

# 变厚度圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非对称弯曲问题

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## 摘 要

本文首先导出变厚度圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非对称弯曲的基本方程, 利用“两变量法”, 引进四个小参数, 对厚度线性变化的圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非对称弯曲问题进行研究, 得到了挠度函数 $W(r, \theta)$ 和应力函数 $F(r, \theta)$ 对 $\varepsilon_1$ 为 $N$ 阶及对 $\varepsilon_2$ 为 $M$ 阶的一致有效渐近解。

**关键词** 变厚度正交各向异性圆板 非线性非对称弯曲 两变量法 一致有效渐近解

## 一、引 言

圆形薄板的弯曲问题, 在理论上和工程实践中都具有重要意义。但由于圆板的非线性非对称弯曲问题的基本微分方程是非线性的微分方程组, 这就使求解解析解成了一个难度非常大的问题。1961年 Fife 开始研究这一问题<sup>[1]</sup>。我国江福汝教授1982年研究了这方面的问题<sup>[2,3,4]</sup>, 王新志、王林祥等人也进行了研究<sup>[5,6]</sup>, 我们利用“两变量法”<sup>[7]</sup>和“混合摄动法”<sup>[8]</sup>也作了些工作<sup>[9,10]</sup>。以上的工作均为等厚度各向同性或正交各向异性圆板的弯曲问题。对于变厚度圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非对称弯曲问题, 国内外至今尚未见到有人作过研究。在本文中, 我们仍然使用“两变量法”和“混合摄动法”, 并引进四个小参数对厚度线性变化的圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非对称弯曲问题进行研究, 得到了挠度函数 $W(r, \theta)$ 和应力函数 $F(r, \theta)$ 对小参数 $\varepsilon_1$ 为 $N$ 阶及对小参数 $\varepsilon_2$ 为 $M$ 阶的一致有效渐近解。

## 二、变厚度正交各向异性圆形薄板的基本微分方程和边界条件

### 1. 平衡方程

忽略体力, 考虑了薄膜力 $N_r$ ,  $N_\theta$ 和 $N_{r\theta}$ 因转角而引起的 $z$ 方向的分量后, 沿 $z$ 轴的力平衡条件为

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(Q_r \cdot r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial Q_\theta}{\partial \theta} + q + N_r \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + N_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ & + 2N_{r\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

切向轴力矩平衡条件为

$$\frac{\partial M_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial M_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{M_r - M_\theta}{r} - Q_r = 0 \quad (2.2)$$

$r$  轴力矩平衡条件为

$$\frac{\partial M_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial M_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2M_{r\theta}}{r} - Q_\theta = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

$q(r, \theta)$  为非均布横向载荷,  $Q_r, Q_\theta$  为横向剪力,  $M_r, M_\theta$  为弯矩,  $M_{r\theta}$  为扭矩, 它们分别为

$$M_r = -D_r \left[ \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right] \quad (2.4)$$

$$M_\theta = -D_\theta \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + \mu_{r\theta} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \right] \quad (2.5)$$

$$M_{r\theta} = -2D_k \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad (2.6)$$

其中

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D_r &= \frac{E_r h^3(r)}{12(1 - \mu_{r\theta} \mu_{\theta r})}, \quad D_\theta = \frac{E_\theta h^3(r)}{12(1 - \mu_{r\theta} \mu_{\theta r})}, \quad D_k = \frac{1}{12} G h^3(r) \\ D_{r\theta} &= D_r \mu_{\theta r} + 2D_k = D_\theta \mu_{r\theta} + 2D_k \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.7)$$

$h(r)$  是圆板的厚度,  $E_r, E_\theta$  分别为径向和环向的杨氏模量,  $\mu_{r\theta}, \mu_{\theta r}$  分别为径向和环向的泊松比,  $G$  为剪切模量,  $D_r, D_\theta$  分别为径向和环向的抗弯刚度,  $D_{r\theta}$  为折合刚度,  $D_k$  是抗扭刚度.

将(2.4)~(2.6)代入(2.2)和(2.3), 而后和(2.7)一起再代入(2.1)得

$$\begin{aligned} & D_r \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial r^4} + 2D_{r\theta} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial r^2 \partial \theta^2} + D_\theta \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial \theta^4} + 2D_r \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^3 W}{\partial r^3} - 2D_{r\theta} \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial^3 W}{\partial r \partial \theta^2} \\ & - D_\theta \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + 2(D_\theta + D_{r\theta}) \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + D_\theta \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \\ & + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right] \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dD_r}{dr} \right) \\ & + \frac{dD_r}{dr} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right] + \frac{dD_r}{dr} \left( \frac{\partial^3 W}{\partial r^3} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \right) \\ & + \frac{dD_{r\theta}}{dr} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} - \frac{W}{r} \right) - \frac{dD_\theta}{dr} \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ & + \frac{2}{r} \frac{dD_r}{dr} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F \\ & - \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W + 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} = q(r, \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

此处取<sup>[11]</sup>  $N_r = \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F$ ,  $N_\theta = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2}$ ,  $N_{r\theta} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta}$ .

