

## EFFECTS OF LIQUID ON CYLINDER SHELL VIBRATIONS

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**Annotation:** This paper presents the results of the study of the effect of fluid on the oscillations of the cylindrical shell. The cylindrical shell was dynamically analyzed by considering the inertial forces in the longitudinal and rotational directions as small.

**Keywords:** Inertial force, voltage, frequency, fluid, static solution, cylindrical shell

## SILINDRIK QOBIQ TEBRANISHLARIGA SUYUQLIKNING TA'SIRI

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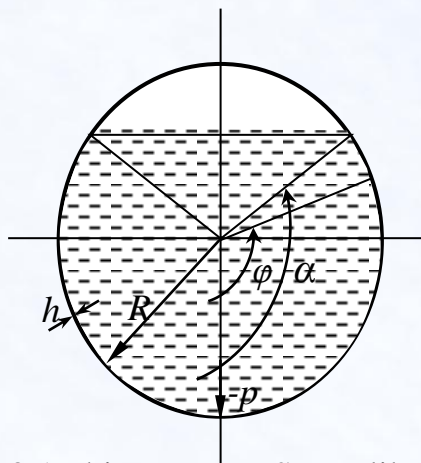
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**Annotatsiya :** Ushbu maqolada silindrik qobiq tebranishlariga suyuqlikning ta'sir jarayonini o'rganishda olingan natijalar keltirilgan. Bo'ylama va aylanish yo'nalishidagi inertsia kuchlarini kichik deb qarab silindrik qobiq dinamik jihatdan tahlil qilingan.

**Kalit so'zlar :** inertsia kuchi, zo'riqish, chastota, suyuqlik, statik yechim, silindrik qobiq,

Horizontall joylashgan uzunligi  $L$  va radiusi  $R$  bo'lgan, zichligi  $\rho_1$  bo'lgan suyuqlik bilan qisman to'ldirilgan silindirik balkani qaraymiz. Bo'ylama va aylanish yo'nalishidagi inertsia kuchlarini kichik deb qarab silindrik qobiqni dinamik tahlil qilamiz. (1) munosabatga ko'ra

$X=0, Y=0, Z = -\rho h \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial t^2} + Q_z$  ekanligini hisobga olib qobiq uchun statik yechim  $Q_z = -P$  ni topamiz



3.1-chizma. Suyuqlik bilan qisman to'ldirilgan silindrik qobiqning

Agar gidrostatik bosimni  $P$  deb olsak  $\varphi < \alpha$  shart bajarilgandagi bosimi quyidagicha bo'ladi.

$$P = \rho_1 g R (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha)$$

Agar  $\varphi \geq \alpha$  va  $p=0$  deb olingan shartni hisobga olib quyidagi tenglamalar sistemasiga kelamiz.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{2R}(1+\nu) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{2R^2}(1-\nu) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2} - \frac{\nu}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2R}(1+\nu) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \varphi^2} - \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \varphi} &= 0 \quad (1) \\ \frac{\nu}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{w}{R^2} &= \frac{1-\nu^2}{Eh} \left[ \rho h \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} + \rho_1 g R (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \right] \end{aligned}$$

(1) sistema yechimini ko'shishlarga nisbatan quyidagicha tanlab olamiz

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sum_m \sum_n U_{mn}(x, \varphi) T_{mn}(t), \\ v &= \sum_m \sum_n V_{mn}(x, \varphi) T_{mn}(t), \quad w = \sum_m \sum_n W_{mn}(x, \varphi) T_{mn}(t) \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Yechimni (2) ko'rinishda tanlasak tenglamalar sistemasining differensial ko'rinishi quyidagicha bo'ladi.

