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This paper presents a mathematical model of vibrations of a three-layered double-curved shell under geometrically nonlinear deformation. The middle layer is a honeycomb manufactured using FDM additive technologies. The mechanical properties of the honeycomb were assessed by a homogenization procedure. The outer layers of the shell are thin, and they are made of carbon-filled plastic. The model is based on a higher-order shear theory and accounts for the orthotropy of the mechanical properties of all the shell layers. Each layer of the shell is described by five variables (three displacement projections and two rotation angles of the normal to the middle surface). The properties of linear vibrations were studied using discretization by the Rayleigh–Ritz method. Because the middle layer of the shell is far lighter and more compliant in comparison with the outer layers, the computational process has some features. The eigenfrequencies and eigenmodes of the shell were found for a further analysis of nonlinear vibrations. The mathematical model of forced vibrations of the shell under geometrically nonlinear deformation is a system of nonlinear ordinary differential equations derived by the assumed-mode method. Nonlinear periodic vibrations and their bifurcations were studied using a numerical procedure, which is a combination of the continuation method and the shooting technique. The properties of the nonlinear periodic vibrations and their bifurcations in the regions of fundamental and subharmonic resonances were studied numerically. A spherical panel and a hyperbolic paraboloid panel were considered. It was shown that when a disturbing force is applied at a point out of the panel’s center of gravity, the panel’s eigenmodes interact, and the frequency response and the bifurcation diagram change qualitatively in comparison with the case where that force is applied at the panel’s center of gravity. An agreement between the results was studied as a function of the number of terms in the Rayleigh–Ritz and assumed-mode expansions.

Keywords: *three-layered structure, nonlinear vibrations, bifurcations, forced vibrations, orthotropic material.*

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 h_t, h_c, h_b

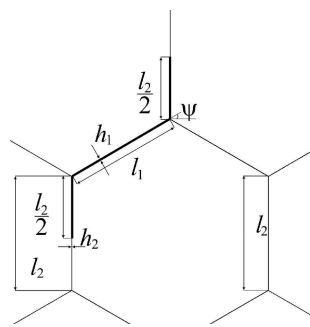
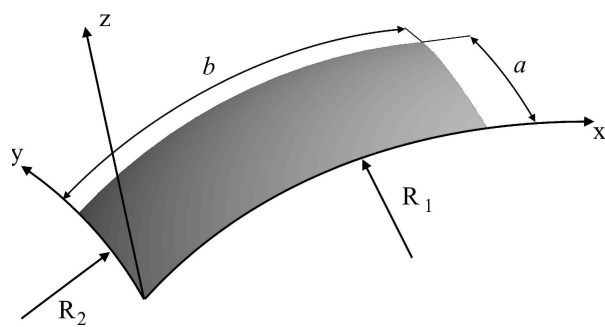
(x, y)

R_1

R_2

z

$x, y (. 1,)$.



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$z_t, z_c, z_b,$

$$l_1, l_2, h_c, \psi \quad . 1, \quad) .$$

$$a \quad b (\quad . 1, \quad) .$$

$$F_0 \cos(\Omega \quad) .$$

$$(u_1^{(t)}, u_2^{(t)}, u_3^{(t)}, u_1^{(c)}, u_2^{(c)}, u_3^{(c)}, u_1^{(b)}, u_2^{(b)}, u_3^{(b)}), \quad b, c, t \quad (x, y, z):$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^{(j)} \\ \sigma_y^{(j)} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \bar{C}_1 & \bar{C}_1 \\ \bar{C}_1 & \bar{C}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^{(j)} \\ \varepsilon_y^{(j)} \end{bmatrix}; \\ \sigma_x^{(j)} &= 2\bar{C}_6 \varepsilon_x^{(j)}; \sigma_x^{(j)} = 2\bar{C}_5 \varepsilon_x^{(j)}; \sigma_y^{(j)} = 2\bar{C}_4 \varepsilon_y^{(j)}; j = b, t. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

[10].

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^{(c)} \\ \sigma_y^{(c)} \\ \sigma_z^{(c)} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_1 & C_1 \\ C_2 & C_2 & C_2 \\ C_3 & C_3 & C_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_x^{(c)} \\ \varepsilon_y^{(c)} \\ \varepsilon_z^{(c)} \end{bmatrix}; \\ \sigma_y^{(c)} &= C_4 \quad 2\varepsilon_y^{(c)}; \sigma_x^{(c)} = C_5 \quad 2\varepsilon_x^{(c)}; \sigma_x^{(c)} = C_6 \quad 2\varepsilon_x^{(c)}. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

[11].

