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## **Die Statik im Stahlbetonbau**

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**Berlin [u.a.], 1956**

Tabellen für die Formänderungen und Schnittkräfte symmetrisch  
belasteter Kreis- und Kreisringplatten

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[urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74292](#)

ist, entstehen nach H. Marcus die beiden simultanen Differentialgleichungen zweiter Ordnung

$$\frac{d^2 M}{dr^2} = - \left[ p - \frac{1}{r^2} \int_0^r p r dr \right], \quad \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} = - \left[ \frac{M}{N} - \frac{1}{r^2} \int_0^r \frac{M}{N} r dr \right], \quad (958)$$

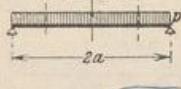
die wiederum eine Analogie zu den Differentialgleichungen der Seilkurve und der Biegelinie des biegungssteifen Stabes bilden und sich zur Berechnung des Spannungs- und Formänderungszustandes der Kreisplatte ebenfalls eignen.

Tabelle 63. Formänderungen und Schnittkräfte symmetrisch belasteter Kreis- und Kreisringplatten.

$$\varrho = \frac{r}{a}, \quad \beta = \frac{b}{a}, \quad N = \frac{E h^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}, \quad w' = \frac{dw}{dr}.$$

$$\Phi_0 = 1 - \varrho^4, \quad \underline{\Phi_1 = 1 - \varrho^2}, \quad \Phi_2 = \varrho^2 \ln \varrho, \quad \Phi_3 = \ln \varrho, \quad \Phi_4 = \frac{1}{\varrho^2} - 1.$$

Die Funktionen  $\Phi_0$  bis  $\Phi_4$  sind in Tabelle 64 enthalten.



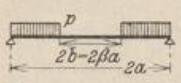
$$w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} [2(3 + \mu) \Phi_1 - (1 + \mu) \Phi_0].$$

*bew.:*

$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} (3 + \mu) \Phi_1; \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [2(1 - \mu) + (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_4], \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \varrho,$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} \frac{5 + \mu}{1 + \mu}; \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} (3 + \mu),$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{p a^3}{8 N (1 + \mu)}; \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{8} (1 - \mu); \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2}.$$



$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= [(5 + \mu) - (7 + 3\mu) \beta^2] (1 - \beta^2) - 4(1 + \mu) \beta^4 \ln \beta, \\ z_2 &= [(3 + \mu) - (1 - \mu) \beta^2] (1 - \beta^2) + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \ln \beta. \end{aligned}$$

$$\varrho \leq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} [z_1 - 2z_2 + 2z_2 \Phi_1], \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} z_2, \quad Q_r = 0.$$

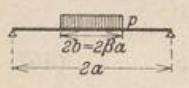
$$\varrho \geq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} \{2[(3 + \mu)(1 - 2\beta^2) + (1 - \mu)\beta^4] \Phi_1 - (1 + \mu) \Phi_0 - 4(1 + \mu)\beta^4 \Phi_3 - 8(1 + \mu)\beta^2 \Phi_2\},$$

$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} [(3 + \mu) \Phi_1 - (1 - \mu) \beta^4 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \left(\varrho - \frac{\beta^2}{\varrho}\right),$$

$$M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [(1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 + (1 - \mu) \beta^4 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3 + 2(1 - \mu)(1 - \beta^2)^2].$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} z_1.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{p a^3}{8 N (1 + \mu)} (1 - \beta^2)^2, \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{8} (1 - \mu) (1 - \beta^2)^2, \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} (1 - \beta^2).$$



$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= 4 - (1 - \mu) \beta^2, \quad z_2 = [z_1 - 4(1 + \mu) \ln \beta] \beta^2, \\ z_3 &= 4(3 + \mu) - (7 + 3\mu) \beta^2 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \ln \beta. \end{aligned}$$

$$\varrho \leq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} \left\{ 1 + [4 - 5\beta^2 + 4(2 + \beta^2) \ln \beta] \beta^2 + 2 \frac{z_2}{1 + \mu} \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 \right\}, \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \varrho.$$

