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ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ СООТНОШЕНИЯ НОВОЙ ЛИНЕЙНОЙ ТЕОРИИ ТЕРМОУПРУГИХ ОБОЛОЧЕК КЛАССА TS

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Abstract

The constitutive relations of the new linear theory of the thermo-elastic anisotropic homogenous shells of the TS' class and inverse constitutive relations of the new linear theory of the thermo-elastic isotropic homogenous shells of the TS' class are obtained in this work.

1. Определяющие соотношения новой линейной теории термоупругих анизотропных оболочек

Как известно [1], эти соотношения имеют вид

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{(-)}{M} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \overset{(-)}{A} \overset{(-)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \mu_{\bar{M} \bar{n}} + \overset{(+)}{B} \overset{(+)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \mu_{\bar{M} \bar{n}} + \overset{(-)}{D} \overset{(-)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \mu_{\bar{m}} - \overset{(-)}{H} \bar{I} \bar{k} \Theta - \overset{(+)}{J} \bar{I} \bar{k} \Theta, \\ \overset{(+)}{M} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \overset{(+)}{B} \overset{(+)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \mu_{\bar{M} \bar{n}} + \overset{(-)}{E} \overset{(-)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \mu_{\bar{M} \bar{n}} + \overset{(+)}{F} \overset{(+)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \mu_{\bar{m}} - \overset{(-)}{J} \bar{I} \bar{k} \Theta - \overset{(+)}{K} \bar{I} \bar{k} \Theta, \\ \overset{(-)}{T} \bar{3} \bar{k} &= \overset{(-)}{D} \overset{(-)}{3} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \mu_{\bar{M} \bar{n}} + \overset{(+)}{F} \overset{(+)}{3} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \mu_{\bar{M} \bar{n}} + \overset{(-)}{G} \overset{(-)}{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \mu_{\bar{m}} - \overset{(-)}{L} \bar{3} \bar{k} \Theta - \overset{(+)}{N} \bar{3} \bar{k} \Theta, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

где

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{(-)}{A} \overset{(-)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} &= \overset{(-)}{C} \overset{(-)}{P} \bar{k} \bar{Q} \bar{n} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} g \frac{M}{Q} (1-x^3)^2 dx^3, & \overset{(-)}{H} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \overset{(-)}{\beta} \overset{(-)}{P} \bar{k} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} (1-x^3)^2 dx^3, \\ \overset{(+)}{B} \overset{(+)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} &= \overset{(+)}{C} \overset{(+)}{P} \bar{k} \bar{Q} \bar{n} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} g \frac{M}{Q} x^3 (1-x^3) dx^3, & \overset{(-)}{J} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \overset{(-)}{\beta} \overset{(-)}{P} \bar{k} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} x^3 (1-x^3) dx^3, \\ \overset{(-)}{D} \overset{(-)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} &= \overset{(-)}{D} \overset{(-)}{3} \bar{m} \bar{I} \bar{k} = \overset{(-)}{C} \overset{(-)}{P} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{q} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} g \frac{3}{q} (1-x^3) dx^3, & \overset{(+)}{K} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \overset{(+)}{\beta} \overset{(+)}{P} \bar{k} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} (x^3)^2 dx^3, \\ \overset{(+)}{E} \overset{(+)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} &= \overset{(+)}{C} \overset{(+)}{P} \bar{k} \bar{Q} \bar{n} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} g \frac{M}{Q} (x^3)^2 dx^3, & \overset{(-)}{L} \bar{3} \bar{k} &= \overset{(-)}{\beta} \overset{(-)}{P} \bar{k} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{3}{P} (1-x^3) dx^3, \\ \overset{(+)}{F} \overset{(+)}{I} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} &= \overset{(+)}{F} \overset{(+)}{3} \bar{m} \bar{I} \bar{k} = \overset{(+)}{C} \overset{(+)}{P} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{q} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} g \frac{3}{q} x^3 dx^3, & \overset{(+)}{N} \bar{3} \bar{k} &= \overset{(+)}{\beta} \overset{(+)}{P} \bar{k} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{3}{P} x^3 dx^3, \\ \overset{(-)}{G} \overset{(-)}{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} &= \overset{(-)}{C} \overset{(-)}{P} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{q} \int_0^1 \eta g \frac{I}{P} g \frac{3}{q} x^3 dx^3, & \overset{(-)}{\beta} \bar{m} \bar{n} &= \overset{(-)}{g}_k \bar{m} \overset{(-)}{\beta} \bar{k} \bar{n}, & \overset{(-)}{\Theta} &= (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{\Theta} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{\Theta}, \\ \overset{(-)}{C} \bar{m} \bar{n} \bar{p} \bar{q} &= \overset{(-)}{g}_i \bar{m} \overset{(-)}{g}_j \bar{n} \overset{(-)}{g}_k \bar{p} \overset{(-)}{g}_k \bar{q} \overset{(-)}{C} \overset{(-)}{ijkl}, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