(x, y, z)

$$\begin{aligned} u_1^{(i)} &= u^{(i)} \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_1} \right) + z_i \phi_1^{(i)} + z_i^2 \varphi_1^{(i)}; \\ u_2^{(i)} &= v^{(i)} \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_2} \right) + z_i \phi_2^{(i)} + z_i^2 \varphi_2^{(i)}; u_3^{(i)} = w^{(i)}; i = t, b, \\ u_1^{(c)} &= u^{(c)} \left(1 + \frac{z_c}{R_1} \right) + z_c \phi_1^{(c)} + z_c^2 \varphi_1^{(c)} + z_c^3 \gamma_1^{(c)}; \\ u_2^{(c)} &= v^{(c)} \left(1 + \frac{z_c}{R_2} \right) + z_c \phi_2^{(c)} + z_c^2 \varphi_2^{(c)} + z_c^3 \gamma_2^{(c)}; \\ u_3^{(c)} &= w^{(c)} + z_c w_1^{(c)} + z_c^2 w_2^{(c)}, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$u^{(i)}, v^{(i)}, w^{(i)} - (x, y, z_i); i = t, c, b; \phi_1^{(i)}, \phi_2^{(i)} -$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_x^{(t)} \Big|_{z_t=0.5h_t} &= \varepsilon_y^{(t)} \Big|_{z_t=0.5h_t} = \varepsilon_x^{(b)} \Big|_{z_b=-0.5h_b} = \varepsilon_y^{(b)} \Big|_{z_b=-0.5h_b} = 0, \\ \psi &= x/R_1; \theta = y/R_2; \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_x^{(i)} &= \frac{\partial u_1^{(i)}}{\partial z_i} + \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_1}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{\partial u_3^{(i)}}{R_1 \partial} - \frac{u_1^{(i)}}{R_1}\right); \varepsilon_y^{(i)} \\ &= \frac{\partial u_2^{(i)}}{\partial z_i} + \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_2}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{\partial u_3^{(i)}}{R_2 \partial} - \frac{u_2^{(i)}}{R_2}\right); i = t, b.\end{aligned}$$

:

$$u_i^{(t)}(z_t = -0.5h_t) = u_i^{(c)}(z_c = 0.5h_c); u_i^{(b)}(z_b = 0.5h_b) = u_i^{(c)}(z_c = -0.5h_c); i = 1, 2, 3. \quad (5)$$

(3)

(4), (5).

(3)

:

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_1^{(t)} &= -\frac{1}{h_t} \left(\phi_1^{(t)} + \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{\partial w^{(t)}}{\partial}\right); \varphi_2^{(t)} = -\frac{1}{h_t} \left(\phi_2^{(t)} + \frac{1}{R_2} \frac{\partial w^{(t)}}{\partial}\right); \\ \varphi_1^{(c)} &= \frac{2}{h_c^2} \left[u^{(t)} + u^{(b)} - 2u^{(c)} + \frac{h_b}{2} \phi_1^{(b)} - \frac{h_t}{2} \phi_1^{(t)} + \frac{h_t^2}{4} \varphi_1^{(t)} + \frac{h_b^2}{4} \varphi_1^{(b)}\right]; \\ \varphi_2^{(c)} &= \frac{2}{h_c^2} \left[v^{(t)} + v^{(b)} - 2v^{(c)} + \frac{h_b}{2} \phi_2^{(b)} - \frac{h_t}{2} \phi_2^{(t)} + \frac{h_t^2}{4} \varphi_2^{(t)} + \frac{h_b^2}{4} \varphi_2^{(b)}\right]; \\ \gamma_1^{(c)} &= \frac{2}{h_c^3} \left[u^{(t)} + u^{(b)} - u^{(c)} \frac{h_c}{R_1} - \frac{h_b}{2} \phi_1^{(b)} - \frac{h_t}{2} \phi_1^{(t)} + \frac{h_t^2}{4} \varphi_1^{(t)} - \frac{h_b^2}{4} \varphi_1^{(b)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - h_c \phi_1^{(c)}\right]; \\ w_1^{(c)} &= \frac{w^{(t)} - w^{(b)}}{h_c}; w_2^{(c)} = \frac{2}{h_c^2} (w^{(t)} + w^{(b)} - 2w^{(c)}).\end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

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$$u^{(i)}|_{\partial} = v^{(i)}|_{\partial} = w^{(i)}|_{\partial} = \phi_1^{(i)}|_{\partial} = \phi_2^{(i)}|_{\partial} = 0; i = t, c, b. \quad (7)$$

[12].

(3)

z_i ,

z_i :

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_x^{(i)} &= \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + z_i k_{1,0}^{(i)} + z_i^2 k_{1,1}^{(i)} + z_i^3 k_{1,2}^{(i)}; \\ \varepsilon_y^{(i)} &= \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} + z_i k_{2,0}^{(i)} + z_i^2 k_{2,1}^{(i)} + z_i^3 k_{2,2}^{(i)}; \\ \varepsilon_x^{(i)} &= \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + z_i k_{1,0}^{(i)} + z_i^2 k_{1,1}^{(i)} + z_i^3 k_{1,2}^{(i)}; \\ \varepsilon_x^{(i)} &= \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + z_i k_{1,0}^{(i)} + z_i^2 k_{1,1}^{(i)} + z_i^3 k_{1,2}^{(i)}; \\ \varepsilon_y^{(i)} &= \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} + z_i k_{2,0}^{(i)} + z_i^2 k_{2,1}^{(i)} + z_i^3 k_{2,2}^{(i)}, i = t, c, b; \\ \varepsilon_z^{(c)} &= \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)} + z_c k_{3,0}^{(c)}.\end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

