

# 圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的 非线性非对称弯曲问题(I)\*

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## 摘 要

本文利用“两变量法”<sup>[1]</sup>研究了圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板在非均布横向载荷作用下的非线性非对称弯曲问题, 并得到在周边为可移夹支条件下的本问题的一致有效渐近解。

**关键词** 正交各向异性圆板 非对称弯曲 两变量法

## 一、引 言

由于复合材料板、壳的广泛应用, 关于它们的弯曲问题和屈曲问题越来越引起人们的注意。文献[2]研究了复合材料非均匀圆柱正交各向异性圆板弯曲问题。文献[2]中的问题属于线性轴对称弯曲问题, 它的控制方程是一个三阶的线性常微分方程, 文中求得了这一问题的精确解。本文利用“两变量法”<sup>[1]</sup>和“混合摄动法”<sup>[3]</sup>研究圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的非线性非轴对称弯曲问题, 并求得了这一问题的一致有效渐近解。最后作为实例考察了文献[2]中的一种情况, 我们将所得到的渐近解与精确解进行比较, 其结果基本一致。由于篇幅所限, 我们将分为两篇文章讨论。

## 二、圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的基本方程和边界条件

圆柱型正交各向异性圆形薄板的挠度函数  $W(r, \theta)$  和应力函数  $\Phi(r, \theta)$  满足以下的方程<sup>[4]</sup>:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\frac{D_1}{h} W \cdots \cdots + 2 \frac{D_3}{h} W \cdots \cdots + \frac{D_2}{h} W \cdots \cdots &= L(W, \Phi) + \frac{q(r, \theta)}{h} \\ \delta_1' \Phi \cdots \cdots + 2\delta_3' \Phi \cdots \cdots + \delta_2' \Phi \cdots \cdots &= -\frac{1}{2} L(W, W) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.1)$$

其中

$$W \cdots \cdots = \frac{\partial^4 W}{\partial r^4}, \quad W \cdots \cdots = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta}$$

\* 江福汝推荐。

$$\begin{aligned}
 W'''' &= \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W \\
 L(W, \Phi) &= \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial r^2} \\
 &\quad - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

其中,

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_1 &= \frac{E_r h^3}{12(1-\mu_r \mu_\theta)}, & D_2 &= \frac{E_\theta h^3}{12(1-\mu_r \mu_\theta)} \\
 D_3 &= D_1 \mu_\theta + 2D_k, & D_k &= \frac{h^3}{12} G \\
 \delta_1' &= \frac{1}{E_\theta}, & \delta_2' &= \frac{1}{E_r}, & 2\delta_3' &= \frac{1}{G} - 2 \frac{\mu_r}{E_r}
 \end{aligned}$$

$h$ 是圆形薄板的厚度;  $E_r, E_\theta$ 分别为径向 $r$ 和环向 $\theta$ 的核氏模量;  $\mu_r, \mu_\theta$ 分别为径向 $r$ 和环向 $\theta$ 的泊松比;  $G$ 为圆板的剪切模量;  $D_1, D_2$ 分别为径向和环向的抗弯刚度;  $D_3$ 是折合刚度;  $D_k$ 是抗扭刚度。

假设圆板的半径为 $C$ , 且周边为可移夹支, 则边界条件为:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 W(r, \theta)|_{r=C} &= 0, & W_{,r}(r, \theta)|_{r=C} &= 0 \\
 \left[ \frac{1}{r} \Phi_{,r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \Phi_{,\theta\theta} \right] \Big|_{r=C} &= 0, & \left[ \frac{1}{r} \Phi_{,r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \Phi_{,\theta\theta} \right] \Big|_{r=0} & \text{为有限值} \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right] \Big|_{r=C} &= 0, & \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right] \Big|_{r=0} & \text{为有限值} \\
 W, W_{,r}, & \text{在 } r=0 \text{ 处取有限值}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.2)$$

我们引入如下的无量纲变量<sup>[6]</sup>:

$$\tilde{W} = \frac{W}{C}, \quad \tilde{r} = \frac{r}{C}, \quad \tilde{\Phi} = \frac{\Phi}{E_r C^2}, \quad \tilde{q} = \frac{Cq}{hE_r}$$

