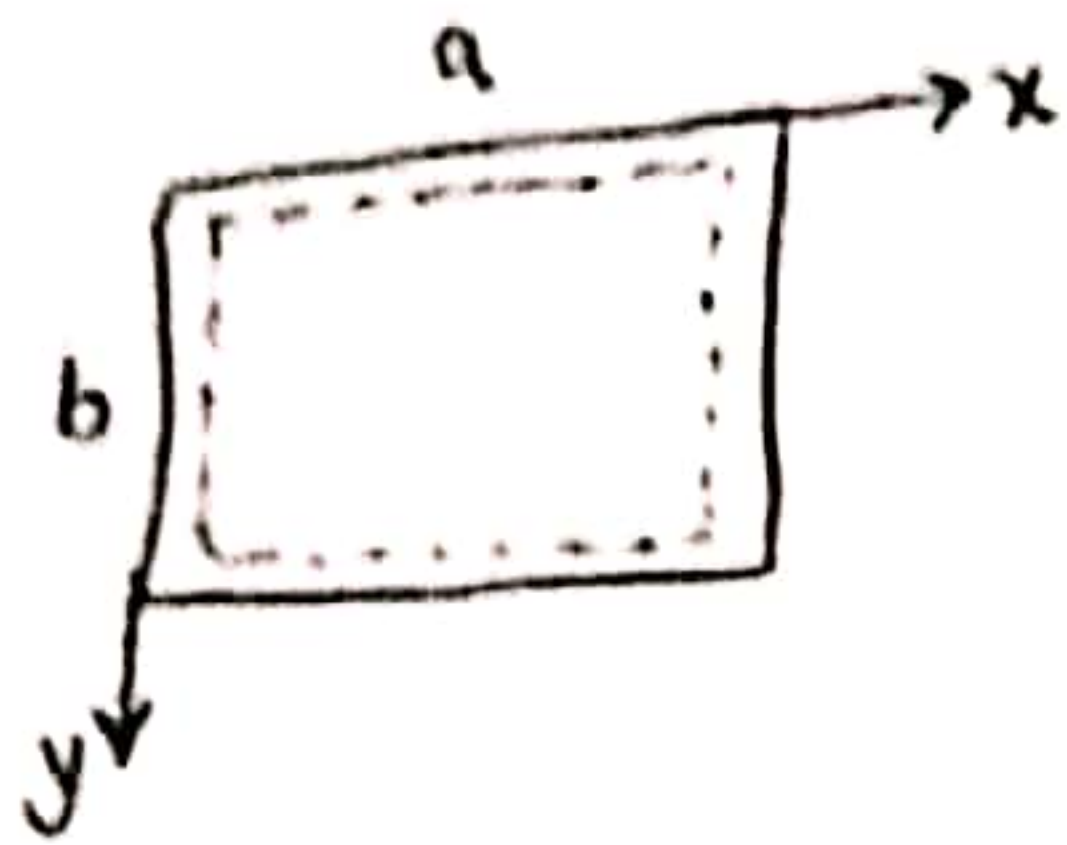




[1] $x=0 \rightarrow w=0, M_x=0 \rightarrow w_{,xx}=0$ جواب سؤال 1 الف

$x=0 \rightarrow w = A(0)(\dots) = 0$ OK ✓

$w_{,x} = A(4\frac{x^3}{a^4} - 6\frac{x^2}{a^3} + 2\frac{x}{a^2})(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2\frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^2})$

$w_{,xx} = A(12\frac{x^2}{a^4} - 12\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{2}{a^2})(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2\frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^2})$

$x=0 \rightarrow w_{,xx} = A(0-0+\frac{2}{a^2})(\dots) \neq 0$ NO OK X

[2] $x=a \rightarrow w=0, M_x=0 \rightarrow w_{,xx}=0$

$x=a \rightarrow w = A(1-2+1)(\dots) = 0$ OK ✓

$x=a \rightarrow w_{,x} = A(\frac{12}{a^2} - \frac{12}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^2})(\dots) \neq 0$ NO OK X

[3] $y=0 \rightarrow w=0, M_y=0 \rightarrow w_{,yy}=0$

چون جملات پراتر مربوط به y دقیقاً همانند پراتر مربوط به x است، پس نتایج مشابه خواهد بود.

