tau_{13}^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \omega_{*m}^{2} u^{(s-m)} = P_{6\tau}^{(s-1)}, \quad m = \overline{0, s}$$

$$\frac{\partial u^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - a_{55} \tau_{13}^{(s)} = P_{u}^{(s-1)}, \quad \frac{\partial v^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - a_{44} \tau_{23}^{(s)} = P_{v}^{(s-1)}, \quad \frac{\partial w^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - a_{13} \tau_{11}^{(s)} - a_{23} \tau_{22}^{(s)} - a_{33} \tau_{33}^{(s)} = P_{w}^{(s-1)}$$
[3].

$$(2.6), \qquad (2.6), \qquad (2.7)$$

$$\tau_{13}^{(s)} = \frac{1}{a_{55}} \left[ \frac{\partial u^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - P_u^{(s-1)} \right], \quad \tau_{23}^{(s)} = \frac{1}{a_{44}} \left[ \frac{\partial v^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} - P_v^{(s-1)} \right]$$

$$\tau_{12}^{(s)} = P_{1\tau}^{(s-1)}, \quad \tau_{21}^{(s)} = P_{1\tau}^{(s-1)} - r_2 \zeta \tau_{21}^{(s-1)} + r_1 \zeta \tau_{12}^{(s-1)}$$

$$(2.7)$$

$$\tau_{11}^{(s)} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[ \Delta_2 \frac{\partial w^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta} + \Delta_{23} P_{2\tau}^{(s-1)} + \Delta_1 P_{3\tau}^{(s-1)} - \Delta_2 P_w^{(s-1)} \right]$$
  
(11,22,33;  $\Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_{12}; \quad \Delta_{23}, \Delta_1, \Delta_2; \quad \Delta_1, \Delta_{13}, \Delta_3$ )

$$\Delta_{1} = a_{13}a_{23} - a_{33}a_{12}, \ \Delta_{2} = a_{12}a_{23} - a_{22}a_{13}, \ \Delta_{3} = a_{13}a_{12} - a_{11}a_{23}$$

$$\Delta_{ij} = a_{ii}a_{jj} - a_{ij}^{2}, \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3; \ \Delta = a_{11}\Delta_{23} + a_{13}\Delta_{2} + a_{12}\Delta_{1}$$
:
(2.8)

$$\frac{\partial^{2} u^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta^{2}} + a_{55} \omega_{*m}^{2} u^{(s-m)} = a_{55} P_{6\tau}^{(s-1)} + \frac{\partial P_{u}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \zeta} \quad (u, v; a_{55}, a_{44}; 6, 5)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} w^{(s)}}{\partial \zeta^{2}} + \frac{\Delta}{\Delta_{12}} \omega_{*m}^{2} w^{(s-m)} = F_{w}^{(s-1)}$$

$$F_{w}^{(s-1)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{12}} \left[ \Delta P_{4\tau}^{(s-1)} - \Delta_{2} \frac{\partial P_{2\tau}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \zeta} - \Delta_{3} \frac{\partial P_{3\tau}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \zeta} + \Delta_{12} \frac{\partial P_{w}^{(s-1)}}{\partial \zeta} \right]$$

$$s = 0 \qquad (2.9) \qquad :$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} u^{(0)}}{\partial \zeta^{2}} + a_{55} \omega_{*0}^{2} u^{(0)} = 0 \qquad (_{55}, _{44}, \Delta / \Delta_{12}; u, v, w) \qquad (2.10)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$u^{(0)}(\xi,\eta,\zeta) = C_1^{(0)}(\xi,\eta) \sin \sqrt{a_{55}} \omega_{*0} \zeta + C_2^{(0)}(\xi,\eta) \cos \sqrt{a_{55}} \omega_{*0} \zeta$$
(1,3,5;2,4,6; $a_{55}, a_{44}, \Delta / \Delta_{12}; u, v, w$ )
(2.11) (2.7) (2.3) (2.4),
$$C_i^{(0)}.$$

:  

$$\sin \sqrt{a_{55}} \omega_{*0} = 0 \implies \omega_{*0n1}^{u} = \pi n / \sqrt{55}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \qquad (u, v, w; a_{55}, a_{44}, \sqrt{\Delta / \Delta_{12}})$$
(2.12)

) 
$$\cos\sqrt{a_{55}}\omega_{*0} = 0 \implies \omega_{*0n2}^{u} = \frac{\pi(2n+1)}{2\sqrt{a_{55}}}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (u, v, w; a_{55}, a_{44}, \sqrt{\Delta/\Delta_{12}})$$
 (2.13)

) 
$$u_n^{(0,u)} = C_{2n}^{(0,u)}(\xi,\eta) \cos \pi n \zeta, \ n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 (2,4,6;  $u, v, w$ ) (2.14)

) 
$$u_n^{(0,u)} = C_{1n}^{(0,u)}(\xi,\eta) \sin \frac{\pi}{2} (2n+1)\zeta, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (1,3,5; \ u,v,w)$$
  
(2.12), (2.13) (2.13)

(2.12), (2.13)  

$$s \ge 1$$
.  $s \ge 1$ ,  $s \ge 1$ , ,  
 $\omega_{*0ni}^{u}, \omega_{*0ni}^{v}, \omega_{*0ni}^{w}, i = 1, 2$ , , ,  
(2.9).  $s \ge 1$ 

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3.

$$s = 1$$
.  $\omega_{*0} = \omega_{*0n1}^{u}$ , (2.7), (2.10)

$$(2.3), (2.4)$$

$$v_n^{(0,u)} = 0, \ w_n^{(0,u)} = 0, \ \tau_{23}^{(0,u)} = 0, \ \tau_{12}^{(0,u)} = 0, \ \tau_{21}^{(0,u)} = 0, \ \tau_{11}^{(0,u)} = 0, \ \tau_{22}^{(0,u)} = 0$$

$$(3.1)$$

$$(2.9)$$

$$:$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2 u_n^{(1,u)}}{\partial \zeta^2} + a_{55} (\omega_{*0n}^u)^2 u_n^{(1,u)} + a_{55} (\omega_{*1n}^u)^2 u_n^{(0,u)} = F_u^{(0,u)}$$
(3.2)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}_n^{(1,u)}}{\partial \zeta^2} + a_{44} (\omega_{*0n}^u)^2 \mathbf{v}_n^{(1,u)} = 0$$
(3.3)

$$\frac{\partial^2 w_n^{(1,u)}}{\partial \zeta^2} + \frac{\Delta}{\Delta_{12}} (\omega_{*0n}^u)^2 w_n^{(1,u)} = F_w^{(0,u)}$$
(3.4)

$$F_{u}^{(0,u)} = -(r_{1} + r_{2})\frac{\partial u_{n}^{(0,u)}}{\partial \zeta}, \quad F_{w}^{(0,u)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{12}} \left[ \Delta P_{4\tau}^{(0,u)} - \Delta_{2} \frac{\partial P_{2\tau}^{(0,u)}}{\partial \zeta} - \Delta_{3} \frac{\partial P_{3\tau}^{(0,u)}}{\partial \zeta} + \Delta_{12} \frac{\partial P_{w}^{(0,u)}}{\partial \zeta} \right]$$
(3.5)  
(3.3)  
(2.3), (2.4)

$$\mathbf{v}_{n}^{(1,u)} = \frac{\sqrt{a_{44}a_{55}} \left(\overline{\tau}_{23b}^{(1,u)}(\zeta=1)\cos\sqrt{a_{44}/a_{55}}\pi n(1+\zeta) - \overline{\tau}_{23b}^{(1,u)}(\zeta=-1)\cos\sqrt{a_{44}/a_{55}}\pi n(1-\zeta)\right)}{\pi n\sin 2\sqrt{a_{44}/a_{55}}\pi n}$$
(3.6)

$$w_{n}^{(1,u)} = C_{5n}^{(1,u)} \sin \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Delta_{12}}} \omega_{*0n}^{u} \zeta + C_{6n}^{(1,u)} \cos \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Delta_{12}}} \omega_{*0n}^{u} \zeta + w_{0}^{(1,u)}$$

$$w_{0}^{(1,u)} -$$
(3.4).
(2.3), (2.4)

$$\tau_{33}$$
 , , , (3.4). (2.3), (2.4)

$$C_{5n}^{(1,u)} = C_{5n}^{(1,u)} .$$

$$(3.2)$$

$$u_n^{(1,u)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{nm} \left( \frac{1}{\pi} (\cos \pi m \zeta + \sin \pi m \zeta) - \zeta \cos \pi m \zeta \right) -$$

$$- \frac{a_{55}}{4} \overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)} (\zeta = 1) (1 + \zeta)^2 + \frac{a_{55}}{4} \overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)} (\zeta = -1) (\zeta - 1)^2$$

$$(2.3), \quad (2.4)$$

$$(3.2), \qquad (cos \pi k \zeta) \qquad (-1;1], \qquad ,$$

$$\{\cos \pi k \zeta\} \qquad ,$$

$$z = (z_{1}^{u} - z_{2}^{2}), \qquad (cos \pi k \zeta) \qquad ($$

$$a_{nk}, (\omega_{*1n1})^{-}:$$

$$a_{nk} = \frac{(-1)^{k} a_{55} n^{2} (\overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)} (\zeta = 1) - \overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)} (\zeta = -1))}{n^{2} - k^{2}}, \ k \neq n$$

$$(\omega_{*1n1}^{u})^{2} = \frac{(-1)^{n} \pi n (\overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)} (\zeta = 1) - \overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)} (\zeta = -1))}{C_{2n}^{(0,u)}}, \ k = n$$
(3.9)

 $\{\sin \pi k \zeta\}$ 

 $\sin \pi n \zeta$ 

[-1;1],

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$$a_{nn} = \frac{1}{2} ((r_1 + r_2)C_{2n}^{(0,u)} + (-1)^n a_{55}(\overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)}(\zeta = 1) + \overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)}(\zeta = -1)) + (-1)^n a_{55}(\overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)}(\zeta = -1) - \overline{\tau}_{13b}^{(1,u)}(\zeta = 1)) \sum_{\substack{k=1\\k \neq n}}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2}{n^2 - k^2}$$
(3.10)

$$O(\varepsilon^2)$$
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[1].

 $a \times b \times h_2$ ,

[2]

$$y = 0, y = b$$

$$x = \pm a/2 \quad ( .1).$$

$$q(y)$$

T(x, y, z).



$$D(\Delta^2 w(x, y) + \Delta R_e(x, y)) = q(y)$$

$$R_{e}(x, y) = \frac{3(1+v)}{2h_{2}^{3}} \alpha_{t} \int_{-h_{2}/2}^{h_{2}/2} zT(x, y, z) dz$$

 $\alpha_t -$ 

q(y).

w(x, y)

$$T_0 = \operatorname{const}, \qquad - \left(-T_0\right).$$

$$q(y).$$

$$, T(x, y, z) = 2zT_0/h_2 \qquad R_e(x, y) = \alpha_t T_0(1+v)/(4h_2).$$

$$w(x, y) \qquad [2]$$

$$w(x, y) = w_1(x, y) + w_2(x, y)$$

[3]

$$w_1(x,y) - q(y), w_2(x,y) -$$

$$w_2(x, y) = -0.5 y(b - y) R_e$$
  
:  
 $y = 0, y = b -$ 

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(1)



$$w = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + R_e = 0 \tag{2}$$
$$x = 0 - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} = 0 \tag{3}$$
$$x = a/2 -$$

$$C \frac{\partial^{3} w}{\partial x \partial y^{2}} = D \left( \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x^{2}} + \gamma \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y^{2}} \right)$$

$$EJ \frac{\partial^{4} w}{\partial x^{4}} - \alpha h_{1}q = D \left( \frac{\partial^{3} w}{\partial x^{3}} + (2 - \nu) \frac{\partial^{3} w}{\partial x \partial y^{2}} \right)$$

$$C = G \alpha h_{1}^{4} \beta - , \quad D = E h_{2}^{3} / 12 \left( 1 - \nu^{2} \right) - , \quad \beta = \alpha^{2} \left[ \frac{1}{3} - \frac{64}{\pi^{5}} \alpha \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{5}} \text{th} \frac{\pi n}{2\alpha} \right], \quad E, \quad \nu - , \quad (4)$$

$$(4)$$

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G,  $\nu$  –

$$y(b-y) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \sin \lambda_k y, \qquad q(y) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q_k \sin \lambda_k y$$

$$b_k = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b y(b-y) \sin \lambda_k y dy \qquad \lambda_k = \frac{\pi k}{b},$$

$$q_k = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b q(y) \sin \lambda_k y dy \qquad \lambda_k = \frac{\pi k}{b},$$

$$(1), \qquad (2) \quad (3),$$

$$w(x,y) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{q_k}{D\lambda_k^4} + c_{1k} \cosh \lambda_k x + c_{3k} x \sinh \lambda_k x - 0.5 R_e b_k \right] \sin \lambda_k y.$$

$$(5)$$

$$(a=b=1)$$
  $q=1$  / <sup>2</sup>,  
 $E=21\times10^{10}$  / <sup>2</sup>,  $\alpha_t=1,2\times10^{-5}K^{-1}$ ,  $\nu=0.25$ .

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$$y = 0.5b$$
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 $(T = 20^{\circ})$ 

$$(T = 10^{0})$$

 $T = 17.9^{\circ}$ .

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y = 0.5b

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 $y = h \qquad x < 0$   $y = -h \cdot Oz$   $\theta_0 (0 < \theta_0 < \pi/2)$ 

:

$$w_{\infty}(x, y) = e^{-ikx\cos\theta_0 - iky\sin\theta_0},$$
  

$$\Phi_{\infty}(x, y) = \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}} e^{-ikx\cos\theta_0 - iky\sin\theta_0}$$
(1)

,

ho –

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$$\Delta w + k^{2} w = 0$$

$$\Delta \Phi + k^{2} \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}} w = 0 \qquad (\Delta = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial y^{2}})$$

$$\sigma_{yz} \qquad \sigma_{yz} = c_{44} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + e_{15} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} = 0$$
(2)

$$y = h, x < 0, \tag{3}$$

$$\Phi(x, y)\Big|_{y=h+0} = \Phi(x, y)\Big|_{y=h-0}, \ D_2(x, y)\Big|_{y=h+0} = D_2(x, y)\Big|_{y=h-0},$$

$$D_2(x, y) = e_{15} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \varepsilon_{11} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y}.$$
(4)

(2) 
$$y = -h$$

$$w\Big|_{-h+0} = w\Big|_{-h-0}, \ \sigma_{yz}\Big|_{-h+0} = \sigma_{yz}\Big|_{-h-0}, \ \Phi\Big|_{-h} = 0, \ D_2\Big|_{-h+0} - D_2\Big|_{-h-0} = -\varepsilon_{11}D_0(x),$$
(5)  
$$D_0(x) \qquad .$$

$$q^{+}(x) = q(x)\theta(x), \ \psi^{-}(x) = \psi(x)\theta(-x), \ \theta(x) - ,$$

$$\sigma_{yz}(x,0) = q^{+}(x), \ w|_{h=0} - w|_{h=0} = \psi^{-}(x),$$

$$(6)$$

$$\therefore q^{+}(x) - y = h, \ \psi^{-}(x) \qquad y = h \pm 0.$$

$$u(x, y) = w(x, y) - w_{\infty}(x, y), \quad \phi(x, y) = \Phi(x, y) - \Phi_{\infty}(x, y)$$
(7)

$$\sigma_{yz} = c_{44} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + e_{15} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - ikc_{44}(1+x)\sin\theta_0 e^{-ikx\cos\theta_0 - iky\sin\theta_0}$$

$$D_2 = e_{15} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \varepsilon_{11} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y},$$
(8)

$$u(x, y), \phi(x, y),$$

, (2) :  

$$\Delta u + k^2 u = 0$$
,  $\Delta \phi + k^2 \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}} u = 0$  (9)  
 $x$ ,

$$\frac{d^{2}\overline{u}}{dy^{2}} - (\sigma^{2} - k^{2})\overline{u} = 0, \quad \frac{d^{2}\overline{\phi}}{dy^{2}} - \sigma^{2}\overline{\phi} + k^{2}\frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}}\overline{u} = 0$$

$$\overline{u}(\sigma, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x, y)e^{i\sigma x}dx, \quad \overline{\phi}(\sigma, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x, y)e^{i\sigma x}dx.$$
(10)

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & -\infty \end{array} \\ (4), \ (5), \ (6), \end{array} \\ \vdots \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & \\ & \end{array} \\ (7), (8), \end{array}$$

$$\overline{q}^{+}(\sigma) = c_{44} \frac{\partial \overline{u}}{\partial y} + e_{15} \frac{\partial \overline{\phi}}{\partial y} - 2\pi i k c_{44} (1+\alpha) \sin \theta_0 e^{-iky \sin \theta_0} \delta(\sigma - k \cos \theta_0) \qquad y = h, \qquad (11)$$

$$e_{15} \frac{\partial \overline{u}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h+0} - \varepsilon_{11} \frac{\partial \overline{\phi}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h+0} - e_{15} \frac{\partial \overline{u}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h-0} + \varepsilon_{11} \frac{\partial \overline{\phi}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h-0} = -\varepsilon_{11} \overline{D}_0, \qquad (12)$$

$$\overline{\phi} + 2\pi \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}} e^{-iky\sin\theta_0} \delta(\sigma - k\cos\theta_0) = 0 \qquad y = -h,$$
  
$$\overline{u}(\sigma, h + 0) - \overline{u}(\sigma, h - 0) = \overline{\psi}^-(\sigma). \qquad (13)$$

$$\delta(\sigma)$$
 – .

$$\frac{d\overline{u}}{dy}\Big|_{h+0} = \frac{d\overline{u}}{dy}\Big|_{h-0}, \quad \frac{d\overline{\phi}}{dy}\Big|_{h+0} = \frac{d\overline{\phi}}{dy}\Big|_{h-0}, \quad \overline{u}\Big|_{-h+0} = \overline{u}\Big|_{-h-0},$$

$$c_{44} \frac{\partial\overline{u}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h+0} + e_{15} \frac{\partial\overline{\phi}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h+0} = c_{44} \frac{\partial\overline{u}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h-0} + e_{15} \frac{\partial\overline{\phi}}{\partial y}\Big|_{-h-0} \quad (14)$$

$$|\sigma| \rightarrow \infty \quad \sqrt{\sigma^{2} - k^{2}} = -i\sqrt{k^{2} - \sigma^{2}}, \qquad , \qquad \gamma(\sigma) = \sqrt{\sigma^{2} - k^{2}} \rightarrow |\sigma|$$

$$|\sigma| \rightarrow \infty \quad \sqrt{\sigma^{2} - k^{2}} = -i\sqrt{k^{2} - \sigma^{2}}, \qquad , \qquad \alpha = \sigma + i\tau$$

$$: -k \quad , \quad k - \qquad [2,3,4].$$

$$, \qquad (10) \qquad : \qquad (15) \qquad$$

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$$\left|y\right| < h \qquad \overline{u}(\sigma, y) = \frac{e_{15}}{2c_{44}(1+\varpi)} \frac{e^{-\gamma(y+h)}}{\gamma} \overline{D}_{0}(\sigma) - \frac{1}{2} \overline{\psi}^{-}(\sigma) e^{\gamma(y-h)}$$

$$\overline{\phi}(\sigma, y) = -\frac{\overline{D}_{0}(\sigma)}{2|\sigma|} e^{-|\sigma|(y+h)} + \frac{e_{15}}{2\varepsilon_{11}} \overline{\psi}^{-}(\sigma) e^{|\sigma|(y-h)} + \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}} \overline{u}(\sigma, y)$$
(16)

$$y < -h$$
  $\overline{u}(\sigma, y) = A_2(\sigma)e^{\gamma y}$ 

$$\overline{\varphi}(\sigma, y) = B_2(\sigma)e^{|\sigma|y} + \frac{e_{15}}{\varepsilon_{11}}\overline{u}(\sigma, y)$$
(17)

$$A_{1,2}(\sigma) = \pm \frac{1}{2} \overline{\Psi}^{-}(\sigma) e^{\pm \gamma h} + \frac{e_{15}}{2c_{44}(1+\alpha)} \frac{e^{+\gamma h}}{\gamma} \overline{D}_{0}(\sigma)$$

$$B_{1,2}(\sigma) = -\frac{\overline{D}_{0}(\sigma)}{2|\sigma|} e^{\mp |\sigma|h} \mp \frac{e_{15}}{2\epsilon_{11}} \overline{\Psi}^{-}(\sigma) e^{\pm |\sigma|h},$$
(18)
(12)

$$\varepsilon_{11}\overline{D}_{0}(\sigma) = -e_{15}(1+\alpha)\left|\sigma\right|\frac{E(\sigma)}{K(\sigma)}\overline{\psi}^{-}(\sigma) + 4\pi e_{15}(1+\alpha)k\frac{\cos\theta_{0}e^{ikh\sin\theta_{0}}}{K(k\cos\theta_{0})}\delta(\sigma-k\cos\theta_{0}).$$
(19)

(11) 
$$\overline{\Psi}^{-}(\sigma) \quad \overline{q}^{+}(\sigma):$$

$$\frac{c_{44}}{2}\sqrt{\sigma^2 - k^2}L(\sigma)\overline{\psi}^-(\sigma) + \overline{q}^+(\sigma) + 2\pi\lambda\delta(\sigma - k\cos\theta_0) = 0$$
<sup>(20)</sup>

$$K(\sigma) = 1 + \alpha - \frac{\alpha |\sigma|}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 - k^2}}, \ E(\sigma) = e^{-2\sqrt{\sigma^2 - k^2}h} - e^{-2|\sigma|h}$$
(21)

$$L(\sigma) = \frac{K_1(\sigma)K_2(\sigma)}{K(\sigma)}, \quad K_{1,2}(\sigma) = K(\sigma) \mp M(\sigma)E(\sigma)$$
$$M(\sigma) = \left(\alpha(1+\alpha)\frac{|\sigma|}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 - k^2}}\right)^{1/2} = \left((1+\alpha)(1+\alpha - K(\sigma))\right)^{1/2}$$
(22)
$$\lambda = c \quad ik(1+\alpha)(\sin\theta) = c^{-ikh\sin\theta_0} + im \frac{\cos\theta_0 e^{ikh\sin\theta_0}}{\cos\theta_0}$$

$$\lambda = c_{44}ik(1+\alpha)(\sin\theta_0 e^{-ikn\sin\theta_0} + i\alpha \frac{\cos \sigma_0 e^{-ikn\sin\theta_0}}{K(k\cos\theta_0)}).$$

$$K(\sigma) \rightarrow 1, \ K_{1,2}(\sigma) \rightarrow 1 \qquad |\sigma| \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$K_1(\sigma) = 0 \qquad \sigma > k. \qquad , \qquad K_2(\sigma)$$

$$\sigma = \pm \sigma_2, \qquad \sigma_2 - \qquad \qquad f(\sigma) = 1$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma > k \,, \quad f(\sigma) = -K(\sigma) / M(\sigma) E(\sigma) \,, \quad . \quad f'(\sigma) < 0 \qquad k < \sigma < \sigma \,, \\ k < \sigma_2 < \sigma \,< \sigma_1 \,, \qquad \sigma \,= k(1 + \alpha) / \sqrt{1 + 2\alpha} \,. \qquad K(\sigma) \qquad , \\ \sigma = \pm \sigma \quad [4]. \qquad , \qquad , \end{split}$$

, 
$$\sigma = \sigma_1$$
,  $\sigma = \sigma_2$ ,  $\sigma = \sigma_2$ ,  $\sigma = -\sigma_2$ ,  $\sigma = -$ 

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[4,5,6].

$$2\pi i \delta(\sigma - k \cos \theta_0) = \frac{(23)}{\sigma - k \cos \theta_0 - i0} - \frac{[3, 4, 6]}{\sigma - k \cos \theta_0 + i0},$$

$$\overline{\Psi}^{-}(\sigma) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{k}} \frac{\lambda}{ic_{44}\cos\frac{\theta_{0}}{2}L^{+}(k\cos\theta_{0})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma-k}L^{-}(\sigma)(\sigma-k\cos\theta_{0}-i0)}$$

$$\overline{q}^{+}(\sigma) = \frac{\lambda}{i\sqrt{2k}\cos\frac{\theta_{0}}{2}L^{+}(k\cos\theta_{0})} \frac{\sqrt{\sigma+k}L^{+}(\sigma)}{\sigma-k\cos\theta_{0}+i0}$$
(24)

$$w(x, y) = w_{\infty}(x, y) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{u}(\sigma, y) e^{-i\sigma x} d\sigma,$$

$$\Phi(x, y) = \Phi_{\infty}(x, y) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{\phi}(\sigma, y) e^{-i\sigma x} d\sigma.$$
(25)

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[1]:

$$\begin{cases} \rho \ddot{u}_i = \sigma_{ji,j} + x_i \\ J \ddot{\varphi}_i = \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_{jk} + \mu_{ji,j} + y_i \end{cases},$$
(1)

$$u_{i} - ; \mu_{ij} - ; \mu_{ij} - ; x_{i} - ; y_{i} - ; y_{i} - ; p - ; J - ;$$

$$\theta_{,jj} - \frac{1}{\kappa} \dot{\theta} = \eta_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\theta}{T_0} \right) \operatorname{div} \dot{u} , \qquad (2)$$

•

$$\theta - \qquad \theta = T - T_0; \quad T_0 - \qquad ; \quad \eta_0 - \qquad \\ \eta_0 = \frac{vT_0}{k}; \quad \kappa = \frac{k}{c_{\varepsilon}}, \qquad k - \qquad , \quad c_{\varepsilon} - \qquad$$

:

 $\begin{cases} \rho u_{tt} = u_{xx} \left( 2\mu + \lambda \right) \left[ 1 + 2u_{x} \right] - \nu \theta_{x} \\ J \phi_{tt} = \phi_{xx} \left( 2\gamma + \beta \right) \left[ 1 + 2\phi_{x} \right] - \chi \theta_{x} - 4\alpha \phi \\ \theta_{xx} - \frac{1}{\kappa} \theta_{t} = \eta_{0} \left( 1 + \frac{\theta}{T_{0}} \right) u_{xt} \end{cases}$ (3)

:  

$$\frac{1}{\nu} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left( u_{xx} \left( \lambda + 2\mu \right) \left[ 1 + 2u_x \right] - \rho u_{tt} \right) = \frac{1}{\kappa \nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( u_{xx} \left( \lambda + 2\mu \right) \left[ 1 + 2u_x \right] - \rho u_{tt} \right) + \eta_0 u_{xxt}$$
(4)

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 $(\kappa \to \infty).$ (4)  $(\kappa \to \infty).$ (5)

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[3].

