

第四章作业

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已知: 工程弹性常数 G, E 推导 K, μ, λ, M 以及 C_{11}, C_{12} 表达式,

解: 由广义胡克定律:

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \quad \text{即: } \nu = \frac{E}{2G} - 1$$

$$\text{有: } K \text{ 为体积模量: } K = \frac{E}{3(1+2\nu)} = \frac{E}{3} \times \frac{1}{1+\frac{E}{2G}-2} \\ = \frac{E}{3(\frac{E}{2G}-1)} = \frac{EG}{3(E-G)}$$

$$\text{①: 由: } \begin{cases} \varepsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} \sigma_x - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_y - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_z \\ \varepsilon_y = -\frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_x + \frac{1}{E} \sigma_y - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_z \\ \varepsilon_z = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\text{此时, 分别代入: } \nu = \frac{E-2G}{2G}$$

$$\text{则: } \begin{cases} C_{11} = \frac{2 - \frac{E}{2G}}{\frac{E}{2G} (3 - \frac{E}{2G})} = \frac{4G-E}{E(3-\frac{E}{2G})} = \frac{8G^2-2EG}{6G-E} \\ C_{22} = \frac{\frac{E-2G}{2G}}{\frac{E}{2G} (3 - \frac{E}{2G})} = \frac{E-2G}{E(3-\frac{E}{2G})} = \frac{2EG-4G^2}{6G-E} \end{cases}$$

可导出广义胡克定律的应力-应变式: 即:

$$\sigma_x = \frac{E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} [(1-\nu)\varepsilon_x + \nu\varepsilon_y + \nu\varepsilon_z]$$

$$\text{即: } C_{11} = \frac{E(1-\nu)}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}, \quad C_{22} = \frac{E\nu}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}$$

其中有: 令 $C_{11}=a, C_{22}=b$, 则:

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= b & \mu &= \frac{1}{2}(a-b) = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \\ &= \frac{E\nu}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} & &= \frac{E}{2 \cdot \frac{E}{2G}} = G \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{则: } \begin{cases} \lambda = \frac{2EG-4G^2}{6G-E} \\ \mu = G \end{cases}$$

②: 由:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{ij} &= (a-b)\varepsilon_{ij} + b\theta \\ &= 2\mu\varepsilon_{ij} + \lambda\theta \cdot \delta_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{即: } \sigma_{ij} = \lambda \varepsilon_{kk} \delta_{ij} + 2\mu \varepsilon_{ij} \quad (\text{分量式}),$$

$$\text{则: } \sigma_{kk} = \lambda \theta + 2\mu \cdot \varepsilon_{kk}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{和式: } \sigma_{kk} &= 3\lambda \theta + 2\mu \varepsilon_{kk} \\ &= (3\lambda + 2\mu) \theta = (3\lambda + 2\mu) \varepsilon_{kk} \end{aligned}$$

约束模量

$$M = \lambda + 2\mu$$

$$= 2G + \frac{2EG-4G^2}{6G-E}$$

$$= \frac{8G^2}{6G-E}$$