

## SAINT-VENANT TENGLAMALARI SISTEMASI

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**Annotatsiya**

Mazkur maqolada Saint- Venant tenglamalar sistemani ochiq kanallarda suvni tarqalishini tasvirlanishini keltirib o'tdik.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Saint-Venant tenglamalari, ochiq kanallar, matritsa, gorizontal suv tezligi.

**Аннотация**

В этой статье мы упоминали, что система уравнений Сен-Венана описывает распределение воды в открытых каналах.

**Ключевые слова:** уравнения Сен-Венана, открытые каналы, матрица, горизонтальная скорость воды.

**Annotation**

In this article, we mentioned that the system of Saint-Venant equations describes the distribution of water in open channels.

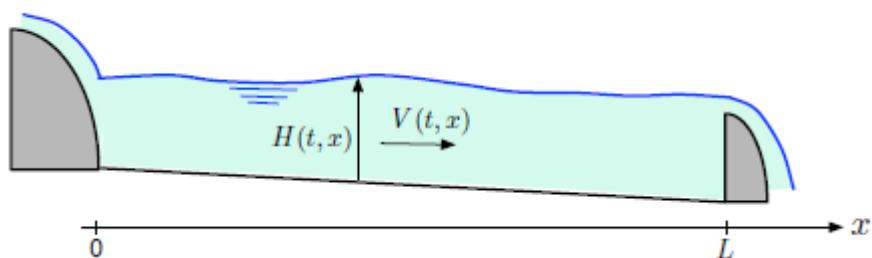
**Key words:** Saint-Venant equations, open channels, matrix, horizontal water velocity.

Saint-Venant tenglamalari ( sayoz suv tenglamalari ) ochiq kanallarda suvning tarqalishini tasvirlaydi (2.1-rasm)[ Barre de Saint-Venant (1871),]. Oddiy holatda doimiy burchakka ega bo'lgan kanalning to'rtburchak kesimi va birlikning kengligi, Saint-Venant modeli ikki muvozanat qonunlari sistemasidir.  $H(t, x)$  suv chuqurligi va  $V(t, x)$  - gorizontal suv tezligi.

$$\partial_t H + \partial_x(HV) = 0,$$

$$\partial_t V + \partial_x\left(\frac{V^2}{2} + gH\right) + \left(C \frac{V^2}{H} - gS_b\right) = 0, \quad (2.10)$$

Yana aniqliki,  $V(t, x)$  vertikal suv ustunidao'rttacha hisoblangan gorizontal tezlikni bildiradi.  $S_b$  - doimiy quyi nishab,  $g$  - doimiy tortishish tezlashish va  $C$  – doimiy ishqalanish koefitsienti. Birinchi tenglama massa muvozanat va ikkinchi tenglama momentum balansi.



*Rasm 2.2:* Doimiy pastki qismida ochiq kanalli havzaning ma'lum bir qismi ko'rinishi yassi va to'rtburchak kesim.

Ushbu model  $Y_t + F(Y)Y_x + G(Y) = 0$  umumiylarim regrali shaklida yozilgan.

$$Y \square \begin{pmatrix} H \\ V \end{pmatrix}, \quad F(Y) \square \begin{pmatrix} V & H \\ g & V \end{pmatrix}, \quad G(Y) \square \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ CV^2H^{-1} - gS_b \end{pmatrix}.$$

$F(Y)$  matritsasining xos qiymatlari  $V + \sqrt{gH}$  va  $V - \sqrt{gH}$ .

Froude raqami deb ataladigan bo'lsa oqim subkritik (yoki fluvial) deb aytildi.

$$Fr = \frac{V(t, x)}{\sqrt{gH(t, x)}} < 1.$$

Bunday holda, sistema xarakterli tezlik bilan giperbolikdir

$$\lambda_1(Y) = V + \sqrt{gH} > 0 > -\lambda_2(Y) = V - \sqrt{gH}.$$

Riman koordinatlari, deb ta'riflanishi mumkin va ularo'zgartirilishi mumkin

$$R_1 = V + 2\sqrt{gH}, \quad R_2 = V - 2\sqrt{gH}$$

$$H = (R_1 - R_2)^2 / 16g, \quad V = (R_1 + R_2) / 2.$$

Ushbu koordinatalar yordamida sistema xarakterli shaklda yozilgan

$$R_t + \Lambda(R)R_x + C(R) = 0$$

$$\Lambda(R) \square \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1(R) & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda_2(R) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3R_1 + R_2}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{R_1 + 3R_2}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(R) \square \begin{pmatrix} 4gC \left( \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 - R_2} \right)^2 & -gS_b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$