z_i z_i

$$2U_i = \int_{V_i} \left(\begin{matrix} (i) & (i) \\ xx & xx \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} (i) & (i) \\ yy & yy \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} (i) & (i) \\ xy & xy \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} (i) & (i) \\ xz & xz \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} (i) & (i) \\ yz & yz \end{matrix} \right) \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_1} \right) \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_2} \right) R_1 R_2 dz_i; \quad i = t, b. \quad (9)$$

$$V_i = \dots, \quad z_i, \quad (9) \quad :$$

$$U_i = 0.5 \int_D \left(\Pi_i^{(0)} + \Pi_i^{(2)} + \Pi_i^{(4)} \right) R_1 R_2 dz_i; \quad i = t, b, \quad (10)$$

 $D = \dots ;$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_i^{(0)} &= C_1^{(0)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)2} + C_2^{(0)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)2} + 2C_1^{(0)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} + 2C_6^{(0)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)2} + 2C_5^{(0)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)2} \\ &\quad + 2C_4^{(0)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)2}; \\ \Pi_i^{(2)} &= C_1^{(2)} \left[2k_{1,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + k_{1,0}^{(i)2} + \frac{2k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{2k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)2}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + \\ &\quad + C_2^{(2)} \left[2k_{2,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} + k_{2,0}^{(i)2} + \frac{2k_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{2k_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)2}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + \\ 2C_1^{(2)} &\left[k_{1,0}^{(i)} k_{2,0}^{(i)} + k_{2,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + k_{1,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} + \frac{k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{k_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} + \frac{k_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + 2C_6^{(2)} \left[2k_{1,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + k_{1,0}^{(i)2} + \frac{2k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{2k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{\varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)2}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + 2C_5^{(2)} \left[k_{1,0}^{(i)2} + 2k_{1,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)} + \frac{2k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{2k_{1,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_{1,0}^{(i)2}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + \\ 2C_4^{(2)} &\left[k_{2,0}^{(i)2} + 2k_{2,1}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)} + \frac{2k_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)}}{R_1} + \frac{2k_{2,0}^{(i)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)}}{R_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,0}^{(i)2}}{R_2 R_1} \right]. \\ C_i^{(k)} &= \int_{-0.5h_t}^{0.5h_t} C_i z_t^k dz_t; \quad k = 0, 1, \dots \end{aligned}$$

 $(2). \quad :$

$$U_c = 0.5 \int_{V_c} \left(\sigma_x^{(c)} \varepsilon_x^{(c)} + \sigma_y^{(c)} \varepsilon_y^{(c)} + \sigma_z^{(c)} \varepsilon_z^{(c)} + \sigma_x^{(c)} \varepsilon_x^{(c)} + \sigma_x^{(c)} \varepsilon_x^{(c)} + \sigma_y^{(c)} \varepsilon_y^{(c)} \right) \times$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{z_c}{R_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{z_c}{R_2}\right) R_1 R_2 d \quad z_c.$$

:

$$U_c = 0.5 \int_D \left(\Pi_c^{(0)} + \Pi_c^{(2)} + \Pi_c^{(4)} + \tilde{U}_c^{(0)} + \tilde{U}_c^{(2)} + \tilde{U}_c^{(4)} \right) R_1 R_2 d \quad , \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{U}_c^{(0)} &= C_3^{(0)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)2} + 2C_2^{(0)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)} + 2C_1^{(0)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}; \\ \tilde{U}_c^{(2)} &= C_3^{(2)} \left[k_{3,0}^{(c)2} + \frac{2k_{3,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_2} + \frac{2k_{3,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_1} + \frac{\varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)2}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + 2C_2^{(2)} \left[k_{2,0}^{(c)} k_{3,0}^{(c)} + k_{2,1}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)} \right. \\ &+ \left. \frac{k_{2,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_1} + \frac{k_{3,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(c)}}{R_1} + \frac{k_{2,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_2} + \frac{k_{3,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{2,0}^{(c)}}{R_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_{2,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_2 R_1} \right] + 2C_1^{(2)} \left[k_{1,0}^{(c)} k_{3,0}^{(c)} + k_{1,1}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)} \right. \\ &+ \left. \frac{k_{1,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_1} + \frac{k_{3,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(c)}}{R_1} + \frac{k_{1,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_2} + \frac{k_{3,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{1,0}^{(c)}}{R_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_{1,0}^{(c)} \varepsilon_{3,0}^{(c)}}{R_2 R_1} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