并将方程(2.1)和边界条件(2.2)无量纲化(略去符号“~”), 则得:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 e_1^2 W'''' + e_2^2 W'''' + e_3^2 W'''' &= L(W, \Phi) + q(r, \theta) \\
 \Phi'''' + \delta_1 \Phi'''' + \delta_2 \Phi'''' &= -\frac{1}{2} \delta_2 L(W, W)
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.3)$$

若假定  $G < E_\theta < E_r$ , 则其中

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_1^2 &= \frac{h^2}{12(1-\mu_r \mu_\theta) C^2} \ll 1 \\
 e_2^2 &= 2 \left( e_1^2 \mu_\theta + \frac{1}{6} \frac{G}{E_r} \frac{h^2}{C^2} \right) \ll 1 \\
 e_3^2 &= \frac{E_\theta}{E_r} e_1^2 = \delta_2 e_1^2 \ll 1 \\
 \delta_1 &= E_\theta \left( \frac{1}{G} - 2 \frac{\mu_r}{E_r} \right), \quad \delta_2 = \frac{E_\theta}{E_r} < 1
 \end{aligned}$$

无量纲化的边界条件为;

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 &W(r, \theta)|_{r=1} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial W(r, \theta)}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \\
 &\left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right] \Big|_{r=0} \text{取有限值} \\
 &\left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \\
 &\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right] \Big|_{r=0} \text{取有限值}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \\
 &W, \frac{\partial W}{\partial r}, \text{在 } r=0 \text{ 处取有限值}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.4)$$

### 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  $r=1$  的邻域内引入如下的变量<sup>[5]</sup>:

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

把对  $r, \theta$  的偏导数换为对  $\xi, \eta, \theta$  的偏导数, 并把  $\xi, \eta, \theta$  视为独立变量, 即

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial r} = \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( u_{,r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \varepsilon_1^p \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \quad (3.2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} = \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( u_{,\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \varepsilon_1^p \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad (3.3)$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} = \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left\{ u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \varepsilon_1^p \left( 2u_{,r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) + \varepsilon_1^{2p} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \right\} \quad (3.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} = \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left\{ u_{,\theta}^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + \varepsilon_1^p \left( 2u_{,\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \theta} + u_{,\theta\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) + \varepsilon_1^{2p} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right\} \quad (3.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial r^3} &= \varepsilon_1^{-3p} \left\{ u_{,r}^3 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} + \varepsilon_1^p \left( 3u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta} + 3u_{,r} u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \varepsilon_1^{2p} \left[ 3u_{,r} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^2} + 3u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rrr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right] + \varepsilon_1^{3p} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \eta^3} \right\} \quad (3.6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial r^4} &= \varepsilon_1^{-4p} \left\{ u_{,r}^4 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^4} + \varepsilon_1^p \left[ 4u_{,r}^3 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \eta \partial \xi^3} + 6u_{,r}^2 u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} \right] \right. \\
 &\quad + \varepsilon_1^{2p} \left[ 6u_{,r}^2 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta^2} + 12u_{,r} u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \eta \partial \xi^2} + (3u_{,rrr} + 4u_{,r} u_{,rrr}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \right] \\
 &\quad + \varepsilon_1^{3p} \left[ 4u_{,r} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^3} + 6u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^2} + 4u_{,rrr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rrrr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right] \\
 &\quad \left. + \varepsilon_1^{4p} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \eta^4} \right\} \quad (3.7)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 四、递推方程和递推边界条件

假设挠度函数 $W(r, \theta)$ 和应力函数 $\Phi(r, \theta)$ 对 $\varepsilon_1$ 为 $N$ 阶和对 $\varepsilon_2$ 为 $M$ 阶的渐近展开式为:

$$W(r, \theta, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2) = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm}(r, \theta) + \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{n+\alpha_1} \varepsilon_2^{m+\alpha_2} \nu_{nm}(\xi, \eta, \theta) \quad (4.1)$$

$$\Phi(r, \theta, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2) = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm}(r, \theta) + \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{n+\beta_1} \varepsilon_2^{m+\beta_2} \psi_{nm}(\xi, \eta, \theta) \quad (4.2)$$