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{u}}{\partial \tilde{t}^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{u}}{\partial \tilde{x}^2} \left( 1 + 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial \tilde{x}} \right) = -\frac{\eta_0 v T}{\rho} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial \tilde{t}},$$
(5)

$$\tilde{u}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{x}$$
 - ;  $2\varepsilon$  -

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$$x$$
.  
:  $\xi = \tilde{x} - \tilde{t}$ ;  $\tau = \varepsilon \tilde{t}$   
 $\frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial \xi} = U$ , (5)  
 $\frac{\partial U}{\partial \tau} + U \frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi} + aU = 0$ , (6)

$$\frac{\eta_0 v \Lambda}{(\lambda + 2\mu) 2\varepsilon} = a .$$
(6)
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t = 0

,

$$\frac{d\tau}{dU} = \frac{d\xi}{U} = \frac{dU}{1}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{dU}{d\tau} = -aU \\
\frac{d\xi}{d\tau} = U
\end{cases}$$
(7)

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 $\xi = -U \frac{e^{at} - 1}{a},$ 

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(6)  
$$\xi = \arcsin(U) - U \frac{e^{at} - 1}{a} .$$
$$t = 0$$

(8)

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 $\xi = \arcsin(U)$ ,

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$$\begin{cases} \rho \ddot{u}_{3} = u_{3,11} (\mu + \alpha) [1 + 2u_{3,1}] + 2\alpha \phi_{2,1} \\ J \ddot{\phi}_{2} = \phi_{2,11} (\gamma + \varepsilon) [1 + 2\phi_{2,1}] - 2\alpha u_{3,1} - 2\alpha u_{3,1}^{2} - 4\alpha \phi_{2} \end{cases}$$
(9)

$$\xi = x - Vt . \tag{9}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi_2}{d\xi^2} + a \varphi_2 + b \varphi_2^2 = 0.$$
 (10)



(9),







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1. Neuman E.P., Lustwerk F. Supersonic Diffusers for Wind Tunnels.// Journal Appl. Mech. 1949, vol. 16, 2, p.195–202.



$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta}\right)/r + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zr}}{\partial z} + \left(\frac{\sigma_{rr}}{\sigma_{\theta\theta}}\right)/r = 0, \qquad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta}\right)/r + \frac{\partial \sigma_{z\theta}}{\partial z} + \frac{2\sigma_{r\theta}}{r}/r = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \sigma_{zr}}{\partial r} + \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta z}}{\partial \theta}\right)/r + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + \frac{\sigma_{zr}}{r}/r = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{rr} = \partial u_r / \partial r , \quad r \varepsilon_{\theta \theta} = \partial u_r / \partial \theta + u_r , \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = \partial u_z / \partial z , \quad 2 \varepsilon_{zr} = \partial u_z / \partial r + \partial u_r / \partial z , \quad (2)$$

$$2 \varepsilon_{r\theta} = (\partial u_r / \partial \theta - u_\theta) / r + \partial u_\theta / \partial r , \quad 2 \varepsilon_{\theta z} = \partial u_\theta / \partial z + (\partial u_z / \partial \theta) / r , \quad r, \theta = z ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{rr} &= K_{11}\varepsilon_{rr} + K_{12}\varepsilon_{\theta\theta} + K_{13}\varepsilon_{zz} - \beta_{rr}T, \quad \sigma_{\theta\theta} = K_{12}\varepsilon_{rr} + K_{11}\varepsilon_{\theta\theta} + K_{13}\varepsilon_{zz} - \beta_{\theta\theta}T, \quad (3) \\ \sigma_{zz} &= K_{13}\left(\varepsilon_{rr} + \varepsilon_{\theta\theta}\right) + K_{33}\varepsilon_{zz} - \beta_{zz}T, \quad \sigma_{r\theta} = G \varepsilon_{r\theta}, \quad \sigma_{zr} = \hat{G} \varepsilon_{zr}, \quad \sigma_{\theta z} = \hat{G} \varepsilon_{\theta z}, \\ &\vdots \\ K_{11} &= E \left(1 - \hat{v}^{2}\right) / D, \quad K_{12} = E \left(v - \hat{v}^{2}\right) / D, \quad K_{13} = E \hat{v} \left(1 + v\right) / D, \quad K_{33} = \hat{E} \left(1 - v^{2}\right) / D, \\ \beta_{rr} &= \beta_{\theta\theta} = \alpha \left(K_{11} + K_{12}\right) + \hat{\alpha}K_{13}, \quad \beta_{zz} = 2\alpha K_{13} + \hat{\alpha}K_{33}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda \left[ \partial (r \partial T / \partial r) / \partial r + (\partial^2 T / \partial \theta^2) / r \right] / r + \hat{\lambda} \partial^2 T / \partial z^2 = 0, \qquad (4)$$
244



 $\Gamma_1 \qquad \Gamma_2 \quad ( \qquad . 1) \qquad . 1.$ 

 $T_{\text{ext}}$ :  $T \mid_{\Gamma_1} = T_{\text{int}}$  $T_{\rm int}$  $\Gamma_2$  ( .1)  $T \mid_{\Gamma_2} = T_{\text{ext}} \,.$  $u_r|_{\Gamma_2} = u_{\theta}|_{\Gamma_2} = u_z|_{\Gamma_2} = 0$ .  $\Gamma_6$  $\sigma_{zz}|_{\Gamma_6} = p_{zz}^{\text{front}},$  $(\sigma_{r\theta}|_{\Gamma_6} = \sigma_{z\theta}|_{\Gamma_6} = 0).$  $\Gamma_4$  $a \quad d \quad (a < d),$  $\sigma_{zz}|_{\Gamma_4} = p_{zz}^{\text{work}},$  $\Gamma_5$  $u_r, u_z = u_{\theta} (u_r|_{\Gamma_5} = u_{\theta}|_{\Gamma_5} = u_z|_{\Gamma_5} = 0).$  $d \quad b \ (d < b) \Gamma_6, \Gamma_4 \quad \Gamma_5,$  $(u_r\big|_{\Gamma_3,\,\Gamma_4,\,\Gamma_5}=u_\theta\big|_{\Gamma_3,\,\Gamma_4,\,\Gamma_5}=0\,).$  $u_z|_{\Gamma_1} = \pm u_z^{\text{int}}$  $\Gamma_1$ .  $\Gamma_3$  $\begin{bmatrix} T \end{bmatrix}^+ \Big|_{\Gamma_3} = \begin{bmatrix} T \end{bmatrix}^- \Big|_{\Gamma_3}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \partial T / \partial z \end{bmatrix}^+ \Big|_{\Gamma_3} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial T / \partial z \end{bmatrix}^- \Big|_{\Gamma_3},$ 

 $\left[ u_i \right]^+ \Big|_{\Gamma_3} = \left[ u_i \right]^- \Big|_{\Gamma_3}, \quad \left[ \left( \sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{rz} + \sigma_{r\theta} \right) n_r \right]^+ \Big|_{\Gamma_3} = \left[ \left( \sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{rz} + \sigma_{r\theta} \right) n_r \right]^- \Big|_{\Gamma_3}$ 

$$\begin{split} u_{r}n_{r}\big|_{\Gamma_{3}} = 0, \quad \sigma_{r\theta}\big|_{\Gamma_{3}} = \sigma_{z\theta}\big|_{\Gamma_{3}} = 0. \\ ( & & \\ a = 15,0 \quad , b = 22,5 \quad , H = 8,0 \\ & & \\ ANSYS 9.0 \\ T_{int} = 300 \,^{\circ}\text{C}, \quad T_{int} = 550 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \quad T_{ext} = 20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}. \\ p_{zz}^{\text{work}} = 40,0 \\ p_{zz}^{\text{front}} = 2p_{zz}^{\text{work}}. \\ E = 9,04 \quad , \quad \hat{E} = 0,75 \quad , \quad v = 0,03 , \quad \hat{v} = 0,05 , \quad G = 0,47 \\ \end{split}$$

 $\lambda = 122,0 \quad /(\ \cdot \ ) \qquad \hat{\lambda} = 87,0 \quad /(\ \cdot \ ) \qquad T_{\text{int}} = 300 \,^{\circ}\text{C}, \quad \lambda = 90,0 \quad /(\ \cdot \ ) \\ \hat{\lambda} = 70,0 \quad /(\ \cdot \ ) \qquad T_{\text{int}} = 550 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \ [2]; \quad \alpha = 1,21 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad ^{-1} \quad \hat{\alpha} = 2,77 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad ^{-1}.$ 

$$[3] j_{\sigma}^{(1)} = (\sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{\theta\theta})/2, \quad j_{\sigma}^{(2)} = \sigma_{zz}, \quad j_{\sigma}^{(3)} = \left[ (\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta})^2 + 4\sigma_{r\theta}^2 \right]^{1/2}, \quad j_{\sigma}^{(4)} = \left[ \sigma_{rz}^2 + \sigma_{\theta z}^2 \right]^{1/2}$$
(5)

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$T_{\rm int}$ , °C	$j^{(1)}_{\sigma}$	$j_{\sigma}^{(2)}$	$j_{\sigma}^{(3)}$	$j_{\sigma}^{(4)}$	$j^{(1)}_{\sigma}$	$j_{\sigma}^{(2)}$	$j_{\sigma}^{(3)}$	$j_{\sigma}^{(4)}$
300	6,3	57,4	10,5	73,6	6,5	57,6	10,7	66,1
550	7,2	57,4	12,1	80,5	7,3	57,6	12,3	72,8
300	6,7	57,3	12,2	76,3	7,2	57,1	14,3	78,5

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 $T_{\rm int} = 300 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}.$ 

 $\Gamma_3$ 

 $j_{\sigma}^{(3)}$ 





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$$\varepsilon_{\rho\rho} = \partial_{\rho}u_{\rho}, \quad \varepsilon_{\theta\theta} = \left(\partial_{\theta}u_{\theta} + u_{\rho}\right) / \rho, \quad \varepsilon_{\phi\phi} = \left(u_{\theta}\operatorname{ctg}\theta + u_{\rho}\right) / \rho, \quad \gamma_{\rho\theta} = \partial_{\rho}u_{\theta} + \left(\partial_{\theta}u_{\rho} - u_{\theta}\right) / \rho, \quad (1)$$

$$\partial_{\rho}\sigma_{\rho\rho} + \left(\partial_{\theta}\tau_{\rho\theta} + 2\sigma_{\rho\rho} - \sigma_{\phi\phi} - \sigma_{\theta\theta} + \tau_{\rho\theta}\operatorname{ctg}\theta\right) / \rho + F_{\rho} = 0, \qquad (2)$$
$$\partial_{\rho}\tau_{\rho\theta} + \left[\partial_{\theta}\sigma_{\theta\theta} + \left(\sigma_{\theta\theta} - \sigma_{\phi\phi}\right)\operatorname{ctg}\theta + 3\tau_{\rho\theta}\right] / \rho + F_{\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial_{\rho}\sigma_{\rho\rho} + (\partial_{\theta}\sigma_{\rho\theta} + \sigma_{\rho\rho} - \sigma_{\theta\theta})/\rho + F_{\rho} = 0, \quad \partial_{\rho}\sigma_{\rho\theta} + (\partial_{\theta}\sigma_{\theta\theta} + 2\sigma_{\rho\theta})/\rho + F_{\theta} = 0.$$

$$F_{\rho} = -\gamma\cos\theta \qquad F_{\theta} = \gamma\sin\theta \qquad , \quad \gamma \qquad .$$

$$, \quad \partial_{x} = \partial/\partial x .$$

$$(3)$$

$$\sigma_{\rho\rho} = A_{11}\varepsilon_{\rho\rho} + A_{12}\varepsilon_{\theta\theta}, \quad \sigma_{\phi\phi} = \sigma_{\theta\theta} = A_{12}\varepsilon_{\rho\rho} + H\varepsilon_{\theta\theta}, \quad \sigma_{\rho\theta} = A_{44}\gamma_{\rho\theta}$$
(4)

$$\sigma_{\rho\rho} = K_{11}\varepsilon_{\rho\rho} + K_{12}\varepsilon_{\theta\theta}, \quad \sigma_{\theta\theta} = K_{12}\varepsilon_{\rho\rho} + K_{22}\varepsilon_{\theta\theta}, \quad \sigma_{\rho\theta} = G_{\rho\theta}\gamma_{\rho\theta}, \quad (5)$$
  
$$\sigma_{zz} = E_z \left(\mu_{\rho z}\sigma_{\rho\rho}/E_{\rho} + \mu_{z\theta}\sigma_{\theta\theta}/E_{\theta}\right)$$

$$\begin{split} & A_{11} = E_{\rho} \left( 1 - \mu_{\theta\phi} \right) / \nu \,, \quad A_{12} = E_{\theta} \mu_{\rho\theta} / \nu \,, \quad A_{44} = G_{\rho\theta} \,, \quad A_{22} = E_{\theta} \left( 1 - \mu_{\rho\theta}^2 \, E_{\theta} / E_{\rho} \right) / \left( \nu + \mu_{\theta\phi} \nu \right) \,, \\ & A_{23} = E_{\theta} \left( \mu_{\theta\phi} + \mu_{\rho\theta}^2 \, E_{\theta} / E_{\rho} \right) / \left( \nu + \mu_{\theta\phi} \nu \right) \,, \quad \nu = 1 - \mu_{\theta\phi} - 2\mu_{\rho\theta}^2 \, E_{\theta} / E_{\rho} \,, \quad H = A_{22} + A_{23} \,. \\ & K_{11} = E_{\rho} \left( 1 - \mu_{\thetaz} \mu_{z\theta} \right) / D \,, \quad K_{22} = E_{\theta} \left( 1 - \mu_{\rhoz} \mu_{z\rho} \right) / D \,, \quad K_{12} = E_{\rho} \left( \mu_{\rho\theta} + \mu_{\rhoz} \mu_{z\theta} \right) / D \,, \\ & D = 1 - 2\mu_{\rho\theta} \mu_{\thetaz} \mu_{z\rho} - \mu_{\rho\theta} \mu_{\theta\rho} - \mu_{\thetaz} \mu_{z\theta} - \mu_{z\rho} \mu_{\rhoz} \,, \\ & E_{\rho} \,, \quad E_{\theta} \,, \quad E_{z} \,, \quad \rho \,, \quad \theta \,, \quad z \,, \\ & \mu_{\rho\theta} \,, \quad \mu_{\thetaz} \,, \quad \mu_{z\rho} \,, \quad \mu_{\theta\phi} \,, \quad G_{\rho\theta} \,. \end{split}$$

(1) (4) (5), (2) (3)

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$$\begin{array}{cccc}
R & r & , & & : \\
u_{\rho}|_{\rho=R} = 0 & , & \sigma_{\rho\rho}|_{\rho=r} = -p & , & \sigma_{\rho\theta}|_{\rho=r} = 0 & . & & : \\
\end{array}$$
(6)

[1, 2],

$$- [3]:$$

$$u_{\rho} = D_{1}\rho^{-1/2-s} + D_{2}\rho^{-1/2+s} + (d_{2}C_{2}/\rho + d_{3}C_{3}\rho^{-1/2+t} + d_{4}C_{4}\rho^{-1/2-t} + H_{\rho}\rho^{2}\gamma/H_{1} - C_{1})\cos\theta, \qquad (7)$$

$$u_{\theta} = (C_{1} + C_{2}/\rho + C_{3}\rho^{-1/2+t} + C_{4}\rho^{-1/2-t} + H_{\theta}\rho^{2}\gamma/H_{1})\sin\theta,$$

$$s = \sqrt{1/4 + 2H_4/A_{11}}, \quad H_{\rho} = H_4 - H_3 - A_{44}, \quad H_{\theta} = 2A_{11} - H_2, \quad H_2 = H + 2A_{44}, \\ t = \sqrt{9/4 + [H(A_{11} + 2A_{44}) - 2A_{12}(H_3 + 2A_{44})]/(A_{11}A_{44})}, \quad d_2 = -H_2/(H_4 + A_{44}), \\ d_3 = [Y + 2A_{44}H_3t]/L, \quad d_4 = [Y - 2A_{44}H_3t]/L, \quad Y = -A_{44}(H_2 + H_4 + A_{44}), \quad H_3 = A_{12} + A_{44}, \\ H_1 = 2[A_{11}(H - 4A_{44}) + 2A_{44}(H_4 - 2A_{12}) - 2A_{12}^2], \quad L = 2H_3^2 - A_{11}H_2, \quad H_4 = H - A_{12}$$

$$[4]:$$

$$u_{\rho} = Q(R^{2n}\rho^{-n} - \rho^n) + [a_1\rho^{\beta} + a_2\rho^{-\beta} + a_3\ln\rho + a_4 + (\gamma\Theta\rho^2)/G_{\rho\theta}]\cos\theta, \quad (8)$$

$$u_{\theta} = \{a_1\alpha_1\rho^{\beta} + a_2\alpha_2\rho^{-\beta} - a_3\ln\rho - a_4 + [\gamma(\omega_4\Theta - 1)\rho^2]/(\omega_3G_{\rho\theta})\}\sin\theta,$$

$$Q = p/(a^{n-1}\Lambda_{11} - a^{-n-1}R^{2n}\Lambda_{21}), \quad \beta = \sqrt{K_{22}(1/K_{11} + 1/G_{\rho\theta}) - K_{12}/K_{11}(2 + K_{12}/G_{\rho\theta}) + 1},$$
  

$$\Lambda_{11} = K_{11}n + K_{12}, \quad \Lambda_{21} = K_{12} - K_{11}n, \quad \alpha_1 = \left[\beta(k^2 + 1) + \omega_5\right]/(\beta^2 - \omega_5),$$
  

$$\alpha_2 = \left[-\beta(k^2 + 1) + \omega_5\right]/(\beta^2 - \omega_5), \quad \Theta = (\omega_3 G_{\rho\theta} + \omega_2 K_{11})/[K_{11}(\omega_1\omega_3 + \omega_2\omega_4)],$$
  

$$\omega_1 = 4 - m^2 - n^2, \quad \omega_2 = 2q^2 + m^2 - n^2, \quad \omega_3 = 3 - g^2, \quad \omega_4 = 2k^2 + g^2 + 3, \quad \omega_5 = 4 - \omega_3,$$
  

$$m = \sqrt{G_{r\theta}/K_{11}}, \quad n = \sqrt{K_{22}/K_{11}}, \quad q = \sqrt{K_{12}/K_{11}}, \quad g = \sqrt{K_{22}/G_{r\theta}}, \quad k = \sqrt{K_{21}/G_{r\theta}}.$$
  

$$D_1, \quad D_2, \quad C_1, \quad C_2, \quad C_3, \quad C_4, \quad a_1, \quad a_2, \quad a_3 = a_4,$$
  
(7) (8), (1)

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[5].

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$$\begin{array}{c} (6)\\ J_{a}^{I} = \sigma_{00}^{I}, \quad J_{a}^{H} = \sigma_{p0}^{I}, \quad J_{a}^{H} = \sigma_{p0}^{I}, \\ J_{a}^{I} = \sigma_{00}^{I}, \quad J_{a}^{II} = \sigma_{p0}^{I}, \quad J_{a}^{II} = \sigma_{p0}^{I}, \\ J_{a}^{I} = \sigma_{00}^{I}, \quad J_{a}^{II} = \sigma_{p0}^{I}, \quad J_{a}^{II} = \sigma_{p0}^{I}, \\ (p = 0 \ ); \quad & - & 0 \\ \tilde{p} = (p - r)/(R - r) & , \\ \hline \\ - & \tilde{p} = (p - r)/(R - r) & ; \\ r = 3,0 \ , \quad R = 6,0 \ ; \quad E_{0} = 50,0 \ , \\ E_{p} = 35,0 \ , \quad G_{p0} = 56,5 \ , \quad \mu_{00} = 0.075 \ \mu_{p0} = 0.15 \ ( \ ); \quad r = 3,0 \ , \\ R = 5,5 \ ; \quad E_{p} = 40 \ , \quad E_{0} = 80 \ , \quad E_{2} = 53,3 \ , \quad G_{p0} = 56,5 \ , \quad \mu_{p0} = 0.15 \ \mu_{p2} = 0.075 \ \mu_{p3} = 0.015 \ , \\ \#_{p3} = 0.375 \ ( \ ) & ; \\ & & & (7) \ (8) \end{array}$$



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( .1 2).

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$J_{\sigma}^{III}$  ( .1)  $J_{\sigma}^{IV}$  ( .2) θ,  $\theta = \pi/2$  ( ).  $J_{\sigma}^{III}$  $( . 1). J_{\sigma}^{IV} ( . 2)$  $\tilde{\rho} = 0.16$  $\tilde{\rho} = 0,34$ . θ , , ( 07–01–96056). 1. . ., • •, . ., . . . 1974. 9. . 20–23. // . 2. , 1979. 112 . .: 3. // ( , 2009. – . 107–110. 2009): : \_ 4. // ( – , 2009. – . 111–114. 2009): : -5. , 1997. 288 . .: , 1984. 336 . 6. . .: -. .: ,1977.416 . 7. . 8. / . – .: . . , 1975. 455 . : . - . ., , , (342) 239 12 94 E-mail <u>zav@pstu.ru</u> ,

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, (342) 239 12 94 E-mail <u>mr\_aa@mail.ru</u>



( .1):

y = 0, 
$$0 < x < L$$
,  $u_y = u_0(x)$ ,  $\sigma_{xy}(x) = -k\sigma_{yy}(x)$ ;  
y = 0,  $x < 0, x > L$ ,  $\sigma_{xy}(x) = 0$ ,  $\sigma_{yy}(x) = 0$ .



$$\alpha^{2}\phi_{,xx} + \phi_{,yy} = 0, \ \beta^{2}\psi_{,xx} + \psi_{,yy} = 0 \tag{1}$$

 $y = 0^{-}, |x| < h$ 

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0, \ \sigma_{yy} = P_i \mu \tag{2}$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0, \ \sigma_{yy} = 0.$$

$$\alpha^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{V_o}{a}\right)^2, \quad \beta^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{V_o}{b}\right)^2, \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{\rho}}, \quad b = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho}}.$$

$$u_{x} = \phi_{,x} + \psi_{,y}, \quad u_{y} = \phi_{,y} - \psi_{,x},$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_{xy}} = 2\phi_{xy} - (1 + \beta^{2})\psi_{xy},$$
(4)

$$\frac{\overline{\phi}}{\mu} = 2\phi_{,xy} - (1+\beta_{-})\psi_{,xx},$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{yy}}{\mu} = -(1+\beta^2)\phi_{,xx} - 2\psi_{,xy},$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{xx}}{\mu} = -\frac{\sigma_{yy}}{\mu} + 2(\alpha^2 - \beta^2)\phi_{,xx}.$$
(5)

... (1) 
$$\Phi(z_1), \Psi(z_2),$$
  
 $z_1 = x + i\alpha y, \quad z_2 = x + i\beta y,$  (4), (5)  
:

$$u_{x} = \operatorname{Re} \Phi'(z_{1}) - \beta \operatorname{Im} \Psi'(z_{2}), \quad u_{y} = -\alpha \operatorname{Im} \Phi'(z_{1}) - \operatorname{Re} \Psi'(z_{2});$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\mu} = -2\alpha \operatorname{Im} \Phi''(z_{1}) - (1 + \beta^{2}) \operatorname{Re} \Psi''(z_{2}),$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{yy}}{\mu} = -(1 + \beta^{2}) \operatorname{Re} \Phi''(z_{1}) + 2\beta \operatorname{Im} \Psi''(z_{2}),$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{xx}}{\mu} = (1 + 2\alpha^{2} - \beta^{2}) \operatorname{Re} \Phi''(z_{1}) - 2\beta \operatorname{Im} \Psi''(z_{2}).$$
(6)

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0 \qquad \qquad \Psi(z_2)$$

$$\Psi(z_{2}) = \frac{2\alpha}{(1+\beta^{2})} i\Phi(z_{2}).$$
(8)  

$$y = 0 \qquad |x| < h, \ \sigma_{yy}(x) = P_{i}\mu, \ |x| > h, \ \sigma_{yy}(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{yy}}{\mu} = \frac{\Delta}{(1+\beta^2)} \operatorname{Re} \Phi'' = f(x),$$

$$\Delta = 4\alpha\beta - (1+\beta^2)^2, \quad f(x) = P_i \qquad |x| < h, \quad f(x) = 0 \qquad |x| > h.$$
(9)

:

$$\Phi''(z) = \frac{(1+\beta^2)}{\Delta} \frac{P_i}{\pi i} \ln \frac{z-h}{z+h} = \frac{(1+\beta^2)}{\Delta} \frac{P_i}{\pi} \times$$
(10)
$$\times \left( -i \ln \frac{\sqrt{(x-h)^2 + (\alpha y)^2}}{\sqrt{(x+h)^2 + (\alpha y)^2}} + \arccos \frac{x-h}{\sqrt{(x-h)^2 + (\alpha y)^2}} - \arccos \frac{x+h}{\sqrt{(x+h)^2 + (\alpha y)^2}} \right)$$
(10),
$$\Phi' = \frac{(1+\beta^2)}{\Delta} \frac{P_i}{\pi i} ((z-h) \ln (z-h) - (z+h) \ln (z+h)).$$

$$u_y(x) \qquad y = 0$$

$$u_{y}(x) = -\alpha \operatorname{Im} \Phi'(x) - \operatorname{Re} \Psi'(x) = P_{i} \alpha \frac{(1-\beta^{2})}{(1+\beta^{2})} \operatorname{Im} \Phi'(x) .$$
(11)

$$\frac{\sigma_{yy}}{\mu} = \frac{\Delta}{(1+\beta^2)} \operatorname{Re} \Phi'' = P_i \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \arg\left(z-h\right) - \arg\left(z+h\right) \right)$$
(12)