T_i :

$$T_i = 0.5 \int_{V_i} \rho_i \left(u_1^{(i)2} + u_2^{(i)2} + u_3^{(i)2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_1} \right) \left(1 + \frac{z_i}{R_2} \right) R_1 R_2 d \quad z_i =$$

$$0.5 \int_D \left(\lambda_0^{(i)} + \lambda_2^{(i)} + \lambda_4^{(i)} \right) R_1 R_2 d \quad , i = t, c, b, \quad (12)$$

$$\rho_i - \quad i \quad ; \quad u_1^{(i)} = \frac{\partial u_1^{(i)}}{\partial} \quad \lambda_0^{(i)}, \lambda_2^{(i)}, \lambda_4^{(i)}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_0^{(c)} &= \rho_c^{(0)} \left(u^{(c)2} + v^{(c)2} + w^{(c)2} \right); \\ \lambda_2^{(c)} &= \rho_c^{(2)} \left\{ 2u^{(c)} \varphi_1^{(c)} + \left(\frac{u^{(c)}}{R_1} + \phi_1^{(c)} \right)^2 + 2v^{(c)} \varphi_2^{(c)} + \left(\frac{v^{(c)}}{R_2} + \phi_2^{(c)} \right)^2 \right. \\ &+ 2w^{(c)} w_2^{(c)} + w_1^{(c)2} + \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \left(u^{(c)2} + v^{(c)2} + w^{(c)2} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \times \\ &\left. \left[2u^{(c)} \left(\frac{u^{(c)}}{R_1} + \phi_1^{(c)} \right) + 2v^{(c)} \left(\frac{v^{(c)}}{R_2} + \phi_2^{(c)} \right) + 2w^{(c)} w_1^{(c)} \right] \right\}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_i^{(k)} = \int_{-0.5h_i}^{0.5h_i} \rho_i z_i^k dz_i; \quad k = 0, 1, \dots$$

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[13].

:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[u^{(i)}; v^{(i)}; w^{(i)}; \phi_1^{(i)}; \phi_2^{(i)} \right] = \\ & = [U_i(x, y); V_i(x, y); W_i(x, y); X_i(x, y); Y_i(x, y)] \cos(\omega); \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$i = b, c, t; \quad \omega -$$

$$U_i(x, y), V_i(x, y), W_i(x, y), X_i(x, y), Y_i(x, y) -$$

(7),

$$\begin{aligned} U_i &= \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_i^{(u)}} \sum_{j=1}^{L_i^{(u)}} A_{i\mu}^{(u)} U_x^{(\mu)}(x) U_y^{(j)}(y); V_i = \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_i^{(v)}} \sum_{j=1}^{L_i^{(v)}} A_{i\mu}^{(v)} V_x^{(\mu)}(x) V_y^{(j)}(y); \\ W_i &= \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_i^{(w)}} \sum_{j=1}^{L_i^{(w)}} A_{i\mu j}^{(w)} W_x^{(\mu)}(x) W_y^{(j)}(y); X_i = \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_i^{(f)}} \sum_{j=1}^{L_i^{(f)}} A_{i\mu}^{(f)} F_x^{(\mu)}(x) F_y^{(j)}(y); \\ Y_i &= \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_i^{(g)}} \sum_{j=1}^{L_i^{(g)}} A_{i\mu}^{(g)} G_x^{(\mu)}(x) G_y^{(j)}(y), \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \left(A_{t1}, A_{t1}, \dots, A_{bN_b^{(g)} L_b^{(g)}} \right) -$$

$$: \mathbf{A} = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N); \quad N =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 N_i^{(u)} L_i^{(u)} + N_i^{(v)} L_i^{(v)} + N_i^{(w)} L_i^{(w)} + N_i^{(f)} L_i^{(f)} + N_i^{(g)} L_i^{(g)};$$

$$U_x^{(1)}(x), U_x^{(2)}(x), \dots, G_y^{(L_b^{(g)})}(y) -$$

(13), (14)

$$x = x_0; y = y_0.$$

$$: F = F_0 \cos(\Omega) \delta(x - x_0, y - y_0),$$

$$F_0, \Omega -$$

$$; \delta(x - x_0, y - y_0) -$$

$$w^{(i)} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_w} q_{N_w(i-1)+j} W_{i,j}(x, y); \phi_1^{(i)} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\phi_1}} q_{3N_w+N_{\phi_1}(i-1)+j} X_{i,j}(x, y);$$

$$\phi_2^{(i)} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\phi_2}} q_{3N_w+3N_{\phi_1}+N_{\phi_2}(i-1)+j} Y_{i,j}(x, y); u^{(i)}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{N_u} q_{3N_w+3N_{\phi_1}+3N_{\phi_2}+N_u(i-1)+j} U_{i,j}(x, y);$$

$$v^{(i)} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_v} q_{3N_w+3N_{\phi_1}+3N_{\phi_2}+3N_u+N_v(i-1)+j} V_{i,j}(x, y); \quad i = 1, \dots, 3, \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& W_{i,j}, X_{i,j}, Y_{i,j}, U_{i,j}, V_{i,j} - \quad ; i - \quad ; j - \\
& \quad ; \mathbf{q} = (q_1, \dots, q_N); N = 3N_w + 3N_{\phi 1} + 3N_{\phi 2} + 3N_u + 3N_v; \mathbf{q} - \\
& \quad : \delta = \\
& - \quad D \quad F \quad w^{(1)} d \quad . \quad Q_j, \quad : Q_j = H_j \cos(\Omega), \quad H_j = \\
& \quad q_j; j = 1, \dots, N_w, \\
& - F_0 W_{1,j}(x_0, y_0). \\
& \quad (15) \quad (10)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (12). \\
& \quad : T_\Sigma = T_\Sigma(q_1, \dots, q_N). \\
& \quad :
\end{aligned}$$