$y=0 \rightarrow w=0$ OK ✓

$y=0 \rightarrow w_{,yy} \neq 0$ NO OK X

$y=b \rightarrow w=0$ OK ✓

$y=b \rightarrow w_{,yy} \neq 0$ NO OK X

مکان ماکزیمم تغییر ورق $\rightarrow w_{,x} = w_{,y} = 0$

باتوجه به تئوری $\rightarrow x = \frac{a}{2}, y = \frac{b}{2}$

$\Rightarrow w_{max} = A(\frac{a^4}{16a^4} - 2\frac{a^3}{8a^3} + \frac{a^2}{4a^2})(\frac{b^4}{16b^4} - 2\frac{b^3}{8b^3} + \frac{b^2}{4b^2})$

$\Rightarrow w_{max} = A(\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4})(\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4})$

$\Rightarrow w_{max} = \frac{A}{256}$

$$M_x = -D (w_{,nn} + \nu w_{,yy})$$

$$M_y = -D (w_{,yy} + \nu w_{,nn})$$

$$M_{ny} = -D(1-\nu)w_{,ny}$$

$$M_x = -D \left[A \left(12 \frac{x^2}{a^4} - 12 \frac{x}{a^3} + 2 \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2 \frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + A \left(\frac{x^4}{a^4} - 2 \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) \left(12 \frac{y^2}{b^4} - 12 \frac{y}{b^3} + 2 \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \right]$$

$$M_y = -D \left[A \left(\frac{x^4}{a^4} - 2 \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) \left(12 \frac{y^2}{b^4} - 12 \frac{y}{b^3} + 2 \frac{1}{b^2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. \nabla A \left(12 \frac{x^2}{a^4} - 12 \frac{x}{a^3} + 2 \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2 \frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right) \right]$$

$$M_{xy} = -D(1-\nu)A \left[\left(4\frac{x^3}{a^4} - 6\frac{x^2}{a^3} + 2\frac{x}{a^2} \right) \left(4\frac{y^3}{b^4} - 6\frac{y^2}{b^3} + 2\frac{y}{b^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{12 M_x \cdot z}{t^3}, \quad \sigma_y = \frac{12 M_y \cdot z}{t^3}, \quad \tau_{xy} = \frac{12 M_{xy} \cdot z}{t^3}$$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{-12DAz}{t^3} \left[\left(12 \frac{x^2}{a^4} - 12 \frac{x}{a^3} + 2 \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2 \frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{x^4}{a^4} - 2 \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) \left(12 \frac{y^2}{b^4} - 12 \frac{y}{b^3} + 2 \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{-12 D A z}{t^3} \left[\left(\frac{x^4}{a^4} - 2 \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) \left(12 \frac{y^2}{b^4} - 12 \frac{y}{b^3} + 2 \frac{1}{b^2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. \vee \left(12 \frac{x^2}{a^4} - 12 \frac{x}{a^3} + 2 \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2 \frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{-12D(1-\nu)Az}{t^3} \left[\left(4\frac{x^3}{a^4} - 6\frac{x^2}{a^3} + 2\frac{x}{a^2} \right) \left(4\frac{y^3}{b^4} - 6\frac{y^2}{b^3} + 2\frac{y}{b^2} \right) \right]$$

~~$a = b, \quad x = a/2, \quad b/2 = y \Rightarrow x = y = a/2, \quad 1/576 = 1/4848 = 1/96 \times 6 = 1/2 \times 48$~~

~~$$x = \frac{12DAE}{43} \left(\frac{12}{a^2} - \frac{12}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{12}{a^2} - \frac{12}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) + 0 \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{3}{5 \times 2 \times 96} = \frac{7}{3 \times 2 \times 9} \right)$$~~

[illegible]

$$a = b$$

$$x = y = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{-12DAz}{t^3} \left[\left(\frac{12}{4a^2} - \frac{12}{2a^2} + \frac{2}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{16} - 2\cancel{\frac{1}{8}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{1}{16} - 2\cancel{\frac{1}{8}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \left(\frac{12}{4a^2} - \frac{12}{2a^2} + \frac{2}{a^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{-12DAz}{t^3} \left[\left(\frac{-1}{a^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{16} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{1}{16} \right) \left(\frac{-1}{a^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{+12DAz}{16a^2t^3} (1+\nu) = \frac{3DAz(1+\nu)}{4a^2t^3}$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{3DAz(1+\nu)}{4a^2t^3}$$

چون ممادات مشابه هستند همین طریق:

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{-12D(1-\nu)Az}{t^3} \left[\left(4\frac{1}{8a} - 6\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{2}{2a} \right) \left(4\frac{1}{8a} - 6\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{1}{a} \right) \right]$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{-12D(1-\nu)Az}{t^3} (0) = 0$$

مقادیرش در لایه پایین و در لایه بالا عبارتند از:

$$z = \pm \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_x = \frac{3DA(1+\nu)}{8a^2t^4} \\ \sigma_y = \frac{3DA(1+\nu)}{8a^2t^4} \\ \tau_{xy} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$D = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sigma_x = \frac{EA}{32a^2t(1-\nu)} \\ \sigma_y = \frac{EA}{32a^2t(1-\nu)} \\ \tau_{xy} = 0 \end{cases}$$

کمره

معادلات مسأله: $\nabla^4 w = \frac{P}{D} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left\{ r \frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \right] \right\} = \frac{P_0}{D} \cdot \frac{r^2}{a^2}$ جواب مسأله (۲) الف

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dr} \left\{ r \frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \right] \right\} = \frac{P_0}{a^2 D} r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow r \frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \right] = \frac{P_0}{4a^2 D} r^4 + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \right] = \frac{P_0}{4a^2 D} r^3 + \frac{C_1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) = \frac{P_0}{16a^2 D} r^4 + C_1 \ln r + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dw}{dr} \right) = \frac{P_0}{16a^2 D} r^5 + C_1 r \ln r + C_2 r$$

$$\Rightarrow r \frac{dw}{dr} = \frac{P_0}{96a^2 D} r^6 + C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} r^2 \ln r - \frac{r^2}{4} \right) + \frac{C_2}{2} r^2 + C_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dr} = \frac{P_0}{96a^2 D} r^5 + C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} r \ln r - \frac{r}{4} \right) + \frac{C_2}{2} r + C_3/r$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \frac{P_0}{576a^2 D} r^6 + C_1 \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} r^2 \ln r - \frac{r^2}{4} \right) - \frac{r^2}{8} \right] + \frac{C_2}{4} r^2 + C_3 \ln r + C_4$$

شرایط مرزی: $r=0 \rightarrow w, Q_r \rightarrow$ معین
 $r=a \rightarrow w=w_r=0$

۱) $w = \frac{P_0}{576a^2 D} r^6 + \frac{C_1}{4} r^2 \ln r - C_1 \frac{r^2}{4} + C_2 \frac{r^2}{4} + C_3 \ln r + C_4$

۲) از شرط مرزی $\Rightarrow C_1 = C_3 = 0$ ✓

$$r=a \rightarrow \frac{dw}{dr} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{P_0}{96a^2 D} (a)^5 + C_2 \frac{a}{2} + 0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{P_0 a^2}{48 D} \checkmark$$

$$r=a \rightarrow w=0 \Rightarrow \frac{P_0}{576a^2 D} a^6 - \frac{P_0 a^2}{48 D} \times \frac{a^2}{4} + C_4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_4 = \frac{P_0 a^4}{288 D} \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \frac{P_0}{576 a^2 D} r^6 - \frac{P_0 a^2}{48 D} \times \frac{r^2}{4} + \frac{P_0 a^4}{288 D}$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \frac{P_0 a^4}{576 D} \left[\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^6 - 3 \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 + 2 \right] \quad \text{OK } \checkmark$$

در صورت نیاز : $M_r = -D \left[\frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{dr} \right]$

$$\frac{dw}{dr} = \frac{P_0 a^4}{576 D} \left[6 \frac{r^5}{a^6} - 6 \frac{r}{a^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} = \frac{P_0 a^4}{576 D} \left[30 \frac{r^4}{a^6} - \frac{6}{a^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow M_r = -D \left[\frac{P_0 a^4}{576 D} \left(\frac{30 r^4}{a^6} - \frac{6}{a^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{P_0 a^4}{576 D} \left(\frac{6 r^5}{a^6} - \frac{6 r}{a^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow M_r = - \frac{P_0 a^2}{576} \left[\left(\frac{30 r^4}{a^4} - 6 \right) + \left(\frac{6 r^4}{a^4} - 6 \right) \right]$$

$M_r \text{ در } r=a \rightarrow (M_r)_{\max} = - \frac{P_0 a^2}{576} \left[(30 - 6) + 0 (6 - 6) \right]$

$$\Rightarrow (M_r)_{\max} = - \frac{3 P_0 a^2}{72} \quad \checkmark$$