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()

$$j \cdot \quad \quad \quad p = j\omega \quad \quad \quad , \quad \cdot \cdot . \quad \quad \quad p$$

[1] . .
 ()
 p
 .

$$= \omega(j-m), \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq \infty.$$

[2]

$$\frac{\partial Q(x, y, z, t)}{\partial t} = a \left(\frac{\partial^2 Q(x, y, z, t)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 Q(x, y, z, t)}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 Q(x, y, z, t)}{\partial z^2} \right), \quad (1)$$

$0 < x < L_x, \quad 0 < y < L_y, \quad 0 < z < L_z.$

$$Q(x,0,z,\tau) = Q(x,L_y,z,\tau) = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(0,y,z,\tau)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial Q(L_x,y,z,\tau)}{\partial x} = 0,$$

$$\lambda \frac{\partial Q(x,y,L_z,\tau)}{\partial z} = U(x,y,\tau), \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(x,y,0,\tau)}{\partial z} = 0, \quad (4)$$

$$Q(x,y,z,0) = 0. \quad (5)$$

$U(x,y,\tau)$ [1]:

$$U(x,y,\tau) = \sum_{\eta,\gamma=1}^{\infty} D_{\eta,\gamma}(\tau) \cdot \sin(\psi_{\eta} \cdot x) \cdot \sin(\tilde{\varphi}_{\gamma} \cdot y), \quad (6)$$

$$\psi_{\eta} = \frac{\pi \cdot \eta}{L_x}, (\eta = \overline{1, \infty}); \quad \tilde{\varphi}_{\gamma} = \frac{\pi \cdot \gamma}{L_y}, (\gamma = \overline{1, \infty}).$$

[1]

$$(\eta, \gamma = \overline{1, \infty}) \quad (6) \quad , \quad \eta, \gamma$$

$$W_{0,\eta,\gamma}(z) = \frac{\exp\left(\beta_{\eta,\gamma} \cdot z^*\right) + \exp\left(-\beta_{\eta,\gamma} \cdot z^*\right)}{\exp\left(\beta_{\eta,\gamma} \cdot L_z\right) + \exp\left(-\beta_{\eta,\gamma} \cdot L_z\right)}, (\eta, \gamma = \overline{1, \infty}), \quad (7)$$

$$\beta_{\eta,\gamma} = \left(\frac{p}{a} + \psi_{\eta}^2 + \tilde{\varphi}_{\gamma}^2 \right)^{1/2}, (\eta, \gamma = \overline{1, \infty});$$

$$\psi_{\eta} = \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{L_x}}; \quad \tilde{\varphi}_{\gamma} = \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{L_y}}.$$