$$U_\Sigma = U_\Sigma^{(2)}(q_1, \dots, q_N) + U_\Sigma^{(3)}(q_1, \dots, q_N) + U_\Sigma^{(4)}(q_1, \dots, q_N), \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& U_\Sigma^{(2)}(q_1, \dots, q_N) - \\
& \quad ; U_\Sigma^{(3)}(q_1, \dots, q_N) - \\
& \quad ; U_\Sigma^{(4)}(q_1, \dots, q_N) -
\end{aligned}$$

II

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_1 & \mathbf{M}_1 \\ \mathbf{M}_2 & \mathbf{M}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_1 \\ \mathbf{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_1 & \mathbf{K}_1 \\ \mathbf{K}_2 & \mathbf{K}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_1 \\ \mathbf{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathfrak{R}_1^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + \mathfrak{R}_1^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) \\ \mathfrak{R}_2^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + \mathfrak{R}_2^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) \end{bmatrix} \\
& = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cos(\Omega), \quad (17)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = [H_1, \dots, H_{N_w}, 0, 0, \dots]; \mathfrak{R}_1^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2), \mathfrak{R}_2^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) -$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_1^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2), \mathfrak{R}_2^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) -$$

$\mathbf{M}_1, \mathbf{M}_2, \mathbf{M}_2$

(17)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{q}_1 + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{q}_1 + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{q}_2 + \mathfrak{R}_1^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + \mathfrak{R}_1^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = \mathbf{H} \cos(\Omega); \\
& \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{q}_1 + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{q}_2 + \mathfrak{R}_2^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + \mathfrak{R}_2^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = 0. \quad (18)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_1; \mathbf{R} = -\mathbf{K}_2^{-1} \mathbf{K}_2 \quad , \quad (18). \quad : \mathbf{q}_2 =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\mathbf{K}_2^{-1} [\mathfrak{R}_2^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{R}_1) + \mathfrak{R}_2^{(3)}(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{R}_1)]. \\
& \quad (18). \\
& \quad :
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_1} m_i q_j + \beta_i q_i + \sum_{j=1}^{N_1} K_i q_j + \sum_{v=1}^{N_1} \sum_{j=1}^v \alpha_v^{(i)} q_v q_j + \sum_{v=1}^{N_1} \sum_{j=1}^v \sum_{j_1=1}^j \beta_v^{(i)} q_v q_j q_{j_1} = H_i \cos(\Omega), \quad (19)$$

$$N_1 = \dim(\mathbf{q}_1); m_i - ; K_1^{(\Sigma)} = \{K_i\} - \mathbf{K}_1^{(\Sigma)} = \mathbf{K}_1 - \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{K}_2^{-1} \mathbf{K}_2 ; \alpha_v^{(i)}, \beta_v^{(i)} -$$

$$\vartheta_j = \frac{q_j}{h_c}; \tau = \omega_1 t; \bar{\Omega} = \frac{\Omega}{\omega_1}; \tau_1 = \bar{\Omega} \tau; \bar{m}_i = \frac{m_i}{m_0}; \beta_i = \frac{\beta_i}{m_0 \omega_1^2}; \bar{K}_i = \frac{K_i}{m_0 \omega_1^2}; \bar{\alpha}_v^{(i)} = \frac{\alpha_v^{(i)} h_c}{m_0 \omega_1^2}; \beta_v^{(i)} = \frac{\beta_v^{(i)} h_c^2}{m_0 \omega_1^2}; \bar{H}_i = \frac{H_i}{m_0 \omega_1^2 h_c} = \frac{F_0 W_{1,j}(x_0, y_0)}{m_0 \omega_1^2 h_c} = \bar{F}_0 W_{1,j}(x_0, y_0); m_0 = \rho_c h_c a, \quad (20)$$

$$\omega_1 - \quad (20)$$

$$\bar{\Omega}^2 \sum_{j=1}^{N_1} \bar{m}_i \vartheta_j'' + \bar{\Omega} \beta_i \vartheta_j' + \sum_{j=1}^{N_1} \bar{K}_i \vartheta_j + \sum_{v=1}^{N_1} \sum_{j=1}^v \bar{\alpha}_v^{(i)} \vartheta_v \vartheta_j + \sum_{v=1}^{N_1} \sum_{j=1}^v \sum_{j_1=1}^j \beta_v^{(i)} \vartheta_v \vartheta_j \vartheta_{j_1} = \bar{H}_i \cos(\tau_1). \quad (21)$$

3.