## 2. 协调方程

非对称大挠度问题的中面变形几何方程为

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_r^0 &= \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \right)^2, \quad \varepsilon_\theta^0 = \frac{u_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\ \gamma_{r\theta}^0 &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.9)$$

其中  $\varepsilon_r^0$ ,  $\varepsilon_\theta^0$ ,  $\gamma_{r\theta}^0$  为中面的应变分量,  $u_r$ ,  $u_\theta$  分别为中面在径向和环向的位移分量。

薄膜力  $N_r$ ,  $N_\theta$ ,  $N_{r\theta}$  与应变分量的关系为

$$\left. \begin{aligned} N_r &= \frac{E_r h(r)}{1 - \mu_{r\theta} \mu_{\theta r}} \varepsilon_r^0 + \frac{\mu_{r\theta} E_\theta h(r)}{1 - \mu_{r\theta} \mu_{\theta r}} \varepsilon_\theta^0 \\ N_\theta &= \frac{\mu_{\theta r} E_r h(r)}{1 - \mu_{r\theta} \mu_{\theta r}} \varepsilon_r^0 + \frac{E_\theta h(r)}{1 - \mu_{r\theta} \mu_{\theta r}} \varepsilon_\theta^0 \\ N_{r\theta} &= G h(r) \gamma_{r\theta}^0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.10)$$

由(2.9)式得协调方程

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varepsilon_r^0 + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_\theta^0}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \gamma_{r\theta}^0}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial \varepsilon_r^0}{\partial r} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial \varepsilon_\theta^0}{\partial r} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial \gamma_{r\theta}^0}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

将(2.10)代入上式, 得到用挠度函数  $W$  和应力函数  $F$  表示的协调方程

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{E_\theta} \frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial^4 F}{\partial r^4} + \frac{1}{E_r} \frac{1}{h} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F \\ & + \frac{1}{h} \left( \frac{1}{G} - \frac{2\mu_{\theta r}}{E_\theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} + 2 \frac{1}{E_\theta h} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^3 F}{\partial r^3} \\ & - \frac{2}{E_r h} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F + \frac{2}{h} \left( \frac{1}{G} - \frac{2\mu_{r\theta}}{E_r} \right) \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F^2}{\partial \theta^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{dh}{dr} \left[ \frac{1 + \mu_{r\theta}}{E_r} \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F - \frac{2}{E_\theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3 F}{\partial r^3} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{G} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \theta^2} \right] - \frac{2\mu_{r\theta}}{E_r} \frac{1}{h^3} \left( \frac{dh}{dr} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F \\ & + \frac{2}{E_\theta h^3} \left( \frac{dh}{dr} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{d^2 h}{dr^2} \left[ \frac{1}{E_\theta} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\mu_{r\theta}}{E_r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F \right] \\ & = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

(2.8)和(2.12)构成了变厚度正交各向异性圆形薄板弯曲问题的基本方程。

板厚度的变化规律可以表达为

$$h(r) = h_0 \left[ 1 + b \frac{r}{C} + b_1 \left( \frac{r}{C} \right)^2 + b_2 \left( \frac{r}{C} \right)^3 + \dots \right]$$

其中  $h_0$  为板中心处的厚度,  $C$  为圆板的半径, 且  $|b + b_1 + b_2 + \dots| < 1$ 。为了简便, 仅考虑厚度线性变化的圆板, 即在级数展开中仅取两项

$$h(r) = h_0 \left( 1 + b \frac{r}{C} \right) \quad (|b| < 1) \quad (2.13)$$

在本文中我们仅讨论周边可移夹支的情况, 当然本文的方法可用于任何支承情况, 可移夹支的边界条件为<sup>[6]</sup>

$$W|_{r=0} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0} = N_r|_{r=0} = N_{r\theta}|_{r=0} = 0 \quad (2.14a, b, c, d)$$

$$W|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0}, N_r|_{r=0}, N_{r\theta}|_{r=0} \text{ 取有限值} \quad (2.15a, b, c, d)$$

引入无量纲变量<sup>[9]</sup>

$$\bar{W} = \frac{W}{C}, \quad \bar{r} = \frac{r}{C}, \quad \bar{F} = \frac{F}{E_r C^2 h_0}, \quad \bar{q} = \frac{Cq}{E_r h_0}$$

将它们代入(2.8), (2.12)式, 并注意(2.13), 得(忽略符号“~”)

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+br)^3 \left[ \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial r^4} + \varepsilon_2^2 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial r^2 \partial \theta^2} + \delta_2 \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial \theta^4} + 2\varepsilon_2^2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^3 W}{\partial r^3} \right. \\ & \left. - \varepsilon_2^2 \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial^3 W}{\partial r \partial \theta^2} - \delta_2 \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + (2\delta_2 \varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2) \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} + \delta_2 \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \right] \\ & + 3b(1+br)^2 \left[ \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \varepsilon_2^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_2^2 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} - \frac{W}{r} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \delta_2 \varepsilon_1^2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_2^2 - \mu_{\theta r} \varepsilon_1^2 \right) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right] \\ & + 6b^2(1+br) \varepsilon_1^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right] - \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ & - \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} = q(r, \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+br)^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^4 F}{\partial r^4} + \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} \right. \\ & \left. + 2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^3 F}{\partial r^3} - 2\delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F + 2\delta_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \theta^2} \right] \\ & + b(1+br) \left[ (1+\mu_{r\theta}) \delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F - 2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3 F}{\partial r^3} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - (\delta_1 + 2\delta_2 \mu_{r\theta}) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \theta^2} \right] \\ & + 2b^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial r^2} - 2\mu_{r\theta} \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F \right] \\ & = (1+br)^3 \delta_2 \left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.17)$$