把微分算子(3.2)~(3.7)和挠度函数和应力函数的展开式(4.1)和(4.2)代入偏微分方程组(2.3), 并注意到边界层型函数 $\nu_{nm}$ 和 $\psi_{nm}$ 的性质, 则得:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \varepsilon_1^2 \left[ \frac{\partial^4}{\partial r^4} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \right. \right. \\ & + \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \left. \right] \\ & + \varepsilon_2^2 \left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \right] \\ & - \left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right. \\ & \cdot \left. \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \right. \\ & + \left. \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \right. \\ & \cdot \left. \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \right. \\ & - \left. 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varepsilon_2^p W_{nm} \right) \Big] \Big\} \\
& + \left\{ \varepsilon_1^2 \left[ \varepsilon_1^{-4p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^4 \varepsilon_1^i p D_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \right. \right. \\
& + \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \Big] \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \cdot \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \Big] \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \Big] \\
& + \varepsilon_2^2 \left[ \varepsilon_1^{-4p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p B_i \right) \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \\
& \cdot \left. \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p B_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \right] \\
& - \left[ \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p A'_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varepsilon_2^p W_{nm} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \Big] \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \Big] \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varepsilon_2^p W_{nm} \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p A'_i \right) \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \\
& - 2\varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p B_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p B_i \right) \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varepsilon_2^p W_{nm} \right) \Big]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left[ \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p A'_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \left. \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n p \varepsilon_2^m p \varphi_{nm} \right) \\
& \quad + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \left. \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p A'_i \right) \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n p \varepsilon_2^m p \varphi_{nm} \right) \\
& \quad - 2 \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p B_i \right) \right) \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n p \varepsilon_2^m p \varphi_{nm} \right) \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) \right) \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p B_i \right) \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \left. \right] \\
& - \left[ \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p A'_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \right) \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \left. \right] \\
& + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i p A_i \right) + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p B'_i \right) \right) \\
& \quad \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& \quad \cdot \left[ \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i p A'_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \\
& \cdot \left. \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \varphi_{nm} \right) \right\} = q(r, \theta) \quad (4.3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \frac{\partial^4}{\partial r^4} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right. \\
& \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \\
& + \delta_2 \left[ \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) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \right. \\
& + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \\
& \left. - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \right. \\
& \left. \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \right\} \\
& + \left\{ \varepsilon_1^{-4p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^4 \varepsilon_1^i D_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \right. \\
& + \delta_1 \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \\
& \left. \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) + \delta_2 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \right) \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B'_i \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B'_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(-m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) + \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A'_i \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n {}^p \varepsilon_2^m {}^p W_{nm} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B'_i \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& + \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A'_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B'_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n {}^p \varepsilon_2^m {}^p W_{nm} \right) - 2\varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n {}^p \varepsilon_2^m {}^p W_{nm} \right) \cdot \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B_i \right) \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& + \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A'_i \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B'_i \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \\
& - \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i {}^p B_i \right) \right) \\
& \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \\ & \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=0} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

把微分算子(3.2)~(3.7)和挠度函数 $W(r, \theta)$ 以及应力函数 $\Phi(r, \theta)$ 的展开式(4.1)和(4.2)代入边界条件(2.4), 则得:

$$\left[ \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} + \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} \right] = 0 \quad (4.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} + \left( \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} \right. \\ & \left. + \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=1} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{\eta^2} \varepsilon_1^{-2p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^2 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right] \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \Big|_{r=0} \text{取有限值} \end{aligned} \quad (4.9)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m \varphi_{nm} \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{\eta} \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i B_i \right) \right) \\
& \left. \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\beta_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\beta_2)p} \psi_{nm} \right) \right|_{r=0} \text{取有限值} \quad (4.10)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
& \left[ \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{mn} \right) + \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \right] \\
& \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m W_{mn} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \varepsilon_1^{-p} \left( \sum_{i=0}^1 \varepsilon_1^i A_i \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{m=0}^M \varepsilon_1^{(n+\alpha_1)p} \varepsilon_2^{(m+\alpha_2)p} \nu_{nm} \right) \right] \quad (4.11)
\end{aligned} \right\}$$

