

# ON THE APPROXIMATE SOLUTION OF THE ONE DYNAMIC NONLINEAR PROBLEM FOR A PLATE

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By using the approach due to Berger [1] it was shown by Wah [3] that the vibration of rectangular plates  $\Omega = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < x < a, 0 < y < b\}$  with large amplitudes may be described by the nonlinear differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} + \alpha \Delta^2 w - \beta \left[ \int_{\Omega} \left( \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) dx dy \right] \Delta w = 0, \quad (1)$$

in which  $w(x, y, z)$  is lateral deflection and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are some nonnegative constants.

Consider equation (1) under the following initial boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial^p}{\partial t^p} w(x, y, 0) = w^p(x, y), \quad p = 0, 1, \quad w(x, y, t)|_{\partial\Omega} = 0, \quad (2)$$

where  $w^0(x, y)$  and  $w^1(x, y)$  are the given functions,  $\partial\Omega$  is the boundary of the domain  $\Omega$ .

Let us perform approximation of the solution of problem (1), (2) with respect to the variables  $x$  and  $y$ . For this, we use the Galerkin method. A solution will be sought in the form of the series

$$w_{mn}(x, y, t) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^{mn}(t) \sin \frac{i\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{b},$$

where the coefficients  $w_{ij}^{mn}(t)$  are the solution of the system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( w_{ij}^{mn}(t) \right)'' + \alpha \left( \left( \frac{\pi i}{a} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\pi j}{b} \right)^2 \right)^2 w_{ij}^{mn}(t) + \\ & + \frac{1}{4} ab \beta \left( \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{l=1}^n \left( \left( \frac{\pi k}{a} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\pi l}{b} \right)^2 \right) w_{kl}^{mn}(t) \right) \left( \left( \frac{\pi i}{a} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\pi j}{b} \right)^2 \right) w_{ij}^{mn}(t) = 0, \\ & i = 1, 2, \dots, m, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n, \end{aligned}$$

with the initial conditions

$$\frac{d^p}{dt^p} w_{ij}^{mn}(0) = \frac{4}{ab} \int_{\Omega} w^p(x, y) \sin \frac{i\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{j\pi y}{b} dx dy, \quad p = 0, 1.$$

Applying the technique developed in [2] for a one-dimensional problem, we estimate the error of the Galerkin method.

## References

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3. T. Wah, Large amplitude flexural vibration of rectangular plates, Int. J. Mech. Sci., v. 3, no. 6, 425-438, 1963