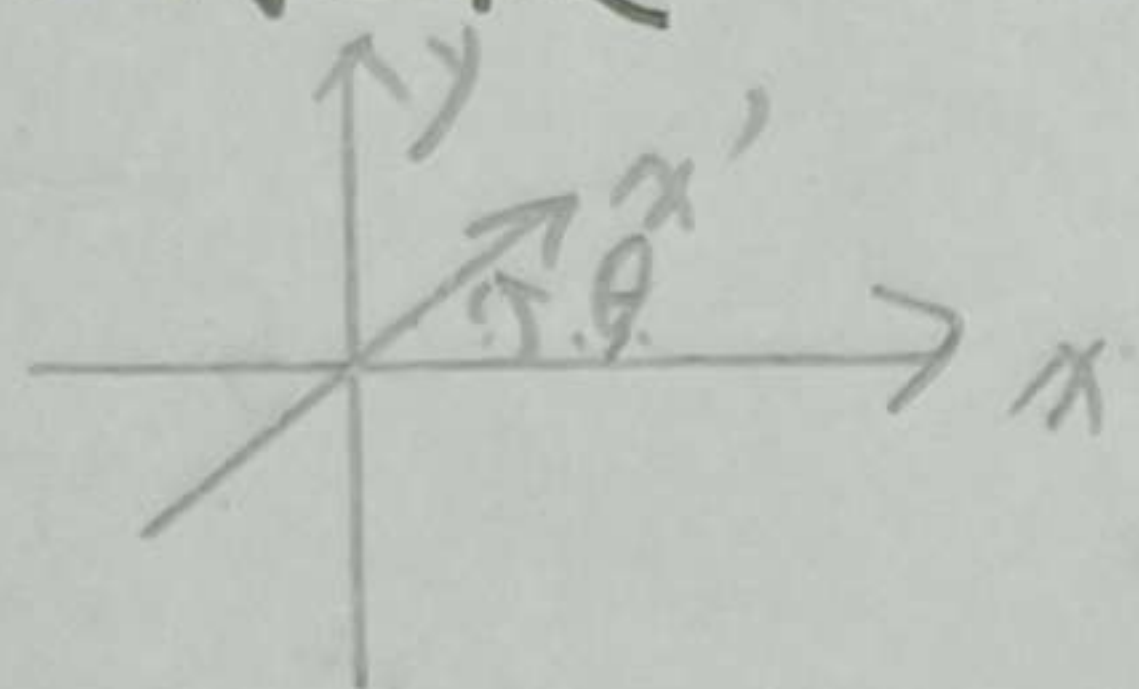


2.6

解:



counterclockwise 30°

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$[\sigma'] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ & \sin 30^\circ \\ -\sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ & -\sin 30^\circ \\ \sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5\sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} + 1 \\ -5 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