 $\sigma_{_{yy}}$ 

$$x = 0, \quad y \to 0^+$$

$$u_y(0, 0^+) = -P_i \alpha \frac{\left(1 - \beta^2\right)}{\pi \Delta} 2h \ln h. \qquad (13)$$

$$, \qquad a > h \qquad ,$$

:

$$u_{y}(x) = -P_{i}\alpha \frac{\left(1-\beta^{2}\right)}{\pi \Delta} \left((a-h)\ln\left(a-h\right) - (a+h)\ln\left(a+h\right)\right).$$

$$(14)$$

,

$$u_{y}(x) = -P_{i}\alpha \frac{\left(1-\beta^{2}\right)}{\pi \Delta} \left(-(a+h)\ln\left(a+h\right) + (a-h)\ln\left(a-h\right)\right).$$

$$(15)$$

, 2  

$$\alpha^2 \varphi_{,xx} + \varphi_{,yy} = 0, \ \beta^2 \psi_{,xx} + \psi_{,yy} = 0,$$
(16)

 $y = 0^{-}, |x| < h$ 

$$\sigma_{yy} = 0, \ \sigma_{xy} = Q_i \tau \tag{17}$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0, \ \sigma_{yy} = 0. \tag{18}$$

 $\Phi(z)$ 

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$$\Phi''(z) = -\frac{2\beta}{\Delta} \frac{Q_i}{\pi} \ln \frac{z-h}{z+h}$$
(19)

$$\Phi' = -\frac{2\beta}{\Delta} \frac{Q_i}{\pi} \left( (z-h) \ln\left(z-h\right) - (z+h) \ln\left(z+h\right) \right)$$
(20)

$$u_y(x)$$
  $\sigma_{xy}$   $y=0$ :

$$u_{y} = \frac{-2\alpha\beta + 1 + \beta^{2}}{2\beta} \operatorname{Im} \Phi'(x) =$$

$$= -\frac{-2\alpha\beta + 1 + \beta^{2}}{\Delta} \frac{Q_{i}}{\pi} ((x - h) \operatorname{arg}(z - h) - (x + h) \operatorname{arg}(z + h))$$
(21)

$$\frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\mu} = -\frac{\Delta}{2\beta} \operatorname{Im} \Phi'' = \frac{Q_i}{\pi} \left( \arg\left(z - h\right) - \arg\left(z + h\right) \right) \,. \tag{22}$$

N

*i* ,

$$u_{y}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{i} u_{y}^{1}(x - x_{i}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{i} u_{y}^{2}(x - x_{i}), \qquad (23)$$

$$x_i - u_y^1(x), u_y^2(x) - ,$$
 **1 2**.

$$u_y = u_0(x)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} P_{i} u_{y}^{1}(x_{k} - x_{i}) + \sum_{i=1}^{N} Q_{i} u_{y}^{2}(x_{k} - x_{i}) = u_{0}(x_{k}), \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots N .$$
(24)

$$y = 0, \quad 0 < x < L, \quad \sigma_{xy}(x) = -k\sigma_{yy}(x)$$
 N

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( P_i \cdot \left( -k \cdot \sigma_{yy}^1 \left( x_k - x_i \right) \right) + Q_i \cdot \sigma_{xy}^2 \left( x_k - x_i \right) \right) = 0, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots N$$
(25)





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1.

$$V = \bigcup_{l=1}^{L} V_l \qquad \qquad \mathbf{S} \quad (\qquad \qquad V_l \qquad \qquad ),$$

$$X = \bigcup_{p=1}^{M} X_{p} \left( X_{p} = X_{p}^{+} \cup X_{p}^{-} \right),$$

$$( ). ,$$

$$, ,$$

 $W(\underline{s},\omega).$ 

$$k^{(l)}\Theta_{,ii} = -W, \ i = 1, 2, 3, \ l = 1, 2, ..., L \ \underline{x} \in V_l$$
(1.1)

 $k^{(l)}$  –

,

S,  

$$\Theta_0$$
  
 $\phi = k^{(l)} \Theta_{,i} n_i |_S = -h(\Theta - \Theta_0) |_S$ 
(1.2)  
« - »,

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, " 
$$\Theta_0$$

$$\Theta|_{s} = \psi \tag{1.3}$$

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$$F(\Theta^*) = \int_{S} (k^{(l)} \Theta^*_{,i} n_i \psi - \Theta^* \phi) dS$$
(2.1)  
$$\Theta^*,$$
(1.1)

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$$k^{(l)}\Theta^*_{,ii} = 0, \, \underline{x} \in V \tag{2.2}$$

$$\int_{+} W(\underline{x}, \omega) \Theta^* dS = F(\Theta^*)$$
(2.3)

..

(2.2):

,

$$\Theta_1^* = 1, \Theta_2^* = x_1, \Theta_3^* = x_2, \Theta_4^* = f(x_3)$$
,
(2.4)

 $f(x_3)$ 

:

$$T_i = a_i x_3 + b_i \qquad x_3 = V_i$$

$$\vdots \qquad (2.5)$$

$$T_{i+1}\big|_{S_{\text{int}}} = T_i\big|_{S_{\text{int}}}$$
(2.6)

$$-k^{(i+1)}\frac{\partial T_{i+1}}{\partial n} = -k^{(i)}\frac{\partial T_i}{\partial n}$$

$$a_i, b_i$$
(2.7)

(9),(10)

$$a_{i+1} = a_i k^{(i)} / k^{(i+1)}, \ b_{i+1} = b_i - h_i (a_{i+1} - a_i)$$

$$i -$$
(2.8)

 $h_i$  –

$$H_{1} = \int_{+}^{(2.4)} Wds H_{2} = \int_{+}^{+} Wx_{1}ds H_{3} = \int_{+}^{+} Wx_{2}ds H_{4} = \int_{+}^{+} Wf(x_{3})ds (2.9)$$

$$(\ll \qquad \gg \qquad )$$

$$x_1^0 = \frac{H_2}{H_1}, x_2^0 = \frac{H_3}{H_1}$$
 (2.10)

$$f(c) = H_4 / H_1$$
(2.11)  
c.

















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( 10-08-01296- ,

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M = 25;  $p = 0.012 \cdot 10^5$ ; 62.8.

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( ) ( ) » *l* = 1,5



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0,14 , .3.

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Ø 20 .4.

М

 $L = \pi R ,$ (t = 0).

 $\frac{1}{2}M$ 

$$p(t) = p_0 - \frac{p_0 - p}{t}t$$
.

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$$\frac{1}{2}M \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = p_0 - \frac{p_0 - p}{t}t,$$

$$p_0 = p_0\pi r^2, \quad p = p \quad \pi r^2.$$
(2),
$$y = \frac{2}{M} \left(\frac{p_0 t^2}{2} - \frac{p_0 - p}{6t}t^3 + C_1 t + C_2\right).$$

) (1)

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"
$$t = 0 \quad y = 0, \quad \dot{y} = 0.$$

$$: _1 = 0, _2 = 0.$$

$$y = \frac{2}{M} \left( \frac{p_0 t^2}{2} - \frac{p_0 - p}{6t} t^3 \right).$$
(3)

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$$t = \sqrt{\frac{3LM}{2p_0 + p}}.$$
(4)

(2) (4) « » 
$$t$$
  
 $v = \frac{p_0 - p}{M} t$ .

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{2}{M} p \quad . \tag{2}$$

.5. 
$$(\varnothing \ 0,14 \ , \ L=1 \ ),$$

$$\begin{split} 10 \\ M &= 2Nl\cos\phi\,, \\ \phi_0^1 &= 50^0; \ \phi_0^2 \ = \ 60^0; \ \phi_0^3 \ = \ 72^0 \end{split}$$



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[1–3]. , , , . . , , , , . . , , , . . . , . . . [4]

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, ( . 1).  $\tau_0$  P(t) e(t). g(x)

$$[1-3, 5, 6]:$$

$$k_{v}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{1}) \frac{q(x,t)h}{E_{1}(t-\tau_{1})} + \frac{2(1-\nu_{2}^{2})}{\pi} (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2}) \mathbf{F} \frac{q(x,t)}{E_{2}(t-\tau_{2})} = \delta(t) + \alpha(t)x - g(x), \ -a \le x \le a \quad (1)$$

$$\int_{-a}^{a} q(\xi,t) d\xi = P(t), \ \int_{-a}^{a} \xi q(\xi,t) d\xi = M(t), \qquad (2)$$

$$q(x,t) - , \qquad M(t) = e(t)P(t) - P(t); \ \mathbf{I} - , \qquad \mathbf{V}_{k} - K^{(k)}(t,\tau) = E_{k}(\tau)\partial[1/E_{k}(\tau) + C^{(k)}(t,\tau)]/\partial\tau, \ C^{(k)}(t,\tau) - (t,\tau) - (t,\tau) - (t,\tau) - (t,\tau) + (t,\tau) - (t,$$



$$\mathbf{V}_{k}^{*}\phi(x^{*},t^{*}) = \int_{1}^{t^{*}} K_{k}(t^{*},\tau^{*})\phi(x^{*},\tau^{*})d\tau^{*}, \quad K_{k}(t^{*},\tau^{*}) = K^{(k)}(t-\tau_{k},\tau-\tau_{k})\tau_{0},$$
  
$$\mathbf{F}^{*}\phi(x^{*}) = \int_{-1}^{1} k_{pl}^{*}(x^{*},\xi^{*})\phi(\xi^{*})d\xi^{*}, \quad k_{pl}^{*}(x^{*},\xi^{*}) = \frac{1}{\pi}k_{pl}\left(\frac{x^{*}-\xi^{*}}{\lambda}\right)$$
  
, , , ,

$$c(t)(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_1)q(x,t) + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_2)\mathbf{F}q(x,t) = \delta(t) + \alpha(t)x - g(x), \quad -1 \le x \le 1,$$
(3)

$$\int_{-1}^{1} q(\xi,t) d\xi = P(t), \quad \int_{-1}^{1} \xi q(\xi,t) d\xi = M(t).$$
(4)
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(3),

(4).  
(3) (4)  

$$L_2[-1,1]$$
 ( .,

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[3, 7]).  $\{P_k(x)\}.$ 

, 
$$L_2[-1,1]$$
  
,  $L_2[-1,1] = L_2^{(1)}[-1,1] \oplus L_2^{(2)}[-1,1]$ ,  $L_2^{(1)}[-1,1] -$   
 $\{P_0(x), P_1(x)\}$ ,  $L_2^{(2)}[-1,1] -$   
,  $(3)$   
,  $t = L_2^{(1)}[-1,1] = L_2^{(2)}[-1,1]$ ,

$$q(x,t) = q_1(x,t) + q_2(x,t), \quad f(x,t) = f_1(x,t) + f_2(x,t),$$
(5)

$$\begin{aligned} q_{1}(x,t) &= z_{0}(t)P_{0}(x) + z_{1}(t)P_{1}(x), \quad f(x,t) = \delta(t) + \alpha(t)x - g(x), \\ f_{1}(x,t) &= [\sqrt{2}\delta(t) - g_{0}]P_{0}(x) + [\sqrt{2/3}\alpha(t) - g_{1}]P_{1}(x), \\ f_{2}(x,t) &= -g_{2}(x), \quad g(x) = g_{0}P_{0}(x) + g_{1}P_{1}(x) + g_{2}(x). \\ , \qquad q(x,t) \qquad q_{1}(x,t), \end{aligned}$$
(6)

$$z_{0}(t) = P(t)/\sqrt{2}, \quad z_{1}(t) = \sqrt{3/2}M(t),$$

$$q_{2}(x,t) \qquad . \qquad -$$

$$f_{1}(x,t), \qquad f_{2}(x,t) \qquad g(x).$$
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 $\{P_2$ 

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 $\mathbf{P}_{1}\phi(x,t) = \int_{-1}^{1} [P_{0}(x)P_{0}(\xi) + P_{1}(x)P_{1}(\xi)]\phi(\xi,t)d\xi.$   $, \qquad \mathbf{P}_{2} = \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}_{1} \qquad \qquad L_{2}[-1,1] \qquad L_{2}^{(2)}[-1,1].$   $: \qquad \mathbf{P}_{k}f(x,t) = f_{k}(x,t), \qquad \mathbf{P}_{k}q(x,t) = q_{k}(x,t).$   $\mathbf{P}_{2}.$  $q_2(x,t)$ 

•

$$c(t)(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{1})q_{2}(x,t) + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}q_{2}(x,t) = -g_{2}(x) - (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}q_{1}(x,t).$$
(7)
$$, \qquad q_{2}(x,t)$$

$$q_{2}(x,t) = -(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{N}_{1}) \Big[ g_{2}(x) + (-\mathbf{V}_{2}) \mathbf{P}_{2} \mathbf{F} q_{1}(x,t) \Big] / c(t) + q_{2}^{1}(x,t) .$$
(8)

$$q_{2}^{1}(x,t) :$$

$$c(t)(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{1})q_{2}^{1}(x,t) + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}q_{2}^{1}(x,t) =$$

$$= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{N}_{1})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}[g_{2}(x) + (-\mathbf{V}_{2})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}q_{1}(x,t)]/c(t).$$

$$g_{2}(x), \qquad \mathbf{F}.$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F},$$
(9)

$$L_2^{(2)}[-1,1]$$
  $L_2^{(2)}[-1,1]$ .  
 $L_2^{(2)}[-1,1]$  [9].  $\mathbf{P}_2\mathbf{F}$ 

$$\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}\phi_{k}(x) = \gamma_{k}\phi_{k}(x), \quad \phi_{k}(x) = \sum_{i=2}^{\infty}\phi_{i}^{(k)}P_{i}(x), \quad \sum_{i=2}^{\infty}R_{mi}\phi_{i}^{(k)} = \gamma_{k}\phi_{m}^{(k)}, \quad k, m = 2, 3, \dots$$

$$k(x,\xi) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty}\sum_{j=0}^{\infty}R_{ij}P_{i}(x)P_{j}(\xi), \quad R_{ij} = \int_{-1-1}^{1}k(x,\xi)P_{i}(x)P_{j}(\xi) \, dx \, d\xi, \quad i, j = 0, 1, \dots,$$

$$q_{2}^{1}(x,t)$$

$$\phi_{k}(x) \ (k = 2, 3, \dots) \quad L_{2}^{(2)}[-1,1], \dots$$

$$q_{2}'(x,t) = \sum_{k=2} z_{k}(t)\varphi_{k}(x),$$

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{N}_{1})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F} \frac{g_{2}(x) + (-\mathbf{V}_{2})\mathbf{P}_{2}\mathbf{F}q_{1}(x,t)}{c(t)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} G_{k}(t)\varphi_{k}(x),$$

$$(9), , \qquad z_{k}(t)$$

$$(10)$$

$$(k = 2, 3, ...)$$

$$(k = 2, 3, ...)$$

$$z_{k}(t) = (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{W}_{k}) \frac{G_{k}(t)}{c(t) + \gamma_{k}},$$

$$(11)$$

$$G_{k}(t) = \gamma_{k}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{N}_{1}) \left\{ g_{k} + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_{2})[z_{0}(t)K_{k}^{(0)} + z_{1}(t)K_{k}^{(1)}] \right\} / c(t),$$

$$K_{k}^{(0)} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} R_{0n} \varphi_{n}^{(k)}, \quad K_{k}^{(1)} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} R_{1n} \varphi_{n}^{(k)}, \quad g_{2}(x) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} g_{k} \varphi_{k}(x), \quad g_{k} = \int_{-1}^{1} g_{2}(\xi) \varphi_{k}(\xi) d\xi,$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{W}_{k}\phi(x,t) &= \int_{1}^{t} R_{k}^{*}(t,\tau)\phi(x,\tau)\,d\tau, \quad k = 2,3,..., \\ R_{k}^{*}(t,\tau) &(k = 2,3,...) - K_{k}^{*}(t,\tau) = [c(t)K_{1}(t,\tau) + \gamma_{k}K_{2}(t,\tau)]/[c(t) + \gamma_{k}]. \\ &(5)-(11), \\ &(4): \\ q(x,t) &= z_{0}(t)P_{0}(x) + z_{1}(t)P_{1}(x) - [g(x) - g_{0}P_{0}(x) - g_{1}P_{1}(x)](\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{N}_{1})/c(t) + \\ &+ \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left\{ (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{W}_{k}) \frac{G_{k}(t)}{c(t) + \gamma_{k}} - (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{N}_{1})(-\mathbf{V}_{2})[z_{0}(t)K_{k}^{(0)} + z_{1}(t)K_{k}^{(1)}]/c(t) \right\} \phi_{k}(x). \end{split}$$
(12)

$$g_2(x)$$
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$$q(x,t) = \left[z_0(t) - \frac{g_0}{c}\right] P_0(x) + \left[z_1(t) - \frac{g_1}{c}\right] P_1(x) - \frac{g(x)}{c} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left\{\frac{\gamma_k g_k}{c(c + \gamma_k)} - \frac{z_0(t)K_k^{(0)} + z_1(t)K_k^{(1)}}{c + \gamma_k}\right\} \varphi_k(x).$$

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 $x_3 = \pm d ,$ ) *x*<sub>1</sub> (  $\vec{H} = (H_0; 0; 0),$ . 1).

 $x_2$ .

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$$\sigma_{11} = C_{11}e_{11} + C_{13}e_{33}; \sigma_{33} = C_{13}e_{13} + C_{33}e_{33}; \sigma_{13} = 2C_{44}e_{13}$$
(1)

$$e_{11} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1}, \quad e_{33} = \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3}, \quad e_{13} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} \right) - , \qquad \vec{u} = (u_1; u_2; u_3) - , \\ u_1 = u_1(t, x_1, x_3), \quad u_2 = 0, \quad u_3 = u_3(t, x_1, x_3), \quad C_{ij} - , \\ -d \le x_3 \le d$$

$$\operatorname{rot} \vec{e} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{h}}{\partial t}, \ \operatorname{rot} \vec{h} = \frac{4\pi\sigma}{c} \left( \vec{e} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} \times \vec{H} \right)$$
(2)

$$\vec{h}$$
 - ,  $\sigma$  - ,  $c$  -   
,  $\sigma = \infty$ , (2) :

$$\vec{e} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} \times \vec{H} = -\frac{H_0}{c} \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} \vec{x}_2$$

$$\vec{h} = \operatorname{rot}\left(\vec{u} \times \vec{H}\right) = -H_0 \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \vec{x}_1 + H_0 \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} \vec{x}_3$$
(3)

$$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \operatorname{rot} \vec{h} \times \vec{H} = \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_3}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_3}{\partial x_3^2} \right) \vec{x}_3$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{13}}{\partial x_3} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{31}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{33}}{\partial x_3} + \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_3}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_3}{\partial x_3^2} \right) = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_3}{\partial t^2}$$
(4)

(1)

$$C_{11}\frac{\partial^{2}u_{1}}{\partial x_{1}^{2}} + C_{44}\frac{\partial^{2}u_{1}}{\partial x_{3}^{2}} + (C_{13} + C_{44})\frac{\partial^{2}u_{3}}{\partial x_{1}\partial x_{3}} = \rho\frac{\partial^{2}u_{1}}{\partial t^{2}}$$

$$\left(C_{44} + \frac{H_{0}^{2}}{4\pi}\right)\frac{\partial^{2}u_{3}}{\partial x_{1}^{2}} + \left(C_{33} + \frac{H_{0}^{2}}{4\pi}\right)\frac{\partial^{2}u_{3}}{\partial x_{3}^{2}} + (C_{13} + C_{44})\frac{\partial^{2}u_{1}}{\partial x_{1}\partial x_{3}} = \rho\frac{\partial^{2}u_{3}}{\partial t^{2}}$$
(5)

$$x_3 = \pm d$$

$$\sigma_{13} + T_{13}^{(i)} = T_{13}^{(e)}, \ x_3 = \pm d$$
  

$$\sigma_{33} + T_{33}^{(i)} = T_{33}^{(e)}, \ x_3 = \pm d$$
(6)

$$T_{ik} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \Big( H_{oi}h_k + H_{oi}h_i - \delta_{ik}\vec{H}\cdot\vec{h} \Big) - , \quad (i)$$

$$|x_3| < d, \quad (e) - \quad |x_3| > d.$$

$$(5) \quad u_1(t, x_1, x_3) = u_{10}(x_3)e^{i(\omega t - kx_1)}, \quad u_3(t, x_1, x_3) = iu_{30}(x_3)e^{i(\omega t - kx_1)}.$$

$$:$$

$$C_{044}u_{10}''(x_3) - k^2(1-\eta)u_{10}(x_3) + (C_{013} + C_{044})ku_{30}'(x_3) = 0$$

$$(C_{033} + \beta)u_{30}''(x_3) - k^2(C_{044} + \beta - \eta)u_{30}(x_3) - k(C_{013} + C_{044})u_{10}'(x_3) = 0$$
(7)

$$C_{044} = \frac{C_{44}}{C_{11}}; \ C_{013} = \frac{C_{13}}{C_{11}}; \ C_{033} = \frac{C_{33}}{C_{11}}; \ \eta = \frac{\rho\omega^2}{k^2 C_{11}}; \ \beta = \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi C_{11}}$$

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(7)

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$$u_{10}(x_3) = M \operatorname{sh} pkx_3, \ u_{30}(x_3) = N \operatorname{ch} pkx_3$$

$$(C_{044} p^2 - 1 + \eta) M + p (C_{013} + C_{044}) N = 0 (C_{013} + C_{044}) p M - ((C_{033} + \beta) p^2 - C_{044} - \beta + \eta) N = 0$$
(8)

$$C_{044}(C_{033} + \beta)p^{4} + p^{2} \left( C_{013}^{2} + 2C_{013}C_{044} + C_{033}(-1+\eta) + \beta(-1+\eta) + C_{044}(-\beta+\eta) \right) - (C_{044} + (\beta-\eta))(-1+\eta) = 0$$
(9)

$$p = p_{s} = -p_{5-s} \quad (s = 1, 2) - , \qquad (8)$$

$$M_{s} = -(C_{13} + C_{44}) p_{s}; \quad N_{s} = C_{044} p_{s}^{2} - 1 + \eta$$
,

$$u_{10}^{(s)}(x_3) = -(C_{013} + C_{044}) p_s \operatorname{sh} p_s k x_3; \quad u_{30}^{(s)}(x_3) = (C_{044} p^2 - 1 + \eta) \operatorname{ch} p_s k x_3 \quad (s = 1, 2)$$
(5)

$$u_{1}(t, x_{1}, x_{3}) = -(C_{013} + C_{044})(A_{1}p_{1}\operatorname{sh} p_{1}kx_{3} + A_{2}p_{2}\operatorname{sh} p_{2}kx_{3}) \cdot e^{i(\omega t - kx_{1})}$$

$$u_{3}(t, x_{1}, x_{3}) = i(A_{1}(C_{044}p_{1}^{2} - 1 + \eta)\operatorname{ch} p_{1}kx_{3} + A_{2}(C_{044}p_{2}^{2} - 1 + \eta)\operatorname{ch} p_{2}kx_{3})e^{i(\omega t - kx_{1})}$$

$$A_{i} - |x_{3}| > d \qquad (10)$$

$$\operatorname{rot} \vec{h}^{(e)} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{e}^{(e)}}{\partial t}, \quad \operatorname{div} \vec{h}^{(e)} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{rot} \vec{e}^{(e)} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{h}^{(e)}}{\partial t}, \quad \operatorname{div} \vec{e}^{(e)} = 0$$

$$(11) \qquad \vec{e} = \vec{e}_0 \left( x_3 \right) \exp i \left( \omega t - k x_1 \right), \quad \vec{h} = h_0 \left( x_3 \right) \exp i \left( \omega t - k x_1 \right),$$

$$\Delta \vec{e} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{e}}{\partial t^2} , \quad \vec{e}_0'' - k^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\omega^2}{k^2 c^2} \right) \vec{e}_0 = 0$$

$$\vec{h}_0 \left( x_3 \right) e^{i(\omega t - kx_1)} = \frac{ic}{\omega} \left( -\frac{\partial e_2}{\partial x_3} \vec{x}_1 - \left( \frac{\partial e_3}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial e_1}{\partial x_3} \right) \vec{x}_2 + \frac{\partial e_2}{\partial x_1} \hat{x}_3 \right)$$

$$\vec{e}_0 = \vec{b}_1 e^{-kvx_3} + \vec{b}_2 e^{kvx_3} , \qquad v^2 = 1 - \frac{\omega^2}{k^2 c^2} , \quad \vec{b}_1 = \{ b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13} \}, \quad \vec{b}_2 = \{ b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23} \},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$(12)$$

 $b_{ij}$  –

c

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x_3 > d & \vec{b}_2 = 0 & (12) & \vec{e}_0 = \vec{b}_1 e^{-kvx_3} & x_3 < -d \\ \vec{e}_0 = \vec{b}_2 e^{kvx_3} & & \\ (12) & \vec{h} & x_3 > d \end{array}$$

$$h_{01}(x_3) = \frac{ickv}{\omega} e^{-kvx_3} \cdot b_{12}; h_{02}(x_3) = \frac{ick}{\omega} e^{-kvx_3} \cdot (ib_{13} - vb_{11}); h_{03}(x_3) = \frac{ck}{\omega} e^{-kvx_3} \cdot b_{12} \quad (13)$$
  
$$x_3 < -d$$

$$h_{01}(x_3) = -\frac{ick\nu}{\omega} e^{k\nu x_3} \cdot b_{22}; h_{02}(x_3) = \frac{ick}{\omega} e^{k\nu x_3} (ib_{23} + \nu b_{21}); h_{03}(x_3) = \frac{ck}{\omega} e^{k\nu x_3} b_{22}$$
(14)

$$x_{3} = \pm d$$

$$\vdots$$

$$e_{1}^{(i)}(\pm d) = e_{1}^{(e)}(\pm d), \ e_{2}^{(i)}(\pm d) = e_{2}^{(e)}(\pm d), \ h_{03}^{(i)}(\pm d) = h_{03}^{(e)}(\pm d)$$

$$x_{3} > d$$
(15)

$$h_{01}(x_{3}) = ik\nu H_{0}u_{30}(d)e^{-k\nu(x_{3}-d)}; \quad h_{02}(x_{3}) = 0; \quad h_{03}(x_{3}) = H_{0}ku_{30}(d)e^{-k\nu(x_{3}-d)}$$

$$e_{1} = 0; \quad e_{2} = \frac{H_{0}\omega}{c}u_{30}(d)e^{-k\nu(x_{3}-d)}; \quad e_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{3} < -d$$
(16)

$$h_{01}(x_{3}) = -ik\nu H_{0}u_{30}(-d)e^{k\nu(x_{3}+d)}; \quad h_{02}(x_{3}) = 0; \quad h_{03}(x_{3}) = H_{0}ku_{30}(-d)e^{k\nu(x_{3}+d)}$$

$$e_{1} = 0; \quad e_{2} = \frac{H_{0}\omega}{c}u_{30}(-d)e^{k\nu(x_{3}+d)}; \quad e_{3} = 0$$
(17)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial x_{3}} + \frac{\partial u_{3}}{\partial x_{1}} = 0 & x_{3} = \pm d \\ C_{13} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial x_{1}} + C_{33} \frac{\partial u_{3}}{\partial x_{3}} + \frac{H_{0}}{4\pi} \left( h_{1}^{(e)} \left( x_{3} \right) - h_{1}^{(i)} \left( x_{3} \right) \right) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(10) \quad (18) \qquad \qquad A_{1} \qquad A_{2}:$$

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$$\begin{cases} A_{1} (C_{013} p_{1}^{2} + 1 - \eta) \operatorname{chp}_{1} k d + A_{2} (C_{013} p_{2}^{2} + 1 - \eta) \operatorname{chp}_{2} k d = 0 \\ A_{1} [ (C_{013} A + (C_{033} + \beta) B_{1}) p_{1} \operatorname{shp}_{1} k d + \beta \nu B_{1} \operatorname{chp}_{1} k d ] + \\ + A_{2} [ (C_{013} A + (C_{033} + \beta) B_{2}) p_{2} \operatorname{shp}_{2} k d + \beta \nu B_{2} \operatorname{chp}_{2} k d ] = 0 \\ + C_{044}; B_{i} = C_{044} p_{i}^{2} - 1 + \eta \quad (i = 1, 2). \end{cases}$$
(19)
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(19)

 $A = C_{013}$ 

(19)

$$(C_{013} + C_{044})(p_1 - p_2)(p_1 + p_2)\beta(-1 + \eta)\nu -$$

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$$-p_{1}\left(1+C_{013}p_{2}^{2}-\eta\right)\left(C_{013}^{2}+C_{013}C_{044}+\left(C_{033}+\beta\right)\left(-1+C_{044}p_{1}^{2}+\eta\right)\right)\tanh\left(kdp_{1}\right)+$$

$$+p_{2}\left(1+C_{013}p_{1}^{2}-\eta\right)\left(C_{013}^{2}+C_{013}C_{044}+\left(C_{033}+\beta\right)\left(-1+C_{044}p_{2}^{2}+\eta\right)\right)\tanh\left(kdp_{2}\right)=0$$

$$kd<<1$$
(20)

 $\eta = \frac{\rho \omega^2}{k^2 C_{11}} = \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{C_{13}^2}{C_{11} C_{33}} \right) k^2 h^2 + \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi C_{11}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{kh} \right)$ a  $C_{44}$ 

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$$\label{eq:phi} \begin{split} \phi &= 8 \\ \phi &= 0 \\ , \\ \phi &= 8 \\ , \end{split}$$

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1,2-1,3.

