

Hooke's law:-

If a substance is subjected to stress below elastic limit, it recovers completely when stress is removed (within elastic limit).

Stress \propto Strain

$$\Rightarrow \text{Stress} = E \cdot \text{Strain}$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}} \text{ where } E \rightarrow \text{modulus of elasticity}$$

Types of Modulus of Elasticity:-

- 1) Young's modulus (γ):- If strain is longitudinal, then modulus of elasticity is "Young's modulus".

$$\gamma = \frac{\text{Longitudinal stress}}{\text{Longitudinal strain}} = \frac{F/A}{\Delta L/L}$$

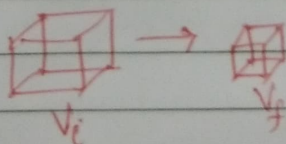
- 2) Bulk's modulus (B):- If strain is volume strain, then modulus of elasticity is "Bulk modulus".

$$\textcircled{*} B = \frac{\text{Volume stress}}{\text{Volume strain}} = \frac{-\Delta F/A}{\Delta V/V_0}$$

- 3) Shear modulus (S):- If strain is shear strain, then modulus of elasticity is "Shear modulus".

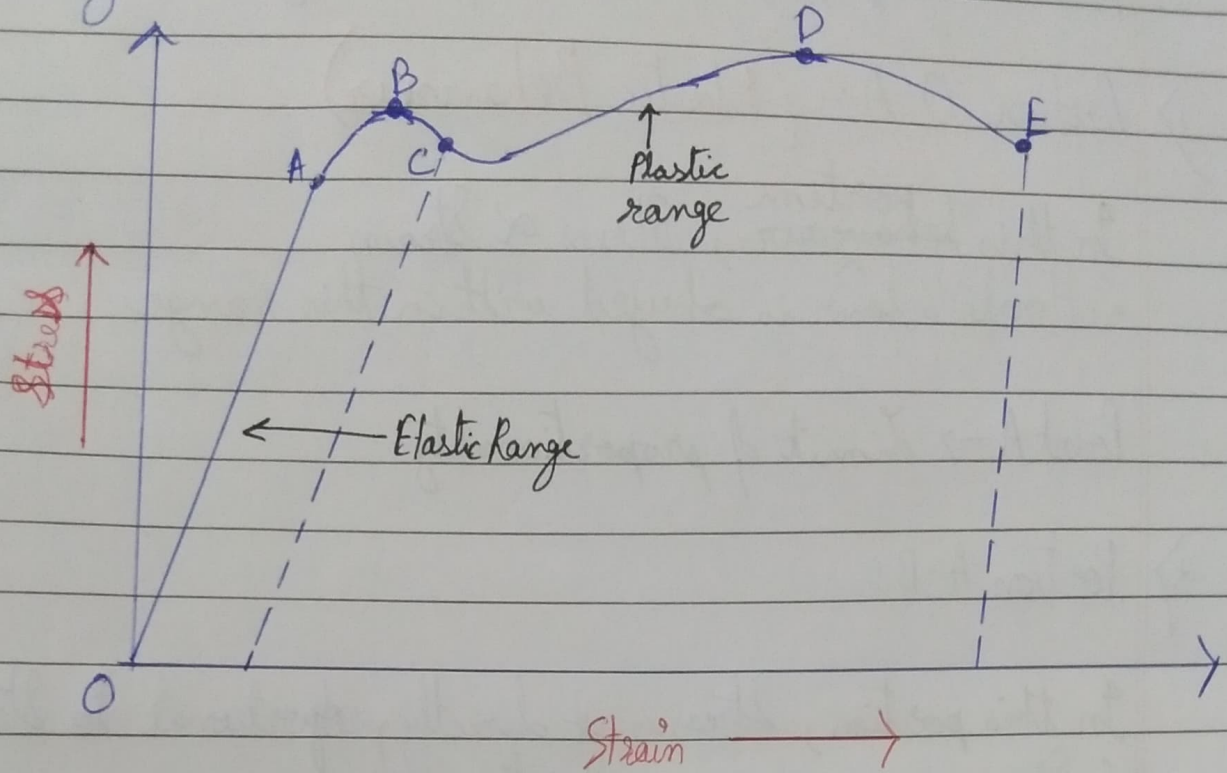
$$S = \frac{\text{Shear stress}}{\text{Shear strain}} = \frac{F/A}{\Delta x/h}$$

$\textcircled{*}$ '-' sign since



$$\Delta V = V_f - V_i \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-ve}} \quad [V_f < V_i]$$

Graphically:-



Here,

- A - Proportional limit
- B - Elastic limit
- C - Yield Point
- D - Breaking point
- E - Fracture point

From the above graph, we can understand the behaviour of material ~~more~~ more clearly.

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From the graph, we observe the following:-

1) Portion O-A:- (Elastic Behaviour)

In this ~~behaviour~~ ^{portion}, Stress \propto Strain
 \therefore Hooke's law is obeyed within this range

Point A \rightarrow Limit of proportionality

2) Portion A-B:-

In this portion, Stress is not directly proportional to Strain
 \therefore Strain increases more with stress

Point B \rightarrow Elastic limit

It is the maximum stress which a body can sustain and still regain its original shape (if load is removed)

3) Portion B-C:-

In this portion, the load is increased beyond elastic limit

Point C \rightarrow Yield Point

After load is removed, the body does not regain its original shape

4) Portion C-D:-

In this portion, the body stretches rapidly till point D (highest point)

Point D \rightarrow Breaking Point

5) Portion E:-

In this portion, even a little stress will cause the body to break

Point E \rightarrow Fracture Point