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ U''_{mn} + \frac{1}{2R}(1+\nu) \dot{V}'_{mn} + \frac{1}{2R^2}(1-\nu) \ddot{U}_{mn} - \frac{\nu}{R} W'_{mn} \right] T_{mn}(t) &= 0 \\ \left[ \frac{1}{2R}(1+\nu) \dot{U}'_{mn} + \frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) V''_{mn} + \frac{1}{R^2} \ddot{V}_{mn} - \frac{1}{R^2} \dot{W}_{mn} \right] T_{mn} &= 0 \quad (3) \\ \sum_m \sum_n \left[ \frac{\nu}{R} U'_{mn} + \frac{1}{R^2} \dot{V}_{mn} - \frac{1}{R^2} W_{mn} \right] T_{mn} &= \frac{1-\nu}{Eh} \sum_m \sum_n \rho h W_{mn} \frac{d^2 T_{mn}}{dt^2} + \\ &+ \rho_1 g R \frac{1-\nu^2}{Eh} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Endi  $U_{mn}, V_{mn}, W_{mn}$  ko'chishlarga nisbatan quyidagicha tanlaymiz

$$\begin{aligned} U_{mn} &= \alpha_{mn} \cos \lambda_m^* x \cos n\varphi \\ V_{mn} &= \beta_{mn} \sin \lambda_m^* x \sin \varphi \quad (4) \\ W_{mn} &= \gamma_{mn} \sin \lambda_m^* x \cos n\varphi \end{aligned}$$

bu yerda  $\lambda_m^* = \frac{m\pi}{L}$  ga teng,  $\alpha_{mn}, \beta_{mn}, \gamma_{mn}$  lar o'zgarmas sonlar

(4) hosil bo'lgan yechimni (3) ifodaga qo'ysak, o'zgarmas  $\bar{\alpha}_{mn} = \frac{\alpha_{mn}}{\gamma_{mn}}$  va  $\bar{\beta}_{mn} = \frac{\beta_{mn}}{\gamma_{mn}}$  larga ko'ra ikkita algebraik tenglamalar sistemasi hosil bo'ladi.

$$\begin{aligned} -\bar{\alpha}_{mn} \left[ \lambda_m^* + \frac{n^2}{2}(1-\nu) \right] + \bar{\beta}_{mn} \frac{n\lambda_m^*}{2}(1-\nu) &= \nu \lambda_m^* \\ \bar{\alpha}_{mn} n \lambda_m^* \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) - \bar{\beta}_{mn} \left[ n^2 + \frac{\lambda_m^{*2}}{2}(1-\nu) \right] &= -n \quad (5) \end{aligned}$$

Bu berilgan (5) tenglamalardan  $\lambda_m^* = R \lambda_m$  belgilashni olsak, bu berilgan algebraik sistemaning  $\bar{\alpha}_{mn}$  va  $\bar{\beta}_{mn}$  yechimlarni topamiz

$$\bar{\alpha}_{mn} = \frac{-v\lambda_m \left[ n^2 + \frac{\lambda_m^2}{2}(1-v) \right] + \frac{n^2\lambda_m}{2}(1+v)}{\left[ \lambda_m^2 + \frac{n^2}{2}(1-v) \right] \left[ n^2 + \frac{\lambda_m}{2}(1-v) \right] - \frac{n^2\lambda_m^2}{4}(1+v)^2};$$

$$\bar{\beta}_{mn} = \frac{n \left[ \lambda_m^2 + \frac{n^2}{2}(1-v) \right] - v \frac{n\lambda_m^2}{2}(1+v)}{\left[ \lambda_m^2 + \frac{n^2}{2}(1-v) \right] \left[ n^2 + \frac{\lambda_m^2}{2}(1-v) \right] - \frac{n^2\lambda_m^2}{4}(1+v)^2}.$$

Keltirilgan (4) funksiyalarni o'zaro ortogonal deb olaylik va o'zaro normallik shartini quyidagicha tanlaylik

$$\int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} W_{mn} W_{kl} dx d\varphi = \begin{cases} 0, \text{ agar } m \neq k; n \neq l \\ \frac{\pi L}{2}, \text{ agar } m = k, n = l \end{cases}$$

bundan, 
$$\gamma_{mn} = 1 \quad (6)$$

Bu (6) natijani (4) ifodaning mos qiymatiga qo'yib, (2) munosabatni  $W_{kl}$  funksiyaga ko'paytirib integrallasak quyidagi ifodani keltirib chiqaramiz

$$\int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \sum_m \sum_n [(-v\alpha_{mn}\lambda_m + \beta_{mn} - 1)W_{mn} T_{mn}] W_{kl} dx d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1-v^2}{Eh} R^2 \left[ \rho h \sum_m \sum_n \left( W_{mn} \frac{d^2 T_{mn}}{dt^2} \right) W_{kl} + \rho_1 g R (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) W_{kl} \right] dx d\varphi \quad (7)$$