$$a, z, L_z - .$$

$$p = \omega(j-m).$$

MathCAD,

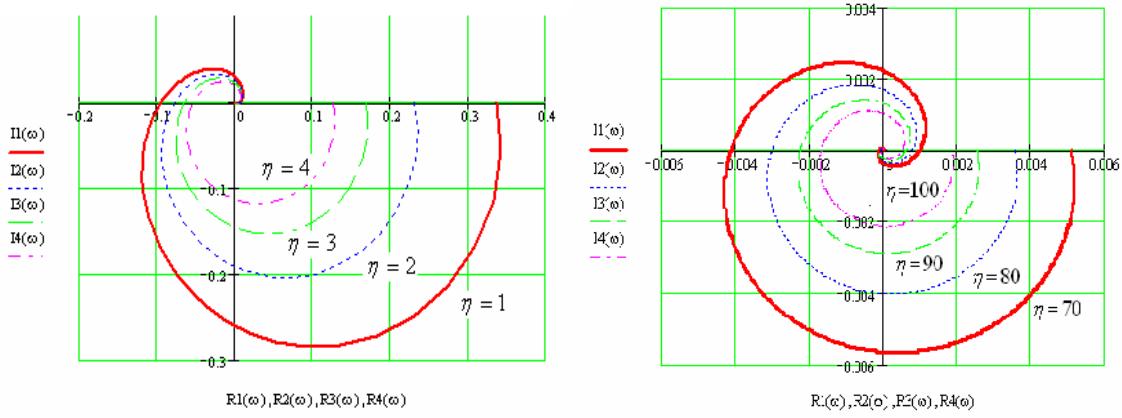
$$\eta = 1, 2, 3, 4, 70, 80, 90, 100$$

G ,

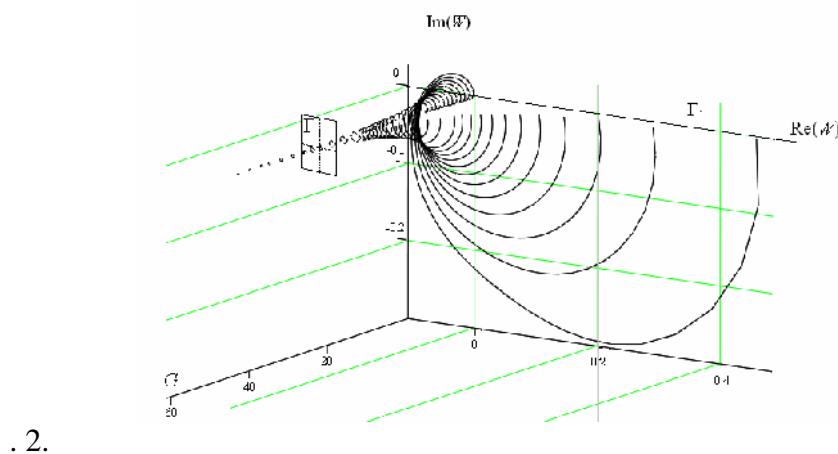
$$[1]: \quad (7)$$

$$W_0(G, p) = \frac{\exp\left(\beta(G) \cdot z^*\right) + \exp\left(-\beta(G) \cdot z^*\right)}{\exp\left(\beta(G) \cdot L_z\right) + \exp\left(-\beta(G) \cdot L_z\right)}, G \leq G \leq \infty, \quad (8)$$

$$\beta(G) = \left(G + \sqrt{\frac{p}{a}} \right)^{1/2}, \quad G = \tilde{G} = \psi_{\eta}^2 + \tilde{\varphi}_{\eta}^2.$$



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \omega & 0 & \infty, & G & G & \infty, & W(G, j\omega, m) \\ \text{Im}(W), G & & , & & & & \text{Re}(W), \\ (\quad) (\quad . 2). & & & & & & \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \overset{* * *}{(\eta, \gamma, \xi)}, \\ \Gamma, \\ \vdots \\ \Gamma, \\ \text{Re}(W)=0, \text{ Im}(W)=0, \text{ } G=\tilde{G}(\overset{* * *}{\eta, \gamma, \xi}). \end{array}$$

$$\psi = 0,75 \div 0,9 .$$

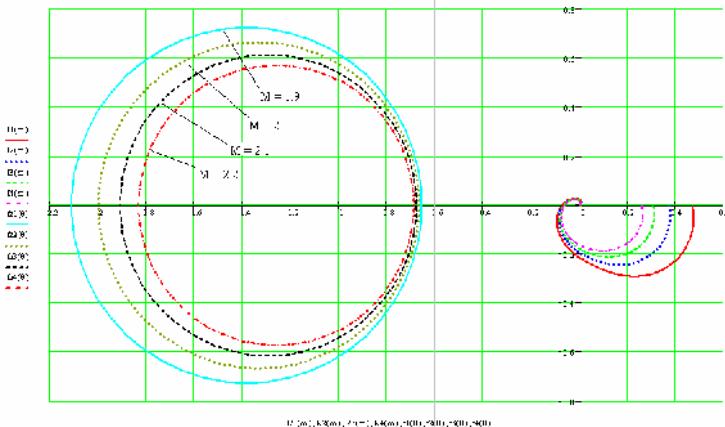
$$m = 0,221 \dots 0,336,$$

$$\psi = 0,75 \div 0,9 .$$

MathCAD,

= 1.656...2.373.

. 3.



. 3.