$$W|_{r=1} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = N_r|_{r=1} = N_{r\theta}|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (2.18a, b, c, d)$$

$$W|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0}, N_r|_{r=0}, N_{r\theta}|_{r=0}, \text{ 取有限值} \quad (2.19a, b, c, d)$$

$$\text{其中 } \varepsilon_1^2 = \frac{h_0^2}{12(1-\mu_{r\theta}\mu_{\theta r})C^2} \ll 1, \quad \varepsilon_2^2 = 2\left(\varepsilon_1^2\mu_{\theta r} + \frac{1}{6}\frac{Gh_0^2}{E_r C^2}\right) \ll 1$$

$$\delta_1 = E_\theta\left(\frac{1}{G} - 2\frac{\mu_{\theta r}}{E_\theta}\right), \quad \delta_2 = \frac{E_\theta}{E_r} < 1$$

### 三、微分算子展开

为了得到递推方程和递推边界条件, 首先将微分算子展开. 为此, 我们在  $r=1$  的邻域引进如下变量

$$\xi = \frac{u(r, \theta)}{\varepsilon_1}, \quad \eta = r, \quad \theta = \theta \quad (3.1)$$

$u(r, \theta)$  是一个以后待定的函数, 且  $u(r, \theta) > 0$ ,  $u(1, \theta) = 0$ ,  $u(r, \theta) = u(r, \theta + 2\pi)$ . 把  $\xi, \eta, \theta$  视为独立变量, 将对  $r, \theta$  的偏导数换为对  $\xi, \eta, \theta$  的偏导数

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r^i} = \varepsilon_1^{-i} (A_{i,0} + \varepsilon_1 A_{i,1} + \cdots + \varepsilon_1^i A_{i,i}) \quad (i=1, 2, 3, 4) \quad (3.2)$$

其中:  $A_{1,0} = u_{,r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad A_{1,1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta}, \quad A_{2,0} = u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}$

$$A_{2,1} = 2u_{,r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad A_{2,2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2}$$

$$A_{3,0} = u_{,r}^3 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3}, \quad A_{3,1} = 3u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta} + 3u_{,r} u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}$$

$$A_{3,2} = 3u_{,r} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^2} + 3u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rrr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad A_{3,3} = \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \eta^3}$$

$$A_{4,0} = u_{,r}^4 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^4}, \quad A_{4,1} = 4u_{,r}^3 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^3 \partial \eta} + 6u_{,r}^2 u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3}$$

$$A_{4,2} = 6u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta^2} + 12u_{,r} u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta} + (3u_{,rr}^2 + u_{,r} u_{,rrr}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}$$

$$A_{4,3} = 4u_{,r} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^3} + 6u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^2} + 4u_{,rrr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rrrr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}$$

$$A_{4,4} = \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \eta^4}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^i} = \varepsilon_1^{-i} (B_{i,0} + \varepsilon_1 B_{i,1} + \cdots + \varepsilon_1^i B_{i,i}) \quad (i=1, 2, 3, 4) \quad (3.3)$$

其中 各  $B_{i,i} (i=1, 2, 3, 4)$  与前面的各  $A_{i,i}$  相似, 只需将各  $A_{i,i}$  中对  $\eta$  的偏导数和  $u$  对  $r$  的偏导数换为对  $\theta$  的偏导数即可.

### 四、递推方程及递推边界条件

假设挠度函数  $W(r, \theta)$  和应力函数  $F(r, \theta)$  对  $\varepsilon_1$  为  $N$  阶和对  $\varepsilon_2$  为  $M$  阶的渐近展开式为<sup>[9]</sup>

$$W(r, \theta, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2) = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm}(r, \theta) + \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{n+2} \varepsilon_2^m v_{nm}(\xi, \eta, \theta) \quad (4.1)$$

$$F(r, \theta, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2) = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m F_{nm}(r, \theta) + \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{n+4} \varepsilon_2^m \psi_{nm}(\xi, \eta, \theta) \quad (4.2)$$

$v_{nm}$ ,  $\psi_{nm}$ 是边界层型函数。把微分算子(3.2), (3.3)和挠度函数及应力函数的展开式(4.1), (4.2)代入(2.16)~(2.19)式, 然后比较 $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2$ 的同次幂系数, 得递推方程和递推边界条件