Doiraviy silindirik qobiq uhnun bosimni  $p = \rho_1 g R (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha)$  ekanligini hisobga olib quyidagi munosabatni yoza olamiz

$$\rho_1 g R (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) = \sum_m \sum_n \delta_{mn} W_{mn} = \sum_m \sum_n \delta_{mn} \sin \lambda_m^* \cos n\varphi \quad (8)$$

bundan,

$$(\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) = \sum_m \sum_n \left[ a_{mn} \cos \frac{m\pi}{L} x \cos n\varphi + b_{mn} \sin \frac{m\pi}{L} x \cos n\varphi + \right.$$

$$\left. + c_{mn} \cos \frac{m\pi}{L} x \sin n\varphi + d_{mn} \sin \frac{m\pi}{L} x \sin n\varphi \right]$$

Qobiq uchun koeffitsiyentlarni topish uchun ifodani  $-\alpha$  dan  $+\alpha$  oraliqda integrallaymiz.

$$a_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi dx d\varphi,$$

$$b_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi dx d\varphi,$$

$$c_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sin n\varphi dx d\varphi, \quad d_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sin n\varphi dx d\varphi.$$

Bu integral ifodadan quyidagilar topiladi  $a_{mn} = 0, b_{mn} = 0, c_{mn} = 0, d_{mn} = 0$  va

$$b_{mn} = -\frac{2}{L\alpha} \left[ \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right]_0^L \frac{L}{m\pi} \int_{-\alpha}^{+\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \cos n\varphi$$

Agar  $m=1,3,5,7,\dots$  va  $n \neq 1$  shart bajarilsa,

$$\delta_{mn} = \rho_1 g R b_{mn} = \frac{8\rho_1 g R}{m\beta\pi n \alpha (1-n^2)} (n \sin \alpha \cos n\alpha - \cos \alpha \sin n\alpha). \quad (9)$$

Qobiq uchun koeffitsiyentlarni topish uchun ifodani  $-\alpha$  dan  $+\alpha$  oraliqda integrallaymiz.

$$a_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi dx d\varphi,$$

$$b_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi dx d\varphi,$$

$$c_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sin n\varphi dx d\varphi, \quad d_{mn} = \frac{2}{L\alpha} \int_0^{L+\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \sin n\varphi dx d\varphi.$$

Bu integral ifodadan quyidagilar topiladi  $a_{mn} = 0$ ,  $b_{mn} = 0$ ,  $c_{mn} = 0$ ,  $d_{mn} = 0$  va

$$b_{mn} = -\frac{2}{L\alpha} \left[ \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right]_0^L \frac{L}{m\pi} \int_{-\alpha}^{+\alpha} (\cos \varphi - \cos \alpha) \cos n\varphi$$

Agar  $m=1,3,5,7,\dots$  va  $n \neq 1$  shart bajarilsa,

$$\delta_{mn} = \rho_1 g R b_{mn} = \frac{8\rho_1 g R}{m\beta\pi n \alpha (1-n^2)} (n \sin \alpha \cos n\alpha - \cos \alpha \sin n\alpha). \quad (10)$$

Agar  $m=1,3,5,7,\dots$  va  $n=0$  shart bajarilsa,

$$\delta_{m0} = \frac{8\rho_1 g R}{\alpha\pi n} (\sin \alpha - \alpha \cos \alpha),$$

agar  $m=1,3,5,7,\dots$  bo'lib  $n=1$  hol uchun esa

$$\delta_{m1} = \frac{4\rho_1 g R}{\alpha\pi n} (\alpha - 2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha). \quad \text{ko'rinishda bo'ladi.} \quad (8) \text{ munosabatdan va (10) ifodaga}$$

nisbatan ortoganallik shartidan foydalanib  $T_{mn}$  ga nisbatan quyidagi ifodaga kelamiz.

$$\frac{1-v^2}{Eh} R^2 \rho h \frac{d^2 T_{mn}}{dt^2} + (1+v\alpha_{mn} \lambda_{mn} - \beta_{mn}) T_{mn} = -\frac{1-v^2}{Eh} R^2 \delta_{mn} \quad (11)$$