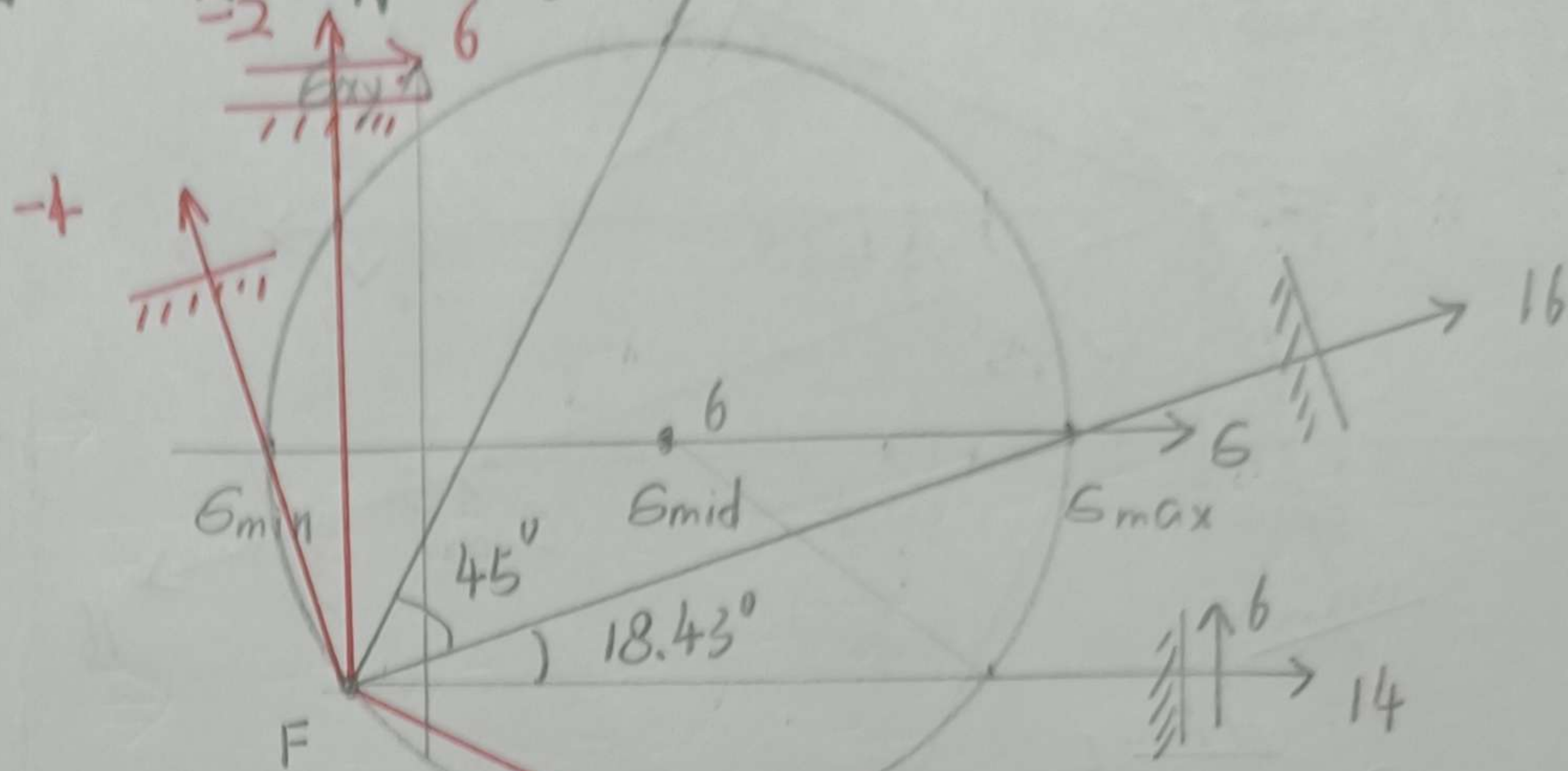
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10.598 & -1.964 \\ -1.964 & 1.4019 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.10