$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} [z_2 - (3 + \mu) + (3 + \mu) \Phi_1], \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [z_2 - (1 + 3\mu) + (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1].$$

$$\varrho \geq \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^4}{64 N} \cdot 2 \beta^2 \left[ \frac{2(3+\mu) - (1-\mu)\beta^2}{1+\mu} \Phi_1 + 4\Phi_2 + 2\beta^2 \Phi_3 \right].$$

$$M_r = \frac{P a^2}{16} [(1-\mu)\beta^4 \Phi_4 - 4(1+\mu)\beta^2 \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P b}{2} \frac{\beta}{\varrho},$$

$$M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} [- (1-\mu)\beta^4 \Phi_4 - 4(1+\mu)\beta^2 \Phi_3 + 2(1-\mu)\beta^2(2-\beta^2)],$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b^2}{64 N (1+\mu)} z_3, \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} z_2,$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad M_r = \frac{P a^2}{16} [z_2 - (3+\mu)\beta^2], \quad M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} [z_2 - (1+3\mu)\beta^2], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P b}{2},$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a b^2}{8 N (1+\mu)} (2-\beta^2), \quad M_t = \frac{P b^2}{8} (1-\mu)(2-\beta^2), \quad Q_r = -\frac{P b}{2} \beta.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangular plate with width } 2a, height } \varrho, \text{ and thickness } 2b-2\beta a. \\ z_1 = (3+\mu)(1-\beta^2) + 2(1+\mu)\beta^2 \ln \beta, \\ z_2 = (1-\mu)(1-\beta^2) - 2(1+\mu)\ln \beta. \end{array}$$

$$\varrho \leq \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N (1+\mu)} [(z_1 - z_2) + z_2 \Phi_1], \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{P b}{4} z_2, \quad Q_r = 0,$$

$$\varrho \geq \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N (1+\mu)} \{ [(3+\mu) - (1-\mu)\beta^2] \Phi_1 + 2(1+\mu)\beta^2 \Phi_3 + 2(1+\mu)\Phi_2 \},$$

$$M_r = \frac{P b}{4} [(1-\mu)\beta^2 \Phi_4 - 2(1+\mu)\Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -P \frac{\beta}{2},$$

$$M_t = \frac{P b}{4} [- (1-\mu)\beta^2 \Phi_4 - 2(1+\mu)\Phi_3 + 2(1-\mu)(1-\beta^2)],$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N (1+\mu)} z_1,$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a b}{2 N (1+\mu)} (1-\beta^2), \quad M_t = \frac{P b}{2} (1-\mu)(1-\beta^2), \quad Q_r = -P \beta,$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangular plate with width } 2a, height } \varrho, \text{ and thickness } 2a. \\ w = \frac{P a^2}{16 \pi N} \left[ \frac{3+\mu}{1+\mu} \Phi_1 + 2\Phi_2 \right], \\ M_r = -\frac{P}{4\pi} (1+\mu) \Phi_3, \quad M_t = \frac{P}{4\pi} [(1-\mu) - (1+\mu) \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P}{2\pi a \varrho}, \end{array}$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^2}{16 \pi N} \frac{3+\mu}{1+\mu},$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a}{4 \pi N (1+\mu)}, \quad M_t = \frac{P}{4\pi} (1-\mu), \quad Q_r = -\frac{P}{2\pi a},$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangular plate with width } 2a, height } \varrho, \text{ and thickness } 2a. \\ w = \frac{M a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} \Phi_1, \quad M_r = M_t = M, \quad Q_r = 0. \end{array}$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{M a}{N (1+\mu)},$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangular plate with width } 2a, height } \varrho, \text{ and thickness } 2a. \\ w = \frac{P a^2}{64 \pi N} \left( 2 \frac{3+\mu}{1+\mu} \Phi_1 + \Phi_0 + 8\Phi_2 \right). \end{array}$$

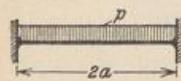
$$M_r = -\frac{P}{16\pi} [(3+\mu) \Phi_1 + 4(1+\mu) \Phi_3],$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P}{16\pi} [(1+3\mu) \Phi_1 + 4(1+\mu) \Phi_3 - 2(1-\mu)], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P}{2\pi a} \left( \frac{1}{\varrho} - v \right)$$

654 68. Die Kreisplatte und die Kreisringplatte unter zentralesymmetrischer Belastung.