在  $r=0$  处(4.11)为有限值。其中

$$\begin{aligned}
A_0 &= u_{,r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, & A_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta}, & B_0 &= u_{,\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, & B_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\
A'_0 &= u^2_{,r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}, & A'_1 &= 2u_{,r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, & A'_2 &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \\
B'_0 &= u^2_{,\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}, & B'_1 &= 2u_{,\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,\theta\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, & B'_2 &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \\
D_0 &= u^4_{,r} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^4}, & D_1 &= 4u^3_{,r} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^3 \partial \eta} + 6u^2_{,r} u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} \\
D_2 &= 6u^2_{,r} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta^2} + 12u_{,r} u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta} + (3u^2_{,rr} + 4u_{,r} u_{,rrr}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \\
D_3 &= 4u_{,r} \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^3} + 6u_{,rr} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi \partial \eta^2} + 4u_{,rrr} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + u_{,rrrr} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\
D_4 &= \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \eta^4}
\end{aligned}$$

为了得到递推方程和递推边界条件，首先确定  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\beta_1$  和  $\beta_2$  的值。由边界条件 (4.6) 和 (4.7) 比较  $\varepsilon_1$  的最低次幂项知，应取  $\alpha_1=1$ ,  $\beta_1=2$ ，而比较  $\varepsilon_2$  的最低次幂项知，应取  $\alpha_2=\beta_2=0$ ，再由方程 (4.3) 的第二个大括号中，比较  $\varepsilon_1$  的最低次幂项可知，应取  $\alpha_1=2$ ，而由方程 (4.4) 的第二个大括号中，比较  $\varepsilon_2$  的最低次幂项可知，应取  $\beta_1=4$ ，所以我们取  $\alpha_1=2$ ,  $\beta_1=4$ ,  $\alpha_2=\beta_2=0$ ，把  $\alpha_1=2$ ,  $\beta_1=4$ ,  $\alpha_2=\beta_2=0$  代入方程 (4.3)，并比较  $\varepsilon_1$  的最低次幂项，可知应取  $p=1$ 。

我们把  $\alpha_1=2$ ,  $\beta_1=4$ ,  $\alpha_2=\beta_2=0$  和  $p=1$  代入方程 (4.3)、(4.4) 和边界条件 (4.5)~(4.11)，并比较  $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2$  的同次幂项的系数，由方程 (4.3) 和 (4.4) 的第一个大括号，比较  $\varepsilon_1^2 \varepsilon_2^0$  同次幂项的系数，得递推方程和递推边界条件：

$$\frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{00} + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \varphi_{00}$$

$$-2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \varphi_{00} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} W_{00} \right) = -q(r, \theta) \quad (4.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^4 \varphi_{00}}{\partial r^4} + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi_{00}}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ & + \delta_2 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{00} \right. \\ & + \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \\ & \left. - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{00} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{00} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.13)$$

$$W_{00}|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.14)$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.15)$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{00} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.16)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{00} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.17)$$

和  $\left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{00} \right] \quad (4.18)$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{00} \right] \quad (4.19)$$

$$W_{00}, \frac{\partial W_{00}}{\partial r} \quad (4.20)$$

在  $r=0$  处(4.18)~(4.20)均为有限值。

对应于  $\varepsilon_1^2, \varepsilon_2^2$  幕次项的方程和边界条件为:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 W_{10}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{00} - \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{10} \\ & + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{10} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_{00}}{\partial r^2} + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_{10}}{\partial r^2} \\ & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{10} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{00} \\ & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{00} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{10} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^4 \varphi_{10}}{\partial r^4} + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi_{10}}{\partial \theta} + \delta_2 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \right. \\ & \cdot \left. \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{10} + \frac{\partial^2 W_{10}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{10} - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{10} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{00} \right] = 0 \quad (4.22)$$

$$W_{10}|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.23)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} + A_0 \nu_{00}|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.24)$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{10} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.25)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{10} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.26)$$

和  $\left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{10} \right] \quad (4.27)$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{10} \right] \quad (4.28)$$

$$W_{10}; \quad \frac{\partial W_{10}}{\partial r} \quad (4.29)$$

在  $r=0$  处 (4.27) ~ (4.29) 均为有限值.