$$(R_1 = R_2).$$

$$(\quad, 1, \quad):$$

$$l_1 = 6.1054 ; l_2 = 3.0527 ; \theta = 60^\circ; l_c = 10 ; \bar{h}_c = 0.4, \quad (22)$$

$$\bar{h}_c - ; l_c -$$

$$E_1 = 2.91 ; E_2 = 2.91 ; E_3 = 215.10 ; \nu_1 = 0.972; \nu_2 = 0.0051; \nu_3 = 0.0042; G_1 = 1.118 ; \quad (23)$$

$$G_2 = 39.1 ; G_3 = 39.1 M. ; \rho = 253.189 \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$E_x = 160 \cdot 10^9 ; E_y = 6.8 \cdot 10^9 ; \nu_x = 0.32; \nu_y = 0.0136; G_x = 800 \cdot 10^9 ; G_y = G_z = 4 \cdot 10^9 ; \rho_t = \rho_b = 1400 / 3. \quad (24)$$

$$a = 0.22 ; b = 0.33 ; R_1 = R_2 = 1 ; h_t = h_b = 10^{-3} ; h_c = 10^{-2}. \quad (25)$$

(7).

1.
(14)

(14)

ANSYS.

()

$$N_i^{(u)} = 9.$$

1 –

$N_i^{(u)}$	ω_1	ω_2	ω_3	ω_4	ω_5	ω_6	ω_7	ω_8	ω_9
5; 375	1748.1	1963.9	2395.7	2581.3	2869.4	3423.1	3502.3	3988.4	4660.3
6 540	1721.9	1935.14	2368.81	2389.29	2789.49	3086.80	3287.72	3334.84	3703.30
7 735	1715.3	1899.5	2307.7	2352.4	2718.5	3000.4	3057.2	3253.7	3649.9
8 960	1701.9	1884.9	2288.5	2299.8	2695.7	2965.2	2971.8	3192.4	3549.3
9 1215	1699.8	1870.7	2268.3	2276.8	2653.7	2890.9	2956.7	3151.5	3530.2
	1666.6	1808.4	2192.1	2218.	2590.7	2841.5	2860.9	3040.7	3470.8
δ	0.019	0.03	0.03	0.026	0.024	0.017	0.03	0.036	0.017

$$(R_1 = R_2).$$

2,

.2

2 –

$$R_1 = R_2,$$

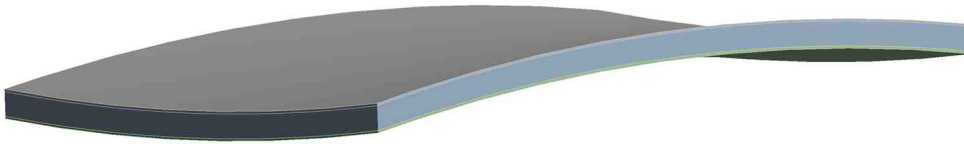
$R_1 = R_2$	ω_1	ω_2	ω_3	ω_4	ω_5	ω_6	ω_7	ω_8	ω_9
1.0	1699.80	1870.73	2268.37	2276.88	2653.71	2890.95	2956.78	3151.56	3530.25
0.9	1807.82	1930.90	2307.66	2376.02	2716.98	2908.72	3042.34	3181.22	3592.31
0.8	1937.14	2009.16	2358.72	2518.51	2801.99	2934.83	3158.05	3222.07	3639.41
0.7	2080.37	2112.04	2455.87	2712.15	2919.25	2975.75	3280.59	3319.55	3656.00
0.6	2214.02	2247.18	2652.11	2983.18	3045.61	3085.39	3369.34	3553.70	3684.64

-1).

$$(R_1/R_2 = (22),$$

– (24).

. 2.



. 2 –

. 3.

. 3

(14).

(14)

ANSYS.

3 –

$N_i^{(u)}$	ω_1	ω_2	ω_3	ω_4	ω_5	ω_6	ω_7	ω_8	ω_9
8	1616.63	1838.41	2211.49	2271.10	2613.03	2914.14	2961.51	3145.91	3465.41
9	1614.53	1824.26	2180.19	2259.83	2570.43	2880.51	2906.19	3103.84	3446.00
10	1607.04	1814.97	2176.02	2223.19	2562.48	2855.55	2868.39	3072.66	3388.94
11	1606.17	1808.04	2158.08	2218.79	2534.69	2825.36	2852.56	3046.47	3379.50
	1573	1752	2089	2104	2424	2676	2706	2894	3283
δ	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03

4.

$(R_1 = R_2)$

FDM.

(21).

(15)

$N_w = N_{\phi 1} = N_{\phi 2} =$

$N =$

$N_u = N_v = 2.$

30.

(18)

(21) 6

. 2.

\bar{F}_0

$\bar{F}_0 = 0.003.$

$(x_0, y_0) = 0.5(b, a).$

$R_1 =$

$R_2 = 1$

[12].