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^2}{64 \pi N} \frac{7 + 3\mu}{1 + \mu}.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a}{8 \pi N (1 + \mu)}, \quad M_t = \frac{P}{8 \pi} (1 - \mu).$$

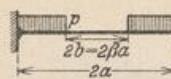


$$w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} (2 \Phi_1 - \Phi_0), \quad M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} [(3 + \mu) \Phi_1 - 2],$$

$$M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [(1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 - 2\mu], \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \varrho.$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N}, \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} (1 + \mu),$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{p a^2}{8} \mu, \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2},$$



$$\kappa_1 = 1 - 4\beta^2 + \beta^4 (3 - 4 \ln \beta),$$

$$\kappa_2 = 1 - \beta^2 (\beta^2 - 4 \ln \beta).$$

$$\varrho \leq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} [(\kappa_1 - 2\kappa_2) + 2\kappa_2 \Phi_1], \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} (1 + \mu) \kappa_2, \quad Q_r = 0.$$

$$\varrho \geq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} [2(1 - 2\beta^2 - \beta^4) \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 - 4\beta^4 \Phi_3 - 8\beta^2 \Phi_2],$$

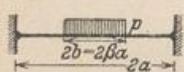
$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} [-2(1 - \beta^2)^2 + (3 + \mu) \Phi_1 - (1 - \mu) \beta^4 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3],$$

$$M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [-2\mu(1 - \beta^2)^2 + (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 + (1 - \mu) \beta^4 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3],$$

$$Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \left( \varrho - \frac{\beta^2}{\varrho} \right).$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} \kappa_1.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{p a^2}{8} \mu (1 - \beta^2)^2, \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} (1 - \beta^2).$$



$$\kappa_1 = \beta^2 [4 - \beta^2 (3 - 4 \ln \beta)],$$

$$\kappa_2 = \beta^2 (\beta^2 - 4 \ln \beta).$$

$$\varrho \leq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} [(\kappa_1 - 2\kappa_2 + 1) + 2\kappa_2 \Phi_1 - \Phi_0],$$

$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} \{[(1 + \mu) \kappa_2 - (3 + \mu)] + (3 + \mu) \Phi_1\},$$

$$M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} \{[(1 + \mu) \kappa_2 - (1 + 3\mu)] + (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1\}.$$

$$\varrho \geq \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^2 b^2}{32 N} [(2 + \beta^2) \Phi_1 + 2\beta^2 \Phi_3 + 4\Phi_2],$$

$$M_r = \frac{p b^2}{16} [-2(2 - \beta^2) + (1 - \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_4 - 4(1 + \mu) \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -\frac{p b}{2} \frac{\beta}{\varrho},$$

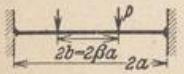
$$M_t = \frac{p b^2}{16} [-2\mu(2 - \beta^2) - (1 - \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_4 - 4(1 + \mu) \Phi_3].$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^4}{64 N} \kappa_1, \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} (1 + \mu) \kappa_2.$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad M_r = \frac{P a^2}{16} [(1 + \mu) \kappa_2 - (3 + \mu) \beta^2], \quad M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} [(1 + \mu) \kappa_2 - (1 + 3\mu) \beta^2];$$

$$Q_r = -\frac{P b}{2}.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{P b^2}{8} \mu (2 - \beta^2), \quad Q_r = -\frac{P b}{2} \beta.$$



$$\kappa_1 = 1 - \beta^2 (1 - 2 \ln \beta),$$

$$\kappa_2 = \beta^2 - 1 - 2 \ln \beta.$$

$$\varrho \leq \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N} [(\kappa_1 - \kappa_2) + \kappa_2 \Phi_1], \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{P b}{4} (1 + \mu) \kappa_2, \quad Q_r = 0.$$

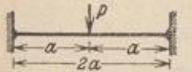
$$\varrho \geq \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N} [(1 + \beta^2) \Phi_1 + 2 \beta^2 \Phi_3 + 2 \Phi_2],$$

$$M_r = -\frac{P b}{4} [2(1 - \beta^2) - (1 - \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_4 + 2(1 + \mu) \Phi_3],$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P b}{4} [2\mu(1 - \beta^2) + (1 - \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_4 + 2(1 + \mu) \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -P \frac{\beta}{\varrho}.$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N} \kappa_1.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{P b}{2} \mu (1 - \beta^2), \quad Q_r = -P \beta.$$



$$w = \frac{P a^2}{16 \pi N} (\Phi_1 + 2 \Phi_2).$$

$$M_r = -\frac{P}{4 \pi} [1 + (1 + \mu) \Phi_3], \quad M_t = -\frac{P}{4 \pi} [\mu + (1 + \mu) \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P}{2 \pi a}.$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^2}{16 \pi N}.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{P}{4 \pi} \mu, \quad Q_r = -\frac{P}{2 \pi a}.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangular plate of width } 2a \text{ and height } b, \text{ clamped at both ends. A downward force } P \text{ is applied at the center of the top edge.} \\ \kappa_1 = (3 + \mu) + 4(1 + \mu) \frac{\beta^2}{1 - \beta^2} \ln \beta, \\ \kappa_2 = (3 + \mu) - 4(1 + \mu) \frac{\beta^2}{1 - \beta^2} \ln \beta, \end{array}$$