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} + \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \\ & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} = -q(r, \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+br)^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^4 F_{00}}{\partial r^4} + \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \right. \\ & + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial^3 F_{00}}{\partial r^3} - 2\delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \\ & + 2\delta_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \theta^2} \left. \right] + b(1+br) \left[ (1+\mu_{r\theta}) \delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \right. \\ & - 2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial r^3} \right) F_{00} - (\delta_1 + 2\delta_2 \mu_{r\theta}) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \theta^2} \left. \right] + 2b^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial r^2} \right. \\ & - 2\delta_2 \mu_{r\theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \left. \right] - \delta_2 (1+br)^3 \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{00}|_{r=1} &= \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \Big|_{r=1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=1} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.5a, b, c, d)$$

$$W_{00}|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0}, \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \Big|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=0}, \text{取有限值} \quad (4.6a, b, c, d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 W_{10}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} + \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{10} \\ & + \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{10} + \frac{\partial^2 F_{10}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \\ & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial \theta} - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{10}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+br)^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^4 F_{10}}{\partial r^4} + \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{10} \right. \\ & + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{10}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{2r} \frac{\partial^3 F_{10}}{\partial r^3} - 2\delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{10} \\ & + 2\delta_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{10}}{\partial \theta^2} \left. \right] + b(1+br) \left[ (1+\mu_{r\theta}) \delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{10} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial r^3}\right)F_{10} - (\delta_1 + 2\delta_2\mu_{r\theta}) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{10}}{\partial \theta^2} \Big] \\
& + 2b^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^2 F_{10}}{\partial r^2} - 2\mu_{r\theta}\delta_2 \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{10} \right] \\
& - \delta_2(1+br)^3 \left[ 2\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial^2 W_{10}}{\partial r^2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)W_{00} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)W_{10} \right] = 0 \tag{4.8}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{10}|_{r=1} &= \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} + A_{1,0}v_{00}|_{r=1} = \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{10}|_{r=1} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{10}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \tag{4.9a,b,c,d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
& W_{10}|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0} + A_{1,0}v_{00}|_{r=0}, \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{10}|_{r=0}, \\
& \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{10}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=0}, \text{取有限值}
\end{aligned} \right\} \tag{4.10a,b,c,d}$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned}
(1+br)^3 & \left[ \frac{\partial^4 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r^4} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^4 W_{n(m-2)}}{\partial r^2 \partial \theta^2} + \delta_2 \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^4 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial \theta^4} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial^3 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r^3} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial^3 W_{n(m-2)}}{\partial r \partial \theta^2} - \delta_2 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r^2} + 2\delta_2 \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^2 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r^4} \frac{\partial^2 W_{n(m-2)}}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& + \delta_2 \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r} \Big] + 3b(1+br)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\mu_{\theta r}}{r^2} \frac{\partial W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r} \right. \\
& + \frac{\mu_{\theta r}}{r^3} \frac{\partial^2 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{2r^3} \frac{\partial^2 W_{n(m-2)}}{\partial \theta^2} - \delta_2 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r} - \delta_2 \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial^2 W_{n(m-2)}}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{n(m-2)}}{\partial \theta} - \mu_{\theta r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial \theta} \Big] \\
& + 6b^2(1+br) \left[ \frac{\partial^2 W_{(n-2)m}}{\partial r^2} + \mu_{\theta r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)W_{(n-2)m} \right] \\
& - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial^2 W_{ij}}{\partial r^2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{(n-i)(m-j)} + \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial^2 F_{ij}}{\partial r^2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)W_{(n-i)(m-j)} - 2 \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{ij}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} W_{(n-i)(m-j)} \right] = 0 \tag{4.11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1+br)^2 & \left[ \frac{\partial^4 F_{nm}}{\partial r^4} + \delta_2 \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{nm} \right. \\
& + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{nm}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial^3 F_{nm}}{\partial r^3} - 2\delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{nm} \\
& \left. + 2\delta_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{nm}}{\partial \theta^2} \right] + b(1+br) \left[ (1+\mu_{r\theta})\delta_2 \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right)F_{nm} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial r^3}\right)F_{nm} - (\delta_1 + 2\delta_2\mu_{r\theta}) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{nm}}{\partial \theta^2} \Big| \\
& + 2b^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^2 F_{nm}}{\partial r^2} - 2\delta_2\mu_{r\theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{nm} \right] \\
& - \delta_2(1+b\eta)^3 \left[ \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{ij}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} W_{(n-i)(m-j)} \right. \\
& \left. - \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial^2 W_{ij}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{(n-i)(m-j)} \right] = 0 \tag{4.12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$W_{nm} \Big|_{r=1} + \nu_{(n-2)m} \Big|_{\eta=1} = 0 \tag{4.13a}$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{nm}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} + (A_{1,0}\nu_{(n-1)m} + A_{1,1}\nu_{(n-2)m}) \Big|_{\eta=1} = 0 \tag{4.13b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{nm} \Big|_{r=1} + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{1,i} \psi_{(n-1-i)m} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i)m} \right) \Big|_{\eta=1} = 0 \\
& \tag{4.13c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{nm}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=1} + \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \psi_{(n-2-i-j)m} \right) \Big|_{\eta=1} = 0 \tag{4.13d}$$

$$W_{nm} \Big|_{r=0} + \nu_{(n-2)m} \Big|_{\eta=0} \text{取有限值} \tag{4.14a}$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{nm}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0} + (A_{1,0}\nu_{(n-1)m} + A_{1,1}\nu_{(n-2)m}) \Big|_{\eta=0} \text{取有限值} \tag{4.14b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{nm} \Big|_{r=0} + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{1,i} \psi_{(n-1-i)m} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i)m} \right) \Big|_{\eta=0} \text{取有限值} \\
& \tag{4.14c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{nm}}{\partial \theta} \right) \Big|_{r=0} + \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \psi_{(n-2-i-j)m} \right) \Big|_{\eta=0} \text{取有限值} \tag{4.14d}$$