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 $\phi = 8$ 

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 $\sigma_{11}^{+} = 0,6$   $_{11}^{+}$ ( . . 1): 5,8 10<sup>-3</sup>,  $\gamma_{12}$ 12,6 10<sup>-3</sup>. 11 ,  $\sigma_{11}^+ = 0,6$   $_{11}^+$  $13 - 14^{\circ}$ . 1 .1 ,  $\phi = 8$ 2,2 - 2,3. , .2. .2 ,  $\phi = 8$ ε<sub>11</sub> ,  $\phi = 0$  . ,  $\phi = 8$  $\phi = 0$  , , 1,25 -1,30. [8; 9; 10 .], , , [9] 30 . . 2 ,  $\phi = 0$ 50 . . , , . 2 [9],  $\varphi = 0^{\circ}$ 0,5  $10^{-3}$   $\sigma_{11}^{+} = 0,5$   $_{11}^{+}$ ,  $-1,64 \quad 10^{-3} \qquad \sigma_{11}^{+} = 0,6 \quad _{11}^{+}$  $\phi = 8^{\circ}$ , , 76 : 12 3,93 10<sup>-3</sup>, ε<sub>11</sub> 2,10 10<sup>-3</sup>(...2).

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$$F(t) = 1 - e^{(-\lambda t^{\beta} t)},$$
[0,1]  
 $- i.$ 

7.

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*t*=0 *i*- , , .

$$1 - i - , \qquad i - 1 :$$

$$F(i,t) = F(\tau_1 + \tau_2 + ... + \tau_i \le t) = F_1(\tau_1 \le t) \times F_2(\tau_2 \le t) \times ... \times F_i(\tau_i \le t), \qquad (8.1)$$

$$\tau_i - .$$

i , 1-F(t) – , i-

$$M(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} F_i(i,t) .$$
(8.2)

9. F(t), M(t)

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10.

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 $\dagger = f(N),$ 

## 11.

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$$[2].$$

$$( E G, V)$$

$$y = 0 ( xoy)$$

$$E_{1} |x| > b, E_{2} |x| < a.$$

$$(E_{k}, v_{k}, h_{k}).$$

$$x = \pm c - Q (c > b > a).$$

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**§1**.

$$\frac{dU^{(1)}(x)}{dx} = \frac{\tau_1(x)}{E_1h} + \frac{\tau_0(x)}{E_2h} - \frac{P[\delta(x-a) - \delta(x+a)]}{E_2h} + \frac{P[\delta(x-b) - \delta(x+b)]}{E_1h} - \frac{Q[\delta(x-c) - \delta(x+c)]}{E_1h}.$$
(1.1)

,

$$U^{(1)}(x) = [\theta(-x-b) + \theta(x+a) - \theta(x-a) + \theta(x-b)] du^{(1)} / dx,$$

$$\tau_{1}(x) = [\theta(-x-b) + \theta(x-b)]\tau(x), \quad \tau_{0}(x) = [\theta(x+a) - \theta(x-a)]\tau(x), \quad \tau(x) = \tau_{0}(x) + \tau_{1}(x),$$

$$u^{(1)}(x) - , \quad \tau(x) - , \quad \tau(x) - ,$$

$$, \quad \theta(x) - , \quad \delta(x) - .$$

$$f(x)$$

$$(1.2)$$

,

$$U^{(1)}(x) = U^{(2)}(x) + k\tau^{*}(x), \qquad (1.4)$$
  

$$\tau^{*}(x) = \tau'(x) + \tau(a) [\delta(x+a) + \delta(x-a)] - \tau(b) [\delta(x-b) + \delta(x+b)], \quad \tau(a), \quad \tau(b) - \tau(x) = -\tau(x), \quad k = h_{k}/G_{k}, \quad G_{k} = E_{k}/2(1+\nu_{k}),$$

$$x, u^{(2)}(x,0) -$$

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$$\frac{du^{(2)}(x,0)}{dx} = U^{(2)}(x) + G_u(x) = \frac{1}{\pi A} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\tau(s)}{s-x} ds \,.$$
(1.5)

$$U^{(2)}(x) = \left[\theta(-x-b) + \theta(x-b) + \theta(x+a) - \theta(x-a)\right] du^{(2)} / dx,$$
(1.6)

$$G_{u}(x) = [\theta(x+b) - \theta(x+a) + \theta(x-a) - \theta(x-b)]g_{u}(x), \quad g_{u}(x) = d u^{(-)} / d x, \quad x \in (-b, -a) \cup (a, b),$$
  

$$A = E/2(1-v^{2}) = 2G(1-\chi^{2}), \quad \chi^{2} = (1-2v)/2(1-v).$$
  

$$, \qquad (1.1), \quad (1.4) \qquad (1.5) \qquad ;$$

$$\left(\lambda_{1}^{2}+2\beta|\sigma|+\sigma^{2}\right)\overline{\tau}_{1}(\sigma)+\left(\lambda_{2}^{2}+2\beta|\sigma|+\sigma^{2}\right)\overline{\tau}_{0}(\sigma)=\frac{i\sigma}{k}\overline{G}_{u}(\sigma)+\overline{f}_{\beta}(\sigma),-\infty<\sigma<\infty,$$
(1.7)

$$\lambda_{j}^{2} = \frac{1}{kE_{j}h(j=1,2)}, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2kA}, \quad \overline{\tau}_{i}(\sigma) = F[\tau_{i}(x)] \quad (i=0,1).$$
(1.8)

$$\overline{f}_{\beta}(\sigma) = 2i\lambda_2^2 P \sin a\sigma - 2i\lambda_1^2 P \sin b\sigma + 2i\lambda_1^2 Q \sin c\sigma - 2i\sigma\tau(a)\cos a\sigma + 2i\sigma\tau(b)\cos b\sigma.$$
(1.7) :

(1.9)

$$\left(\lambda_{1}^{2}+2\beta|\sigma|+\sigma^{2}\right)\overline{\tau}(\sigma)+\left(\lambda_{2}^{2}-\lambda_{1}^{2}\right)\overline{\tau}_{0}(\sigma)=\frac{i\sigma}{k}\overline{G}_{u}(\sigma)+\overline{f}_{\beta}(\sigma),$$
(1.9)

$$\left(\lambda_{2}^{2}+2\beta|\sigma|+\sigma^{2}\right)\overline{\tau}(\sigma)+\left(\lambda_{1}^{2}-\lambda_{2}^{2}\right)\overline{\tau}_{1}(\sigma)=\frac{i\sigma}{k}\overline{G}_{u}(\sigma)+\overline{f}_{\beta}(\sigma), -\infty<\sigma<\infty.$$

$$(1.10)$$

$$(1.9), (1.10).$$

(1.9).

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{\$2.} & (\mathbf{1.9}) \\ (1.9) & \vdots \\ \overline{\tau}(\sigma) + \frac{\left(\lambda_2^2 - \lambda_1^2\right)\overline{\tau}_0(\sigma)}{\lambda_1^2 + 2\beta|\sigma| + \sigma^2} = \frac{i\sigma\overline{G}_u(\sigma)}{k\left(\lambda_1^2 + 2\beta|\sigma| + \sigma^2\right)} + \overline{g}_{\beta_1}(\sigma), \quad -\infty < \sigma < \infty, \end{cases}$$
(2.1)  
$$\vdots$$

$$\tau(x) + \left(\lambda_{2}^{2} - \lambda_{1}^{2}\right) \int_{-}^{\infty} K_{\beta_{1}}(x-s)\tau_{0}(s) ds + 2\beta \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_{\beta_{1}}'(x-s)G_{u}^{*}(s) ds = g_{\beta_{1}}(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$
(2.2)

$$K_{\beta_{1}}(x) = F^{-1}\left[\overline{K}_{\beta_{1}}(\sigma)\right], \quad \tau(x) = F^{-1}\left[\overline{\tau}(\sigma)\right], \quad G_{u}^{*}(x) = F^{-1}\left[\overline{G}_{u}^{*}(\sigma)\right]$$
(2.3)
$$2\beta \int_{a}^{b} [K'_{\beta_{1}}(x-s) + K'_{\beta_{1}}(x+s)]g_{u}^{*}(s)ds + (\lambda_{2}^{2} - \lambda_{1}^{2}) \int_{a}^{b} K_{\beta_{1}}(x-s)\tau(s)ds = g_{\beta_{1}}(x), \quad x \in (a,b), \quad (2.4)$$

$$\int_{-}^{-} \tau(s) ds = 0, \qquad \int_{-}^{\infty} \tau(s) ds = Q - P , \qquad (2.5)$$

$$\tau(x) = \left(\lambda_{1}^{2} - \lambda_{2}^{2}\right) \int_{-}^{\infty} K_{\beta_{1}}(x-s)\tau(s) ds - 2\beta \int_{a}^{b} [K_{\beta_{1}}'(x-s) + K_{\beta_{1}}'(x+s)]g_{u}^{*}(s) ds + g_{\beta_{1}}(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad (2.6)$$

$$(2.4), (2.6), \quad \tau(x) = \tau_{0}(x), \quad x \in (-a,a), \quad \tau(x) = 0$$

$$x \in (-b, -a) \cup (a, b), \quad G_{u}^{*}(x) = 0 \qquad x \notin (-b, -a) \cup (a, b), \qquad \tau(-x) = -\tau(x), \quad g_{u}^{*}(-x) = g_{u}^{*}(x).$$

(2.4) (2.6) : ) 
$$\lambda_2^2 = \lambda_1^2 = \lambda^2$$
 ( , ...  
 $E_2 = E_1$ ) [1], )  $k = 0$  [2], )  $a \to 0$  ( ) [4],  
)  $b \to a$   $P = X$ , -  
, )  $k = 0$ ,  $a \to b$   $\lambda_1^2 = \lambda_2^2 = \lambda_1 = A/E_1 h$  (  
), ...

$$[1,3,4]:$$

$$K_{\beta_{1}}(x) = \frac{\gamma_{1}}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b_{2}}{b_{1}}\right) + \gamma_{1}R(x), \qquad K_{\beta_{1}}'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sgn} x + \gamma_{1}R_{\beta}(x), \qquad (2.7)$$

$$K_{\beta_{1}}''(x) = -\delta(x) + \gamma_{1}R_{\beta}'(x),$$

(2.4).

$$b_1 = \frac{\lambda_1^2}{\beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - \lambda_1^2}}, \quad b_2 = \frac{\lambda_1^2}{\beta - \sqrt{\beta^2 - \lambda_1^2}}, \quad \gamma_1 = \frac{1}{b_2 - b_1} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\beta^2 - \lambda_1^2}}, \quad (2.8)$$

$$R(x) = R_{b_1}(x) - R_{b_2}(x), \quad R_{\beta}(x) = R_{\beta_1}(x) - R_{\beta_2}(x),$$

$$R_{b_j}(x) \quad R_{\beta_j}(x), \quad j = 1, 2, \qquad [1,3], \quad \delta(x) - ,$$

$$x \cdot , \qquad (2.7) \qquad R(x) \quad R_{\beta}(x),$$

$$K_{\beta_{1}}(x) \quad K'_{\beta_{1}}(x) , \qquad , \qquad , \qquad , \qquad \\ [-a,a] \quad [a,b]. \\ (2.7) \quad , \quad K_{\beta_{1}}(x) - \qquad , \qquad , \qquad x=0 \\ K_{\beta_{1}}(0) = (\gamma_{1} / \pi) \ln(b_{2} / b_{1}). \qquad , \qquad K_{\beta_{1}}(x) \sim x^{-2} \qquad |x| \to \infty. \\ (2.7), \qquad (2.4) \\ \vdots$$

$$\tau(x) + \gamma_{1} \left(\lambda_{2}^{2} - \lambda_{1}^{2}\right) \int_{-a}^{a} R(x-s)\tau(s)ds + 2\beta\gamma_{1} \int_{a}^{b} \left[R_{\beta}(x-s) + R_{\beta}(x+s)\right]g_{u}^{*}(s)ds = f_{1}(x),$$

$$x \in (-a,a)$$

$$g_{u}^{*}(x) - \frac{\gamma_{1}}{2\beta} \left(\lambda_{2}^{2} - \lambda_{1}^{2}\right) \int_{-a}^{a} R_{\beta}(x-s)\tau(s)ds - \gamma_{1} \int_{a}^{b} \left[R_{\beta}'(x-s) + R_{\beta}'(x+s)\right]g_{u}^{*}(s)ds = f_{2}(x), \quad x \in (a,b)$$
(2.9)

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$$R'(x) = \frac{(b_1 - b_2)}{2} \operatorname{sgn} x + \overline{R}_2(x), \quad R'_{\beta}(x) = \frac{(b_2^2 - b_1^2)}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{|x|} + \widetilde{R}(x), \quad (2.10)$$

$$K''_{\beta_1}(x) = -\delta(x) + \frac{2\beta}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{|x|} + \gamma_1 \widetilde{R}(x).$$

$$\widetilde{R}(x) - \overline{R}_2(x) = -\delta(x) + \frac{2\beta}{\pi} \ln \frac{1}{|x|} + \gamma_1 \widetilde{R}(x). \quad (3), \quad (3),$$

$$f_1(x) = g_{\beta_1}(x), \quad f_2(x) = -(1/2\beta) g'_{\beta_1}(x).$$

$$(2.10)$$

(2.9), , 
$$\tau(x) -$$
 ,  $x = \pm a, x = \pm b, x = \pm c$   
. (2.9),  $\tau(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} +$ 

 $\varphi = K\varphi + f$ 

$$\begin{split} \varphi &= \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ g_{u}^{*} \end{pmatrix}, \quad f = \begin{pmatrix} f_{1} \\ f_{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad K = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_{1} \left(\lambda_{1}^{2} - \lambda_{2}^{2}\right)k_{11} & 2\beta\gamma_{1}k_{12} \\ \frac{\gamma_{1}}{2\beta} \left(\lambda_{2}^{2} - \lambda_{1}^{2}\right)k_{21} & \gamma_{1}k_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \\ k_{11}\tau &= \int_{-a}^{a} R\left(x - s\right)\tau\left(s\right)ds, \quad k_{12}g_{u}^{*} = -\int_{a}^{b} \left[R_{\beta}\left(x - s\right) + R_{\beta}\left(x + s\right)\right]g_{u}^{*}\left(s\right)ds, \\ k_{21}\tau &= \int_{-a}^{a} R_{\beta}\left(x - s\right)\tau\left(s\right)ds, \quad k_{22}g_{u}^{*} = \int_{a}^{b} \left[R_{\beta}'\left(x - s\right) + R_{\beta}'\left(x + s\right)\right]g_{u}^{*}\left(s\right)ds. \\ , \quad (2.12) \qquad B \quad [6] \qquad - \\ X &= \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad x_{1} \in L_{1}\left(-a,a\right), \quad x_{2} \in L_{1}\left(a,b\right), \qquad \|X\| = \max\left\{\|x_{1}\|_{L_{1}\left(-a,a\right)}, \|x_{2}\|_{L_{1}\left(a,b\right)}\right\}. \\ , \quad \|K\| < 1, \qquad \beta = (I - K)^{-1} f = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} K^{n} f. \\ \|K\| = \max\left\{\left|\gamma_{1}\left(\lambda_{1}^{2} - \lambda_{2}^{2}\right)\right\| \|k_{11}\|_{L_{1}\left(-a,e\right)} + 2|\beta\gamma_{1}| \|k_{12}\|_{L_{1}\left(a,e\right)}, \quad \left|\frac{\gamma_{1}}{2B}\left(\lambda_{2}^{2} - \lambda_{1}^{2}\right)\right\| \|k_{21}\|_{L_{1}\left(a,b\right)} + |\gamma_{1}| \|k_{22}\|_{L_{1}\left(a,b\right)}\right\} \end{split}$$

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$$|1-\lambda_{1}^{2}/\lambda_{2}^{2}| < 1-\left[\pi\sqrt{1-\lambda_{2}^{2}/\beta^{2}}\right]^{-1}\ln\left(1+\sqrt{1-\lambda_{2}^{2}/\beta^{2}}\right)/\left(1-\sqrt{1-\lambda_{2}^{2}/\beta^{2}}\right).$$
,
$$B$$
(1.10),
$$B$$

 $0 < \lambda_j^2 < \beta^2 < \infty \quad (j = 1, 2).$ 

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} K_{\beta_{j}}(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\lambda_{j}^{2}}, \quad \int_{0}^{\infty} K_{\beta_{j}}'(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\beta \pi \sqrt{1 - \lambda_{j}^{2} / \beta^{2}}} \ln\left(1 + \frac{b_{2} - b_{1}}{b_{1}}\right), \quad 0 < b_{2} \le 2b_{1},$  $\int_{0}^{\infty} K_{\beta_{j}}''(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \,, \qquad K_{\beta_{j}}'(x) < 0 \,, \quad 0 < x < \infty \,, \quad j = 1, 2 \,.$  $\begin{array}{cccc} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$ (2.5). ,  $\tau(x)$  $\tau(x)$ [2]. x = bx = a1. .// . VI . . . : . , 2008. C. 246-252. 2. . ., 1. C. 46-51. .// . 1984. 3. . . .// . 2008. 3. C. 49-58. 4. . . . // . 1992. 3. C. 180-184. . 5. Lubkin J.L. and Lewis L.C. Adhesive shear flow for an axially loaded, finite stringer bounded to an infinite sheet. - Quart J. of Mech. and Applied Math. Vol. XXIII, 1970, p. 521. . .: , 1971. 6. . . . 1, .551148( .),461941 ( ), : Ереван, E-mail: agas50@ysu.am

 $P, \qquad 0x \qquad \qquad q.$ 

:  $P = kql , \qquad (1.1)$ 

[1].

. , k = 0 P.  $k \neq 0$  -.  $k \neq 0$  .  $k \rightarrow \infty$  $q_{p} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $P_{p}$ .

 $k, \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad l \quad q.$ 

 $T_{x} = -q(kl+x), \quad N_{x} = \frac{h^{3}}{12}\phi, \quad \tilde{Z} = -(ql+x)\frac{d^{2}w}{dx^{2}},$   $M_{x} = -\frac{B_{11}h^{3}}{12}\frac{d^{2}w}{dx^{2}} + \frac{h^{5}}{120}\chi\frac{d\phi}{dx}, \quad \chi = \frac{B_{11}}{B_{55}},$  (1.2)  $dw = zh^{2} \quad (z^{2})$ 

 $u_{x} = -z \frac{dw}{dx} + \frac{zh^{2}}{24B_{55}} \left(3 - 4\frac{z^{2}}{h^{2}}\right) \varphi$   $T_{x} - , N_{x} = M_{x} - \tilde{Z} - \tilde{Z}$ 

 $, \varphi - ,$   $\tau_{xz}, u_x - 0x,$  , W - -

 $\frac{dN_x}{dx} = -\tilde{Z} , \quad \frac{dM_x}{dx} = N_x. \tag{1.3}$ 

(1.2) (1.3)  $w \quad \varphi:$  $\frac{d\varphi}{dx} - \frac{12q}{h^3} (kl + x) \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = 0, \quad \varphi - \frac{\chi h^2}{10} \frac{d^2 \varphi}{dx^2} + B_{11} \frac{d^3 w}{dx^3} = 0 \quad (1.4)$ 

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, B<sub>ij</sub> –

:  

$$u_{x} = h\overline{u}_{x}, \quad w = h\overline{w}, \quad x = l\overline{x}, \quad \frac{h}{l} = S, \quad \frac{\chi S^{2}}{10} = \alpha, \quad q = \frac{B_{11}\overline{q}S^{3}}{12}, \quad (1.5)$$

$$T_{x} = B_{11}h\overline{T}_{x}, \quad \overline{N}_{x} = B_{11}h\overline{N}_{x}, \quad M_{x} = B_{11}h^{2}\overline{M}_{x}, \quad P = \frac{B_{11}\overline{P}S^{3}l}{12}, \quad (\overline{P} = k\overline{q}). \quad (1.4)$$

$$\overline{w}: \left[1 - \alpha \overline{q} \left(k + \overline{x}\right)\right] \frac{d^4 \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^4} - 2\alpha \overline{q} \frac{d^3 \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^3} + \overline{q} \left(k + \overline{x}\right) \frac{d^2 \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^2} = 0.$$
(1.6)

2.

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,

 $\overline{x} = 0$  $\overline{x} = 1$ ,

(1.5)

(1.4),

-

$$\overline{M}_{x} = -\frac{S^{2}}{12} \Big[ 1 - \alpha \overline{q} \left( k + \overline{x} \right) \Big] \frac{d^{2} \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^{2}} .$$

$$\overline{x} = 1 \qquad (2.1)$$

$$\overline{w} = 0$$
,  $\frac{d^2 w}{d\overline{x}^2} = 0$ ,  $(M_x|_{x=l} = 0)$ . (2.2)  
(1.5) :

$$\overline{u}_{x} = -\frac{z}{l}\frac{d\overline{w}}{d\overline{x}} + \frac{zh}{24B_{55}} \left(3 - 4\frac{z^{2}}{h^{2}}\right) \varphi.$$
(2.3)
(1.4),

$$\varphi = C + \frac{B_{11}h}{l^3} \overline{q} \left[ \left( k + \overline{x} \right) \frac{d\overline{w}}{d\overline{x}} - \overline{w} \right].$$
(2.4)

*C* – 0

$$\frac{d\overline{w}}{d\overline{x}} \equiv \overline{w} \equiv 0.$$
(2.5)

$$N_x^0 = \frac{Ch^3}{12} = 0 \Longrightarrow C = 0.$$
(2.6)

,

$$\overline{u}_{x} = -\frac{z}{l} \left\{ \left[ 1 - \frac{5a\overline{q}}{12} \left( 3 - 4\frac{z^{2}}{h^{2}} \right) \left( k + \overline{x} \right) \right] \frac{d\overline{w}}{d\overline{x}} + \frac{5a\overline{q}}{12} \left( 3 - 4\frac{z^{2}}{h^{2}} \right) \overline{w} \right\}.$$

$$\overline{w} = 0, \qquad (2.7)$$

$$\overline{x} = 0$$
  $\overline{w} = 0$ ,  $\frac{d\overline{w}}{d\overline{x}} = 0$ . (2.8)  
[1], ,

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(

*z* ).

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$$\overline{w} = \sum_{i=2}^{n} a_i \overline{x}^i , \qquad (2.9)$$

 $\overline{w}$ :

.

,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - \alpha \overline{q} \left( k + \overline{x} \right) \end{bmatrix} \frac{d^3 \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^3} - \alpha \overline{q} \frac{d^2 \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^2} + \overline{q} \begin{bmatrix} \left( k + \overline{x} \right) \frac{d\overline{w}}{d\overline{x}} - w \end{bmatrix} = 0.$$
(3.1)
(1.6)
(3.1)
(2.9),

$$\overline{x} = 0 \ (2.8).$$

•

(1.5),

(2.9),

$$\frac{d^2 \overline{w}}{d\overline{x}^2}\Big|_{\overline{x}=1} = 0 \qquad \left(M_x\Big|_{x=l} = 0\right).$$
(3.2)
(3.1),

n-20-1.