Bu munosabatni differensiallab quyidagi ko'rinishga kelamiz

$$T_{mn} = A_{mn} e^{i\omega t} - \frac{1-v^2}{1+v\alpha_{mn} \lambda_m - \beta_{mn}} \frac{Eh}{R^2 \rho h} \delta_{mn} \quad (12)$$

(11) va (12) munosabatlardan quyidagiga kelamiz

$$-A_{mn} \left[ \frac{1-v^2}{E} R^2 \rho \omega^2_{mn} - (1+v\alpha_{mn} \lambda_m - \beta_{mn}) \right] = 0$$

Tebranish chastotasini topish formulasi quyidagicha bo'ladi

$$\omega_{mn} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho(1-v^2)} (1+v\alpha_{mn} \lambda_m - \beta_{mn})} \quad (13)$$

O'qqa nisbatan radial ko'chishi esa quyidagi ifoda bilan hisoblanadi

$$w = \text{Re} \sum_m \sum_n \left\{ A_{mn} e^{i\omega_{mn} t} - \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi \quad (14)$$

Yuqorida topilgan ifodalardan  $\alpha_{m0} = -\frac{v}{\lambda_m}$ ,  $\beta_{m0} = 0$  va  $\omega_{m0} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$  ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

$$\frac{\partial w(x, \varphi, 0)}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$w(x, \varphi, 0) = W_0(x, \varphi).$$

Boshlang'ich va chegaraviy shartdan foydalansak (14) ifodaning ko'rinishi quyidagi ko'rinishga keladi.

$$\operatorname{Re}\{A_{mn}\} = A_{mn}^* + \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \quad \text{Bunda}$$

$$A_{mn}^* = \frac{2}{\pi L} \int_0^L \int_0^{2\pi} W_0(x, \varphi) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi dx d\varphi \quad \text{ga teng.}$$

Bundan  $x$  o'qida joylashgan  $N_x$  zo'riqish kuchini dinamik tahlilini qaraymiz.

$$N_x = \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \frac{1}{R} \operatorname{Re} \sum_m \sum_n [\nu(\beta_{mn}n-1) - \alpha_{mn}\lambda_m] \times \left[ \left( A_{mn}^* + \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \right) e^{i\omega_{mn}t} \right] \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi$$

$y$  uqida joylashgan zo'riqish kuchlari quyidagicha bo'ladi.

$$N_\varphi = \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \frac{1}{R} \operatorname{Re} \sum_m \sum_n [(\beta_{mn}n-1) - \nu\alpha_{mn}\lambda_m] \times \left[ \left( A_{mn}^* + \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \right) e^{i\omega_{mn}t} - \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \right] \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi \quad (15)$$

$$N_{x\varphi} = \frac{Eh}{2(1+\nu)} \frac{1}{R} \operatorname{Re} \sum_m \sum_n [-\alpha_{mn}n + \beta_{mn}\lambda_m] \times \left[ \left( A_{mn}^* + \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \right) e^{i\omega_{mn}t} - \frac{\delta_{mn}}{\rho h \omega_{mn}^2} \right] \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} \cos n\varphi \quad (16)$$

Endi  $n$  va  $m$  dan bog'liq xususiy hollarni qaraymiz.  $m=1$ ,  $n=0$  bo'lsin. Bu hol uchun ko'chish funksiyasini quyidagicha tanlab olamiz

$$W_0(x, \varphi) = \frac{a}{L} (L-x) x \cos \varphi$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{A_{10}\} = 4a \frac{L^3}{\pi^2} + \frac{8\rho_1 g R}{\pi R} (\sin \alpha - \alpha \cos \alpha) \cdot \frac{1}{\rho h \omega_{10}^2} = 4a \frac{L^3}{\pi^2} + \frac{8\rho_1 g L}{\pi} (\sin \alpha - \alpha \cos \alpha) \frac{1}{\rho h \omega_{10}^2} \quad A^* = \frac{8aL}{\pi^3},$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{A_{10}\} = \frac{8aL}{\pi^3} + \frac{8\rho_1 g L}{\pi h \omega_{10}^2},$$

bu yerda  $\omega_{10} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$  ga teng. Bu topilgan natijalardan ko'chish funksiyasining ifodasini topib olamiz.