边界层型函数  $\nu_{nm}$ ,  $\psi_{nm}$  的递推方程为

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1+b\eta)^3 \left[ A_{4,0}\nu_{00} + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} B_{4,0}\nu_{00} \right] - \left[ A_{2,2}F_{00} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,0}\nu_{00} \right. \\
& \left. - 2A_{1,1} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,1}F_{00}A_{1,0} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,0}\nu_{00} + A_{2,0}\nu_{00} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,1} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,2} \right) F_{00} \right] = 0 \\
& \tag{4.15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1+b\eta)^2 \left[ A_{4,0}\psi_{00} + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,0} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,0}\psi_{00} + \delta_1 A_{1,0} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,0} A_{1,0} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,0}\psi_{00} \right] \\
& - \delta_2(1+b\eta)^3 \left[ 2A_{1,1} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,1}W_{00}A_{1,0} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,0}\nu_{00} - A_{2,2}W_{00} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,0}\nu_{00} \right. \\
& \left. - A_{2,0}\nu_{00} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,1} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,2} \right) W_{00} + A_{1,0} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,0}\nu_{00} A_{1,0} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,0}\nu_{00} \right]
\end{aligned}$$



$$-A_{2,0} \nu_{00} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,0} \nu_{00} ] = 0 \tag{4.16}$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1 + b\eta)^3 \left[ \sum_{i=0}^4 A_{4,i} \nu_{(n-i)m} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 A_{2,i} B_{2,j} \nu_{(n+2-i-j)(m-2)} \right. \\
 & + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \sum_{i=0}^4 B_{4,i} \nu_{(n-i)m} + 2 \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^3 A_{3,i} \nu_{(n-1-i)m} \\
 & - \frac{1}{\eta^3} \sum_{i=0}^i \sum_{j=0}^2 A_{1,i} B_{2,j} \nu_{(n+1-i-j)(m-2)} - \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} \\
 & + 2 \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} + \frac{1}{\eta^4} \sum_{i=0}^4 B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-i)(m-2)} \\
 & \left. + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^3} \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{1,i} \nu_{(n-3-i)m} \right] + 3b(1 + b\eta)^3 \left[ \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} \right. \\
 & + \mu_{\theta r} \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{1,i} \nu_{(n-3-i)m} + \mu_{\theta r} \frac{1}{\eta^3} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} + \sum_{i=0}^3 A_{3,i} \nu_{(n-1-i)m} \\
 & + \mu_{\theta r} \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \nu_{(n-i-j)m} + \mu_{\theta r} \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \nu_{(n-1-i-j)m} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 B_{2,i} A_{1,j} \nu_{(n+1-i-j)(m-2)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\eta^3} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-i)(m-2)} \\
 & - \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{1,i} \nu_{(n-3-i)m} - \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^3} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \nu_{(n-i-j)(m-2)} - \mu_{\theta r} \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \nu_{(n-2-i-j)m} \right] \\
 & + 6b^2(1 + b\eta) \left[ \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} + \mu_{\theta r} \frac{1}{\eta} \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{1,i} \nu_{(n-3-i)m} + \mu_{\theta r} \frac{1}{\eta^2} \sum_{i=0}^2 B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-2-i)m} \right] \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{2,2} W_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \psi_{(n-3-i-l)(m-r)} + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,2} W_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i-l)(m-r)} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{2,2} F_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \nu_{(n-1-l-i)(m-r)} + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,2} F_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-l-i)(m-r)} \\
 & \left. - 2 \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,1} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,1} F_{lr} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \nu_{(n-l-i-j)(m-r)} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^{2'} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,1} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,2} \right) F_{lr} A_{2,i} \nu_{(n-i-l)(m-r)} \\
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{2,i} \nu_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \psi_{(n-3-i-j-l)(m-r)} \\
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 A_{2,i} \nu_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \psi_{(n-2-i-j-l)(m-r)} \\
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{2,i} \psi_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \nu_{(n-3-i-j-l)(m-r)} \\
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 A_{2,i} \psi_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \nu_{(n-2-i-j-l)(m-r)} \\
 & - 2 \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{k=0}^1 \sum_{s=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \psi_{lr} A_{1,k} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,s} \nu_{(n-2-l-i-j-k-s)(m-r)} \Big] = 0 \quad (4.17)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1 + b\eta)^2 \left[ \sum_{i=0}^4 A_{4,i} \psi_{(n-i)m} + \delta_2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \psi_{(n-2-i-j)m} \right. \\
 & + \delta_2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \psi_{(n-1-i-j)m} + \delta_2 \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,i} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \psi_{(n-1-i-j)m} \\
 & + \delta_2 \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,i} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \psi_{(n-i-j)m} + \delta_1 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{k=0}^1 \sum_{s=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} A_{1,k} \\
 & \cdot \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,s} \psi_{(n-i-j-k-s)m} - 2\delta_2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \psi_{(n-2-i-j)m} - 2\delta_2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \\
 & \cdot \left. \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \psi_{(n-1-i-j)m} + 2\delta_1 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{2,j} \psi_{(n-1-i-j)m} \right] \\
 & + b(1 + b\eta) \left[ (1 + \mu_{r\theta}) \delta_2 \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta^2} A_{1,i} \psi_{(n-3-i)m} + \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^3} B_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i)m} \right) \right. \\
 & - 2 \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i)m} + \sum_{i=0}^3 A_{3,i} \psi_{(n-1-i)m} \right) \\
 & - \left. (\delta_1 + 2\delta_2 \mu_{r\theta}) \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{2,j} \psi_{(n-1-i-j)m} \right] \\
 & + 2b^2 \left[ \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i)m} - 2\mu_{r\theta} \delta_2 \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \psi_{(n-3-i)m} + \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,i} \psi_{(n-2-i)m} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\delta_2(1+b\eta)^3 \left[ 2 \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{1,1} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,1} W_{lr} A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \nu_{(n-i-j-l)(m-r)} \right. \\
 & - \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 A_{2,2} W_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,i} \nu_{(n-1-i-l)(m-r)} - \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{2,2} W_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,i} \nu_{(n-i-l)(m-r)} \\
 & - \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,1} W_{lr} A_{2,i} \nu_{(n-i-l)(m-r)} - \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,2} W_{lr} A_{2,i} \nu_{(n-i-l)(m-r)} \\
 & + \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{k=0}^1 \sum_{s=0}^1 A_{1,i} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,j} \nu_{lr} A_{1,k} \frac{1}{\eta} B_{1,s} \nu_{(n-i-j-k-s-l)(m-r)} \\
 & - \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 A_{2,i} \nu_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta} A_{1,j} \nu_{(n-1-i-j-l)(m-r)} \\
 & \left. - \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 A_{2,i} \nu_{lr} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_{2,j} \nu_{(n-i-j-l)(m-r)} \right] = 0 \tag{4.18}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 五、挠度函数和应力函数的渐近解