$$w = \frac{P a^4}{64 N} \left\{ \frac{2}{1 + \mu} [(3 + \mu) - \beta^2 \kappa_2] \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 - \frac{4}{1 - \mu} \beta^2 \kappa_1 \Phi_3 - 8 \beta^2 \Phi_2 \right\},$$

$$M_r = \frac{P a^2}{16} [(3 + \mu) \Phi_1 - \beta^2 \kappa_1 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P a}{2} \left( \varrho - \frac{\beta^2}{\varrho} \right),$$

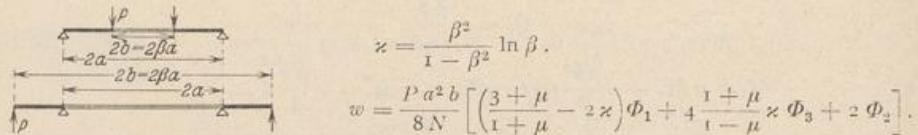
$$M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} \{(1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 + \beta^2 \kappa_1 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3 + 2(1 - \mu) - 2\beta^2 [2(1 - \mu) - \kappa_1]\}.$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^4}{64 N} \left\{ [(5 + \mu) - (7 + 3\mu) \beta^2] \frac{1 - \beta^2}{1 + \mu} - \frac{4}{1 - \mu} \beta^2 \kappa_1 \ln \beta \right\},$$

$$w' = -\frac{P a^2 b}{8 N (1 + \mu)} \left( \frac{\kappa_1}{1 - \mu} - \beta^2 \right), \quad M_t = \frac{P a^2}{8} [\kappa_1 - (1 - \mu) \beta^2].$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a^3}{8 N(1+\mu)} \left[ 1 - \beta^2 \left( 2 - \frac{\varkappa_1}{1-\mu} \right) \right],$$

$$M_t = \frac{P a^2}{8} \{(1-\mu) - \beta^2 [2(1-\mu) - \varkappa_1]\}, \quad Q_r = -\frac{P a}{2} (1-\beta^2).$$



$$M_r = -\frac{P b}{2} (1+\mu) (-\zeta \Phi_4 + \Phi_3); \quad Q_r = -P \frac{\beta}{\varrho},$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P b}{2} (1+\mu) \left[ \zeta \Phi_4 + \Phi_3 + \left( 2 \zeta - \frac{1-\mu}{1+\mu} \right) \right].$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N} \left[ \frac{3+\mu}{1+\mu} (1-\beta^2) + 4 \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \zeta \ln \beta \right],$$

$$w' = -\frac{P a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} \left( \beta^2 - 2 \zeta \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \right),$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P b}{2} (1+\mu) \left( 2 \frac{\zeta}{\beta^2} - \frac{1-\mu}{1+\mu} \right); \quad Q_r = -P,$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a b}{2 N (1+\mu)} \left( 1 - 2 \zeta \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \right); \quad Q_r = -P \beta,$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P b}{2} (1+\mu) \left( 2 \zeta - \frac{1-\mu}{1+\mu} \right).$$

$w = -\frac{M b^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} \left( \Phi_1 - 2 \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \Phi_3 \right),$

$$M_r = M \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} \Phi_4; \quad M_t = -M \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} (\Phi_4 + 2); \quad Q_r = 0.$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = -\frac{M b^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} \left( 1 - 2 \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \frac{\ln \beta}{1-\beta^2} \right),$$

$$w' = -\frac{M b}{N (1+\mu)} \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} \left( \beta^2 + \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \right); \quad M_t = -M \frac{1+\beta^2}{1-\beta^2}.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -2 \frac{M b}{N (1-\mu^2)} \frac{\beta}{1-\beta^2}; \quad M_t = -2 M \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2}.$$

