

The method of automatic balancing device calculation was stated. Herewith probabilistic nature of system parameter change is taken into account. As a result of statistical modeling frequency features are built.

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{z} + c\dot{z} + kz = F - T; \\ Q = Q_T + Q + Q; \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c, k - & \text{ ;} \\ T - & \text{ ;} \\ F - & \text{ ;} \end{aligned}$$

[2], [3]

$$F = s_e p_1, \quad (2)$$

$$s_e = s_1 + \frac{1}{2} s_2; \quad (3)$$

$$Q = g \sqrt{p_0 - p_1}; \quad (4)$$

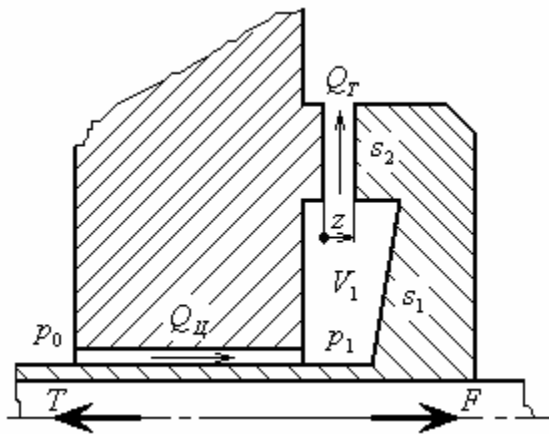
$$Q_T = \frac{g_T}{z^{3/2}} z^{3/2} \sqrt{p_1}; \quad (5)$$

g, g -
 z ;
 z_0 -
 Q, Q -

$$Q_c = \frac{V_1}{E} \dot{p}_1; \quad (6)$$

$$Q = s_1 \dot{z}; \quad (7)$$

s_1, s_2 -



1 -

$$(2) - (7) \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} z = z_0 + \delta z; \\ p_1 = p_{10} + \delta p_1; \\ T = T_0 + \delta T. \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

z_0, p_{10}, T_0 -

z, p_1, T -

$$\begin{cases} F = T; \\ Q = Q_T; \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{cases} m\delta\ddot{z} + c\delta\dot{z} + k\delta z = s_e - \delta T; \\ -\frac{g}{2\sqrt{p_0 - p_{10}}} \delta p_1 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{g_T}{z_T} \sqrt{p_{10}} \delta z + \\ + \frac{g_T}{2\sqrt{p_{10}}} \delta p_1 + \frac{V_1}{E} \delta \dot{p}_1 + s_1 \delta \dot{z}; \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

$$[D(p)]\{X\} = \{F\}, \quad (11)$$

$[D(p)]$ -

$$[D] = \begin{bmatrix} mp^2 + cp + k & -s_e \\ s_1 p + \frac{3}{2} \frac{g_T}{z_T} \sqrt{p_{10}} & \frac{V_1}{E} + \frac{g}{2\sqrt{p_0 - p_{10}}} + \frac{g_T}{2\sqrt{p_{10}}} \end{bmatrix}; \quad (12)$$

$\{X\}$ -

$$\{X\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta z \\ \delta p_1 \end{Bmatrix}; \quad (13)$$

$\{F\}$ -

$$\{F\} = \begin{Bmatrix} -\delta T \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}. \quad (14)$$

$$W(p) = \left[\frac{1}{\{X\}_1} [D(p)]^{-1} \{F\} \right]_1, \quad (15)$$

$$A(\omega) = |W(i\omega)|; \quad (16)$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arg[W(i\omega)]; \quad (17)$$

$= \sqrt{-1} -$

1. [1],

1 -

	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-M)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$
	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi x}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(\ln x - M)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$
-	$f(x) = \frac{a^r x^{r+1} e^{-ax}}{\Gamma(r)}$
	$f(x) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}$
	$f(x) = \frac{k}{v} \left(\frac{v}{x}\right)^{k+1} e^{-\left(\frac{v}{x}\right)^k}$

2 -

	*	**	
<i>m</i>	<i>mm</i> = 250	<i>sm</i> = 5	
	<i>mc</i> = 4·10 ⁴	<i>sc</i> = 8·10 ³	/
<i>k</i>	<i>mk</i> = 1·10 ⁸	<i>sk</i> = 2·10 ⁷	/
<i>g</i>	<i>mgc</i> = 2,9·10 ⁻⁶	<i>sgc</i> = 6·10 ⁻⁷	³ / _(¹/2² ·)
<i>g_r</i>	<i>mgtb</i> = 1,5·10 ⁻⁶	<i>sgtb</i> = 3·10 ⁻⁷	³ / _(¹/2² ·)
<i>s_e</i>	<i>mse</i> = 0,03	<i>sse</i> = 6·10 ⁻³	²
<i>s₁</i>	<i>ms1</i> = 0,02	<i>ss1</i> = 0	²
<i>V₁</i>	<i>mV1</i> = 0,001	<i>sV1</i> = 2·10 ⁻⁴	³
<i>p₀</i>	<i>mp0</i> = 5·10 ⁶	<i>sp0</i> = 1·10 ⁶	
<i>p₁₀</i>	<i>mp10</i> = 5·10 ⁶	<i>sp0</i> = 1·10 ⁶	
<i>E</i>	<i>mE</i> = 2·10 ⁹	<i>sE</i> = 4·10 ⁸	/ ²

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** -

(50 000),

(5, 6).