,

(2.4)

$$( ).$$
  
$$\Delta = \frac{\overline{q} - \overline{q}}{q} 100\% .$$
(3.3)

.1 2 
$$\overline{P} \sim \overline{q}$$
  $\chi$ . [4],

$$l \qquad \qquad l_0 = \mu l \; .$$

, 
$$k = 100, \ \chi = 0$$
 :  
 $\frac{\overline{P}}{\overline{P}} = \frac{\overline{q}}{\overline{q}} = 8,197.$ 
(3.4)

$$\frac{\langle \langle - \rangle \rangle}{\overline{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \langle - \rangle \rangle \rangle & \langle \langle - \rangle \rangle \rangle \\ k \rangle \chi \rangle & \langle \langle - \rangle \rangle \rangle \\ k \rangle \chi \rangle & \langle \langle - \rangle \rangle \rangle \\ k \rangle \chi \rangle$$









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 $p_i = p_0 \exp\left[-i(k\xi + \omega t)\right]$ 1. :  $\kappa = \rho / \rho_1$ ,  $\beta_i = c_i / c$  (*i*=1,2),  $\gamma = c_2 / c_1$ ,  $k = \omega / c$ . , *c* – ,  $\rho$  – ( $r, \theta$ ) – , p<sub>i</sub> – θ ), a b – , h = 0,5(a-b) – ,  $\eta = h / R$ x = ka  $p_i \qquad \qquad \Delta p + k^2 p = 0, \qquad \Delta$  $p_s$ [6]  $p_i$  $p_i = p_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n (-i)^n j_n (kr) P_n (\cos \theta)$ .  $E_n = 2n+1, \quad j_n - 2n+1, \quad j$  $, h_n^{(1)} - \exp(-i\omega t)$  $P_n$  –  $p_s$ [4,7]:  $p_{s} = p_{0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_{n} (-i)^{n} B_{n} h_{n}^{(1)} (kr) P_{n} (\cos \theta) .$ (1) $p_s$  $B_n$  $u_r \Big|_{r=a} = \frac{1}{\rho c^2 k^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \Big( p_i + p_s \Big) \Big|_{r=a}, \quad \sigma_r \Big|_{r=a} = -\Big( p_i + p_s \Big) \Big|_{r=a}, \quad \sigma_{r\theta} \Big|_{r=a} = \sigma_r \Big|_{r=b} = \sigma_{r\theta} \Big|_{r=b} = 0,$ (2)

 $u_{r}\Big|_{r=a} = \frac{1}{\rho c^{2} k^{2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (p_{i} + p_{s})\Big|_{r=a}, \quad \sigma_{r}\Big|_{r=a} = -(p_{i} + p_{s})\Big|_{r=a}, \quad \sigma_{r\theta}\Big|_{r=a} = \sigma_{r}\Big|_{r=b} = \sigma_{r\theta}\Big|_{r=b} = 0, \quad (2)$   $\sigma_{r}, \sigma_{r\theta} - , u_{r} - 2, \quad - [1]$ 

[4,7]:

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(u)}{\partial \theta} + (1-v)u + (1+v)\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{3}\eta^2 \left[\frac{\partial \Phi(\gamma_1)}{\partial \theta} + (1-v)\gamma_1\right] + \frac{1-v}{2}R^2\frac{\omega_{tg}^2}{c_2^2}u + \frac{v(1+v)R}{2E}\frac{\partial m}{\partial \theta} = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$(1+v)(\Phi(u)+2w) + \frac{1}{3}\eta^2 \left[\Delta_0 \Phi(\gamma_1) + (1-v)\Phi(\gamma_1)\right] - \frac{1-v}{2}R^2\frac{\omega_{tr}^2}{c_2^2}w + \frac{v(1+v)R}{E}m + \frac{(1-v^2)R^2}{2Eh}Z = 0,$$

$$w + \frac{v\eta^2}{2(1-v)}\Delta_0w - \frac{v\eta}{(1-v)}\Phi(u) = \frac{1}{\rho\omega^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(p_i + p_s)\Big|_{r=a}.$$

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - u, \quad k_0 = \operatorname{ctg}\theta, \quad \Delta_0 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + k_0\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \quad \Phi(f) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + k_0f, \quad z = \omega h/c_2,$$

$$Z = \left(1 - \frac{8-3v}{10(1-v)}\eta^2\Delta_0\right)(p_i + p_s)\Big|_{r=a}, \quad m = -(p_i + p_s)\Big|_{r=a}, \quad (4)$$

$$\omega_{tg}^2 u = \omega^2 \left[u + \eta^2 \left(C_0 + C_1 z^2 + C_2 z^4\right)\partial\Phi(u)/\partial\theta\right], \quad \omega_{tr}^2 w = \omega^2 \left[w + \eta^2 A_0 \Delta_0 w - z^2 \left(A_1 w + \eta^2 A_2 \Delta_0 w\right)\right],$$

$$u - \frac{\theta}{\sqrt{a}}, \quad w - \frac{E}{\sqrt{a}}, \quad E - \frac{v}{\sqrt{a}}, \quad v - \frac{\theta}{\sqrt{a}}, \quad V - \frac{\theta}{\sqrt{a}}, \quad W -$$

$$B_{n} = -\frac{j_{n}'(x)d_{1} + Qj_{n}(x)}{h_{n}^{(1)'}(x)d_{1} + Qh_{n}^{(1)}(x)}, \qquad Q = \frac{\kappa kR}{2(1+\nu)}\beta_{2}^{-2}(b_{2}d_{2} + b_{1}d_{3}).$$
(5)  
3. [3,4]

•

, , , , , 
$$|z - \Lambda_{st}| << 1, \qquad \Lambda_{st} = \pi m/\gamma$$
  
 $\Lambda_{st} = \pi (m - 0.5)/\gamma$   
 $|z - \Lambda_{sh}| << 1, \qquad \Lambda_{sh} = \pi (2m - 1)/2$   
 $\Lambda_{sh} = \pi m, \qquad m = 1, 2, \dots$ 

$$\eta^{2} \left( P \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} D_{1} u + P_{R}^{0} u \right) + \left( z^{2} - \Lambda_{sh}^{2} \right) u = \frac{2(-1)^{m+1} h \gamma}{\Lambda_{sh} \rho_{1} c_{2}^{2}} \eta \frac{\partial \left( p_{i} + p_{s} \right)}{\partial \theta} \begin{cases} \operatorname{ctg}(\gamma \ \Lambda_{sh}) \\ \operatorname{tg}(\gamma \ \Lambda_{sh}) \end{cases} \right\},$$
(6)  
$$\frac{2(-1)^{m} \gamma}{\Lambda_{sh}} \eta D_{1} u \begin{cases} \operatorname{ctg}(\gamma \ \Lambda_{sh}) \\ \operatorname{tg}(\gamma \ \Lambda_{sh}) \end{cases} = \frac{1}{\rho c^{2} k^{2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( p_{i} + p_{s} \right) \bigg|_{r=a}, P = 1 \pm \frac{8 \gamma}{\Lambda_{sh}} \begin{cases} \operatorname{ctg}(\gamma \Lambda_{sh}) \\ \operatorname{tg}(\gamma \Lambda_{sh}) \end{cases} \right\},$$
$$k_{0} = \operatorname{ctg} \theta, \ \Delta_{0} = \partial^{2} / \partial \theta^{2} + k_{0} \partial / \partial \theta, \ \Phi(f) = \partial f / \partial \theta + k_{0} f, P_{R}^{0} = -6, D_{1} u = \Phi(u).$$
$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right) , u - \theta.$$
$$[4,7]:$$

:

$$B_{n} = -\frac{S j_{n}'(x) - 4n(n+1)h\kappa\beta_{1}^{-2}\Omega k j_{n}(x)}{S h_{n}^{(1)'}(x) - 4n(n+1)h\kappa\beta_{1}^{-2}\Omega k h_{n}^{(1)}(x)},$$

$$S = -Pn(n+1) + P_{R}^{0} + \eta^{-2} \left(z^{2} - \Lambda_{sh}^{2}\right), \qquad \Omega = \operatorname{ctg}^{2}(\gamma \Lambda_{sh}) / \Lambda_{sh}^{2}.$$
(7)

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$$B_n = -\frac{j'_n(x)d_1 - 2k^3 R^3 \kappa j_n(x)d_2}{h_n^{(1)\prime}(x)d_1 - 2k^3 R^3 \kappa h_n^{(1)}(x)d_2},$$
(8)

$$d_{1} = 4D_{s}D_{a}, \qquad d_{2} = \alpha_{1}\left(\operatorname{sh}(\alpha_{1}\eta)\operatorname{sh}(\alpha_{2}\eta)D_{a} + \operatorname{ch}(\alpha_{1}\eta)\operatorname{ch}(\alpha_{2}\eta)D_{s}\right), \quad n_{1} = n + 1/2,$$
  

$$\alpha_{i} = \sqrt{n_{1}^{2} - \beta_{i}^{-2}k^{2}R^{2}} \quad (i = 1, 2); \quad D_{s} = \gamma_{0}^{4}\operatorname{ch}(\alpha_{1}\eta)\operatorname{sh}(\alpha_{2}\eta) - 4\beta_{2}^{4}n_{1}^{2}\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}\operatorname{sh}(\alpha_{1}\eta)\operatorname{ch}(\alpha_{2}\eta),$$
  

$$\gamma_{0}^{2} = 2n_{1}^{2}\beta_{2}^{2} - k^{2}R^{2}, \qquad D_{a} = \gamma_{0}^{4}\operatorname{sh}(\alpha_{1}\eta)\operatorname{ch}(\alpha_{2}\eta) - 4\beta_{2}^{4}n_{1}^{2}\alpha_{1}\alpha_{2}\operatorname{ch}(\alpha_{1}\eta)\operatorname{sh}(\alpha_{2}\eta).$$
  
5.

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,

 $B_n$ 

$$p \qquad (\theta = 0) \qquad [4,7]$$

$$\zeta_n = (4n_1 / x) \cdot |B_n + j_n(x) / h_n^{(1)'}|, \qquad p = |(2n_1 / x) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} G_n E_n B_n (-1)^n|. \qquad (9)$$

,

$$A_0$$
. [8]. [6],  $n$  . 3

$$\Delta n = \left| n^{\text{app}} - n^{\text{ex}} \right|, \qquad n^{\text{ex}} \qquad [8], n^{\text{app}} - (S_0 - .1) \qquad A,$$

$$- \qquad (S_0 - .1) \qquad A,$$

$$n = 5) - .1) \qquad (A_1 - .1).$$

$$\Delta n , \\ \Delta n < 1 ,$$

 $\Delta n \ll 1$ .

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 $\mu = 0, 2$ 

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[4,7]:



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6.	2003.	4.			:	. 1989. 323	
7.		,			·	, ., ., .,	-
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(4)

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$$\varsigma = (\Xi^{1}(\omega^{1}, \omega^{2}, \omega^{3}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}), \Xi^{2}(\omega^{1}, \omega^{2}, \omega^{3}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}), \Xi^{3}(\omega^{1}, \omega^{2}, \omega^{3}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}), H^{1}(\omega^{1}, \omega^{2}, \omega^{3}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}), H^{2}(\omega^{1}, \omega^{2}, \omega^{3}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}), H^{3}(\omega^{1}, \omega^{2}, \omega^{3}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}))$$

$$(5)$$

$$(4)$$

$$(4)$$

$$(5)$$

$$(4)$$

$$(5)$$

$$(6)$$

$$\Xi^{1}, \Xi^{2}, \Xi^{3}, H^{1}, H^{2}, H^{3}$$

$$(6)$$

$$\Xi^{1}, \Xi^{2}, \Xi^{3}, H^{1}, H^{2}, H^{3}$$

$$(6)$$

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$$\mathbf{H}_{j}^{l}$$

$$[4, .58]$$

$$H_{j}^{l} = \left(\frac{\partial H^{l}}{\partial \omega^{j}}\right)_{expl} + \frac{\partial f_{s}}{\partial \omega^{s}} \frac{\partial H^{l}}{\partial f_{s}} - \frac{\partial f_{l}}{\partial \omega^{s}} \left( \left(\frac{\partial \Xi^{s}}{\partial \omega^{j}}\right)_{expl} + \frac{\partial f_{r}}{\partial \omega^{s}} \frac{\partial \Xi^{s}}{\partial f_{r}} \right) \qquad (l, j = 1, 2, 3).$$

$$(8)$$

$$H_{j}^{l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(l, j = 1, 2, 3) &3 \text{ x } 3: \\ & H_{1}^{1} = \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & - p_{2}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) , \\ & H_{2}^{1} = \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & - p_{2}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & - p_{2}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & H_{3}^{1} = \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & - p_{2}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & - p_{2}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ & - p_{2}^{1} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial$$

$$\begin{split} H_{1}^{2} &= \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{1}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} + p_{1}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right), \\ &H_{2}^{2} &= \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} - p_{1}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{3}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{3}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{2} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{3} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{1}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} + p_{3}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - p_{3}^{3} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} + p_{1}^{1} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + p_{2}^{2} \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} \right) - \\ &- p_{2}^{3} \left( \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} + p_{2}^{3} \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2$$

$$H_{j}^{l} , \qquad D_{1j}^{m} = \prod_{j=1}^{m} (H^{l}) - p_{s}^{l} D_{1j}^{m} (\Xi^{s}), \qquad D_{1j}^{m} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega^{j}}\right)_{expl} + p_{j}^{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{k}}.$$

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$$(5 \cdot \partial) ).$$

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 $(\varsigma \cdot \partial)$  ).

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$$( . . E_i = 0 ),$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \varsigma \cdot \partial \\ (3): \\ (\varsigma \cdot \partial) E_{1} = H_{1}^{1} p_{3}^{1} + H_{3}^{1} p_{1}^{1} + H_{1}^{2} p_{3}^{2} + H_{3}^{2} p_{1}^{2} + H_{1}^{3} p_{3}^{3} + H_{3}^{3} p_{1}^{3}, \\ (\varsigma \cdot \partial) E_{2} = H_{2}^{1} p_{3}^{1} + H_{3}^{1} p_{2}^{1} + H_{2}^{2} p_{3}^{2} + H_{3}^{2} p_{2}^{2} + H_{3}^{2} p_{3}^{3} + H_{3}^{3} p_{2}^{3}, \\ (\varsigma \cdot \partial) E_{3} = H_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{3} p_{3}^{1} - H_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{2} p_{3}^{1} + H_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{1} p_{3}^{2} - H_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{3} p_{3}^{2} + H_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{3} - H_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{1} p_{3}^{3} + H_{2}^{2} p_{1}^{3} p_{3}^{3} + H_{2}^{2} p_{1}^{3} p_{3}^{2} - H_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{3} p_{3}^{2} + H_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{2} p_{3}^{3} - H_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{1} p_{3}^{3} + H_{2}^{2} p_{1}^{1} p_{3}^{3} - H_{2}^{2} p_{1}^{1} p_{3}^{3} + H_{2}^{2} p_{1}^{3} p_{3}^{3} + H_{3}^{1} p_{2}^{2} - H_{3}^{3} p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{2} - H_{3}^{3} p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{1} \\ + H_{3}^{2} p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{3} - H_{3}^{1} p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{2} + H_{3}^{2} p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{1} - H_{2}^{2} p_{1}^{1} p_{3}^{3} + H_{2}^{3} p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{2} - H_{3}^{3} p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{2} \\ , \\ E_{i} = 0 . \\ H_{i}^{i} . \end{array}$$

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(3) ( . .  $E_i = 0$  )

Maple V.

$$\begin{split} \omega^{3} \colon \partial f_{1} / \partial \omega^{3}, & \partial f_{2} / \partial \omega^{3}, \\ \partial f_{3} / \partial \omega^{3}, & \omega^{3} & \vdots \\ p_{3}^{1} = \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = \frac{p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{3} - p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{2}}{\Delta}, & p_{3}^{2} = \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = \frac{p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{1} - p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{3}}{\Delta}, & p_{3}^{3} = \frac{\partial f_{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = \frac{p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{2} - p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{1}}{\Delta}, \end{split}$$
(10)  $\Delta = (p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{3})^{2} + (p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{2})^{2} + (p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{1})^{2} + (p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{2})^{2} + (p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{3})^{2} - 2p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{3} p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{2} - 2p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{1} p_{2}^{1} p_{2}^{2} - 2p_{1}^{3} p_{2}^{1} p_{1}^{1} p_{2}^{3}. \\ , & (3) & \omega^{1}, \\ \omega^{2} \cdot & (9) & (10), \\ (\varsigma \cdot \partial) E_{i} = 0, & (10), \\ p_{1}^{1}, p_{1}^{2}, p_{1}^{3}, p_{2}^{1}, p_{2}^{2}, p_{2}^{3}. \end{split}$ 

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$$(\varsigma \cdot \partial) \mathbf{E}_i = \mathbf{0}$$

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$$3\frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} - \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial \omega^{1}} - \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} - \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} = \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}}, \quad \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} = \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{1}}, \quad \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} + \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} + \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} = 0,$$
$$\frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} + \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{1}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{2}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{1}}{\partial f_{3}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{1}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{2}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{2}}{\partial f_{3}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = \frac{\partial H^{1}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = 0,$$
$$\frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial \omega^{1}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{1}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{2}} = \frac{\partial \Xi^{3}}{\partial f_{3}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial \omega^{1}} = \frac{\partial H^{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}} = \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial \omega^{1}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial \omega^{2}} = \frac{\partial H^{3}}{\partial \omega^{3}} = 0. \quad (11)$$

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( . [3], (11)).

$$(g_{1} \cdot \partial) = 3\tilde{S}^{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{3}} + f_{1} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{1}} + f_{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{2}} + f_{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{3}}, \quad (g_{2} \cdot \partial) = \tilde{S}^{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{3}} - \frac{\tilde{S}^{1}}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{1}} - \frac{\tilde{S}^{2}}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{2}}, \quad (g_{3} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{3}},$$

$$(g_{4} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{1}}, \quad (g_{5} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{2}}, \quad (g_{6} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{3}}, \quad (g_{7} \cdot \partial) = f_{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{2}} - f_{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{3}}, \quad (g_{8} \cdot \partial) = f_{1} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{3}} - f_{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{1}},$$

$$(g_{9} \cdot \partial) = f_{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{1}} - f_{1} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_{2}}, \quad (g_{10} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{1}}, \quad (g_{11} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{2}}, \quad (g_{12} \cdot \partial) = \tilde{S}^{1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{1}} - \tilde{S}^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{2}}.$$

$$(g_{4} \cdot \partial), (g_{5} \cdot \partial), (g_{6} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{2}}, \quad (g_{10} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{1}}, \quad (g_{11} \cdot \partial) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{2}}, \quad (g_{12} \cdot \partial) = \tilde{S}^{1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{1}} - \tilde{S}^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{S}^{2}}.$$

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 $x_1, x_2, x_3;$ 

 $(\mathfrak{g}_{7}\cdot\partial),(\mathfrak{g}_{8}\cdot\partial),(\mathfrak{g}_{9}\cdot\partial)$  $(\mathsf{g}_3\cdot\partial)\,,(\mathsf{g}_{10}\cdot\partial)\,,(\mathsf{g}_{11}\cdot\partial)$  $x_1, x_2, x_3;$ Š<sub>1</sub>,Š<sub>2</sub>,Š<sub>3</sub>;  $({\tt g}_{12}\cdot\partial)$ ; , Š₃,  $(g_1 \cdot \partial)$  $(g_2 \cdot \partial)$  $\check{S}_1, \check{S}_2, \check{S}_3$ ;  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ \_ .  $(g_j \cdot \partial) \ (j = \overline{1, 12})$ , • (1) ( ) [4, .87]

$$[(g' \cdot \partial), (g'' \cdot \partial)] = [g', g''] \cdot \partial,$$

$$[g', g''] = (g' \cdot \partial)g'' - (g'' \cdot \partial)g'.$$

$$[(g', \partial), (g'' \cdot \partial)] = -[(g'' \cdot \partial), (g' \cdot \partial)]$$

$$(2)$$

$$[[(g' \cdot \partial), (g'' \cdot \partial)], (g''' \cdot \partial)] + [[(g'' \cdot \partial), (g''' \cdot \partial)], (g' \cdot \partial)] + [[(g''' \cdot \partial), (g' \cdot \partial)], (g'' \cdot \partial)] = 0.$$

$$[g', g''] = -[g'', g'], \qquad [[g', g''], g'''] + [[g'', g'''], g'] + [[g''', g'], g''] = 0.$$

$$, \qquad (g' \cdot \partial)(g'' \cdot \partial) - (g'' \cdot \partial)(g' \cdot \partial) = [g', g''] \cdot \partial.$$

$$, \qquad (1)$$

 $[(\mathsf{g}_i\cdot\partial),(\mathsf{g}_j\cdot\partial)].$ 

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, [4, c. 98]:

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$$(g' \cdot \partial) \qquad (g'' \cdot \partial),$$

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 $L^{12}$ 

 $[(g^{'}\cdot\partial),(g^{''}\cdot\partial)].$ 

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$$C_{.13}^{3..} = -3, \quad C_{.14}^{4..} = -1, \quad C_{.15}^{5..} = -1, \quad C_{.16}^{6..} = -1; \quad C_{.23}^{3..} = -1, \quad C_{.210}^{10..} = 1/2, \quad C_{.211}^{11..} = 1/2;$$

$$C_{.31}^{3..} = 3, \quad C_{.32}^{3..} = 1; \quad C_{.41}^{4..} = 1, \quad C_{.48}^{6..} = 1, \quad C_{.49}^{5..} = -1; \quad C_{.51}^{5..} = 1, \quad C_{.57}^{6..} = -1, \quad C_{.59}^{4..} = 1;$$

$$C_{.61}^{6..} = 1, \quad C_{.67}^{5..} = 1, \quad C_{.68}^{4..} = -1; \quad C_{.75}^{6..} = 1, \quad C_{.76}^{5..} = -1, \quad C_{.79}^{9..} = 1, \quad C_{.79}^{4..} = -1;$$

$$C_{.64}^{6..} = -1, \quad C_{.86}^{4..} = 1, \quad C_{.87}^{6..} = -1, \quad C_{.89}^{7..} = 1; \quad C_{.94}^{5..} = -1, \quad C_{.97}^{9..} = 1, \quad C_{.97}^{8..} = -1;$$

$$C_{.64}^{6..} = -1, \quad C_{.86}^{4..} = 1, \quad C_{.87}^{9..} = -1, \quad C_{.89}^{7..} = 1; \quad C_{.94}^{5..} = 1, \quad C_{.97}^{4..} = 1, \quad C_{.98}^{8..} = -1;$$

$$C_{.61}^{10..} = -1/2, \quad C_{.102}^{10..} = 1; \quad C_{.112}^{11..} = -1/2, \quad C_{.112}^{11..} = -1; \quad C_{.1210}^{10..} = -1, \quad C_{.1211}^{11..} = 1.$$

	$(g_1 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_2 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_3 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_7 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_8 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_9 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_{10}\cdot\partial)$	$(g_{11} \cdot \partial)$	$(g_{12} \cdot \partial)$
$(g_1 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	$-3(g_3 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_4\cdot\partial)$	$-(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$(g_2 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	$-(g_3 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}(g_{10}\cdot\partial)$	$\tfrac{1}{2}(g_{11}\cdot\partial)$	0
$(g_3 \cdot \partial)$	$3(g_3 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_3 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0
$(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	$-(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	0	$(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0
$(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	$(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	$(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0
$(g_7 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0	$(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	0	$(g_9 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_8\cdot\partial)$	0	0	0
$(g_8 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	$-(g_6 \cdot \partial)$	0	$(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_9\cdot\partial)$	0	$(g_7 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0
$(g_9 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	$(g_5 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_4 \cdot \partial)$	0	$(g_8 \cdot \partial)$	$-(g_7 \cdot \partial)$	0	0	0	0
$(g_{10}\cdot\partial)$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}(g_{10}\cdot\partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$(g_{10}\cdot\partial)$
$(g_{11} \cdot \partial)$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}(g_{11}\cdot\partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-(g_{11}\cdot\partial)$
$(g_{12}\cdot\partial)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-(g_{10}\cdot\partial)$	$(g_{11} \cdot \partial)$	0

(1),



## $L^{12}$ (...[3], (3))

2.