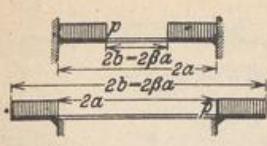
$w = \frac{M a^2}{2 N (1+\mu) (1-\beta^2)} \left( \Phi_1 - 2 \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \beta^2 \Phi_3 \right),$

$$M_r = M \left( 1 - \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} \Phi_4 \right); \quad M_t = M \left( \frac{1+\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} \Phi_4 \right); \quad Q_r = 0$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = -\frac{M a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} \left( 1 - 2 \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} \ln \beta \right),$$

$$w' = -\frac{M b}{N (1-\mu^2)} \frac{2}{1-\beta^2}; \quad M_t = M \frac{2}{1-\beta^2}.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{M a}{N (1+\mu) (1-\beta^2)} \left( 1 + \frac{1+\mu}{1-\mu} \beta^2 \right), \quad M_t = M \frac{1+\beta^2}{1-\beta^2}.$$



$$\begin{aligned}\kappa_1 &= (1 + \mu) + (1 - \mu) \beta^2, & \psi_1 &= 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \ln \beta, \\ \kappa_2 &= (1 - \mu) + (1 + \mu) \beta^2, & \psi &= \frac{\kappa_1 + \psi_1}{\kappa_2} \beta^2, \\ w &= \frac{p a^4}{64 N} [2(1 - 2\beta^2 - \psi) \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 - 4\psi \Phi_3 - 8\beta^2 \Phi_2].\end{aligned}$$

$$M_r = -\frac{p a^2}{16} [2(1 - 2\beta^2 + \psi) - (3 + \mu) \Phi_1 + (1 - \mu)\psi \Phi_4 - 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3].$$

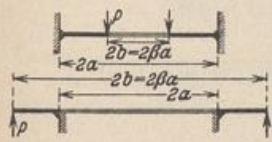
$$M_t = -\frac{p a^2}{16} [2\mu(1 - 2\beta^2 + \psi) - (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 - (1 - \mu)\psi \Phi_4 - 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3].$$

$$Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \left( \varrho - \frac{\beta^2}{\varrho} \right).$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} [(1 - \beta^2)^2 - 2(1 - \beta^2)(\psi + 2\beta^2) - 4(\psi + 2\beta^4) \ln \beta],$$

$$w' = -\frac{p a^3}{8 N (1 + \mu)} \frac{\psi - \beta^4}{\beta}; \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{8} \frac{1 - \mu^2}{\kappa_2} (1 - \beta^4 + 4\beta^2 \ln \beta).$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{p a^2}{8} \mu (1 - 2\beta^2 + \psi); \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} (1 - \beta^2).$$



$$\begin{aligned}\kappa &= (1 - \mu) + (1 + \mu) \beta^2; \\ \psi &= [1 + (1 + \mu) \ln \beta] \frac{\beta^2}{\kappa}. \\ w &= \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N} [(1 + 2\psi) \Phi_1 + 4\psi \Phi_3 + 2\Phi_2].\end{aligned}$$

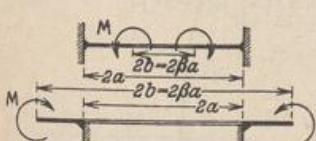
$$M_r = -\frac{P b}{2} [(1 - 2\psi) - (1 - \mu)\psi \Phi_4 + (1 + \mu)\Phi_3]. \quad Q_r = -P \frac{\beta}{\varrho}.$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P b}{2} [\mu(1 - 2\psi) + (1 - \mu)\psi \Phi_4 + (1 + \mu)\Phi_3].$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^2 b}{8 N} [(1 + 2\psi)(1 - \beta^2) + 2(\beta^2 + 2\psi) \ln \beta],$$

$$w' = \frac{P b^2}{2 N \kappa} (1 - \beta^2 + 2 \ln \beta), \quad M_t = -\frac{P b}{2} \frac{1 - \mu^2}{\kappa} (1 - \beta^2 + 2 \ln \beta).$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = -\frac{P b}{2} \mu (1 - 2\psi),$$

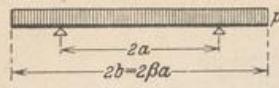


$$\begin{aligned}\kappa &= (1 - \mu) + (1 + \mu) \beta^2, \\ w &= \frac{M b^2}{2 N \kappa} [\Phi_1 + 2\Phi_3]; \quad Q_r = 0, \\ M_r &= \frac{M \beta^2}{\kappa} [2 + (1 - \mu) \Phi_4]; \quad M_t = \frac{M \beta^2}{\kappa} [2\mu - (1 - \mu) \Phi_4].\end{aligned}$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = \frac{M b^2}{2 N \kappa} (1 - \beta^2 + 2 \ln \beta); \quad w' = \frac{M b}{N \kappa} (1 - \beta^2).$$

$$M_t = -\frac{M}{\kappa} [(1 - \mu) - (1 + \mu) \beta^2].$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad M_t = \mu M_r = \frac{2 M \beta^2}{\kappa} \mu.$$