在方程(4.4)中,  $\delta_2 < 1$ , 将其视为小参数. 利用正则摄动法求解  $W_{00}$  和  $F_{00}$ . 为此我们令

$$W_{00} = \sum_{i=0}^p \delta_2^i W_{00i}, \quad F_{00} = \sum_{i=0}^p \delta_2^i F_{00i} \tag{5.1 \sim 5.2}$$

将(5.1)和(5.2)代入(4.3)~(4.6)式, 然后比较  $\delta_2$  同次幂系数, 得  $W_{00}$  和  $F_{00}$  的递推方程和递推边界条件

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial^2 W_{000}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{000} + \frac{\partial^2 F_{000}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{000} \\
 & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{000}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{000}}{\partial \theta} = -q(r, \theta) \tag{5.3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1+b\eta)^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^4 F_{000}}{\partial r^4} + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{000}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial^3 F_{000}}{\partial r^3} + 2\delta_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{000}}{\partial \theta^2} \right] \\
 & - b(1+b\eta) \left[ 2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial r^3} \right) F_{000} + \delta_1 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{000}}{\partial \theta^2} \right] + 2b^2 \frac{\partial^2 F_{000}}{\partial r^2} = 0 \tag{5.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{000}|_{r=1} = \frac{\partial W_{000}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{000} \Big|_{r=1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{000}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \tag{5.5a, b, c, d}$$

$$W_{000}|_{r=0}, \quad \frac{\partial W_{000}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0}, \quad \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{000} \Big|_{r=0}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{000}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=0} \text{ 取有限值} \tag{5.6a, b, c, d}$$

.....

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\partial^2 W_{00i}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00(n-i)} + \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\partial^2 F_{00i}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00(n-i)} - 2 \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00i}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00(n-i)}}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad (5.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+br)^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^4 F_{00n}}{\partial r^4} + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00(n-1)} \right. \\ & + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00n}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial^3 F_{00n}}{\partial r^3} - \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00(n-1)} \\ & + 2\delta_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00n}}{\partial \theta^2} \left. \right] + b(1+br) \left[ (1+\mu_{r\theta}) \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00(n-1)} \right. \\ & - 2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial r^3} \right) F_{00n} - \delta_1 \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00n}}{\partial \theta^2} - 2\mu_{r\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00(n-1)}}{\partial \theta^2} \left. \right] \\ & + 2b^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^2 F_{00n}}{\partial r^2} - 2\mu_{r\theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00(n-1)} \right] \\ & + (1+br)^3 \left[ \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00i}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W_{00(n-1-i)}}{\partial \theta} \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\partial^2 W_{00i}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00(n-1-i)} \right] = 0 \quad (5.8) \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{00n}|_{r=1} = \frac{\partial W_{00n}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00n}|_{r=1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00n}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (5.9a, b, c, d)$$

$$W_{00n}|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial W_{00n}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=0}, \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00n}|_{r=0}, \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_{00n}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{r=0} \text{取有限值} \quad (5.10a, b, c, d)$$

利用分离变量法求解(5.4)式, 为此令

$$F_{000} = R(r)\Phi(\theta) \quad (5.11)$$

将(5.11)代入(5.4)式, 得

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+br)^2 \left( \frac{d^4 R}{dr^4} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d^3 R}{dr^3} - \frac{\lambda \delta_1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + \frac{\lambda \delta_1}{r^3} \frac{dR}{dr} - \frac{\lambda \delta_1}{r^4} R \right) \\ & - b(1+br) \left( 2 \frac{d^3 R}{dr^3} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} - \frac{\lambda \delta_1}{r^2} \frac{dR}{dr} + \frac{\lambda \delta_1}{r^3} R \right) + 2b^2 \frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} = 0 \quad (5.12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\theta^2} + \lambda \Phi(\theta) = 0 \quad (5.13)$$