 $(\mathbf{g}_1 \cdot \partial) + D_1(\mathbf{g}_2 \cdot \partial) + D_2(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial) + D_3(\mathbf{g}_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_2 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_4 \cdot \partial) + D_1(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial) + D_2(\mathbf{g}_{12} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_2 \cdot \partial) + D_1(g_7 \cdot \partial) + D_2(g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_1 \cdot \partial) - 3(g_2 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_3 \cdot \partial) + D_1(g_7 \cdot \partial) + D_2(g_{12} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) + D(g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) + D(g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) + D(g_{12} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_7 \cdot \partial) + D(g_{12} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_{12} \cdot \partial),$  $(\mathbf{g}_1 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial) + D_1((\mathbf{g}_2 \cdot \partial) + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{g}_{12} \cdot \partial)) + D_2(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_2 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial) + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{g}_{12} \cdot \partial) + D(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial),$  $(\mathfrak{g}_{2}\cdot\partial)\pm(\mathfrak{g}_{10}\cdot\partial)+\frac{1}{2}(\mathfrak{g}_{12}\cdot\partial)+D(\mathfrak{g}_{7}\cdot\partial),\quad (\mathfrak{g}_{1}\cdot\partial)-3(\mathfrak{g}_{2}\cdot\partial)\pm(\mathfrak{g}_{3}\cdot\partial)\pm(\mathfrak{g}_{10}\cdot\partial)-\frac{3}{2}(\mathfrak{g}_{12}\cdot\partial)+D(\mathfrak{g}_{7}\cdot\partial)),$  $(\mathbf{g}_1 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{11} \cdot \partial) + D_1((\mathbf{g}_2 \cdot \partial) - \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{g}_{12} \cdot \partial)) + D_2(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_2 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{11} \cdot \partial) - \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{g}_{12} \cdot \partial) + D(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial),$  $(g_2 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial) - \frac{1}{2}(g_{12} \cdot \partial) + D(g_7 \cdot \partial), \quad (g_1 \cdot \partial) - 3(g_2 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial) + \frac{3}{2}(g_{12} \cdot \partial) + D(g_7 \cdot \partial)),$  $(\mathbf{g}_1 \cdot \partial) + D(\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{11} \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial) + D((\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{11} \cdot \partial)),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g \cdot \partial) + D((g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial)), \quad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \qquad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{10} \cdot \partial),$  $(\mathbf{g}_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_{10} \cdot \partial), \quad (\mathbf{g}_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (\mathbf{g}_{11} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \qquad (g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial),$  $(g_3 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_7 \cdot \partial) \pm (g_{11} \cdot \partial), \quad (g_1 \cdot \partial), \quad (g_3 \cdot \partial), \quad (g_4 \cdot \partial).$ 

 $(g_j \cdot \partial)$ 

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1.

$$\begin{aligned} r &= a & & & \uparrow_r, \uparrow_z, \uparrow_z - & , \\ \uparrow_r &= -p, & r \rightarrow \infty & & \uparrow_r = \uparrow_z = 0. \\ \uparrow_z &> \uparrow_z > \uparrow_r, & , & \downarrow_{max} = (\uparrow_z - \uparrow_r)/2 \ [1]. & , \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{c} = \Omega(t) \left(\frac{\dagger_{r} - \dagger_{r}}{2}\right)^{n}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{c} = \frac{d\Omega(t)}{dt} \left(\frac{\dagger_{r} - \dagger_{r}}{2}\right)^{n}.$$
(1.1)

.

$$\mathbf{v}_{\mu} = \frac{\mathbf{x}_{c}}{2} + \frac{1 - \mathbf{\xi}}{2} \mathbf{t}_{\mu} - \frac{\mathbf{\xi}}{2} \mathbf{t}_{r}, \quad \mathbf{v}_{r} = -\frac{\mathbf{x}_{c}}{2} + \frac{1 - \mathbf{\xi}}{2} \mathbf{t}_{r} - \frac{\mathbf{\xi}}{2} \mathbf{t}_{\mu}. \quad (1.2)$$

$$\dagger_{r} = -p\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{2/n} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right), \ \ \, \dagger_{r} = -p\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{2/n}, \ \, \mathsf{X}_{c} = \Omega(t) \frac{p^{n} a^{2}}{n^{n} r^{2}}.$$

$$(1.3)$$

$$X = \frac{\tilde{r}}{p} X_{c}, \ t = \frac{t_{*} - t_{r}}{2p}, \ t_{*} = \frac{t_{*}}{p}, \ t_{r} = \frac{t_{r}}{p}, \ \tilde{t} = -p^{n-1}\Omega(t), \ \tilde{r} = r/a .$$
(1.4)  
(1.1)  $(t_{*} - t_{r})/2 \qquad X_{c},$ (1.2),

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \tilde{r}} + \frac{2(1-\epsilon)}{n\mathbf{x}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\tilde{t}}\right)^{1/n} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \tilde{r}} + \frac{2\mathbf{x}}{\tilde{r}} + \frac{4(1-\epsilon)}{\tilde{r}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\tilde{t}}\right)^{1/n} = 0.$$

$$n \to \infty \quad (1.5) \qquad , \qquad (1.5) \qquad , \qquad [5]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & (1.5) & \chi & \ddagger = (\chi/\tilde{t})^{1/n} , \\ \tilde{t} = 0 & (1.3) & \tilde{t} \to \infty : \\ \chi + 2(1 - \varepsilon) \left(\frac{\chi}{\tilde{t}}\right)^{1/n} = \left[ 2(1 - \varepsilon) + \frac{\tilde{t}}{n^n} \right] \frac{1}{\tilde{r}^2} , \\ \end{array}$$

$$(1.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x} &= t \ddagger^n \,. \\ \tilde{r} \,, \, \tilde{t} & & \notin \,, \, n \quad (1.6) & & \mathbf{x} \, \ddagger \,. \end{aligned}$$

, 
$$\begin{split} \tilde{r}_r &= -1 \qquad \tilde{r} = 1, \\ \tilde{r} & \tilde{r}_r & \tilde{r}_r \, . \\ & , \\ & . \\ \end{split}$$

$$r = c$$

(1.3) (1.2)  

$$r \ c > a \ t > t_0$$
  
 $\dot{x}_c = \frac{d\Omega(t)}{dt} \frac{p^n c^2}{n^n r^2} = 2 \frac{\dot{u}}{r}, \quad \dot{u} = \frac{d\Omega(t)}{dt} \frac{p^n c^2}{2n^n r}.$ 
(1.7)

$$\dot{u} , \qquad : d\Omega(t) = \frac{\gamma_* n^n}{p^n} \frac{dc}{c}. \qquad (1.8)$$

(1.8), , 
$$t = t_0, c = a,$$
 :  

$$\Omega(t) = \Omega_0 \left(1 + \ln \frac{c}{a}\right), \frac{c}{a} = \exp\left(\frac{\Omega(t)}{\Omega_0} - 1\right), \quad \frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{a}{\Omega_0} \exp\left(\frac{\Omega(t)}{\Omega_0} - 1\right) \frac{d\Omega(t)}{dt}.$$
(1.9)
$$. , \dagger_r = \dagger_{\{r\}} > \dagger_r,$$

 $, \qquad \dagger_{_{r}} = \dagger_{\{} > \dagger_{r},$ 

$$(\dagger_{r} - \dagger_{r})/2 \quad (\dagger_{\{} - \dagger_{r})/2 \quad [1].$$

$$\cdot \qquad :$$

$$v_{r} = \frac{x_{c}}{2} + \frac{1 - \epsilon}{E} \dagger_{r} - \frac{\epsilon}{E} \dagger_{r}, \quad v_{r} = -x_{c} - \frac{2\epsilon}{E} \dagger_{r} + \frac{1}{E} \dagger_{r}. \quad (1.10)$$

$$x_{c} \qquad (1.1). \quad ,$$

(1.10) , 
$$: 2\dot{v}_{*} = -\dot{v}_{r} = \dot{x}_{c} .$$
  $\dot{v}_{*} = \dot{v}_{r} = \dot{x}_{c} .$ 

$$\frac{\partial \dot{x}_c}{\partial r} + \frac{3 \dot{x}_c}{2r} = 0, \quad \dot{x}_c = \frac{C(t)}{r^3}.$$
(1.1),
$$(\dagger_r - \dagger_r)/2., \quad , \quad \\ \dagger_r, \quad x_c:$$

, (1.4) ~ 
$$E$$
. (1.1)  $(\dagger_{,} - \dagger_{,r})/2$   
x<sub>c</sub>, (1.10),

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \tilde{r}} + \frac{4(1-\varepsilon)}{n\mathbf{x}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\tilde{t}}\right)^{1/n} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \tilde{r}} + \frac{3\mathbf{x}}{\tilde{r}} + \frac{12(1-\varepsilon)}{\tilde{r}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\tilde{t}}\right)^{1/n} = 0, \qquad (1.12)$$

$$n \to \infty \quad (1.12) \qquad , \qquad [5]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} - & & & (1.12), & & & \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{t} = (\mathbf{X}/\tilde{t}\,)^{1/n}, \\ \tilde{t} = 0 & & & , & \tilde{t} \to \infty & (1.11): \end{array}$$

$$x + 4(1 - \varepsilon) \left(\frac{x}{\tilde{t}}\right)^{1/n} = \left[ 3(1 - \varepsilon) + \tilde{t} \left(\frac{3}{4n}\right)^n \right] \frac{1}{\tilde{r}^3} .$$

$$(1.13)$$

$$x + t.$$

$$\tilde{r}, \tilde{t} \qquad \varepsilon , n \quad (1.13)$$

$$f_r = -1 \qquad \tilde{r} = 1,$$

$$\tilde{r} \qquad f_r, f_r .$$

$$t_0, \qquad .$$

$$r = a \qquad t = t_0, \qquad x_c = x_*.$$

$$(1.11)$$

$$h(t_0) = h_0 = x_* \left(\frac{4n}{3p}\right)^n, \quad t_0 = h^{-1}(h_0).$$

$$(1.14)$$

 $h_{\theta}$ (1.14).

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2.

$$M = V_{z} = V_{e} + V_{c} = y(|_{e} + |_{c}) = \frac{\dagger_{z}}{E} + \Omega(t) \dagger_{z}^{n}, \qquad (2.1)$$

$$V = V_{e} + V_{c} = y(|_{e} + |_{c}) = \frac{\dagger_{z}}{E} + \Omega(t) \dagger_{z}^{n}, \qquad (2.1)$$

$$V = U_{e} + U_{c} = U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{c} = U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} = U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} = U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} + U_{e} = U_{e} + U_$$

$$\Omega(t) = 0, \qquad h(t) \to \infty \qquad , \qquad |_{e} |_{c}:$$

$$\kappa_{e} = \frac{M}{EI_{x}}, \quad \kappa_{c} = \Omega(t) \left(\frac{M}{I_{nx}}\right)^{n}, \quad I_{x} = \frac{4bh^{3}}{3}, \quad I_{nx} = \frac{4nbh^{2+1/n}}{2n+1}. \qquad (2.2)$$

$$M - , \quad E - , \quad I_{x}, \quad I_{nx} - x.$$

:  

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_z}{M/W_x}, \ e = \frac{E\varepsilon_c}{M/W_x}, \ \tilde{t} = E\Omega(t) \left(\frac{M}{W_x}\right)^{n-1}, \ \tilde{y} = \frac{y}{h},$$

$$W_x = I_x/h \quad - \qquad ,$$
(2.3)

$$\sigma + \tilde{t} \sigma^{n} = \tilde{y} \left[ 1 + \tilde{t} \left( \frac{2n+1}{3n} \right)^{n} \right].$$

$$\tilde{t}, \tilde{y} \quad n, \qquad (2.4) \qquad \qquad \dagger \left( \tilde{y}, \tilde{t} \right), \qquad e = \tilde{t} \dagger^{n}.$$
(2.4)

(2.5) , 
$$V = V_{c}$$
  $t = t_{0}$ :  
 $|_{c} = V_{*} / h_{0} = h(t_{0}) \left(\frac{M}{I_{nx}}\right)^{n}, h(t_{0}) = h_{0} = \frac{V_{*}(4nb)^{n} h_{0}^{2n}}{(2n+1)^{n} M^{n}}, t_{0} = h^{-1}(h_{0}).$  (2.6)  
,  
 $y = \pm h(t)$   $t = t_{0}$  ,

•

$$y =\pm h(t)$$
  $t = t_0$ 

•

$$d\kappa_c = -\varepsilon_* dh / h^2,$$

$$d(t) = -\frac{\varepsilon_* (4nb)^n h^{2n-1} dh}{(2n+1)^n M^n}.$$
(2.7)

$$(2n+1)^{n} M^{n}$$

$$(2.7), , t = t_{0}, h(t_{0}) = h_{0}, :$$

$$\Omega(t) = \Omega_{0} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2n} \left( 1 - \frac{h^{2n}}{h_{0}^{2n}} \right) \right], \frac{h(t)}{h_{0}} = \left[ 1 + 2n \frac{\Omega_{0} - \Omega(t)}{\Omega_{0}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2n}}.$$

$$(2.8) \quad h = 0.$$

$$(2.0)$$

(2.8).

•

3.

$$h(t) \to \infty , \qquad \tilde{S}_{e} \quad \tilde{S}:$$

$$\omega_{e} = \frac{M_{z}}{\mu I_{r}}, \ \omega_{c}(t) = \Omega(t) \left(\frac{M_{z}}{I_{nr}}\right)^{n}, \ I_{r} = \frac{\pi a^{4}}{2}, I_{nr} = \frac{2\pi a^{3+1/n}}{3+1/n}. \qquad (3.2)$$

$$\sim - , I_{r}, I_{nr} - ;$$

$$(3.2)$$

$$\tau = \frac{\tau_z}{M_z/W_r}, \quad \gamma = \frac{\mu\gamma_c}{M_z/W_r}, \quad \tilde{t} = \mu\Omega(t) \left(\frac{M_z}{W_r}\right)^{n-1}, \quad \tilde{y} = \frac{y}{h}, \quad (3.3)$$
$$W_r = I_r/a \quad - \qquad ,$$

$$\tau + \tilde{t} \tau^{n} = \tilde{r} \left[ 1 + \tilde{t} \left( \frac{3n+1}{4n} \right)^{n} \right].$$

$$\tilde{t}, \tilde{r} \quad n, \qquad (3.4) \qquad \tau(\tilde{r}, \tilde{t}), \qquad \gamma = \tilde{t} \tau^{n}.$$

•

r = a,

$$a_0, a -$$

r = a(t)

•

$$\check{S}_{c}(t) \qquad \qquad r \qquad , \qquad t, \qquad \vdots \qquad \gamma_{c} = r\omega_{c}(t), \quad \dot{\gamma}_{c} = r\dot{\omega}_{c}, \quad \omega_{c}(t) = \Omega(t) \left(\frac{M_{z}}{I_{nr}}\right)^{n}. \qquad (3.5)$$

•

 $\gamma_c$ 

$$r=a_0 \qquad t=t_0, \qquad t_0-$$

$$\begin{array}{l}, \quad (3.7) \qquad : \qquad & \\ \frac{\gamma_{*}}{a_{0}} = \Omega(t_{0}) \left(\frac{M_{z}}{I_{nr}}\right)^{n}, \quad \Omega(t_{0}) = \Omega_{0} = \frac{\gamma_{*} a_{0}^{3n}}{M^{n}} \left(\frac{2\pi}{3+1/n}\right)^{n}, \quad t_{0} = \Omega^{-1}(\Omega_{0}). \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}(3.6) \\t \quad t_{0} \qquad & \\ & (3.5) \qquad : \end{array}$$

$$d\omega_{c} = d\Omega(t) \left(\frac{3+1/n}{2\pi}\right)^{n} \frac{M_{a}^{n}}{a^{3n+1}}.$$
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$$d\Omega = \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \,, \ t_{ij}^{-1} - \qquad , \qquad T \qquad t_{ij} = c_{injm}^{\circ} n_n n_m \,,$$
$$n_n \quad n_m - \qquad .$$

$$\frac{l_3}{l_1} = 0,1 \qquad \qquad \frac{l_3}{l_1} = 10.$$

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 $3 - \frac{l_3}{l_1} = 10$ ).  $v_2 = 0$ . 2 « »  $A_{z}$  $v_2$ .  $A_{\tau}$ ). ( 1. , 2000. 354 . 2. . ., ( . 2001. 1. . 6-15. )// 3. // ). 2004. 3. ( . 11-18. 4. . ., . . . ., // 3. . 36-41. ). 2008. .: , 1977. 399 . 5. 6. · ., , 1989. 207 . , (863) 245 06 13 E-mail: rek@rgups.ru 2» « ), (499) 720 87 39 ( E-mail: <u>bardushkin@mail.ru</u> « **»** , (863) 272 63 49, (863) 259 53 48 E-mail: Sap@rgups.ru 2» ~ ), (499) 720 87 39 ( E-mail: irina.chekasina@mail.ru ), (499) 720 87 81 ( E-mail: yakovlev@miee.ru 320

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(H(t) - , I - , 
$$\dagger_{ij}$$
 - ,  $v_2 = v_3 = 0$   $\alpha = 0$ ,  
 $f(\theta) = \cos(m\theta)$   $f(\theta) = -\sin(m\theta)$   
 $f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$ 

LM-

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$$\sigma_{11} = IH(t)f(\theta), \quad v_2 = v_3 = 0 \qquad \alpha = 0.$$

NW-

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$$\sigma_{13} = IH(t)f(\theta), \quad v_1 = v_2 = 0 \qquad \alpha = 0.$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{i} = \partial \mathbf{v}_{i} / \partial t = 0$$
  $t = 0$ 

$$\sigma_{13} = \sigma_{23} = \sigma_{33} = 0$$
  $z = \pm h$ ,

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h -

$$\begin{split} H_{2} \frac{\partial t_{11}}{\partial r} + \frac{H_{1}}{A} \frac{\partial t_{12}}{\partial_{u}} + H_{1}H_{2} \frac{\partial t_{13}}{\partial z} + \frac{A'H_{1}}{A} (t_{11} - t_{22}) + \left(2\frac{H_{2}}{R_{1}} + \frac{H_{1}}{R_{2}}\right) t_{13} - \dots H_{1}H_{2} \frac{\partial^{2}v_{1}}{\partial t^{2}} = 0, \\ H_{2} \frac{\partial t_{12}}{\partial r} + \frac{H_{1}}{A} \frac{\partial t_{22}}{\partial_{u}} + H_{1}H_{2} \frac{\partial t_{23}}{\partial z} + 2\frac{A'H_{1}}{A} t_{12} + \left(\frac{H_{2}}{R_{1}} + 2\frac{H_{1}}{R_{2}}\right) t_{23} - \dots H_{1}H_{2} \frac{\partial^{2}v_{2}}{\partial t^{2}} = 0, \\ H_{2} \frac{\partial t_{13}}{\partial r} + \frac{H_{1}}{A} \frac{\partial t_{23}}{\partial_{u}} + H_{1}H_{2} \frac{\partial t_{33}}{\partial z} - \frac{H_{2}}{R_{1}} t_{11} - \frac{H_{1}}{R_{2}} t_{22} + \left(\frac{H_{1}}{R_{2}} + \frac{H_{2}}{R_{1}}\right) t_{33} + \frac{A'H_{1}}{A} t_{13} - \dots H_{1}H_{2} \frac{\partial^{2}v_{3}}{\partial t^{2}} = 0, \end{split}$$

.

$$H_1 = 1 + z/R_1, H_2 = 1 + z/R_2, R_1, R_2 -$$
  
,  $A_1 = 1, A_2 = A(\Gamma) -$   
 $\Gamma, \dots -$ 

$$\begin{split} & \dagger_{11} = \frac{E}{(1+\varepsilon)} \left[ \frac{k_2}{H_1} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r} + k_1 \left( \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{AH_2} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial_u} + \frac{A'}{AH_2} v_1 \right) + \left( \frac{k_2}{H_1R_1} + \frac{k_1}{H_2R_2} \right) v_3 \right], \\ & \dagger_{11} = \frac{E}{(1+\varepsilon)} \left[ k_1 \left( \frac{1}{H_1} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial z} \right) + k_2 \left( \frac{1}{AH_2} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial_u} + \frac{A'}{AH_2} v_1 \right) + \left( \frac{k_1}{H_1R_1} + \frac{k_2}{H_2R_2} \right) v_3 \right], \\ & \dagger_{33} = \frac{E}{(1+\varepsilon)} \left[ k_1 \left( \frac{1}{H_1} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{AH_2} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial_u} + \frac{A'}{AH_2} v_1 \right) + k_2 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial z} + k_1 \left( \frac{1}{H_1R_1} + \frac{1}{H_2R_2} \right) v_3 \right], \\ & \dagger_{33} = \frac{E}{2(1+\varepsilon)} \left[ \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{AH_2} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial u} - \frac{1}{AH_2} v_1 \right], \ & \dagger_{12} = \frac{E}{2(1+\varepsilon)} \left[ \frac{1}{H_1} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{AH_2} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial u} - \frac{A'}{AH_2} v_2 \right], \\ & \dagger_{23} = \frac{E}{2(1+\varepsilon)} \left[ \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{AH_2} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial u} - \frac{1}{H_2R_2} v_2 \right], \ & k_1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{1-2\varepsilon}, \quad k_2 = \frac{1-\varepsilon}{1-2\varepsilon}. \end{split}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} LT & & & & T_{1} \\ ( & .2 b). & & & & & \\ \hline T_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{3}} R_{4} & B_{3} & R_{2} & B_{3} & R_{2} & B_{3} & R_{1} \\ \hline 1 & & & & & \\ \hline 1 & & & \\ 1 & & & \\ 1 & &$$

 $R_1:$   $\eta^2 << (c_1 t - \alpha)/R << \eta.$ LM - [5]

. 3 a, . 3 b.

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 $G_1$ 



[8, 9]

-NW -[9-12]

. 4 a, 4 b.



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b
- :  $R_1$ -,  $R_2$ -,  $R_4$ -( ,  $R_4$ -( ,  $R_5$ -,  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5$ -
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1)

$$\rho A = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{M} \rho_{\alpha} A_{\alpha},$$

$$A_{\alpha} = A_{\alpha} \left( \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, T_{\alpha}, \dots, T_{M}, T_{\alpha,i}, U_{i}^{\nu} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, U_{i}^{M} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \chi_{ij}^{M} \right), \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3;$$

$$\rho S = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{M} \rho_{\alpha} S_{\alpha},$$

$$S_{\alpha} = S_{\alpha} \left( \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, T_{\alpha}, \dots, T_{M}, T_{\alpha,i}, U_{i}^{\nu} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, U_{i}^{M} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \chi_{ij}^{M} \right);$$

$$q_{i} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{M} q_{i}^{\alpha},$$

$$q_{\alpha} = q_{\alpha} \left( \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, T_{\alpha}, \dots, T_{M}, T_{\alpha,i}, U_{i}^{\nu} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, U_{i}^{M} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \chi_{ij}^{M} \right),$$

$$U_{i}^{\alpha}$$

 $\chi^{\alpha}_{ij}$ ,  $\alpha, \nu$  –

 $\alpha - \frac{\dot{\rho}_{\alpha} + (\rho_{\alpha}\upsilon_{i}^{\alpha})_{,i} = m_{\alpha};}{\alpha - \alpha}$   $\rho_{\alpha}F_{i}^{\alpha} + P_{i}^{\alpha} - \rho_{\alpha}\frac{D^{\alpha}\upsilon_{i}^{\alpha}}{Dt} + \sigma_{ij,j}^{\alpha} = 0;$   $\alpha - \alpha - \sigma_{ij}^{\alpha} + L_{ij}^{\alpha} = \sigma_{ji}^{\alpha} + L_{ji}^{\alpha};$ 

 $- \alpha - \alpha - \rho_{\alpha} \upsilon_{i}^{\alpha} \frac{D^{\alpha} \upsilon_{i}^{\alpha}}{Dt} + \rho_{\alpha} \frac{D^{\alpha} u_{\alpha}}{Dt} = \rho_{\alpha} r_{\alpha} - q_{i,i}^{\alpha} + \psi^{\alpha} + \rho_{\alpha} F_{i}^{\alpha} \upsilon_{i}^{\alpha} + P_{i}^{\alpha} \upsilon_{i}^{\alpha} + L_{ij}^{\alpha} \overline{\varpi}_{ij}^{\alpha} + \theta^{\alpha} + \overline{\sigma}_{ij}^{\alpha} \upsilon_{i,j}^{\alpha} + \overline{\sigma}_{ij,j}^{\alpha} \upsilon_{i}^{\alpha};$   $- \sum_{\alpha=1}^{M} \left[ \frac{D^{\alpha} (\rho_{\alpha} S_{\alpha})}{Dt} - \frac{\rho_{\alpha} r_{\alpha}}{T_{\alpha}} + \frac{q_{i,i}^{\alpha}}{T_{\alpha}} + q_{i}^{\alpha} \frac{T_{\alpha,i}}{T_{\alpha}^{2}} \right] \geq 0,$ 

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1)

$$\begin{split} m & - \qquad ; v_{i} - \qquad ; F_{i} \quad P_{i} - \\ ; L_{ij} - \qquad , \\ ; r \quad \Psi - \qquad , \\ ; \omega_{ij} - \qquad ; \Theta_{ij} - \qquad ; \theta^{\alpha} - \\ , \qquad & ; \Omega_{ij} - \qquad ; \theta^{\alpha} - \\ , \qquad & ; \Omega_{ij} - \qquad ; \theta^{\alpha} - \\ , \qquad & ; \Omega_{ij} - \qquad ; \theta^{\alpha} - \\ , \qquad & ; \vdots \\ \\ \frac{D^{\alpha} \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}}{Dt} &= \left( \left( + v_{i}^{\alpha} \right)_{,i} \right) \\ \frac{D^{\alpha} \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}}{Dt} &= \Omega \left( \left( \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \varepsilon_{ij}^{\alpha}, T_{\alpha}, \dots, T_{M}, T_{\alpha,i}, U_{i}^{\nu} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, U_{i}^{M} - U_{i}^{\alpha}, \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}, \dots, \chi_{ij}^{M} \right) \\ \Theta^{\alpha} &= P_{i}^{\alpha \nu} (v_{i}^{\nu} - v_{i}^{\alpha}) + \dots + P_{i}^{\alpha M} (v_{i}^{M} - v_{i}^{\alpha}) ; \psi^{\alpha} &= \beta^{\alpha \nu} (T_{\nu} - T_{\alpha}) + \dots + \beta^{\alpha M} (T_{M} - T_{\alpha}), \\ P_{i}^{\alpha} &= P_{i}^{\alpha \nu} + \dots + P_{i}^{\alpha M}, \beta^{\alpha \nu} - \dots \\ u_{\alpha} &= A_{\alpha} + T_{\alpha} S_{\alpha}, \qquad [4 - 6], \\ \vdots \end{split}$$

$$\rho_{\alpha}c_{\alpha}\dot{T}_{\alpha} = \left(\lambda_{ij_{\alpha}}T_{\alpha,j}\right)_{,i} + \beta^{\alpha\gamma}\left(T_{\gamma} - T_{\alpha}\right) + \rho_{\alpha}r_{\alpha}, \quad \alpha, \gamma = 1, 2, \quad \alpha \neq \gamma;$$
(1)

$$\begin{cases} \left[ (1-\pi)C_{k}\rho_{k} + \pi C_{g}\frac{P_{g}}{R_{g}T} \right]\dot{T} = (f\lambda_{kij}T_{,j})_{,i} + C_{g}\pi K_{kli}p_{g,j}T_{,i} + (1-\pi)\rho_{k}r_{k}; \\ \frac{1}{R_{g}T}\dot{p}_{g} = (K_{kij}p_{g,j})_{,i} + \frac{\dot{T}}{R_{g}T}p_{g} + \frac{m_{g}}{\pi}; \end{cases}$$
(2)

$$(1-\pi)\sigma_{ij,j} + \pi\delta_{ij}p_{g,j} + \rho_k(1-\pi)F_i^{(1)} + \frac{p_g\pi}{R_gT}F_i^{(2)} = 0;$$
(3)

$$\sigma_{ij} = \left(C_{ijkl}^{\alpha} + C_{ijkl}^{\nu}\right) \varepsilon_{kl} - H_{ijkl}^{\alpha} \chi_{kl}^{\alpha} - H_{ijkl}^{\nu} \chi_{kl}^{\nu} - Q_{ij}^{\alpha} (T_{\alpha} - T_{0}) - Q_{ij}^{\nu} (T_{\nu} - T_{0}),$$

$$\alpha, \gamma = 1, 2, \quad \alpha \neq \gamma$$

$$g \quad k \qquad (4)$$

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(4),

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$$\sigma_{ij} = \left[\lambda^{\alpha} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + G^{\alpha} \left(\delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{N} C_{pqrs}^{\nu_n} l_{ip}^n l_{jq}^n l_{kr}^n l_{ls}^n \right] \varepsilon_{kl} - K^{\alpha} \alpha^{\alpha} \delta_{ij} \left(T_{\alpha} - T_0\right) - \sum_{n=1}^{N} Q_{pq}^{\nu_n} l_{ip}^n l_{jq}^n \left(T_{\nu} - T_0\right), \ \alpha \neq \nu ,$$

$$\lambda^{\alpha}, \ G^{\alpha}, \ K^{\alpha} \qquad \alpha^{\alpha} - , \qquad (5)$$

;  $\delta_{ij}$  – ; ;  $C_{ijkl}^{{
m v}_r}-$ ;  $l_{ij}^r$  – N rr .

