

I-13 不等間隔の差分式を用いた平板の解

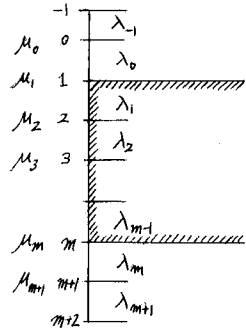
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1. 不等間隔の差分式

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} dy = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 \\ \lambda_{m+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3}{\partial y^3} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 \\ \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_0 \\ \mu_{m+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y^4} dy = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) \lambda_1 \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} (\frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_m}) \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_0 \\ \mu_{m+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix}$$



はりの場合との相似から $M_0 \dots M_{m+1}$ を含む行列は、三連行列にした方が精度が良いと思われる。

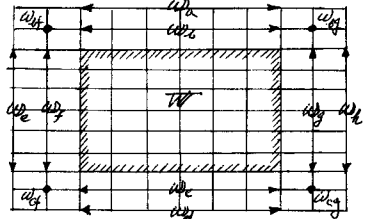
2. 解式の差分による表現

スラブの微分方程式 $B_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + (4C + \nu_x B_y + \nu_y B_x) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} + B_y \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} = p$ を差分式で書き変えよと

$$B_x \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \omega_y \omega_g \\ \omega_b \omega_c \omega_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_0 \\ \mu_{m+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ (4C + \nu_x B_y + \nu_y B_x) \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) \lambda_1 \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} (\frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_m}) \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \omega_y \omega_g \\ \omega_b \omega_c \omega_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) \lambda_1 \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} (\frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_m}) \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \omega_y \omega_g \\ \omega_b \omega_c \omega_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ B_y \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) \lambda_1 \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} (\frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_m}) \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_0 \\ \mu_{m+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_m} (\frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}}) & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_0 \\ \mu_{m+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_m \end{bmatrix} P \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_m \end{bmatrix} \quad \dots \quad (1)$$



上式は領域外の変位 $\omega_a, \omega_e, \dots$ 等を含んでいる。これを除くためには、境界条件が必要である。全辺自由の境界条件は

$$M_x \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad [10 \dots 00] M_y = 0 \quad [00 \dots 00] M_{xy} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad R_x \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad [10 \dots 00] R_y = 0 \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

と書ける。これらに断面力を差分で書いた式

$$M_x = -B_x \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) \lambda_1 \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} (\frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_m}) \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_m \end{bmatrix} - \nu_x B_y \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 - (\frac{1}{\lambda_0} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1}) \lambda_1 \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} (\frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_m}) \lambda_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_b \\ \omega_c \end{bmatrix}$$

等 (M_y, M_{xy}, R_x, R_y についても同様の式が得られる) を代入すると

