

**Homework 2**  
(due Thurs, Jan 25)

1) The state of stress at a point relative to an  $x, y, z$  coordinate system is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & -8 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

Calculate the maximum shearing stress at the point.

2) At a point in a loaded member, the stresses relative to an  $x, y, z$  coordinate system are given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 60 & 20 & 10 \\ 20 & -40 & -5 \\ 10 & -5 & 30 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

Calculate the magnitude and direction of maximum principal stress. Give the direction as the components of a unit vector.

3) The stresses (in MPa) with respect to an  $x, y, z$  coordinate system are described by

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_x &= x^2 + y, & \sigma_z &= -x + 6y + z \\ \sigma_y &= y^2 - 5, & \tau_{xy} &= \tau_{xz} = \tau_{yz} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

At point  $(3, 1, 5)$ , determine (a) the stress components with respect to  $x', y', z'$  if

$$l_1 = 1, \quad m_2 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad n_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad n_3 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad m_3 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

and (b) the stress components with respect to  $x'', y'', z''$  if

$$l_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad m_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad n_3 = 1$$

(c) Also show that the three invariants of the stress tensor, defined by Eq. (1.34), are, indeed, invariant under the transformations described for (a) and (b).

4) At a point in a loaded body, the stresses relative to an  $x, y, z$  coordinate system are

$$\begin{bmatrix} 40 & 40 & 30 \\ 40 & 20 & 0 \\ 30 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

Determine the normal stress  $\sigma$  and the shearing stress  $\tau$  on a plane whose outward normal is oriented at angles of  $40^\circ$ ,  $75^\circ$ , and  $54^\circ$  with the  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  axes, respectively.

5) A displacement field in a body is given by

$$\begin{aligned} u &= c(x^2 + 10) \\ v &= 2c yz \\ w &= c(-xy + z^2) \end{aligned}$$

where  $c = 10^{-4}$ . Determine the state of strain on an element positioned at  $(0, 2, 1)$ .

6) The plane displacement field and shear strain in a member have the form

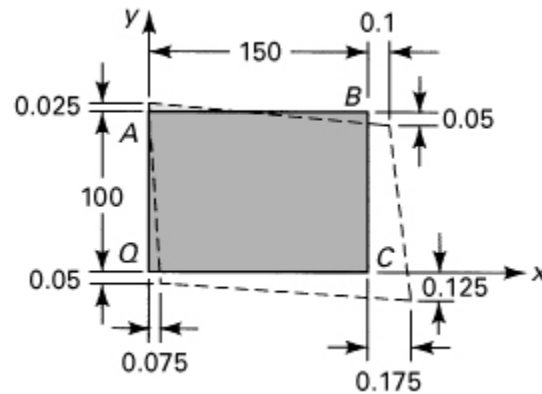
$$u = a_0x^2y^2 + a_1xy^2 + a_2x^2y$$

$$v = b_0x^2y + b_1xy$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = c_0x^2y + c_1xy + c_2x^2 + c_3y^2$$

Determine the expressions for  $c_i$  (in terms of  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ ) that must be satisfied for the given displacements and strain to be compatible.

7) A 100 mm by 150 mm rectangular plate  $QABC$  is deformed into the shape shown by the dashed lines. All dimensions shown in the figure are in millimeters. Determine at point  $Q$  (a) the strain components  $\varepsilon_x$ ,  $\varepsilon_y$ ,  $\gamma_{xy}$ , and (b) the principal strains and the direction of the principal axes.



8) At a point in a stressed body, the tensorial strains, related to the coordinate set  $xyz$ , are given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 200 & 300 & 200 \\ 300 & -100 & 500 \\ 200 & 500 & -400 \end{bmatrix} \mu$$

Determine (a) the strain invariants; (b) the normal strain in the  $x'$  direction, which is directed at an angle  $\theta = 30^\circ$  from the  $x$  axis (in the  $x$ - $y$  plane); (c) the principal strains  $\varepsilon_1$ ,  $\varepsilon_2$ , and  $\varepsilon_3$ ; and (d) the maximum shear strain.