 $\varrho \leq 1:$ 

$$w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} \left( \frac{2 \kappa_1}{1 + \mu} \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 \right),$$

$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (3 + \mu) + (3 + \mu) \Phi_1],$$

$$M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (1 + 3\mu) + (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1], \quad Q_r = -\frac{p a}{2} \varrho.$$

 $\varrho \geq 1:$ 

$$w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N} \left( \frac{2 \kappa_2}{1 + \mu} \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 - 8 \beta^2 \Phi_3 - 8 \beta^2 \Phi_2 \right), \quad Q_r = \frac{p a}{2} \left( \frac{\beta^2}{\varrho} - \varrho \right).$$

$$M_r = \frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (3 + \mu) + (3 + \mu) \Phi_1 - 2(1 - \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3],$$

$$M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (1 + 3\mu) + (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 + 2(1 - \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3].$$

 $\varrho = 0:$ 

$$w = -\frac{p a^4}{64 N} \left( \frac{2 \kappa_1}{1 + \mu} - 1 \right), \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} \kappa_1.$$

 $\varrho = 1:$ 

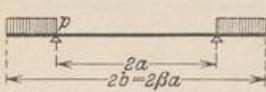
$$w' = -\frac{p a^3}{16 N} \left( \frac{\kappa_1}{1 + \mu} - 1 \right), \quad Q_{r,t} = -\frac{p a}{2}, \quad Q_{r,a} = \frac{p a}{2} (\beta^2 - 1).$$

$$M_r = -\frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (3 + \mu)], \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (1 + 3\mu)].$$

 $\varrho = \beta:$ 

$$w = -\frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} \{ [(3 - 5\mu) - (7 + 3\mu) \beta^2] (\beta^2 - 1) + 16(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \ln \beta \},$$

$$w' = -\frac{p a^2 b}{8 N (1 + \mu)} (2 - \beta^2), \quad M_t = \frac{p a^2}{8} (1 - \mu) (2 - \beta^2).$$



$$\kappa_1 = \frac{1}{\beta^2} [(1 - \mu) + 4\mu \beta^2 - (1 + 3\mu) \beta^4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^4 \ln \beta],$$

$$\kappa_2 = \frac{1}{\beta^2} [(1 - \mu)(1 - 2\beta^2) + (3 + \mu) \beta^4 + 4(1 + \mu) \beta^4 \ln \beta].$$

 $\varrho \leq 1:$ 

$$w = -\frac{p a^4}{32 N (1 + \mu)} \kappa_1 \Phi_1, \quad M_r = M_t = -\frac{p a^2}{16} \kappa_1, \quad Q_r = 0.$$

 $\varrho \geq 1:$ 

$$w = -\frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} [2 \kappa_2 \Phi_1 + (1 + \mu) \Phi_0 + 4(1 + \mu) (2\beta^2 - 1) \Phi_3 + 8(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_2],$$

$$M_r = -\frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (3 + \mu) \Phi_1 + (1 - \mu) (2\beta^2 - 1) \Phi_4 - 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3],$$

$$M_t = -\frac{p a^2}{16} [\kappa_1 - (1 + 3\mu) \Phi_1 - (1 - \mu) (2\beta^2 - 1) \Phi_4 - 4(1 + \mu) \beta^2 \Phi_3].$$

$$Q_r = \frac{p a}{2} \left( \frac{\beta^2}{\varrho} - \varrho \right).$$

 $\varrho = 0:$ 

$$w = -\frac{p a^4}{32 N (1 + \mu)} \kappa_1, \quad M_r = M_t = -\frac{p a^2}{16} \kappa_1.$$

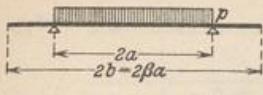
 $\varrho = 1:$ 

$$w' = \frac{p a^3}{16 N (1 + \mu)} \kappa_1, \quad M_r = M_t = -\frac{p a^2}{16} \kappa_1, \quad Q_{r,t} = 0, \quad Q_{r,a} = \frac{p a}{2} (\beta^2 - 1).$$