$$W = \left\{ \left( \frac{8aL}{\pi^3} + \frac{8\rho_1 g L}{\pi h \rho \omega_{10}} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \right) \cos \omega_{10}^0 t - \frac{8\rho_1 g L}{\pi h \rho \omega_{10}} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \right\} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$$

Endi esa zo'riqish kuchlarini topamiz;

$$N_x = 0;$$

$$N_\varphi = \frac{Eh}{R} \left[ \left( \frac{8aL}{\pi^3} + \frac{8\rho_1 g R^3}{h \alpha \pi E} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \right) \cos \omega_{10}^0 t - \frac{8\rho_1 g R^3}{\pi h E \alpha} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \right] \sin \frac{\pi x}{L};$$

$$N_{x\varphi} = 0;$$

Endi  $n=1$  va  $m=1$  hol uchun ham qarab chiqaylik.

Bu hol uchun  $\delta_{11} = \frac{4\rho_1 g R}{\alpha \pi} (\alpha - \sin 2\alpha)$  ga  $\omega_{11}$  esa quyidagiga teng

$$\omega_{11} = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho(1-\nu^2)}} \left[ 1 + \nu \frac{-\nu \frac{\pi R}{L} \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi R}{2L} (1-\nu) \right] + \frac{\pi R}{2L} (1+\nu)}{\left[ \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{L^2} + \frac{1}{2} (1-\nu) \right] \cdot \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{2L^2} + (1-\nu) \right] - \frac{R^2}{4L^2} (1+\nu)^2} \frac{\pi R}{L} \right] - \frac{\left( \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{L^2} + \frac{1}{2} (1-\nu) \right) - \nu \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{2L^2} (1+\nu)}{\left( \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{L^2} + \frac{1}{2} (1-\nu) \right) \left( 1 + \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{2L^2} + (1-\nu) \right) - \frac{\pi^2 R^2}{4L^2} (1+\nu)^2} ;$$

$$A_{11}^* = \frac{2}{\pi L} \int_0^\pi \frac{a(L-x)}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi dx d\varphi = -\frac{4aL}{\pi^3} ;$$

$$\text{Re}\{A_{11}\} = -\frac{4aL}{\pi^3} + \frac{4\rho_1 g R}{\rho h \omega_{11}^2 \alpha \pi} (\alpha - \sin 2\alpha)$$

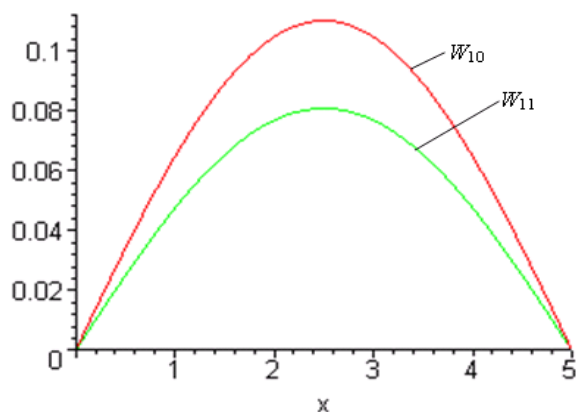
Bu munosabatlardan ko'chish funksiyasini topa olamiz .

$$W = \left\{ \left( \frac{8aL}{\pi^3} + \frac{8\rho_1 g L}{\pi h \rho \omega_{10}} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \right) \cos \omega_1^0 t - \frac{8\rho_1 g L}{\pi h \rho \omega_{10}} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha) \right\} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} +$$