方程(5.13)满足自然周期性边界条件的解为

$$\Phi(\theta) = A \cos k\theta + B \sin k\theta \quad (k=1, 2, 3, \dots) \quad (5.14)$$

其中  $k^2 = \lambda$ . 在(5.12)中,  $|b| < 1$ , 可视为小参数. 利用正则摄动法可以求得  $R(r)$ . 为此令

$$R(r) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b^i R_i(r) \quad (5.14)$$

将(5.14)代入(5.12), 然后比较 $b$ 的同次幂系数得

$$\frac{d^4 R_0}{dr^4} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d^3 R_0}{dr^3} - \frac{A\delta_1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 R_0}{dr^2} + \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^3} \frac{dR_0}{dr} - \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^4} R_0 = 0 \quad (5.15)$$

$$\frac{d^4 R_1}{dr^4} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d^3 R_1}{dr^3} - \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 R_1}{dr^2} + \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^3} \frac{dR_1}{dr} - \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^4} R_1$$

$$- \left( 2 \frac{d^3 R_0}{dr^3} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d^2 R_0}{dr^2} - \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^2} \frac{dR_0}{dr} + \frac{\lambda\delta_1}{r^3} R_0 \right) = 0 \quad (5.16)$$

.....

截至 $b$ 的一级近似并满足边界条件(5.5c,d)和(5.6c,d)的 $F_{000}$ 为

$$F_{000} = [(c_{01} + bc_{11})r - (c_{03} + bc_{13})(r\sqrt{1+\delta_1} + 1 - \sqrt{1+\delta_1}r) + bQc_{03}(r\sqrt{1+\delta_1} + 2 - (1 + \sqrt{1+\delta_1})r)](A\cos\theta + B\sin\theta) \quad (5.17)$$

其中

$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{1+\delta_1}(2+\delta_1+2\sqrt{1+\delta_1})}{(1+\sqrt{1+\delta_1})^2(1+2\sqrt{1+\delta_1})}$$

将(5.17)式代入(5.3)式, 便可得到 $W_{000}$ 的偏微分方程. 如果 $q(r, \theta)$ 给定, 可以用付里叶级数法求出 $W_{000}$ ; 再利用(5.7)~(5.10)可以求得所有 $W_{00n}$ 和 $F_{00n}$ , 即求得了 $W_{00}$ 和 $F_{00}$ . 将 $W_{00}$ 和 $F_{00}$ 代入(4.11)和(4.12)(取 $n=1, m=0$ , 且带负下标的量均取0), 可以获得关于 $W_{10}$ 和 $F_{10}$ 的微分方程. 解微分方程, 并利用边界条件可求得 $W_{10}$ 和 $F_{10}$ . 这样可逐次求得 $W_{nm}$ 和 $F_{nm}(n=0, 1, 2, \dots, N; m=0, 1, 2, \dots, M)$ .

将 $F_{00}$ 代入方程(4.15)得

$$(1+b\eta)^3 \left[ u_{,r}^4 \frac{\partial^4 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^4} + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} u_{,r}^4 \frac{\partial^4 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^4} \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^2 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^2} - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \frac{1}{\eta} u_{,r} u_{,\theta} \frac{\partial^2 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^2} + u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^2 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^2} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \right] = 0 \quad (5.18)$$

$$\text{今取} \quad (1+b\eta)^3 \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 \right) = \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} - 2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \quad (5.19)$$

方程(5.19)是关于 $u(r, \theta)$ 的一阶非线性偏微分方程. 于是(5.18)式变为

$$\frac{\partial^4 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^4} - \frac{\partial^2 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^2} = 0 \quad (5.20)$$

由上式及边界条件(4.9b), 可得到边界层型函数 $v_{00}$

$$v_{00} = C_0(\eta, \theta) \exp(-\xi) \quad (5.21)$$

其中 $C_0(\eta, \theta)$ 是待定函数. 将 $v_{00}, W_{00}$ 代入方程(4.16), 得到关于 $\psi_{00}$ 的微分方程

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 + \delta_1 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] \frac{\partial^4 \psi_{00}}{\partial \xi^4} \\ & = \delta_2 (1+b\eta) \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} - \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \right] \frac{\partial^2 v_{00}}{\partial \xi^2} \end{aligned} \quad (5.22)$$

解方程得

$$\psi_{00} = \frac{1}{H} \delta_2 (1 + b\eta) \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial \theta} - \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} \right. \\ \left. - \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \right] C_0(\eta, \theta) \exp(-\xi) \quad (5.23)$$

其中

$$H = \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 + \delta_1 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2.$$