 $\varrho = \beta:$ 

$$w = \frac{p a^4}{64 N (1 + \mu)} \cdot \left\{ [2(1 - \mu) - (3 - 5\mu) \beta^2 + (7 + 3\mu) \beta^4] \frac{\beta^2 - 1}{\beta^2} - 4(1 + \mu) (4\beta^2 - 1) \ln \beta \right\},$$

$$w' = -\frac{p a^3}{8 N (1 + \mu)} \frac{(\beta^2 - 1)^2}{\beta^2}, \quad M_t = -\frac{p a^2}{8} (1 - \mu) \frac{(\beta^2 - 1)^2}{\beta^2}.$$



$$\varkappa = \frac{1-\mu}{\beta^2} + 2(1+\mu).$$

$$\varrho \leq 1: \quad w = \frac{P a^4}{64 N} \left( 2 \frac{\varkappa}{1+\mu} \Phi_1 - \Phi_0 \right), \quad M_r = \frac{P a^2}{16} [\varkappa - (3+\mu) + (3+\mu) \Phi_1],$$

$$M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} [\varkappa - (1+3\mu) + (1+3\mu) \Phi_1], \quad Q_r = -\frac{P a}{2} \varrho.$$

$$\varrho \geq 1: \quad w = \frac{P a^4}{32 N} \left[ \frac{1-\mu}{1+\mu} \frac{1}{\beta^2} \Phi_1 - 2 \Phi_3 \right], \quad Q_r = 0.$$

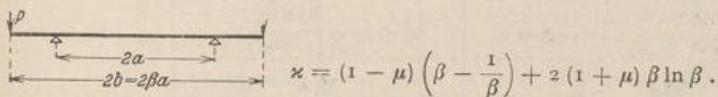
$$M_r = -\frac{P a^2}{16} (1-\mu) \left( \frac{\beta^2-1}{\beta^2} + \Phi_4 \right), \quad M_t = -\frac{P a^2}{16} (1-\mu) \left( -\frac{\beta^2+1}{\beta^2} - \Phi_4 \right).$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = \frac{P a^4}{64 N} \left( 2 \frac{\varkappa}{1+\mu} - 1 \right), \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} \varkappa.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{P a^3}{16 N} \left( \frac{\varkappa}{1+\mu} - 1 \right), \quad M_r = -\frac{P a^2}{16} (1-\mu) \frac{\beta^2-1}{\beta^2},$$

$$M_t = \frac{P a^2}{16} (1-\mu) \frac{\beta^2+1}{\beta^2}, \quad Q_r = -\frac{P a}{2}.$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = -\frac{P a^4}{32 N} \left[ \frac{1-\mu}{1+\mu} \frac{\beta^2-1}{\beta^2} + 2 \ln \beta \right], \quad w' = -\frac{P a^3}{8 N (1+\mu) \beta}, \quad M_t = \frac{P a^2}{8} \frac{1-\mu}{\beta^2}.$$



$$\varkappa = (1-\mu) \left( \beta - \frac{1}{\beta} \right) + 2(1+\mu) \beta \ln \beta.$$

$$\varrho \leq 1: \quad w = -\frac{P a^3}{8 N} \frac{\varkappa}{1+\mu} \Phi_1, \quad M_r = M_t = -\frac{P a}{4} \varkappa, \quad Q_r = 0.$$

$$\varrho \geq 1: \quad w = \frac{P a^3}{8 N} \left\{ - \left[ \frac{\varkappa}{1+\mu} + 2\beta \right] \Phi_1 - 2\beta \Phi_3 - 2\beta \Phi_2 \right\},$$

$$M_r = -\frac{P a}{4} [\varkappa + (1-\mu) \beta \Phi_4 - 2(1+\mu) \beta \Phi_3], \quad Q_r = +P \frac{\beta}{\varrho},$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P a}{4} [\varkappa - (1-\mu) \beta \Phi_4 - 2(1+\mu) \beta \Phi_3].$$

$$\varrho = 0: \quad w = -\frac{P a^3}{8 N (1+\mu)} \varkappa.$$

$$\varrho = 1: \quad w' = \frac{P a^2}{4 N (1+\mu)} \varkappa; \quad M_r = M_t = -\frac{P a}{4} \varkappa.$$

$$\varrho = \beta: \quad w = \frac{P a^3}{8 N (1+\mu)} \left\{ [(1-\mu) + (3+\mu) \beta^2] \left( \beta - \frac{1}{\beta} \right) - 2\varkappa \right\},$$

$$w' = \frac{P a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} (\beta^2 - 1); \quad M_t = \frac{P a}{2 \beta} (1-\mu) (1-\beta^2).$$