解: 由图:  $\sigma_{xx} = 14$   $\sigma_{yy} = -2$   $\sigma_{xy} = 6$

$$\sigma_{mid} = \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} = 6$$

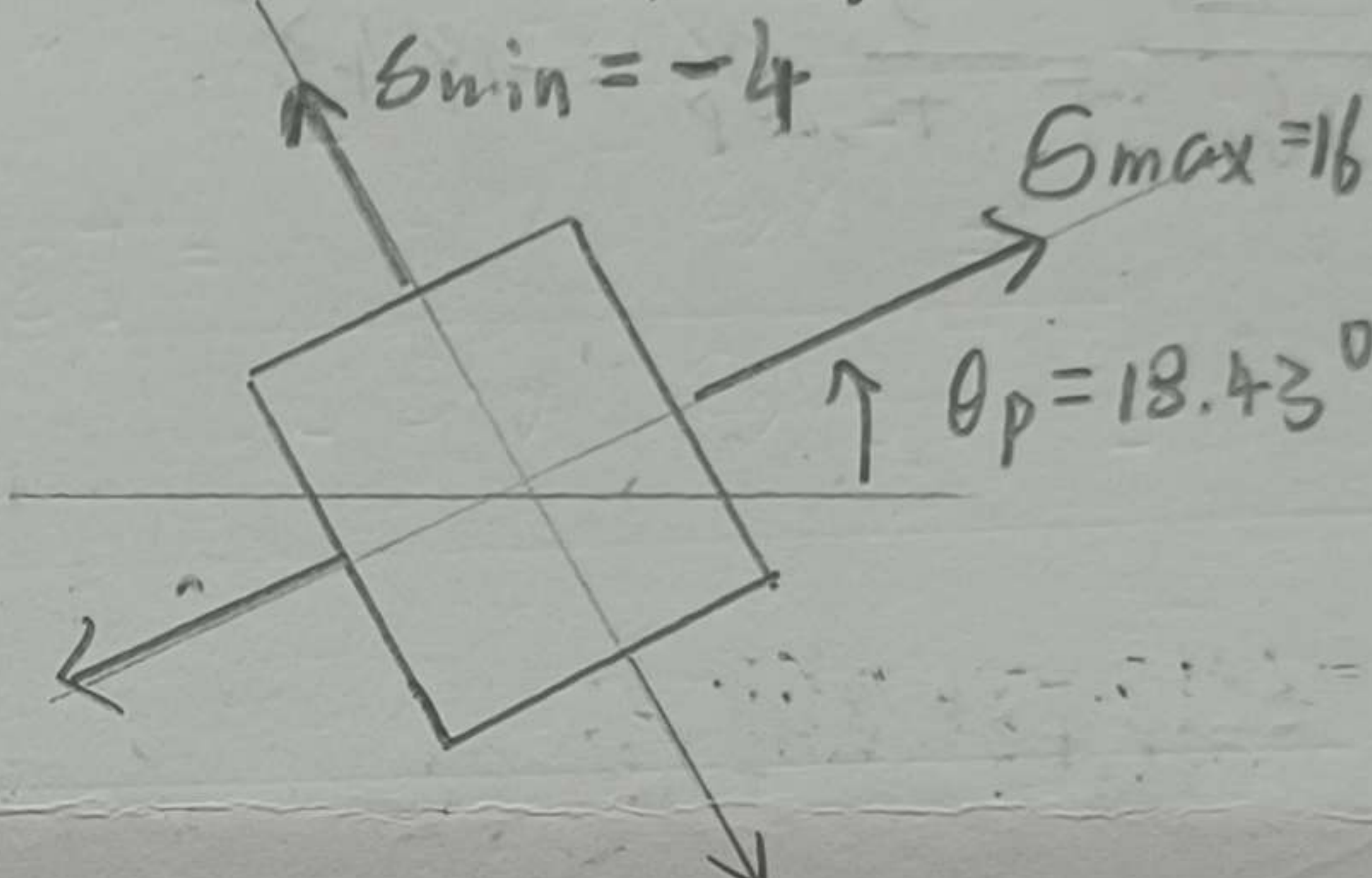
$$R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2}\right)^2 + \sigma_{xy}^2} = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10$$