对应于  $\varepsilon_1^2; \varepsilon_2^2$  幕次项的方程和边界条件为:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 W_{01}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{00} + \frac{\partial^2 W_{00}}{\partial r^2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{01} \\ & + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{01} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \varphi_{00} + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \varphi_{01} \\ & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{01} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{00} \\ & - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{00} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{01} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^4}{\partial r^4} \varphi_{01} + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \varphi_{01} + \delta_2 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{01} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} W_{01} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{00} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} W_{00} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{01} \right. \\ & \left. - 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{00} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{01} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4.31)$$

$$W_{01}|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.32)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial W_{01}}{\partial r} \right|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.33)$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{01} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.34)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{01} \right] \Big|_{r=1} = 0 \quad (4.35)$$

和 
$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{01} \right] \tag{4.36}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \varphi_{01} \right) \right] \tag{4.37}$$

$$W_{01}, \quad \frac{\partial W_{01}}{\partial r} \tag{4.38}$$

在  $r=0$  处, (4.36)~(4.38) 均取有限值。

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对应于  $\varepsilon_1^n \varepsilon_2^m$  幂次项的方程和边界条件为:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^4}{\partial r^4} W_{(n-2)m} + \delta_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{(n-2)m} \\ & + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} W_{n(m-2)} - \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} W_{ij} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{(n-i)(m-j)} + \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{ij} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \varphi_{(n-i)(m-j)} \\ & - 2 \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{ij} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{(n-i)(m-j)} = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{4.39}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^4}{\partial r^4} \varphi_{nm} + \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \varphi_{nm} + \delta_2 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{nm} + \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} W_{ij} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) W_{(n-i)(m-j)} - \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{ij} \right. \\ & \left. \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) W_{(n-i)(m-j)} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{4.40}$$

$$[W_{nm}|_{r=1} + \nu_{(n-2)m}|_{\eta=1}] = 0 \tag{4.41}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} W_{nm}|_{r=1} + (A_0 \nu_{(n-1)m} + A_1 \nu_{(n-2)m})|_{\eta=1} \right] = 0 \tag{4.42}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{nm}|_{r=1} + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_0 \varphi_{n-3m} + \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 \psi_{(n-4)m} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_0' \psi_{n-2m} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_1' \psi_{(n-3)m} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B_2' \psi_{(n-4)m} \right) \Big|_{\eta=1} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{4.43}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{nm}|_{r=1} + \left( A_0 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \right) \psi_{n-2m} + A_0 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 \right) \psi_{(n-3)m} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + A_1 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \right) \psi_{(n-3)m} + A_1 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 \right) \psi_{(n-4)m} \right) \Big|_{\eta=1} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{4.44}$$

$$\text{和} \quad \left[ \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \varphi_{nm} + \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_0 \psi_{(n-3)m} + \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 \psi_{(n-4)m} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \psi_{(n-2)m} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_1 \psi_{(n-3)m} + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \psi_{(n-4)m} \right) \right] \quad (4.45)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \varphi_{nm} + A_0 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \right) \psi_{(n-2)m} + A_0 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 \right) \psi_{(n-3)m} \right. \\ \left. + A_1 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \right) \psi_{(n-3)m} + A_1 \left( \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 \right) \psi_{(n-4)m} \right] \quad (4.46)$$

$$(W_{nm} + \nu_{(n-2)m}) \quad (4.47)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} W_{nm} + A_0 \nu_{(n-2)m} + A_1 \nu_{(n-1)m} \right) \quad (4.48)$$

在  $r=0$  处, (4.45)~(4.48) 均为有限值。

由方程 (4.3) 和 (4.4) 的第二个大括号, 比较  $e_1 e_2$  的同幂次项的系数, 并注意到函数  $W_{nm}$  和  $\varphi_{nm}$  仅是  $r, \theta$  的函数, 可得边界层校正项的递推方程:

$$D_0 \nu_{00} + \delta_2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \nu_{00} - \left[ A'_0 \nu_{00} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \right) \varphi_{00} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \nu_{00} A'_1 \varphi_{00} - 2A_1 \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 \varphi_{00} A_0 \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \nu_{00} \right] = 0 \quad (4.49)$$

$$D_0 \psi_{00} + \delta_1 A_0 \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 A_0 \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \psi_{00} \\ + \delta_2 \left[ \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \psi_{00} + A'_2 W_{00} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \nu_{00} \right. \\ \left. + A'_0 \nu_{00} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \right) W_{00} - 2A_1 \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 W_{00} A_0 \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \nu_{00} \right. \\ \left. + A'_0 \nu_{00} \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_0 \nu_{00} \right. \\ \left. - A_0 \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \nu_{00} A_0 \frac{1}{\eta} B_0 \nu_{00} \right] = 0 \quad (4.50)$$