а

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \mathcal{G} h, \quad \overset{(-)}{g} = \overset{(-)}{g} \Big|_{x^3=0}, \quad \overset{(-)}{g} = \det(\overset{(-)}{g}_{ij}), \quad \overset{(-)}{\mathcal{G}} = \sqrt{\overset{(-)}{g} \overset{(-)}{g} - 1}, \quad \overset{(-)}{g}_{33} = h^2, \\ \overset{(-)}{g}_k \bar{l} &= (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{g}_k \bar{l} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{g}_k \bar{l}, \quad \overset{(-)}{g}_{kl} = (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{g}_{kl} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{g}_{kl}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{l}}^k &= \frac{1}{2} \overset{(-)}{\mathcal{G}}^{-1} \in^{kmn} \in_{lpq} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{m}}^{\bar{p}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{q}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{g}^{k\bar{l}} = \frac{1}{2} \overset{(-)}{\mathcal{G}}^{-1} \in^{kmn} \in_{spq} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{m}}^{\bar{p}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{q}} \overset{\circ}{g}^{s\bar{l}}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{\mu}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} &= (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{\mu}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{\mu}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} = \overset{(-)}{\nabla}_{\bar{M}} \overset{\circ}{u}_{\bar{N}} - \overset{\circ}{w} (\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}}^+) \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{\psi}_{\bar{M}} &= (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{\psi}_{\bar{M}} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{\psi}_{\bar{M}} = \partial_{\bar{M}} \overset{\circ}{w} + \overset{\circ}{u} \cdot \overset{\circ}{\bar{N}} (\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}}^+) \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1}, \\
 \overset{(\pm)}{\mu}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} &= \overset{(-)}{\nabla}_{\bar{M}} \overset{(\pm)}{\overset{\circ}{u}}_{\bar{N}} - \overset{\circ}{w} (\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}}^+) \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1}, \quad \overset{(\pm)}{\psi}_{\bar{M}} = \partial \overset{\circ}{w} + \overset{(\pm)}{\overset{\circ}{u}} \cdot \overset{(\pm)}{\overset{\circ}{\bar{N}}} (\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}\bar{N}}^+) \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{\mu}_{\bar{M}\bar{3}} &= \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{\psi}_{\bar{M}}, \quad \overset{(\pm)}{\mu}_{\bar{M}\bar{3}} = \overset{(\pm)}{\overset{\circ}{h}} \overset{(\pm)}{\overset{\circ}{\psi}}_{\bar{M}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{\mu}_{\bar{n}} = \overset{(+)}{u}_{\bar{n}} - \overset{(-)}{u}_{\bar{n}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{u}_{\bar{n}} = (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{u}_{\bar{n}} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{u}_{\bar{n}}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{w} &= (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{w} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{w}, \quad \overset{\circ}{w} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{n}, \quad \overset{\circ}{w} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{n}, \quad \mathbf{n} = \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1} \overset{\circ}{h}, \quad \overset{\circ}{h} = |\overset{\circ}{h}|.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Здесь $\overset{(-)}{\bar{n}}$ – нормаль к внутренней базовой поверхности $\overset{(-)}{\sigma}$, а $\overset{(-)}{\nabla}_{\bar{K}} = \overset{(-)}{\sigma}_o$ -оператор ковариантной производной [2].¹

2. ОС новой линейной теории термоупругих анизотропных однородных оболочек класса TS

В рассматриваемом случае на основании (1) легко получить искомые ОС. В самом деле, в случае оболочек класса TS [6] имеем следующие упрощающие условия:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} &\approx \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}}^{\bar{J}} \approx \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}}^{\bar{J}}, \quad \overset{(-)}{\mathcal{G}} = \sqrt{\overset{\circ}{g} \overset{\circ}{g}}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \in^{IJ} \in_{MN} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}}^{\bar{M}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}}^{\bar{N}} \approx 1, \quad \overset{\circ}{g}^{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \approx \overset{\circ}{g}^{\bar{I}\bar{J}}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{g}^{3\bar{J}} &\approx -\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}}^{\bar{3}} \overset{\circ}{g}^{\bar{M}\bar{J}} = -x^3 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}}^{\bar{3}} \overset{\circ}{g}^{\bar{M}\bar{J}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}}^{\bar{3}} = \overset{(-)}{\mathcal{G}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{M}}^{\bar{N}} \in^{MN} \in_{PJ} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{N}}^{\bar{P}} \approx -x^3 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}}^{\bar{3}}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}}^{\bar{3}} &= \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1} \partial_{\bar{I}} \ln \overset{\circ}{h}, \quad \overset{(-)}{\eta} = \sqrt{\overset{\circ}{g} \overset{\circ}{g}}^{-1} \overset{\circ}{g}_{33} \approx \overset{\circ}{h},
 \end{aligned}$$