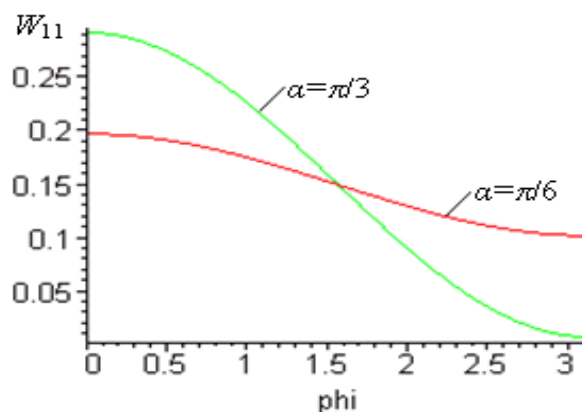
$$+ \left\{ -\frac{4aL}{\pi^3} + \frac{4\rho_1 g R}{\rho h \omega_{11}^2} (\alpha - \sin 2\alpha) \cos \omega_{11}^2 t - \frac{4\rho_1 g R}{\rho h \omega_{11}^2} (\alpha - \sin 2\alpha) \right\} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cos \varphi$$

Yuqorida keltirib chiqarilgan formulalar asosida hisob dasturi Maple-7 da tuzildi, olingan sonli natijalar grafik shaklida tasvirlandi, shular asosida suyuqlik bilan qisman to'ldirilgan qobiqning tebranishlari tahlil qilindi.

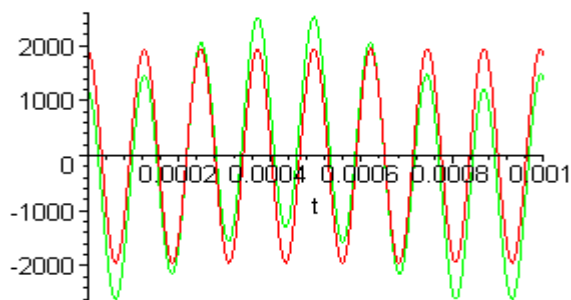
3.2-chizmada  $m=1, n=0$  va  $m=1, n=1$  bo'lgan hollar uchun ko'chishning



3.2-chizma. Ko'chishlarning koordinatadan bog'liq o'zgarishi ( $t=0.1$ ;  $R=0.1$ ;  $L=5$ ;  $h=0.001$ ;  $\rho=7800$ ;  $E=2.10^{11}$ ;  $\nu=0.3$ ;  $\alpha=\pi/3$ ;  $\rho_1=1000$ ;  $g=10$ ;  $a=0.1$ ;  $\varphi=\pi/4$ ).



3.3-chizma.  $W_{11}$  ko'chishning burchakdan bog'liq o'zgarish grafiqi ( $t=0.1$ ;  $R=0.1$ ;  $L=10$ ;  $h=0.001$ ;  $x=5$ ;  $\rho=7800$ ;  $E=2.10^{11}$ ;  $\nu=0.3$ ;  $\rho_1=1000$ ;  $g=10$ ;  $a=0.1$ ).



3.4-chizma.  $N_{\varphi 0}$  va  $N_{\varphi 1}$  zo'riqishning vaqtdan bog'liq o'zgarish grafiqi ( $t=0.1$ ;  $R=0.1$ ;  $L=10$ ;  $h=0.001$ ;  $x=5$ ;  $\rho=7800$ ;  $E=2.10^{11}$ ;  $\nu=0.3$ ;  $\rho_1=1000$ ;  $g=10$ ;  $a=0.1$ ).

koordinatadan bog'liq o'zgarish grafiqi tasvirlangan. 3.3-chizmada  $W_{11}$  ko'chishning burchakdan bog'liq o'zgarishi keltirilgan. 3.4-chizmada esa  $N_{\varphi}$  zo'riqishning  $m=1, n=0$  va  $m=1, n=1$  bo'lgan hollarda vaqtdan bog'liq o'zgarishi keltirilgan

**Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki:**

- qobiqning markaziy nuqtasida maksimal egilishlar kuzatiladi;
- $n$  parametrning oshishi tebranish amplitudasining oshishiga olib keladi;
- Suyuqlik sathi o'q bo'yicha maksimal kesim yuzasiga yaqinlashgan sayin tebranish amplitudasi oshib boradi;
- Qobiqning gorizontaal o'q kesimidagi nuqtalari ko'chishlariga suyuqlik sathi o'zgarishining ta'siri sezilmaydi;
- $n$  parametrning oshishi zo'riqishlarning tebranish chastotasini deyarli o'zgartirmaydi, lekin amplitudasini oshiradi.

**Foydalanilgan Adabiyotlar**

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