将  $\nu_{00}$ ,  $F_{00}$  和  $F_{10}$  代入方程 (4.17) (取  $n=1$ ,  $m=0$ , 且带负下标的项取零), 可以得到  $\nu_{10}$  的微分方程

$$(1 + b\eta)^3 \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 \right) \frac{\partial^4 \nu_{10}}{\partial \xi^4} + \left[ 3b(1 + b\eta)^2 \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} - \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} + \frac{2}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \right] \frac{\partial^2 \nu_{10}}{\partial \xi^2} \\ = \left\{ \left[ (1 + b\eta)^3 \left( 4 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^3 \frac{\partial C_0(\eta, \theta)}{\partial \eta} + 4\delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^3 \frac{\partial C_0(\eta, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 6 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} \right) C_0(\eta, \theta) + 6 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \frac{\partial C_0(\eta, \theta)}{\partial \eta} \right] \right. \\ \left. + 3b(1 + b\eta)^2 \left[ \mu_{0r} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} C_0(\eta, \theta) \right) + \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial C_0(\eta, \theta)}{\partial \eta} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^3 + \mu_{0r} \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right) C_0(\eta, \theta) \right] + \left[ 2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} \right) \frac{\partial C_0(\eta, \theta)}{\partial \theta} + 2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} C_0(\eta, \theta) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \right) \frac{\partial C_0(\eta, \theta)}{\partial \eta} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left( \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} \right) \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} - \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} - 2 \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} \right) C_0(\eta, \theta) \right] \right\} \exp(-\xi) \quad (5.24)$$

若令 (5.24) 式右端关于  $\exp[-\xi]$  的系数等于零, 则可得到  $C_0(\eta, \theta)$  的一阶线性偏微分方程.  $C_0(\eta, \theta)$  的边界条件可由条件 (4.9b) 获得

$$C_0(\eta, \theta) \Big|_{\eta=1} = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)} \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} \quad (5.25)$$

并且  $C_0(\eta, \theta)$  满足自然周期性条件  $C_0(\eta, \theta) = C_0(\eta, \theta + 2\pi)$ . 同时方程 (5.24) 化为

$$(1 + b\eta)^3 \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 \right) \frac{\partial^4 \nu_{10}}{\partial \xi^4} \\ - \left[ \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 F_{00}}{\partial \eta^2} + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) F_{00} \right]$$

$$-2 \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \left[ \frac{\partial F_{00}}{\partial \theta} - 3b(1+b\eta)^2 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 \right] \frac{\partial^2 v_{10}}{\partial \xi^2} = 0 \quad (5.26)$$

利用(5.19)式可得

$$\frac{\partial^4 v_{10}}{\partial \xi^4} - \left( 1 - \frac{3b}{1+b\eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2}{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4} \right) \frac{\partial^2 v_{10}}{\partial \xi^2} = 0 \quad (5.27)$$

解此方程得到边界层型函数 $v_{10}$

$$v_{10} = \frac{1}{I} C_1(\eta, \theta) \exp(-\sqrt{I} \xi) \quad (5.28)$$

其中  $C_1(\eta, \theta)$  是待定函数,  $I = 1 - \frac{3b}{1+b\eta} \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2}{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^4}$ .

将 $\psi_{00}$ ,  $v_{00}$ ,  $v_{10}$ ,  $W_{00}$ ,  $W_{10}$ 代入方程(4.25)(取 $n=1$ ,  $m=0$ , 且带负下标的项取零), 可以得到关于 $\psi_{10}$ 的微分方程, 然后积分可得到边界层型函数 $\psi_{10}$ . 且和求 $C_0(\eta, \theta)$ 的方法类似地可求出 $C_1(\eta, \theta)$ . 这样可逐次求得 $v_{nm}$ ,  $\psi_{nm}$  ( $n=0, 1, 2, \dots, N$ ;  $m=0, 1, 2, \dots, M$ ).

把上述所得的 $W_{nm}$ ,  $F_{nm}$ ,  $v_{nm}$ ,  $\psi_{nm}$  ( $n=0, 1, 2, \dots, N$ ;  $m=0, 1, 2, \dots, M$ )分别代入(2.16)和(2.17)式, 便可得到关于边值问题(2.18)和(2.19)的关于 $\varepsilon_1$ 为 $N$ 阶和关于 $\varepsilon_2$ 为 $M$ 阶的一致有效渐近解.

## 六、讨 论

变厚度圆形板在机械设计中有着非常重要的应用. 因此给出它的弯曲问题的一个渐近解有着重要的工程实践意义.

以上我们获得了变厚度圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非对称大变形弯曲问题的对于 $\varepsilon_1$ 为 $N$ 阶和对 $\varepsilon_2$ 为 $M$ 阶的一致有效渐近解. 将文献[9]和[10]的研究范围又向外扩展了一步. 当然, 当 $b=0$ 时, 变厚度圆形薄板退化为等厚度圆形薄板的情形, 令(5.17)、(5.21)和(5.28)式中的 $b=0$ , 所得结果与文献[10]中的基本一致. 显然, 本文的方法可以很容易推广到厚度非线性变化的情况.

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## The Problem of the Non-Linear Unsymmetrical Bending for Cylindrically Orthotropic Circular Thin Plate with Variable Thickness

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### Abstract

To begin with, in this paper, the governing equations of the problem of the non-linear unsymmetrical bending for cylindrically orthotropic circular thin plate with variable thickness are derived. By using "the method of two-variable" and introducing four small parameters, the problem of the non-linear unsymmetrical bending for cylindrically orthotropic circular thin plate with linear variable thickness is studied, and the uniformly valid asymptotic solution of  $N$ th-order for  $\varepsilon_1$  and  $M$ th-order for  $\varepsilon_2$  is obtained.

**Key words** orthotropic circular plate with variable thickness, non-linear unsymmetrical bending, method of two-variable, the uniformly valid asymptotic solution.