на основании которых из (2) получаем

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{\circ}{A}^{\bar{I}\bar{K}\bar{M}\bar{n}} &= 2 \overset{\circ}{B}^{\bar{I}\bar{K}\bar{M}\bar{n}} = \overset{\circ}{E}^{\bar{I}\bar{K}\bar{M}\bar{n}} \approx \frac{1}{3} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{I}\bar{K}\bar{M}\bar{n}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{H}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}} = 2 \overset{\circ}{J}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}} = \overset{\circ}{K}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}} \approx \frac{1}{3} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{\beta}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{D}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{3}} &= \overset{\circ}{D}^{\bar{3}\bar{m}\bar{I}\bar{k}} \approx \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{n}} \left(4 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{3}} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{3}} \right), \quad \overset{\circ}{L}^{\bar{3}\bar{k}} \approx \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{\beta}^{\bar{p}\bar{k}} \left(4 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{p}}^{\bar{3}} - \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{p}}^{\bar{3}} \right), \\
 \overset{\circ}{F}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{3}} &= \overset{\circ}{F}^{\bar{3}\bar{m}\bar{I}\bar{k}} \approx \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{I}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{n}} \left(5 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{3}} - 2 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{3}} \right), \quad \overset{\circ}{N}^{\bar{3}\bar{k}} \approx \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{\beta}^{\bar{p}\bar{k}} \left(5 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{3}} - 2 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{3}} \right), \\
 \overset{\circ}{G}^{\bar{3}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{3}} &\approx \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left(2 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}}^{\bar{3}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{Q}}^{\bar{3}} \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{P}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{Q}} - 3 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}}^{\bar{3}} \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{P}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{3}} - 3 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{Q}}^{\bar{3}} \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{3}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{Q}} + 6 \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{3}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{3}} \right) \\
 \overset{\circ}{\beta}^{\bar{p}\bar{k}} &= \overset{\circ}{C}^{\bar{p}\bar{k}\bar{m}\bar{n}} \alpha_{\bar{m}\bar{n}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{p}}^{\bar{3}} = \partial_{\bar{p}} \ln \overset{\circ}{h}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Теперь легко усмотреть, что из (1) с учётом (4) искомые ОС будут иметь вид

¹ При изложении материала применяются обычные правила тензорного исчисления [3,4,5]. В основном сохраняются обозначения и соглашения, принятые в ранее опубликованных работах. В частности, прописные и строчные латинские индексы принимают значения 1,2 и 1,2,3 соответственно.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{(-)}{M} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left\{ \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \left[2 \overset{(-)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + \overset{(+)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + \left(4 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{M} \right] + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{3} \bar{n} \left(4 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{3} - \overset{\circ}{\beta} \bar{I} \bar{k} \left(2 \overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right\}, \\
 \overset{(+)}{M} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left\{ \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \left[\overset{(-)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + 2 \overset{(+)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + \left(5 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - 2 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{M} \right] + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{3} \bar{n} \left(5 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - 2 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{3} - \overset{\circ}{\beta} \bar{I} \bar{k} \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + 2 \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right\}, \\
 \overset{\circ}{T} \bar{3} \bar{k} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left\{ \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{p} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \left[\left(4 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{(-)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + \left(5 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - 2 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{(+)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} \right] + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \overset{\circ}{S} \bar{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{m} - \overset{\circ}{\beta} \bar{p} \bar{k} \left[\left(4 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \left(5 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} - 2 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \right) \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right] \right\},
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

где введено обозначение

$$\overset{\circ}{S} \bar{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} = 2 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{p} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{Q} - 3 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{p} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} - 3 \overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{Q} + 6 \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3}.$$

В случае оболочек класса TS постоянной толщины легко усмотреть, что $\overset{\circ}{g} \bar{3} = \partial_p \ln \overset{\circ}{h} = 0$, и из (5) получаем

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{(-)}{M} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left[\overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \left(2 \overset{(-)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + \overset{(+)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} \right) + 3 \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{m} - \overset{\circ}{\beta} \bar{I} \bar{k} \left(2 \overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right], \\
 \overset{(+)}{M} \bar{I} \bar{k} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left[\overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \left(\overset{(-)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + 2 \overset{(+)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} \right) + 3 \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{I} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{m} - \overset{\circ}{\beta} \bar{I} \bar{k} \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + 2 \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right], \\
 \overset{\circ}{T} \bar{3} \bar{k} &= \frac{1}{6} \overset{\circ}{h} \left[\overset{\circ}{C} \bar{3} \bar{k} \bar{M} \bar{n} \left(\overset{(-)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} + \overset{(+)}{\mu} \bar{M} \bar{n} \right) + 2 \overset{\circ}{C} \bar{3} \bar{k} \bar{m} \bar{3} \overset{\circ}{\mu} \bar{m} - \overset{\circ}{\beta} \bar{3} \bar{k} \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Далее не представляет большого труда на основании (5) и (6) получить соответствующие им ОС новой линейной теории термоупругих оболочек класса TS для частных случаев анизотропии. Однако, не останавливаясь на их подробном рассмотрении, мы выпишем только лишь обратные ОС в случае изотропного материала, т.е. компоненты линейного тензора деформаций представим через компоненты тензоров внутренних усилий.