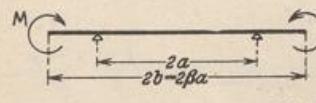
$$\varkappa = 2(1+\mu) \beta^2.$$

$$\varrho \leq 1: \quad w = \frac{P a^2}{8 \pi N} \left[ \left( \frac{1-\mu}{\varkappa} + 1 \right) \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 \right].$$

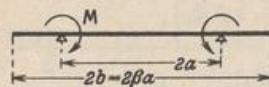
$$M_r = -\frac{P}{8 \pi \beta^2} [(1-\mu) (\beta^2 - 1) + \varkappa \Phi_3].$$

$$M_t = -\frac{P}{8 \pi \beta^2} [-(1-\mu) (\beta^2 + 1) + \varkappa \Phi_3]; \quad Q_r = -\frac{P}{2 \pi a \varrho}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varrho \geq 1: \quad w &= \frac{P a^2}{8 \pi N} \left( \frac{1-\mu}{\kappa} \Phi_1 - \Phi_3 \right), \quad M_r = -\frac{P}{8 \pi \beta^2} (1-\mu) [(\beta^2 - 1) + \beta^2 \Phi_4], \\ M_t &= -\frac{P}{8 \pi \beta^2} (1-\mu) [-(\beta^2 + 1) - \beta^2 \Phi_4]; \quad Q_r = 0. \\ \varrho = 0: \quad w &= \frac{P a^2}{8 \pi N} \left( \frac{1-\mu}{\kappa} + 1 \right). \\ \varrho = 1: \quad w' &= -\frac{P a}{8 \pi N} \left( 2 \frac{1-\mu}{\kappa} + 1 \right), \quad M_r = -\frac{P}{8 \pi \beta^2} (1-\mu) (\beta^2 - 1); \\ M_t &= -\frac{P}{8 \pi \beta^2} (1-\mu) (\beta^2 + 1). \\ \varrho = \beta: \quad w &= -\frac{P a^2}{8 \pi N} \left[ \frac{1-\mu}{\kappa} (\beta^2 - 1) + \ln \beta \right]; \quad w' = -\frac{P a}{4 \pi N (1+\mu) \beta}; \\ M_t &= -\frac{P}{4 \pi \beta^2} (1-\mu). \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \varrho \leq 1: \quad w &= \frac{M a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} \Phi_1; \quad M_r = M_t = M; \quad Q_r = 0. \\ \varrho = 0: \quad w &= \frac{M a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)}; \quad \varrho = 1: \quad w' = -\frac{M a}{N (1+\mu)}. \\ \varrho = \beta: \quad w &= -\frac{M a^2}{2 N (1+\mu)} (\beta^2 - 1); \quad w' = -\frac{M b}{N (1+\mu)}. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \varrho \leq 1: \quad w &= \frac{M a^2}{4 N} \frac{\kappa}{1+\mu} \Phi_1, \quad M_r = M_t = \frac{M}{2} \kappa, \quad Q_r = 0. \\ \varrho \geq 1: \quad w &= \frac{M a^2}{4 N} \left( \frac{\psi}{1+\mu} \Phi_1 - 2 \Phi_3 \right); \quad Q_r = 0. \\ M_r &= \frac{M}{2} (1-\mu) \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\beta^2} - 1 \right) - \Phi_4 \right], \quad M_t = \frac{M}{2} (1-\mu) \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\beta^2} + 1 \right) + \Phi_4 \right]. \\ \varrho = 0: \quad w &= \frac{M a^2}{4 N} \frac{\kappa}{1+\mu}. \\ \varrho = 1: \quad w' &= -\frac{M a}{2 N} \left( 1 + \frac{\psi}{1+\mu} \right), \\ M_{r1} &= \frac{M}{2} \kappa; \quad M_{ra} = -\frac{M}{2} (2 - \kappa), \\ M_{t1} &= \frac{M}{2} \kappa; \quad M_{ta} = \frac{M}{2} \psi (\beta^2 + 1). \\ \varrho = \beta: \quad w &= -\frac{M a^2}{4 N} \left[ \frac{\psi}{1+\mu} (\beta^2 - 1) + 2 \ln \beta \right]. \\ w' &= -\frac{M a}{N (1+\mu) \beta}, \quad M_t = M \psi. \end{aligned}$$