[3]

[1] [4],

(1)-(5)

$$W(x, y, z, \rho, \nu, \upsilon, p) = \frac{8}{l_x \cdot l_y \cdot l_z} \cdot \sum_{k, m, n=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{k, m, n}(\cdot)}{p + a\pi^2 \left(\frac{k^2}{l_x^2} + \frac{m^2}{l_y^2} + \frac{n^2}{l_z^2} \right)}, \quad (9)$$

$$B_{k, m, n}(\cdot) = \sin\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi \cdot x}{l_x}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{m \cdot \pi \cdot y}{l_y}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot z}{l_z}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi \cdot \rho}{l_x}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{m \cdot \pi \cdot \nu}{l_y}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot \upsilon}{l_z}\right).$$

x, y, z — ρ, ν, υ —

k, m, n = 1, :

$$W(x, y, z, \rho, \nu, \upsilon, p) = \frac{K_{k, m, n}(x, y, z, \rho, \nu, \upsilon)}{T_{k, m, n} p + 1}, \quad (10)$$

$$K_{k, m, n}(\cdot) = \frac{8l_1 l_2 l_3 \sin\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi \cdot x}{l_x}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{m \cdot \pi \cdot y}{l_y}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot z}{l_z}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi \cdot \rho}{l_x}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{m \cdot \pi \cdot \nu}{l_y}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot \upsilon}{l_z}\right)}{a\pi^2(l_y^2 l_z^2 k^2 + l_x^2 l_z^2 m^2 + l_x^2 l_y^2 n)},$$

$$T_{k, m, n} = \frac{l_1^2 l_2^2 l_3^2}{a\pi^2(l_y^2 l_z^2 k^2 + l_x^2 l_z^2 m^2 + l_x^2 l_y^2 n)}.$$

.4.

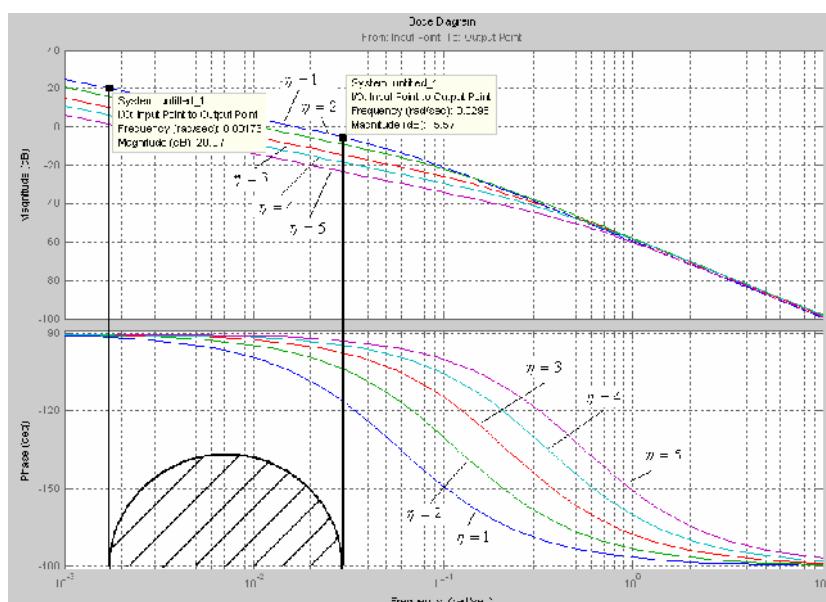


.4.

[1]

$$W(x, y, \omega) = -\frac{1}{n_4} \cdot \left[\frac{n_4-1}{n_4} - \frac{1}{n_4} \nabla^2 \right] \cdot \frac{1}{\nabla^2}, \quad (11)$$

: 1, 4 -
 ∇^2 - ;
 n_1, n_4 - .



.5.

$$p = j\omega.$$

MatLab,

$$\eta = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$(5), \mu-$$

[5].

(12).

$$\frac{M}{M+1} < A < \frac{M}{M-1}, \quad (12)$$

18.05.2012

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VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTED PARAMETER SYSTEMS

PARAMETER SYSTEMS

The possibility of use of the device of the expanded frequency characteristics for systems with the distributed parameters is considered. The problem on working out of a technique of the frequency analysis of systems with the distributed parameters by means of the expanded frequency characteristics is formulated and solved. The developed technique allows to make synthesis distributed regulator on the set index of oscillation.

Key words: Systems with the distributed parameters, the expanded frequency characteristics, index of oscillation.