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$$\chi_{ij}^{\alpha} \quad \chi_{ij}^{\nu} \qquad (4)$$

$$\tau^{\alpha} \frac{d \chi_{ij}^{\alpha}}{d z_{\alpha}} + \chi_{ij}^{\alpha} = \overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\alpha}, \quad \tau^{\nu} \frac{d \chi_{ij}^{\nu}}{d z_{\nu}} + \chi_{ij}^{\nu} = \overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\nu},$$

$$\tau^{\alpha} \quad \tau^{\nu} - \qquad ; \quad \overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\alpha} \quad \overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\nu} - \qquad ; \quad d z_{\alpha} \quad d z_{\nu} - \qquad ,$$

[7, 8].

8].  

$$\chi_{ij}^{\alpha} = \int_{0}^{z_{\alpha}} \frac{\overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\alpha}}{\tau^{\alpha}} \exp\left(-\frac{z_{\alpha} - z_{\alpha}'}{\tau^{\alpha}}\right) dz_{\alpha}', \quad \chi_{ij}^{\nu} = \int_{0}^{z_{\nu}} \frac{\overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\nu}}{\tau^{\nu}} \exp\left(-\frac{z_{\nu} - z_{\nu}'}{\tau^{\nu}}\right) dz_{\nu}'.$$

$$\overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\alpha} = \overline{\chi}_{ij}^{\nu} = \varepsilon_{ij}, \quad (5)$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl}^{\alpha} \int_{0}^{z_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial z_{\alpha}'} \exp\left(-\frac{z_{\alpha} - z_{\alpha}'}{\tau^{\alpha}}\right) dz_{\alpha}' + C_{ijkl}^{\nu} \int_{0}^{z_{\nu}} \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial z_{\nu}'} \exp\left(-\frac{z_{\nu} - z_{\nu}'}{\tau^{\nu}}\right) dz_{\nu}' - Q_{ij}^{\alpha} (T_{\alpha} - T_{0}) - Q_{ij}^{\nu} (T_{\nu} - T_{0}), \quad \alpha, \nu = 1, 2, \quad \alpha \neq \nu.$$

$$N$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \int_{0}^{z_{\alpha}} C_{ijkl}^{\alpha} (z_{\alpha} - z_{\alpha}') \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial z_{\alpha}'} dz_{\alpha}' + \sum_{r=1}^{N} C_{mnpq}^{\nu} (z_{\nu_{r}} - z_{\nu_{r}}') \times$$

$$\times l_{im}^{\nu,r} l_{jr}^{\nu,r} l_{kr}^{\nu,r} l_{kq}^{\nu,r} \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial z_{\nu_{r}}'} dz_{\nu_{r}}' - Q_{ij}^{\alpha} (T_{\alpha} - T_{0}) - \sum_{r=1}^{N} Q_{mn}^{\nu,r} l_{im}^{\nu,r} l_{jr}^{\nu,r} (T_{\nu} - T_{0}), \quad \alpha \neq \nu.$$

$$n_{\alpha} \quad n_{\nu} - ,$$

$$C_{ijkl}^{\alpha}(z_{\alpha}-z_{\alpha}') = C_{ijkl}^{\alpha}\sum_{s=1}^{n_{\alpha}}B_{s}^{\alpha}\exp\left(-\frac{z_{\alpha}-z_{\alpha}'}{\tau_{s}^{\alpha}}\right); \quad C_{ijkl}^{\nu}(z_{\nu_{r}}-z_{\nu_{r}}') = C_{ijkl}^{\nu_{r}}\sum_{s=1}^{n_{\nu}}B_{s}^{\nu_{r}}\exp\left(-\frac{z_{\nu_{r}}-z_{\nu_{r}}'}{\tau_{s}^{\nu}}\right).$$

$$:$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl}^{\alpha}\int_{0}^{z_{\alpha}}S^{\alpha}\left[-\frac{1}{\tau_{1}^{\alpha}}\exp\left(-\frac{z_{\alpha}-z_{\alpha}'}{\tau_{1}^{\alpha}}\right) + \frac{1}{\tau_{2}^{\alpha}}\exp\left(-\frac{z_{\alpha}-z_{\alpha}'}{\tau_{2}^{\alpha}}\right)\right]\frac{\partial\varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial z_{\alpha}'}dz_{\alpha}' +$$

$$+\sum_{r=1}^{N}C_{mnpq}^{\nu_{r}}l_{im}^{\nu_{r}}l_{jp}^{\nu_{r}}l_{kp}^{\nu_{r}}\int_{0}^{z_{\nu_{r}}}R^{\nu_{r}}\exp\left(-\frac{z_{\nu_{r}}-z_{\nu_{r}}'}{\tau^{\nu_{r}}}\right)\left(1-\frac{z_{\nu_{r}}-z_{\nu_{r}}'}{\tau^{\nu_{r}}}\right)\times$$

$$\times\frac{\partial\varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial z_{\nu_{r}}'}dz_{\nu_{r}}' - Q_{ij}^{\alpha}(T_{\alpha}-T_{0}) - \sum_{r=1}^{N}Q_{mn}^{\nu_{r}}l_{im}^{\nu_{r}}l_{jn}^{\nu_{r}}(T_{\nu}-T_{0}), \quad \alpha \neq \nu.$$

$$(6)$$

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$$dz_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} F_{\alpha}^{2} d\varepsilon_{ij} d\varepsilon_{ij}; \quad dz_{\nu_{r}}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} F_{\nu_{r}}^{2} (d\varepsilon_{rr})^{2} = \frac{1}{2} F_{\nu_{r}}^{2} l_{ri}^{\nu_{r}} l_{rj}^{\nu_{r}} \varepsilon_{ij} l_{rk}^{\nu_{r}} l_{rl}^{\nu_{r}} \varepsilon_{kl}, \quad !\sum_{r}, \qquad (7)$$

$$!\sum_{r} \qquad .$$

$$\{X^{\alpha}\} = [S^{\alpha}, \tau_{\alpha}^{\alpha}, \tau_{\alpha}^{\alpha}, F_{\alpha}]^{T} = \frac{\{X^{\alpha}\}^{+} + \{X^{\alpha}\}^{-}}{+ \operatorname{sign}(\dot{\varepsilon}_{\alpha})} \frac{\{X^{\alpha}\}^{+} - \{X^{\alpha}\}^{-}}{+ \operatorname{sign}(\dot{\varepsilon}_{\alpha})} \cdot \frac{\{X^{\alpha}\}^{+}}{+ \operatorname{sign}(\dot{\varepsilon}_{\alpha})} \cdot \frac{\{X^{$$

$$\{X^{\nu_{r}}\} = [R^{\nu_{r}}, \tau^{\nu_{r}}, F_{\nu_{r}}]^{T} = \frac{\{X^{\nu_{r}}\}^{+} + \{X^{\nu_{r}}\}^{-}}{2} + \operatorname{sign}(l_{ri}^{\nu_{r}} l_{rj}^{\nu_{r}} \dot{\varepsilon}_{ij}) \frac{\{X^{\nu_{r}}\}^{+} - \{X^{\nu_{r}}\}^{-}}{2}, \ !\sum_{r}, \{\}^{+}, , \{\}^{-}, \{\}^{-}, \{\}^{-}, \}$$







 $\}, \{\Lambda\}, \{\Lambda^{+}\}, \{\Lambda$ 



[10].

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[4, 9]

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( x = 30 )  $( 2^{\circ} ) \tilde{T}_{\infty} = 4000$  ( MAPAT/Composite» (CRTOPLASCON/Composite» [11].<math display="block">( SORTOPLASCON/Composite» [11].

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E-mail: <u>fn2@bmstu.ru</u>

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$$\sigma_{\vartheta\vartheta} = \sigma_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{2R} \frac{d}{dR} R^2 \sigma_{rr}, \quad \sigma_{r\varphi} = \sigma_{r\vartheta} = \sigma_{\varphi\vartheta} = 0.$$
- (2) (4)

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$$\sigma_{rr}(r) = -p_0 + \mu(1+\beta) \int_{r_0}^{r} \frac{(\xi^3 + A)^2 - \xi^6}{(\xi^3 + A)^{\frac{7}{3}}} d\xi + \mu(1-\beta) \int_{r_0}^{r} \frac{(\xi^3 + A)^2 - \xi^6}{\xi^2 (\xi^3 + A)^{\frac{5}{3}}} d\xi.$$
(5)
$$, \qquad (5), \qquad :$$

$$\int_{r_{0}}^{r} \frac{(\xi^{3} + A)^{2} - \xi^{6}}{(\xi^{3} + A)^{\frac{7}{3}}} d\xi = \frac{\xi(4A + 5\xi^{3})}{4(\xi^{3} + A)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \bigg|_{r_{0}}, \int_{r_{0}}^{r} \frac{(\xi^{3} + A)^{2} - \xi^{6}}{\xi^{2}(\xi^{3} + A)^{\frac{5}{3}}} d\xi = -\frac{\xi^{3} + 2A}{2\xi(\xi^{3} + A)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \bigg|_{r_{0}}.$$

$$A \qquad :
\sigma_{rr}(r) \bigg|_{r=r_{0}} = -p_{0}, \qquad \sigma_{rr}(r) \bigg|_{r=r_{1}} = 0.$$
(6)

$$|\sigma_{r=r_0} = -p_0,$$
  $\sigma_{rr}(r)|_{r=r_1} = 0.$  (6)  
(5) (6), (6), (6), (6)

$$-p_{0} + \mu(1+\beta) \frac{\xi(4A+5\xi^{3})}{4(\xi^{3}+A)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \bigg|_{r_{0}}^{r} - \mu(1-\beta) \frac{\xi^{3}+2A}{2\xi(\xi^{3}+A)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \bigg|_{r_{0}}^{r} = 0.$$
(7)

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3.

$$W = 4\pi \int_{r_0}^{r_1} w(r)r^2 dr =$$

$$= 4\pi \int_{r_0}^{r_1} \left[ C_1 \left( R'^2(r) + 2\frac{R^2(r)}{r^2} - 3 \right) + C_2 \left( 2R'^2(r)\frac{R^2(r)}{r^2} + \frac{R^4(r)}{r^4} - 3 \right) \right] r^2 dr,$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{4} \mu (1 + \beta), \quad C_2 = \frac{1}{4} \mu (1 - \beta),$$

$$R(r) - r \cdot (1) \cdot$$

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(8) c

$$\frac{1}{D}$$

$$J[f] = 4\pi \int_{r_0}^{r_0} \left[ C_1 \left( f'^2(r) + 2\frac{f^2(r)}{r^2} - 3 \right) + C_2 \left( 2f'^2(r) \frac{f^2(r)}{r^2} + \frac{f^4(r)}{r^4} - 3 \right) + \frac{1}{D} \left( R'^2(r) \frac{R^4(r)}{r^4} - 1 \right) \right] r^2 dr.$$
(9)

D

$$r \in [r_0, r_1] \qquad n$$

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332

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$$f(r) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i}e_{i}(r), \qquad (11)$$

$$f_{i} - \cdot e_{i}(r) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \notin [r_{i-1}, r_{i+1}], \\ 0, & x \notin [r_{i-1}, r_{i-1}], \\ \frac{r - r_{i-1}}{r_{i} - r_{i-1}}, & x \in [r_{i-1}, r_{i}], \\ \frac{r_{i+1} - r_{i}}{r_{i+1} - r_{i}}, & x \in [r_{i}, r_{i+1}]. \end{cases}$$

$$(9) \qquad (11)$$

 $f_i$  .

(9)

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(9)  

$$W(I_1, I_2) = C_1(I_1(\mathbf{G}) - 3) + C_1(I_2(\mathbf{G}) - 3) + \frac{1}{D}(I_3(\mathbf{G}) - 1),$$

$$D - D - D + O$$

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(10).



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$$R = \frac{R_{s}}{4\pi^{3}\epsilon_{0}v^{2}LR_{s}+1}.$$

$$R = \frac{R_{s}}{4\pi^{3}\epsilon_{0}v^{2}LR_{s}+1}.$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\mu}P_{i} + \beta \frac{(2\xi^{3} + 4A_{i})(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{2}{3}} + \xi^{2}(4A_{i} + 5\xi^{3})}{4\xi(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{4}{3}}} \int_{r_{0}}^{r_{0}} = \frac{(2\xi^{3} + 4A_{i})(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{2}{3}} - \xi^{2}(4A_{i} + 5\xi^{3})}{4\xi(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{4}{3}}} \int_{r_{0}}^{r_{0}}, i = \overline{1, n}.$$

$$I = \frac{(2\xi^{3} + 4A_{i})(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{2}{3}} - \xi^{2}(4A_{i} + 5\xi^{3})}{4\xi(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{4}{3}}} \int_{r_{0}}^{r_{0}}, i = \overline{1, n}.$$

$$I = \frac{R}{R}, \qquad R = \frac{(1+2\xi^{3} + 4A_{i})(\xi^{3} + A_{i})(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{2}{3}} - \xi^{2}(4A_{i} + 5\xi^{3})}{4\xi(\xi^{3} + A_{i})^{\frac{4}{3}}} \int_{r_{0}}^{r_{0}}, i = \overline{1, n}.$$

$$I = \frac{R}{R}, \qquad R = \frac{R}{R},$$

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$$\int_{S} \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = \int_{V} r_{c} dV, \qquad (1)$$

$$V - \qquad S; \mathbf{n} - \qquad S;$$

$$\mathbf{J}$$
 -  $\mathbf{r}_c$  - .

$$\mathbf{J} = \uparrow^{E} \cdot \mathbf{E} = -\uparrow^{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \{}{\partial \mathbf{x}}, \qquad (2)$$
$$\mathbf{E}(x) - , \qquad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\partial \{ /\partial x , \{ - , \dagger^{E} ( , ) - , \cdot \} \}$$

•

$$P_{ec} = \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\partial \{}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \cdot \dagger^{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \{}{\partial \mathbf{x}}.$$
(3)

$$r_{c} = \eta_{v} P_{ec}, \qquad (4)$$

$$y_{v} -$$

$$\int_{V} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}\{}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \cdot \mathbf{\uparrow}^{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \{}{\partial \mathbf{x}} dV = \int_{S} \mathbf{u}\{JdS + \int_{V} \mathbf{u}\{r_{c}dV$$
(5)

$$\int_{V} \dots \overset{\bullet}{U} u_{n} \, dV + \int_{V} \frac{\partial u_{n}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \cdot \mathbf{k} \cdot \frac{\partial_{n}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} dV = \int_{V} u_{n} \, rdV + \int_{S} u_{n} \, qdS \tag{6}$$

$$\overset{\bullet}{U} - \qquad , \mathbf{k} -$$

$$, \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k}(\theta).$$

-

$$\{(x, l_0) = \{_0, \{(x, 0) = 0$$
:
(7)

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$$q = h(_{\#} - _{\#_0})$$

$$h = h(\mathbf{x}, t) , \quad \mathbf{x} \in S - , \quad , \quad _{\#_0} -$$

$$\vdots \quad h \approx 0 \Longrightarrow q = q(\mathbf{x}, t) = 0 .$$
(8)

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$$\stackrel{el}{,} \stackrel{pl}{,} \stackrel{th}{,} \stackrel{th}{,}$$

$$(9)$$

$$d^{th} = \Gamma(_{u})d_{u}$$
, (10)  
 $\Gamma - .$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
\dagger_{Y} &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{S}}, \\
\dagger_{Y} &= \dagger_{Y} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{s} \end{pmatrix} - 
\end{aligned}$$
(11)

)

(6)  

$$\int_{V} f^{T} \cdot Uv dV = \int_{V} f^{T} \cdot Uv dV + \int_{S} t^{T} \cdot Uv dS,$$

$$D = d^{2}U/dV^{2}, f^{T} - , t^{T} - , t^{T} - ,$$
(12)

uv –

$$\sigma(x, y)|_{s} = 0$$
  $u(x, y)|_{s} = 0$  (13)  
(8)

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h = const.

$$u(x, l_0) = u_0, \ u(x, 0) = 0 \quad h = 0.$$
 (14)

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 $s(t) = \sigma_0 / (1 - \omega(t)).$ 

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$$t^{*} \qquad t, \\ \dot{s} \qquad \dot{t} = G'(s) + H(s), \quad \dot{\Omega} = g'(s)\dot{s} + h(s) \\ \dot{\varepsilon} = G'(s) + H(s), \quad \dot{\Omega} = g'(s)\dot{s} + h(s) \\ \vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \Omega^{*} = 1 - \sqrt{\sigma_{0} \cdot g'(s^{*})} \\ \vdots \qquad \Omega^{*}$$

$$1, \qquad , \qquad \Omega^*(\sigma_{_0}) \qquad \qquad .$$

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2.1.

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$$\dot{p}$$
 (5)  
 $\dot{p}$  (5)  
 $p^*$  (5)

$$\dot{\omega} = \dot{\omega}(\sigma, \omega, \delta), \qquad \dot{\delta} = \dot{\delta}(\sigma, \omega, \delta), \tag{1}$$

$$\omega(t = 0) = 0, \quad \delta(t = 0) = 0, \quad \omega(t = t^*) = 1.$$

$$(1)$$

$$\cdot \qquad [5]$$

$$\cdot \qquad (1) \qquad [5]$$

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1,5-3,0 ; [9]. , 3,3 ; . . ,

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 $t_1$ .

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. 2H<sub>0</sub>  $R_0$ 2wΖ. ~ .  $\dot{p}_0$ †

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$$\dot{p}_0 = A \left[ \dagger / (\dagger_b - \dagger) \right]^n \tag{1}$$

$$H_0 = H_1$$

-

$$\begin{array}{l} & P_{0}, \\ & P$$

2.

16  $l_0 = 28$ - 400°C.  $d_0 = 5$  . .1 .

(1),  

$$A = 4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$$
  $^{-1}, \dagger_b = 88.3$  ,  $n = 5.7$  (1):  
. 1. (3)

†[	]	29,4	29,4	39,2	39,2	44,1	44,1	44,1	49	49	58,8
$\dot{p}_0$ [	-1]	2,63E-06	8,30E-06	2,23E-04	2,66E-04	1,74E-04	7,71E-04	3,99E-04	3,56E-03	2,20E-03	6,81E-03



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#### CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS

# 

According to the exercises  $K^{\omega}_{\Lambda}$ -stability are being described the task of M. A. Aizermana that doing the task at the generalization condition The task of Aizermana insufficient for paying availability at all. So as for necking the second order:  $\ddot{x} + \phi(x)\dot{x} + f(x) = 0$  at the different  $\phi(x)$  and f(x) the construction of the function Lyapunov through which follow steadiness decision necking.

#### 

In this problem is considered the system from two dynamic objects, which realize plane motion and is required build optimal controls, providing transition of objects from arbitrary initial difference states in given final difference states at final time and excluding of collision in process of the joint motion.

# 

The stability of the rectangular plate of the piecewise constant thickness, prepared from the composite material, hinge supported on two opposite longitudinal sides and free or hinge supported on the end edges, under the action of the evenly distributed compressive load, applied along the longitudinal sides of plate is examined. The optimum values of the geometric and physical parameters of plate, which ensure the maximum value of critical load with the fixed weight, equal to the weight of the plate of a constant thickness, and its assigned overall dimensions are determined.

# Aghabekyan P.V.19A Contact problem for a semi-infinite plate, fastened by stringers of various lengths

In the paper a contact problem for a semi-infinite plate, fastened by two semi-infinite and one finite stringers is considered. The infinite plate is deformed under the action of the forces, applied on the infinity. With the help of Fourier transformation, the problem is reduced to the solution of the singular integral equations system relative to the deformation of the intermediate interval among the stringers and stresses acting under the finite stringer.

# Aghalaryan H.B.23On plane contact problem for compound infinite elastic wedge

The plane contact problem on stamping of rigid punch into free side of compound infinite wedge, consisting of three elastic materials is researched. This problem considered under linear theory of elasticity. It is assumed that only normal stress is acting under punch, the continuity condition is satisfied along the splice line, and the second side is rigidly clamped.

# 

On the basis of equations of space problem of elasticity theory for incompressible material, forced vibrations of rectangular plate are considered. It is regarded that on one face surface the vector of displacement is given which in time is changing harmonically, and on opposite face surface the mixed conditions are given.General asymptotic solutions of formulated problems are derived.In special cases mathematically exact solutions are derived.

# 

# propagating in the upper half

The compound piezoelectric space consisting of two identical half-space of 6 mm class, divided by a vacuum gap of finite width is considered. The edge of the lower semi-space covered with a thin semi-infinite grounded metal layer (electrode). The problem of tunnelling through the gap and diffraction by a semi-infinite electrode plane shear wave propagating in the upper half is investigated. A closed solution of the problem is constructed. Asymptotic formulas defining characteristics of electro elastic field in the lower half-space are received.

#### 

Elastic infinite plate, weakened by a semi-infinite crack reinforced by limited stringers, perpendicular to the line of the crack. In the framework of plate generalized plane stress is investigated interaction of these two types of stress concentrators. At various locations on the stringers and the end of the crack for different values of physical and geometrical parameters of the problem is investigated variation of the intensity at the end of the crack.

# 

Geometric characteristics of double-impulse cotangential transfers between coplanar elliptic and hyperbolic orbits laced arbitrary are investigated. The elaborated algorithm permits to show the movement of cosmic device and to get exact theoretical solution of the tash of the optimisation of transtens between of the given orbits on the fuel expenses.

# 

We describe an efficient method for construction of solution axisymmetric static contact problems of elasticity theory for a continuously inhomogeneous (functionally graded) coatings, that allows to obtain an approximate solution in analytical form. It is assumed that the elastic modulus varies arbitrarily with depth of the coating. The stress-strain state of the coating is analyzed due to numerical experiment with the coatings which elastic modulus are described with continuously smooth non-monotonic function with the changing of derivation sign. Several numerical examples for different contact problems are considered in detail

# 

A problem of minimization of largest value bending of anisotropic rectangular plate is considered. In the cross point of diagonals of rectangular area of plate a transverse concentrated force is applied. Function of plate thickness is considered to be a control parameter (design factor). The volume of plate is fixed. Plate is merely supported by edges. This problem is solved using the method of variational principle. Obtained boundary problem is integrated with the help of application of approximate numerical methods.

# 

Consider three-dimensional equations and boundary conditions micropolar theory of elasticity of an orthotropic body in a thin three-dimensional region of the plate. We introduce the dimensionless coordinates, the dimensionless quantities defining the problem and the dimensionless physical parameters. It turns singularly perturbed with a small parameter boundary problem. Three separate versions of the values imposed by the dimensionless physical parameters. Used the asymptotic method of integrating three-dimensional equations of micropolar elasticity theory in this case for an orthotropic body. Based on this internal problem, obtain general two-dimensional equations of bending of orthotropic micropolar elastic thin plates with independent fields of displacements and rotations; with constrained rotation, <<with small shift rigidity>>.In the future we will build boundary layer task micropolar orthotropic plate and examine the interaction of internal (two-dimensional) problem with a boundary layer problem.

#### 

The plane strain state of compound half-plane, containing absolutely rigid thin inclusion at the junction line of different materials, is considered. The one side of inclusion is coupled with matrix rigidly, and the other is considered under conditions of smooth contact. It is assumed that the compound plane is deformed under action of absolutely rigid punch, pressed in free bound of half-plane. The system of singular integral equations for problem is deduced. The behavior of unknown functions at the end-points of inclusion is analyzed depending on physical parameters. The solution of problem is built by the method of orthogonal polynomials.

# 

In this article the exact solution of mixed problem for orthotropic plane, which contains the absolutely rigid thin inclusion on one of the principal direction and when one of the long side of inclusion wholly coupled with plane, and the other side is torn off the matrix is built.

# 

It is considered the two-dimensional equations and boundary conditions generalized plane strained state micropolar theory of elasticity of an orthotropic material in a thin rectangular area. We introduce the dimensionless coordinates, the dimensionless quantities and the dimensionless physical parameters defining the problem. The result is a singularly - perturbed with a small parameter (dimensionless half-rectangle) boundary value problem. Three separate versions of the values of the dimensionless physical parameters are considered. The asymptotic method is used.

# 

Problem of bend of a bar of finite length on elastic semi-space is considered in the framework of Timoshenko's theory when apart from vertical forces axial tangent forces are applied on the bend flexure of the bar.

# 

Considered axissymetric stress state of the infinite hollow cylinder when on the inner surface of the cylinder acts uniformly moving circular stamp and the outer surface is free of loads or rigidly clamped. The behavior of the contact stresses, acting under the stamp, in dependence on the physical and geometrical parameters of the cylinder is studied.

# 

In the paper the results of asymptotic methods of dynamic problem investigation for thin elastic plates and shells are used in the case of elastic and viscoelastic two-layer plates. The base of

research is the procedure of derivation of asymptotic approximations from the exact threedimensional equations.

#### 

The effectiveness and reliability of the thrust bearing depends on a number of design features and the presence of lubrication between the interacting surfaces, i.e. the formation of the oilfilm wedge. The study investigates the influence of the basic geometric parameters of the thrust bearings on their carrying capacity. The authors studied the influence of various structural elements on the results of numerical analysis and selected the optimal hydrodynamic model to obtain reliable results with the least time consuming.

# 

The brittle materials with the random damage distribution in small microvolumes are considered. The Weibull concept of brittle fracture is applied to formulate the creep fracture criterion. The probability methods are also introduced, when formulating the creep fracture law for ceramic materials. The kinetic equation for development of small defects with the random initial size distribution is proposed. The high temperature fracture criterion taking into account the interdependent processes of oxidation, deformation and fracture of crystalline phase of ceramic composites is formulated.

# 

half-plane is considered with different elastic characteristic and existing between them finite cracks or semi-infinite cracks. Due to Fourier integral in bipolar system of coordinates the problems are solved closed with the help of Papkovich-Nejber function.

#### 

Piezeoelectric materials of 6mm class are considered. The problem of interaction of an electromagnetic field with an elastic wave is addressed using the exact linear theory. The solution is compared to the one obtained based on quasi-static approximation. We illustrate how electromagnetic waves can be studied dependent upon the electromechanical connection.