(21) $\vartheta_j(\tau_1); j = 1, \dots, 6$

(3),

$$\vartheta_1(\tau_1) \quad \bar{\Omega}.$$

(3).

$$N_{\phi_2} = N_u = N_v = 3.$$

(15)

(21)

(18)

9

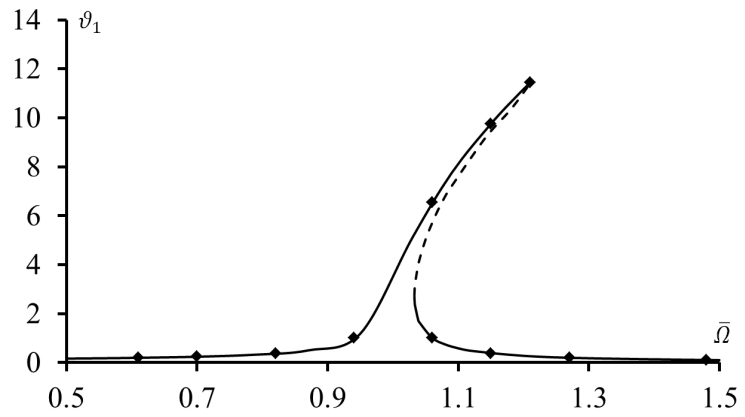
$$N = 45$$

$$: N_w = N_{\phi_1} =$$

.3.

$$\vartheta_1 \sim 12,$$

$$\max(W_{i,j}) \sim 0.01, \\ w^{(i)} \sim 0.12h_c.$$



.3-

$$R_1 = R_2 = 1$$

$$R_1 = R_2$$

.4, 5.

$$R_2 = 1 \quad R_1 = R_2 = 0.8, \\ R_1 = R_2 = 0.8 \quad R_1 = R_2 = 0.6.$$

.5 -

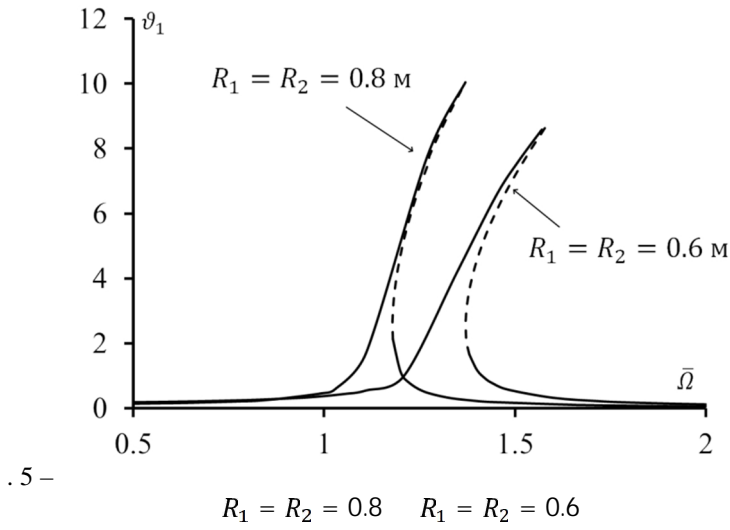
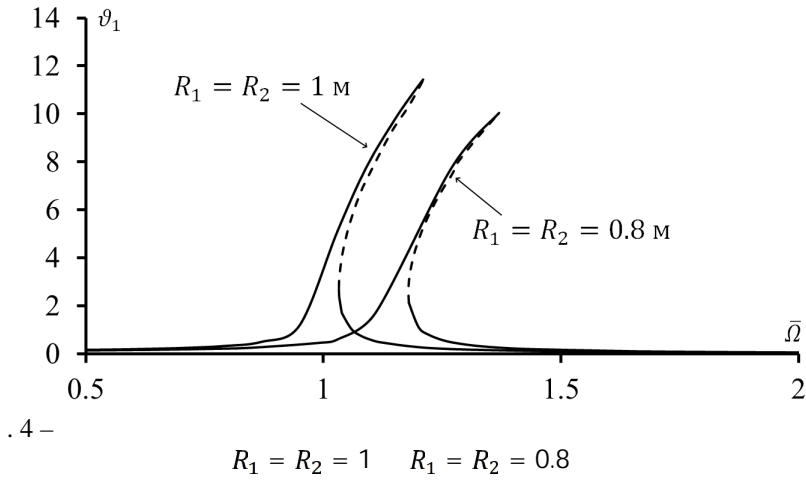
$$R_1 =$$

$$\vartheta_1(\tau_1).$$

Ω

$$R_1 = R_2.$$

$$R_1 = R_2$$



$$(R_1/R_2 = -1).$$

(15)

$$N_w = N_{\phi_1} = N_{\phi_2} = N_u = N_v = 2.$$

$$(18) \quad 30$$

$$(21) \quad -6$$

$$\bar{F}_0 = 0.003.$$

$$(x_0, y_0) = 0.5(b, a).$$

. 6 .