3. Обратные ОС новой линейной теории термоупругих изотропных оболочек класса TS

Не представляет большого труда получить эти соотношения. В самом деле, например, записывая (5) для новой линейной теории термоупругих изотропных оболочек класса TS, а потом, разрешая их относительно кинематических

характеристик и учитывая, что в рассматриваемом случае компоненты линейного тензора деформаций представляются в виде [7]

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\circ}{e}_{PQ} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{Q}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{Q}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}} \right) \mu_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{Q}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{Q}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}} \right) \overset{\circ}{h} \psi_{\bar{K}}, \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_{P3} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\overset{\circ}{\mu}_{\bar{P}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{P}} \overset{\circ}{h} \left(w^- - w \right) + \overset{\circ}{h} \psi_{\bar{P}} \right], \quad \overset{\circ}{e}_{33} = \overset{\circ}{h} \left(w^- - w \right), \end{aligned}$$

осуществляемыми легко выкладками получаем

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\circ}{e}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} &= 2 \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1} \overset{\circ}{J}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left[3 \overset{\circ}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} - \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) \right] + \\ &+ \frac{2(1+\nu)}{E} \overset{\circ}{h} \left(\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}} \right) \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left[3 \overset{\circ}{M}^{\bar{L}\bar{3}} - \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{L}\bar{3}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{L}\bar{3}} \right) \right] + \\ &+ \frac{\overset{\circ}{h}}{E} \left(\overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}} - \nu \overset{\circ}{h}^{-2} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \right) \left[\left(\overset{\circ}{T}^{\bar{3}\bar{3}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}} \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{3}} \right) \overset{\circ}{h}^{2-\nu} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) \right] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \alpha \left\{ \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \left[2(1+\nu) \overset{\circ}{\Theta} - \nu \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right] + \overset{\circ}{h}^2 \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{J}} \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right\}, \quad (7) \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_{\bar{I}3} &= \frac{2(1+\nu)}{E} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \left[3 \overset{\circ}{M}^{\bar{J}\bar{3}} - \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{J}\bar{3}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{J}\bar{3}} \right) \right] + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}} \left\{ \frac{\overset{\circ}{h}}{E} \left[\left(\overset{\circ}{T}^{\bar{3}\bar{3}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}} \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{3}} \right) \overset{\circ}{h}^{2-\nu} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \nu \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \overset{\circ}{h}^2 \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right], \right. \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_{33} &= \frac{\overset{\circ}{h}}{E} \left[\left(\overset{\circ}{T}^{\bar{3}\bar{3}} + \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}} \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{3}} \right) \overset{\circ}{h}^{2-\nu} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \overset{\circ}{h}^2 \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right), \end{aligned}$$

где

$$\overset{\circ}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} = (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}}, \quad \overset{\circ}{\Theta} = (1-x^3) \overset{(-)}{\Theta} + x^3 \overset{(+)}{\Theta}.$$

Легко усмотреть, что в случае оболочек класса TS постоянной толщины, соотношения (7) преобразуются к виду

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\circ}{e}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} &= 2 \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1} \overset{\circ}{J}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left[3 \overset{\circ}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} - \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) \right] + \frac{\nu}{E} \overset{\circ}{h}^{-1} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \left[\overset{\circ}{h}^2 \overset{\circ}{T}^{\bar{3}\bar{3}} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \nu \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \left[2(1+\nu) \overset{(-)}{\Theta} - \nu \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right) \right] \right], \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_{\bar{I}3} &= \frac{2(1+\nu)}{E} \overset{\circ}{h} \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{I}\bar{J}} \left[3 \overset{\circ}{M}^{\bar{J}\bar{3}} - \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{J}\bar{3}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{J}\bar{3}} \right) \right], \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_{33} &= \frac{\overset{\circ}{h}}{E} \left[\overset{\circ}{h}^2 \overset{\circ}{T}^{\bar{3}\bar{3}} - \nu \overset{\circ}{g}_{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \left(\overset{(-)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} + \overset{(+)}{M}^{\bar{K}\bar{L}} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \overset{\circ}{h}^2 \left(\overset{(-)}{\Theta} + \overset{(+)}{\Theta} \right). \end{aligned}$$

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