# Bagdasaryan G. Y., Marukhyan S. A. .....113

*Vibrations and stability of coaxial cylindrical shells with a clearance partially filled with fluid* The problem of vibration and stability of coaxial circle cylindrical shells of finite length is considered when the region between the shells is partially filled with incompressible fluid. Frequencies of vibration of the hydroelastic system are found depending on the filling depth and the clearance thickness. The possibility of static stability loss of the inner shell under the influence of hydrostatic pressure is shown.

# Baghdasaryan G.Y., Mikilyan M.A., Saghoyan R.O......118 Non-linear flutter of orthotropic rectangular plate

The problem of nonlinear flutter of orthotropic rectangular plate in a supersonic gas flow is considered. Investigations are done taking into account both types of nonlinearity: aerodynamic

(square and cubic) and geometrical (cubic). It is shown that the account of aerodynamic nonlinearity (especially its asymmetrical square part) brings to the appearance of new types of dependences "amplitude-speed" as in up to critical stage, and the post-critical speeds.

#### 

We combine physical and mathematical simulation of the processes of impact and penetration of cylindrical rods to develop a computational-experimental method for identifying strain and strength characteristics of ground media in a wide range of pressure. The method of solving the oblique penetration problem on the basis of the plane section hypothesis is proposed. The results of verification show that one describes reasonably well both the resistance forces and the impact-induced trajectory deviation from the initial direction for a body of revolution. It is shown that, in comparison to the local interaction models known previously, the new algorithm provides a significant increase in the reliability of calculations of the oblique impact parameters and the penetration of bodies, which is due to taking into account the nonlinear dependences of the pressure on density and the yield strength on pressure, the irreversibility of bulk unloading, the separation character of the flow, and the unloading action of the free surface.

#### 

The plane elasticity theory problem for convex polygon weakened by unknown equi- strong holes is considered. It is supposed that absolutely smooth rigid stamps with rectilinear bases are attached to each link of the external boundary of broken line. External concentrated forces applied to the stamps acted perpendicularly to the boundary. Under the action of these forces the stamps are moved only forward. The unknown contours are free from external forces. At each link of broken line of the boundary the normal displacements are constant and tangential stresses are equal to zero. It is required to define the unknown boundaries of equi- strong holes and the body stressed state.

# 

A problem on the questions of the interaction of periodic system of cracks, situated on one direct in the elastic infinite plate with thin walled inclusions is considered. With this the thin walled inclusions are interpreted in the form of linearly deformed continuously distributed springs of definite rigidness under the tension, connecting on the some parts of the cracks edges.

#### 

The equations of the cubic symmetry materials for class 23 are received in the analogy with known equations of the quasihiperbolic approximation of piezoelastic materials of the hexagonal symmetry. The solution of the problems of the reflection from semispace boundary are bringing on that equations base.

# 

The reflection and refraction of a flat electroelastic shear wave at the smooth contact from border of a rhombic piezoelectric crystal of a class 222 and elastic dielectric izotrop media is considered. Are determined peak coeffition of arising waves. Is shown, that in a crystal there are accompanying superficial waves.

#### 

Special methods are developed for an experimental estimate mutual and combined effect of processes of a friction and mechanical fatigue on functionability of materials and models of power systems in the difficult conditions of loading in tribofatigue wear-fatigue trials. They are based, as a rule, on innovative solutions (IS) which are inventions.

# 

Analysis of the processes of brittle and elastic-plastic fracture is based on invariant J-integral in a nonlinear formulation, and represents the views of the plastic region in the neighborhood of the crack tip from the nonlinear elastic part of the body. It does not take into account the principal parameter that distinguishes the elasticity theory from the plasticity theory. It is the dissipation of mechanical work of internal forces. This parameter significantly exerts influence on the crack initiation and determines the velocity and the direction of its propagation.

# 

Within the limits of the linear models of a mechanics of a continuous medium taking into account coherence of fields (a thermoelasticity, an electroelasticity) various aspects of identification of nonuniform mechanical properties of rigid bodies on the basis of data of acoustical sounding are considered. Feeble statement is formulated, various methods of statement of inverse problems are presented. Two basic statements of an inverse problem depending on type of the necessary additional information are studied -measuring of fields in a skew field or on its boundary line in some frequency range. The common approach to the identification problem, based on organization of repetitive process is generated. On each step of this process the direct problem and the linear ill-defined problem is solved. Various aspects of numerical implementation on the basis of a combination of finite-dimensional approximations and a method of a regularisation of A.N.Tikhonov are considered. The elementary instances about definition of nonuniform coefficient of thermal conductivity and the piezoelectic modulus for rod models and a layer are presented.

#### 

The plane contact problem about transfers of loading from elastic continuous cylinder in regular intervals rotating about the axis in the motionless not deformable cylindrical aperture which cross-section section has the ellipse form is considered. It is supposed, that the cylinder and an hole are in a mode of a boundary friction, deterioration of their surfaces and a thermal emission from a friction is thus considered. The problem is shown to the closed system of the nonlinear integrated equations. Full mathematical research of this system is spent on the basis of a principle of compressing displays in space of continuous functions. The approached analytical decision of a problem is received and its numerical analysis is resulted. Considered contact interaction of bodies can be discussed as model of the bearing of the sliding which loose leaf has elliptic cross-section section. Application in bearings of sliding of loose leaves of elliptic cross-section section gives the chance constructive way to improve mechanical characteristics of bearings by change of position and the sizes of such loose leaves. In that specific case a circular hole it turns out known results.

# 

From magnetostrictive medium on the gap border falls elastic wave, which is accompanied by a magnetic field. On the gap border a part of the waves is reflected, the remainder part penetrates into the gap and excites an elastic wave refracted at the boundary of piezomagnetic medium. The amplitude of the reflected and refracted waves is defined. In the particular case when the

normal wave is present, the conditions are obtained, under which the piezomagnetic medium is not disturbed.

# 

With application of Fourier series problem of determination of components of stress-strained state of a composite under antiplane deformation is considered when the composite is composed of finite number of circular cylinders.

# 

Modification of rectangular finite-elements method for solving tasks of plate banding is suggested that enhances opportunity to take into account the continuity of bending, torsional moments and transection forces static and cinematic boundary conditions for all the points of contour of average plane of the plate

#### 

Static stability of variable thickness ortotrope strips with account of transverse shear at various boundary conditions is considered. The obtained set of stability equations solved numerically by Ritz's and collocation methods in various laws of variation of thickness and elastic constants. The results of calculation in some cases compared with known exact solutions.

#### 

By the asymptotic method are solved classically correct and "not correct on Adamars" problems of Dirichlet and Neumann for the elliptic equations of Poissons (and Laplase). By the deduced decisions it is revealed existing mutually and unequivocally communication between classically correct and not correct boundary conditions with any in advance chosen asymptotic accuracy. It is proved that at set on longitudinal borders of a strip (or plates) the infinite sizes algebraic multinomials the boundary conditions, the received decisions of boundary problems mathematical exact, continuous and unique. The decision of classically correct problem identically coincidenses with the decision corresponding "not correct on Adamars" problems.

#### 

The construction technique of uniaxial diagrams on torsion at final deformations by results of tests of solid round samples (non-uniform stress state) using kinetic creep equations and damageability in the power form is offered. Materials in which initial curves of creep at constant stress and temperatures in normalized variables are geometrically similar are investigated. For such materials intensity of deformation process is estimated by capacity of the specific energy dissipated in the creep process and the measure of material damage is the value of normalized power of irreversible creep deformations. Results of experimental researches in field of stretching till torsion at constant intensity of stress up to destruction with processing by the offered technique are given. The considered kinetic equations were approved at torsion of solid round samples of aluminum alloys AMG-6M and AK4-1T with constant rate of a corner of a twisting. Satisfactory compliance of the experimental and settlement data is obtained.

#### 

The thin metal-metalloid coatings have high hardness, hence, high wear resistance; that's why they can be used in tribology. The study of frictional contact of such coatings is important for

the optimization of their tribological characteristics. The coating consists of two layers, which are in perfect adhesion with each other and with the substrate material. Elasticity modulus of the upper layer is greater than the substrate modulus, the second layer is essentially thinner than the upper layer, and the material of this layer is the softest. Under assumption that the influence of friction on the distribution of contact normal stresses is negligible, axisymmetric contact problem is considered for an elastic counterbody; two models of the coating were used to solve the problem. The first model is a three-layered elastic half-space with the perfect adhesion between the layers. The mechanical characteristics and the thickness of the second layer make it possible to use the Winkler layer as a model. In this case an approximate model of two-layered elastic half-space with imperfect adhesion at the interface is considered. For both models we use the previously developed numerical-analytical method of solution based on Hankel integral transforms. The technique of the coating deposition makes it possible to vary the thickness and hardness of the upper layer. For different loads we compare the results of the contact problem solution based on two models of the coating. For some cases the difference between the contact pressure distributions is negligibly small. These results were used to calculate the subsurface stresses inside the upper layer for the case of sliding friction. This calculation of internal stresses is three-dimensional problem, which is solved using double Fourier integral transforms and the boundary element method. The influence of the value of friction coefficient on the stress concentration is considered.

#### 

The model to study the combined effect of the imperfect elasticity, microgeometry, and adhesion interaction on contact characteristics and friction force in sliding contact of rough bodies is developed. The model is based on the solution of the 2-D contact problem for the wavy indenter sliding over the viscoelastic foundation in the presence of the molecular adhesion in the gap between contacting surfaces. It follows from the model analysis that increasing of the molecular adhesion leads to increasing of the real contact area, to transition from the discrete contact to saturated one for the lower nominal contact pressure; and to increasing of the friction force.

# 

The propagation of free internal waves in randomly stratified ocean and its decrements of damping are determined. Program based on the finite element approach solution of the homogeneous boundary value problem for determining the spectrum and the corresponding modes of vertical and horizontal components of velocity of free internal waves are developed. This program, which allows the on-line to find the characteristics of internal waves directly into the sailing, just after the "live" performance measurement aquatic CTD - sensing. Calculations of the characteristics of internal waves in the areas of extraction and transportation of hydrocarbons - North, Barents and Okhotsk Sea, seasonal and spatial characteristics of their distribution are studied.

#### 

The article presents a new method for definition of reinforcing bar anchorage distance, elaborated on the basis of research, conducted by the photo-elasticity. The presented new method allows to consider the influence of modules of elasticity for concrete and reinforcing bar on the anchorage length. In addition, the comparative analysis of an offered methodology with similar methods has been conducted.

In this paper deals with a mixed boundary problem for an elastic isotropic wedge of arbitrary angle opening in case of antiplane strain when the displacement component is given on an arbitrary finite set of segments on one side of the wedge and the component of tangential stresses on the remaining part of that side as well as on the other one.

# 

In the present paper, a contact problem is considered for a piecewise homogeneous infinite elastic plate consisting of two semi-infinite plates with different elastic characteristics and strengthed with a semi-infinite elastic stringer. The problem is formulated as a singular integral equation, with a cernel consisted of a singular and regular parts. The solution of the above-mentioned equation is based on the generalized Fourier integral transformation, which is reduced to a solution of a functional equation, which makes possible to construct a closed solution of the problem in an integral form.

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The problem of existence of free vibrations of a thin elastic orthotropic non-closed circular cylindrical shell with free ends and rigid – clamped boundary generatrices is investigated. Using the system of equations corresponding to the classical theory of orthotropic cylindrical shells dispersion equations and asymptotic formulas for finding the natural frequencies of possible types of vibrations are derived. An asymptotic link between the dispersion equations of problem in hand and analogous problem for the rectangular plate is shown. Also, a link between the dispersion equations of the problem in hand and the boundary-value problem for the semi - infinite orthotropic non-closed circular cylindrical shell with the free end, when on the boundary gyniatrics are rigid – clamped edges is shown. On the examples of non- closed orthotropic shells with different lengths approximate values of the dimensionless characteristics of the natural frequency and the attenuation characteristics of the corresponding modes are derived.

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The problem of the natural vibrations of orthotropic shells for conditions of the first boundaryvalue problem on the facial surfaces is considered. Using asymptotic method of solution of singularly perturbed differential equations, asymptotic orders of the stresses tensor components and the displacement vector are found basing on the dynamic equations of the three-dimensional problem of elasticity theory. Dispersion equations of the natural vibrations are derived. The principal values of the frequencies and forms of natural vibrations are obtained. The contribution of the high approach is considered and the values of the frequencies and forms of s=1 approach are brought.

#### 

In this work the case of joint action on the plate intensified on the edges by stiffening ribs of transverse load and temperature field is discussed. Are obtained the solutions, which satisfy the conditions for the hinged support of plate on its opposite edges and the conditions for elastic support on the free edges. The numerical realization of problem is produced. Is determined the value of temperature, with which the plate practically does not undergo bend.

A problem of diffraction of shear plane wave in piezoelectric media containing parallel semiinfinite crack and infinite metallic thin layer(electrod) is considered. The problem id reduced to solving functional equations of Riemmann's problem of the theory analytic functions. The problem closed solution expressing the wave electroelastic field in piezoelectric space. It is shown that existence of semi – infinite crack leads to appearance of surface waves.

# 

The possibility of formation of solitons and their periodic analogue is considered in the problem of propagation of nonlinear shear and rotation wave. In the problem of propagation of a nonlinear thermo elastic longitudinal and rotational wave study of evolution of a Riemann wave in the medium without damping in a medium with damping. Results depending on the coordinates of points overturning Riemann waves on the parameters of the material were found.

# 

Studying shock-wave flows arising at supersonic flow deceleration till subsonic speed in the channel is the important problem of fluid mechanics. At the same time, the majority of such researches are conducted for stationary regimes. In this work possibility of active control of shock-wave flows is shown, using periodic influence on an air stream. For the first time speed of pseudoshock moving in plane and axisymmetric channels is measured. The ways of flow control and burning regimes in a supersonic air stream which can be used at the organization of effective heat supply in combustion chambers of perspective high-speed engines have been proposed and tested.

# 

A mathematical model for thermoelastic deformation of seals is developed taking into account a cylindrical nature of anisotropy type of flexible graphite, experimental data for elastic, strength and thermophysical characteristics of materials (the properties differ in radial, hoop and generatrix directions). An initial operation mode of O-ring seals, produced on a large scale and used for rod seal in the gland cocks, has been considered. The influence of thermoforce loading conditions on the character of stress-strain distributions along cross-sections of seals and seal packs has been investigated using numerical FEM solutions of 3D stationary boundary value problems. Estimation of real damage mechanisms (i.e. damage from tension or compression in radial, hoop and axial directions, and from transversal and antiplane shear) affection on initial strength, a comparison of different loading modes (i.e. reciprocating motion in sealing bush or opposite direction, and torsion of the rod), height and conditions on contact surfaces (i.e. ideal contact, friction or slip) between seals on the maximum values of radial, hoop, axial and shear stresses have been calculated. The locations of damaged domains obtained from computational experiments are in a good agreement with the results of O-ring seals experience.

#### 

Using decomposition of hoop and radial components of displacement vector to the trigonometrical and generalized power series, the new exact analytical solutions to problems on equilibrium state of thick-walled heavy anisotropic central- and axial-symmetric bodies, which are fixed on the external surfaces and are subject to the action of uniform internal lateral pressure, are obtained. The estimation of an initial strength of cylindrical and spherical solid-cast mine working supports is carried out on the basis of a multicriteria approach taking into account real damage mechanisms (i.e. damage from tension or compression in radial, hoop and

axial directions, and from transversal and antiplane shear) of anisotropic axial- and central-symmetric bodies.

# 

Methods of boundary elements (MBE) can be successfully used when computating many problems of elasticity theory. One of the MBE is called the Method of fictitious loadings (MFL). The basis of the MFL, as well as MBE, is constituted by the presentation of any solution as linear combination of some basic solutions of the elasticity theory with indeterminated coefficients which are determined from boundary conditions of the concrete problem. The MFL can be successfully used when computating contact problems of elasticity theory. The demonstration of the MFL as an example of a problem of a hard stamp subsonic movement on border of an elastic semi-surface is given in this article. In this problem it's required to determine the deflected mode of elastic environment and to find a contact region of stamp with environment. In this article numerical solution results are produced, where the stamp has a foundation like a parabola when the velocity is less than the Rayleigh wave velocity and vice versa.

# 

In this paper we propose a method for reconstruction of cracks in layered composites based on modeling of their internal heat sources and measuring the temperature of a portrait of the body. By using the reciprocity theorem for a body with defects and without them, as well as some analytic test solutions, formulas for determining the rates interface boundary containing the defect and the coordinates of an interior point of the defect are obtained. The second section of the work associated with the decision of the urgent problem of determining the resource polymer composite reinforced structures subjected to mechanical and climatic influences (such as helicopter rotor blades.). A finite-element modeling package ANSYS representative volume of the composites and calculated their fatigue strength. The results of numerical experiments to determine the defects and fatigue strength of composite materials. The numerical calculations have shown high accuracy of the method.

#### 

Large-area antennae of multipurpose on-board radio-engineering equipment as well as largesize solar batteries for space vehicles power supply belong to most important systems that have a great influence on Earth satellite development.Large-dimensioned structures are delivered into the orbit in folded state. There they are deployed into the working state. Reliability of the deploy requires solution of complicated tasks of mechanics. So, only application of considered complex models for folded structure deploy can provide a high reliability of large transformable space system.

#### 

The problem of contact interaction between a foundation with a coating and a rigid punch whose surface is described by a certain function was studied in [1-3]. The solution of this problem was obtained as a series in normed polynomials, for example Legendre polynomials. Soon it became clear that, in the cases where the punch base shape is described by oscillating functions the solution representation as a series in classical orthogonal polynomials is inefficient. It allows us to perform calculations only for punches whose base shape is well described by a finite small number of polynomials. The approach described in this paper allows us to perform calculations for a punches, whose base forms are described by oscillating functions. We consider plane contact problems. We present the statements of the problems and

derive their basic mixed integral equation. The solution of this equation is constructed by using the Manzhirov generalized projection method [4].

## 

Within the framework of elasticity theory plane problem, the propagation of magnetoelastic waves in an transversely isotropic layer is considered. The layer surfaces are free from mechanical stresses. The layer is immersed in external constant magnetic field, direction of which coincides with direction of magnetoelastic wave. The layer has properties of perfect conductor. The dispersion equation is derived and in long wave approximation the equation of bending vibration of thin magnetoelastic plate is derived.

# 

The influence of angle deviation from the given zero  $(=0^{\circ})$ , caused by technological process and changing within limits  $=6-8^{\circ}$ , on the deformativibility of glassplastic tubes under the axial tension is considered. It is revealed that the relation of the axial deformations of samples with

 $=8^{\circ}$  and  $=0^{\circ}$  practically doesn't depend on the level of stress under the short time tests and the duration of observation in case of creep. A qualitatively analogous phenomenon was detected in case of the relation shear and axial deformations for tubes with the deviating reinforcement, too.

#### 

Proposed a generalized approach to describe the fatigue failure in the cutting tool that based on the theory of random point processes.

# 

This work observes contact problem for the elastic half-plane strengthened by the heterogeneous elastic stringers (overlays) which consists of two semi-infinite pieces and one separated finite piece with another elastic characteristics. It is supposed that contact interaction in all parts is realized through a thin layer of glue (another physicomechanical characteristics) and stringers are deformed under the action of horizontal forces. Using generalized Fourier transforms the determinational problem of unknown contact stresses are reduced to the systems of integral equations Fredholm second kind within the different intervals, which in the case of all admitable values characteristic parametrs of problem in the space of Banach may be solved by the method of successive approximations. The particular cases are observed and the character of the change contact stresses is illustrated in the different contact parts.

#### 

The collocation method is used to solve the problem of stability of an orthotropic plate-layer, taking into account its own weight and transverse shear S.A.Ambartsumian's precised theory of anisotropic plates is used. We consider two variants of boundary conditions. We present the dimensionless critical values of loads. Qualitative and quantitative conclusions. analyzing the results are made.

Application of asymptotic models to problems of scattering of stationary acoustic waves by elastic spherical shells for different value of the relative thickness is considered. A procedure is proposed for constructing an approximate solution, based on matching the expansions of three different asymptotic models of the interaction of the elastic shell with the acoustic medium. In the vicinities of zero frequency the refined Kirchhoff-Love theory of long-wave low-frequency approximation of the elasticity equations is applied. In the vicinities thickness resonance frequency long-wave high-frequency approximations are employed. Outside the vicinities of zero spherical and thickness resonance frequency vibrations of a shell correspond to short-wave motions. Here a flat layer model is used. It is shown for enough small value of the relative thickness that the flat layer model has overlap regions both the refined Kirchhoff-Love theory and the theories associated with long-wave high-frequency approximations. The boundary of the field application of asymptotic models in dependence from value the relative thickness of the spherical shell is obtained. A comparison of numerical data corresponding to asymptotic and exact solutions for middle value the relative thickness shows that the proposed procedure is applicable in frequency regions to first the frequency thickness resonance.

# 

Group analysis of the non-linear system of partial differential equations describing threedimensional perfectly plastic equilibrium state is carried out. The Tresca yielding criterion is employed to formulate the system to be analysed. Stress state is presumed correspond to an edge of the Tresca prism thus allowing formally consider the static equations independently on the flow rule. The system of static equilibrium equations is represented in the stress principal lines co-ordinate net (isostatic net). By the aid of the standard algorithms of the group analysis of the partial differential equations the symmetry group of this system is obtained.

# 

The corresponding Lie algebra and a first order optimal system of subalgebras of the symmetry group of three-dimensional partial differential equations of the mathematical theory of plasticity are studied. The optimal system in the three-dimensional case is shown consist of 1 three-parametric, 9 two-parametric, 45 one-parametric and 95 individual infinitesimal generators. It is proved that plane strain equations determine the seven-dimensional Lie algebra; a first order optimal system of its subalgebras consists of 1 two-parametric4., 7 one-parametric and 19 individual infinitesimal generators. In the case of axial symmetry the system of partial differential equations is characterized by the five-dimensional Lie algebra; a first order optimal system of its subalgebras consists of 1 one-parametric and 20 individual infinitesimal generators.

# 

Shear model for accumulation of damage in solid bodies under irreversible strain is proposed. Irreversible strain is believed to be formed under in-plane shears. Normal strain varies proportionally to a respective shear at directions, normal to shear planes [1, 2]. This approach makes it possible to give due consideration of the fracturing and pore development without applying Kachanov –Rabotnov kinetic equation for damage [3, 4]. Material failure is initiated when the maximum shear reaches the critical value and results in the shear-strength loss. The model, based on the maximum shear stress and the exponential law, provided the grounds to solve the problems on strain and failure of an elastic-creeping body at the stages of nonstationary and stationary creep. The study objects are cylindrical and spherical cavities in an infinite body under internal pressure, pure bending of a rectangular cross section bar, and torsion of a round bar. Stresses, creep strains, fracture start time and complete failure time, as

well as the fracture front's position and velocity any time are determined for the considered structural elements.

# 

Numerical modeling of dependence of effective elastic characteristics of materials quartz matrix – biotit type from concentration and the shape of inclusion has been spent. Quartz crystallites have isometric shapes, inclusions of biotit were modeled by ellipsoids of revolution with a main semiaxis oriented in z direction. Isotropic orientations distribution function (ODF) was considered for quartz crystallites, axial ODF in z direction (coaxial with 6th order axis of biotit) was used for biotit inclusions. The calculated effective elastic modules were used for the determination of the parameter of anisotropy in z direction.

### 

The paper devoted to mathematical modeling of transient wave propagation in thin shell by asymptotic methods based on exact three-dimensional elasticity. Longitudinal actions of tangential, bending and normal types are considered. An asymptotic model of wave propagation in a semi-infinite shell of rotation is used, which employs the two-dimensional Kirchhoff-Love (tangential and flexural) components, the solutions of the quasiplane problem of elasticity, the parabolic boundary layer near the quasifront, and the hyperbolic boundary layer near the expansion wave front.

### 

The features of thermodeformation space reinforced and thermodecaying composite materials on the basis of carbon are stated from uniform thermodynamic positions. The basic system of the defining equations is formulated. The approach to identification of characteristics of components of space reinforced composites is offered. Results of numerical modeling the temperature fields and stresses in structures are presented.

#### 

At this paper two methods for solving of problems for hyperelastic bodies are considering. The first method is to use the Ericsen universal deformations. The second method is to find minimum of energy functional. The Mooney-Rivlin potential for incompressible material is used. The experimental method for identification the material constants is proposed.

#### 

The properties material consisted from periodical representative elements with microdefects (cylindrical micropores, flat microcracks) is investigated. Firstly the separate elements is considered. The simultaneous and separate loading of thermoelectrical and mechanical is considered taking into account microdefects of material. The main defect is finding closing of the cracks under electric pulse on the first stage of loading and after due to thermomechanical localization on the ands of cracks and melting the material leads to increasing its porosity. It is shown that the presence of circular cylindrical defects under the influence of an electric current appears weak concentration of temperature, while for planar cuts (microcracks), this concentration is very essential. A further electric shocks to the representative element with cylindrical defects does not lead to their closure due to the small compressive displacement. This result is repeated for the sample with an ordered structure of representative elements. This phenomenon leads to an increase of the strength of the sample, but due to the application of electric current it leads to simultaneously thermal softening of the material. The material

ordered structure of the defects under simultaneous action of electric field and the tension is softening and the increase in the yield plateau. These results clarify the mechanism of change of material properties of termoelektroplastic model.

#### 

Yu.N.Rabotnov has formulated the theory of metals creep in his monograph [1]. This theory is founded on state equation with structure parameters, which are determinated by systems of kinetic equations. Below some problems are considered, which are connected with new special kinds of kinetic equations for circumscription of experimental data. The method is suggested of measuring of structural damage, which is accumulated in metals during a high-temperature creep process in uniaxial extension. A new approach is suggested for the modeling of creep and creep rupture of metals under the simultaneous influence of mechanical loads at a complex stress state and an environment. The possibilities of vectorial interpretation of damage parameters are considered for modeling of creep rupture at stationary and unstationary complex stress states.

#### 

We considered some problems of a circular cylinder, when it is pressed between two meeting rigid die tools under high temperature creep. The theoretical solution proposed takes in account nonlinearity of its physical and geometric properties. Experimental study was carried out on a high temperature press in Mechanics Institute at the Lomonosov Moscow State University. Additional experimental tests allowed to find creep characteristics of the cylinder material under high temperature. It has been as a result established that at shortening the cylinder to some set height different kinematic– power programs it is possible to save about 20 % of energy.
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