$$-R_2 = 0.6 \quad R_1 = -R_2 = 0.8.$$

$$R_1 =$$

$$\vartheta_1(\tau_1),$$

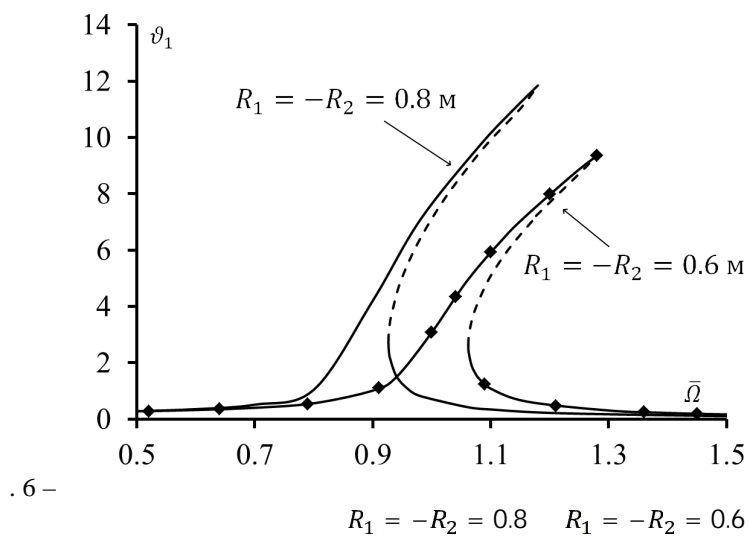
$$\bar{\Omega}.$$

$$R_1 = -R_2 = 0.6$$

$$R_1 = -R_2 = 0.8.$$

$$R_1 = -R_2 = 0.8$$

$$R_1 = -R_2 = 0.6$$



$$-R_2 = 0.6. \quad (15) \quad N_w = N_{\phi 1} = N_{\phi 2} = N_u = N_v = 3.$$

$$(18) \quad 45$$

$$(21) - 9$$

$$R_1 = -R_2 = 0.6, \quad (x_0, y_0) = (b, a)/3.$$

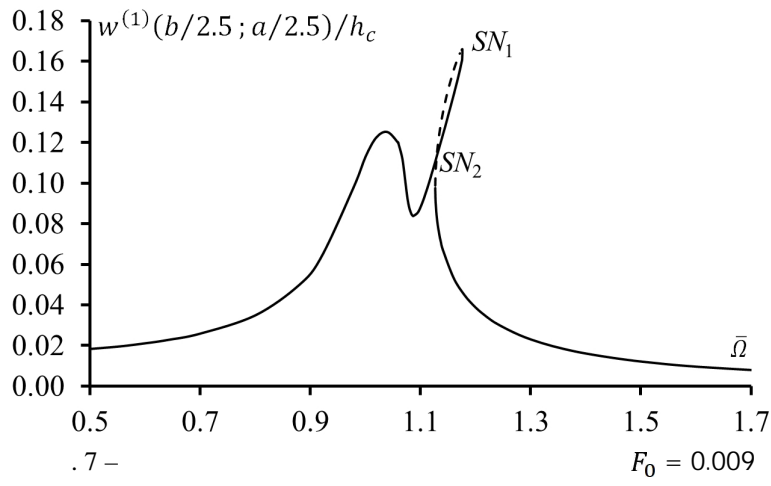
$$F_0 = 0.009.$$

$$(b, a)/2.5$$

$$w^{(1)} \quad (x_0, y_0) =$$

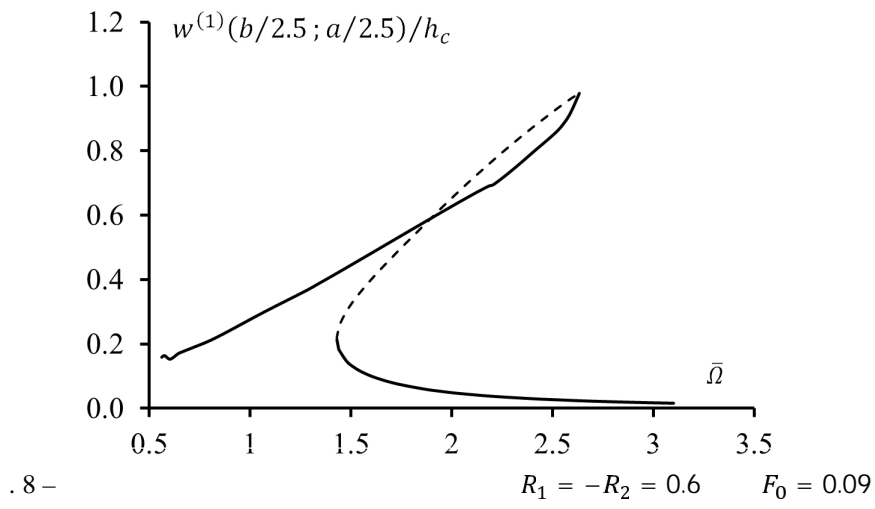
$$S_1 \quad S_2$$

$$\omega_1 = 2038.74 \quad \omega_2 = 2132.98$$



$F_0 = 0.09$

. 8.



FDM.

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(128/02.2020).

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