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$$\sum_{i=0}^4 D_i \nu_{(n-i)m} \\ + \delta_2 \left[ \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta} A_i \frac{1}{\eta} A_j \nu_{n-i-j-2m} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta} A_i \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_j \nu_{n-i-j-1m} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i \frac{1}{\eta} A_j \nu_{n-i-j-1m} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \cdot B'_i \cdot \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_j v_{(n-i-j)m} ] \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{k=0}^1 \sum_{l=0}^1 A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_j A_k \frac{1}{\eta} B_l v_{(n-i-j-k-l+2)(m-2)} \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_2 W_{(n-i-r-s)(m-s)} \frac{1}{\eta} A_i \psi_{rs} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_2 W_{(n-i-r-2)(m-s)} \cdot \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i \psi_{rs} \\
 & - 2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_j \psi_{(n-i-j-r-2)(m-s)} A_1 \frac{1}{\eta} B_l W_{rs} \\
 & \left. + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \right) W_{(n-i-r-2)(m-s)} A'_i \psi_{rs} \right] \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_i v_{(n-i-r)(m-s)} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \right) \varphi_{rs} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta} A_i v_{(n-i-r-1)(m-s)} A'_2 \varphi_{rs} \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i v_{(n-i-r)(m-s)} A'_2 \varphi_{rs} \\
 & - 2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A_1 \frac{1}{\eta} B_l \varphi_{(n-i-j-r)(m-s)} A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_j v_{rs} ] \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_i v_{(n-i-j-r-s)(m-s)} \frac{1}{\eta} A_j \psi_{rs} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_i v_{(n-i-j-r-2)(m-s)} \cdot \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_j \psi_{rs} \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta} A_i v_{(n-i-j-r-s)(m-s)} A'_j \psi_{rs} \\
 & \left. + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i v_{(n-i-j-r-2)(m-s)} A'_j \psi_{rs} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \frac{1}{\eta^2} \cdot B'_i \cdot \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_j v_{(n-i-j)m} \Big] \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{k=0}^1 \sum_{l=0}^1 A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_j A_k \frac{1}{\eta} B_l v_{(n-i-j-k-l+2)(m-2)} \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_2 W_{(n-i-r-s)(m-s)} \frac{1}{\eta} A_i \psi_{rs} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_2 W_{(n-i-r-2)(m-s)} \cdot \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i \psi_{rs} \\
 & - 2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_j \psi_{(n-i-j-r-2)(m-s)} A_1 \frac{1}{\eta} B_l W_{rs} \\
 & \left. + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \right) W_{(n-i-r-2)(m-s)} A'_i \psi_{rs} \right] \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_i v_{(n-i-r)(m-s)} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} A_1 + \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_2 \right) \varphi_{rs} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta} A_i v_{(n-i-r-1)(m-s)} A'_2 \varphi_{rs} \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i v_{(n-i-r)(m-s)} A'_2 \varphi_{rs} \\
 & - 2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_1 \varphi_{(n-i-j-r)(m-s)} A_i \frac{1}{\eta} B_j v_{rs} \Big] \\
 & - \left[ \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^1 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_i v_{(n-i-j-r-s)(m-s)} \frac{1}{\eta} A_j \psi_{rs} \right. \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m A'_i v_{(n-i-j-r-2)(m-s)} \cdot \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_j \psi_{rs} \\
 & + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta} A_i v_{(n-i-j-r-s)(m-s)} A'_j \psi_{rs} \\
 & \left. + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{1}{\eta^2} B'_i v_{(n-i-j-r-2)(m-s)} A'_j \psi_{rs} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$