MathCAD,

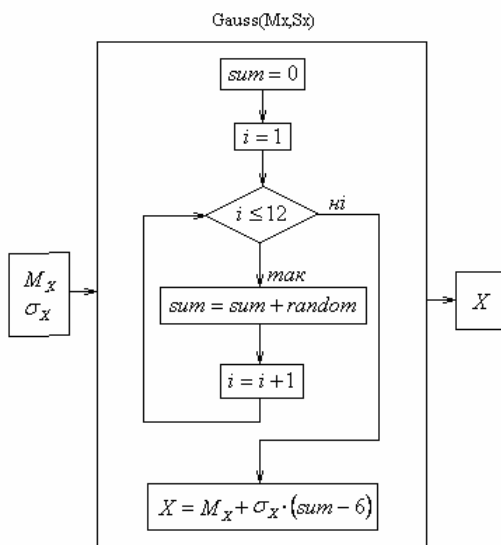
4.

[4],

« - » (3, 5, 6).

(2)

2.

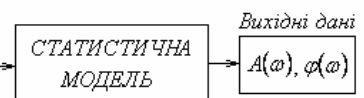


2 -

Вхідні дані

<i>mm</i>	<i>sm</i>
<i>mc</i>	<i>sc</i>
<i>mk</i>	<i>sk</i>
<i>mgc</i>	<i>sgc</i>
<i>mgtb</i>	<i>sgtb</i>
<i>mse</i>	<i>sse</i>
<i>ms1</i>	<i>ss1</i>
<i>mV1</i>	<i>sV1</i>
<i>mp0</i>	<i>sp0</i>
<i>mp10</i>	<i>sp0</i>
<i>mE</i>	<i>sE</i>

3 -

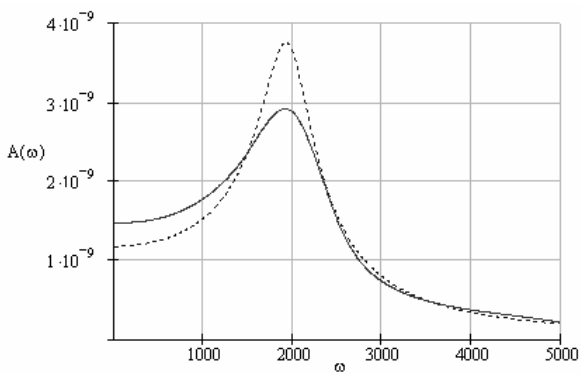


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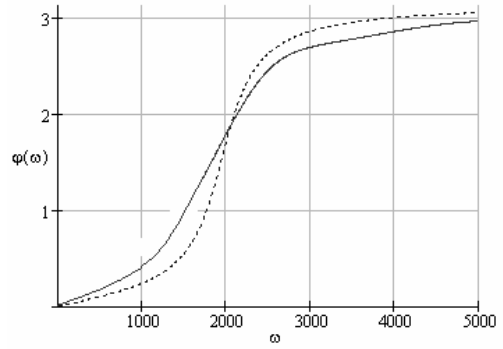
M ← ORIGIN ← 1
for r ← 1..max + 1
  ωr ← om_min +  $\frac{om_max - om_min}{max} \cdot (r - 1)$ 
  sar ← 0
  sa2r ← 0
  sfir ← 0
  sfi2r ← 0
  for j ← 1..N
    m ← gauss(mn, sm)
    c ← gauss(mc, sc)
    k ← gauss(mk, sk)
    f ← gauss(mf, sf)
    gc ← gauss(mgc, sgc)
    gtb ← gauss(mgtb, sgtb)
    se ← gauss(mse, sse)
    p0 ← gauss(mp0, sp0)
    p10 ← gauss(mp10, sp10)
    V1 ← gauss(mV1, sV1)
    E ← gauss(mE, sE)
    Wr ←  $\left[ \begin{array}{c} m \cdot (i \cdot \omega_r)^2 + c \cdot i \cdot \omega_r + k \\ s1 \cdot i \cdot \omega_r + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{gtb}{ztb} \cdot \sqrt{p10} \cdot \frac{V1}{E} \cdot i \cdot \omega_r + \frac{gtb}{2 \cdot \sqrt{p10}} + \frac{gc}{2 \cdot \sqrt{p0 - p10}} \end{array} \right]^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 
    ar ← |Wr|
    sar ← sar + ar
    sa2r ← sa2r + (ar)2
    fir ← |arg(Re(Wr) + iIm(Wr))|
    sfir ← sfir + fir
    sfi2r ← sfi2r + (fir)2
  mar ←  $\frac{sa_r}{N}$ 
  sar ←  $\sqrt{\frac{sa2_r - \frac{(sa_r)^2}{N}}{N - 1}}$ 
  mfir ←  $\frac{sfi_r}{N}$ 
  sfir ←  $\sqrt{\frac{sfi2_r - \frac{(sfi_r)^2}{N}}{N - 1}}$ 
M ← augment(ω, ma, sa, mfi, sfi)

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4 -



5 -



6 -

5 6

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MathCAD.

1.

2.

3.

4.

240

: ASME, 1975.- .232 - 238.

-8, 2007.- .23 - 24.

: ASME.- 1975.- .78 - 92.

, 1988.-