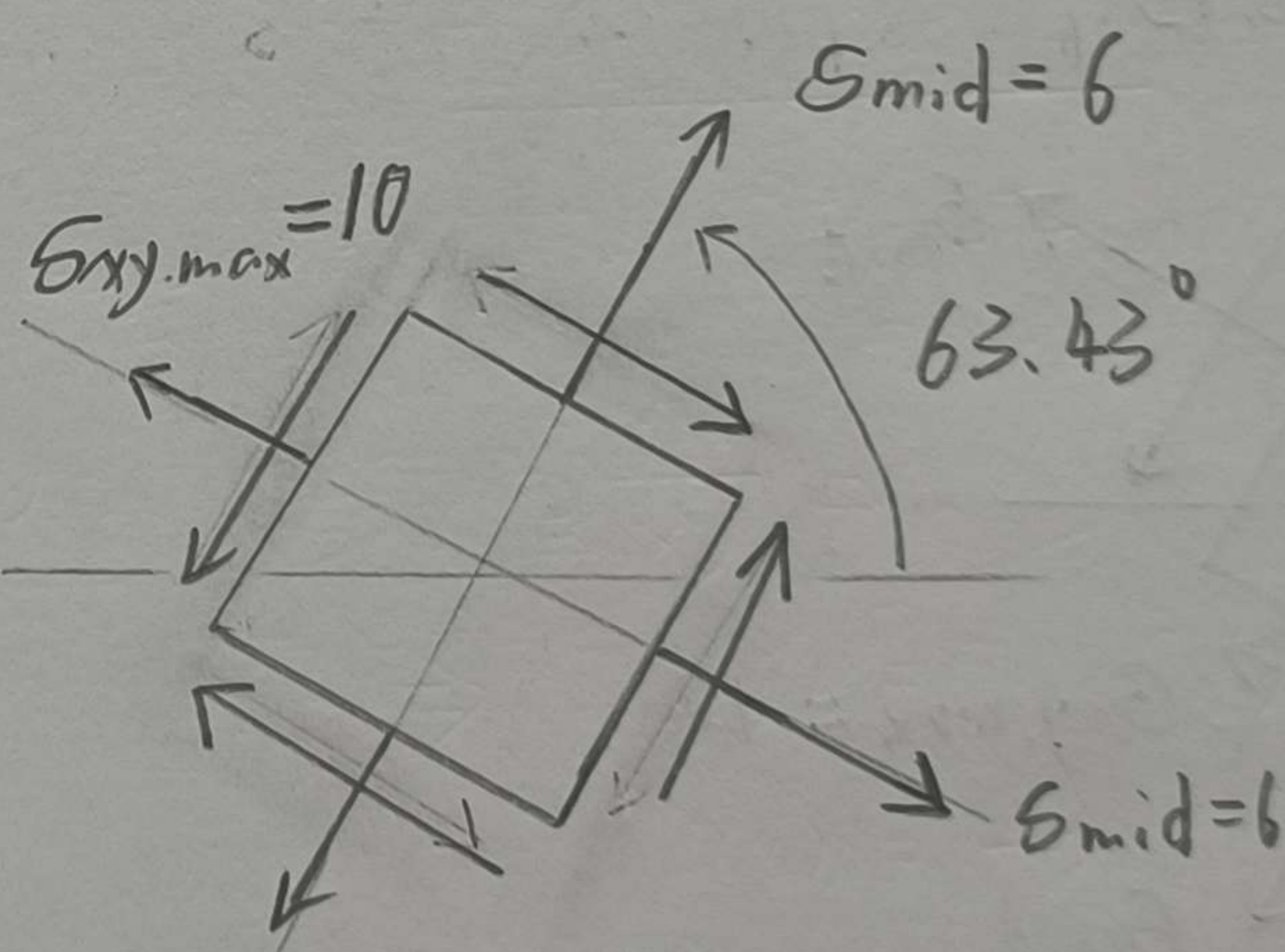
$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_{mid} + R = 16$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \sigma_{mid} - R = -4$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{2\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}, \theta_p = 18.43^\circ$$



$\theta_p + 45^\circ = 63.43^\circ$  to get  $\sigma_{xy \text{ max}}$  at  $\sigma_{mid}$



2.8

解:

$$[\sigma] = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{yx} & \sigma_{zx} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{zy} \\ \sigma_{xz} & \sigma_{yz} & \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 y & (a^2 - y^2)x & 0 \\ (a^2 - y^2)x & (y^2 - 3a^2 y)/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2ayz^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_x = (-1)(2xy + (-2y)x + 0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z} + f_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_y = (-1)\left[(a^2 - y^2) + \frac{1}{3}(3y^2 - 3a^2)\right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + f_z = 0$$

$$f_z = (-1)(0 + 0 + 4az) = -4az$$

$$\vec{f} = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} - 4az\vec{k}$$

for the equilibrium.

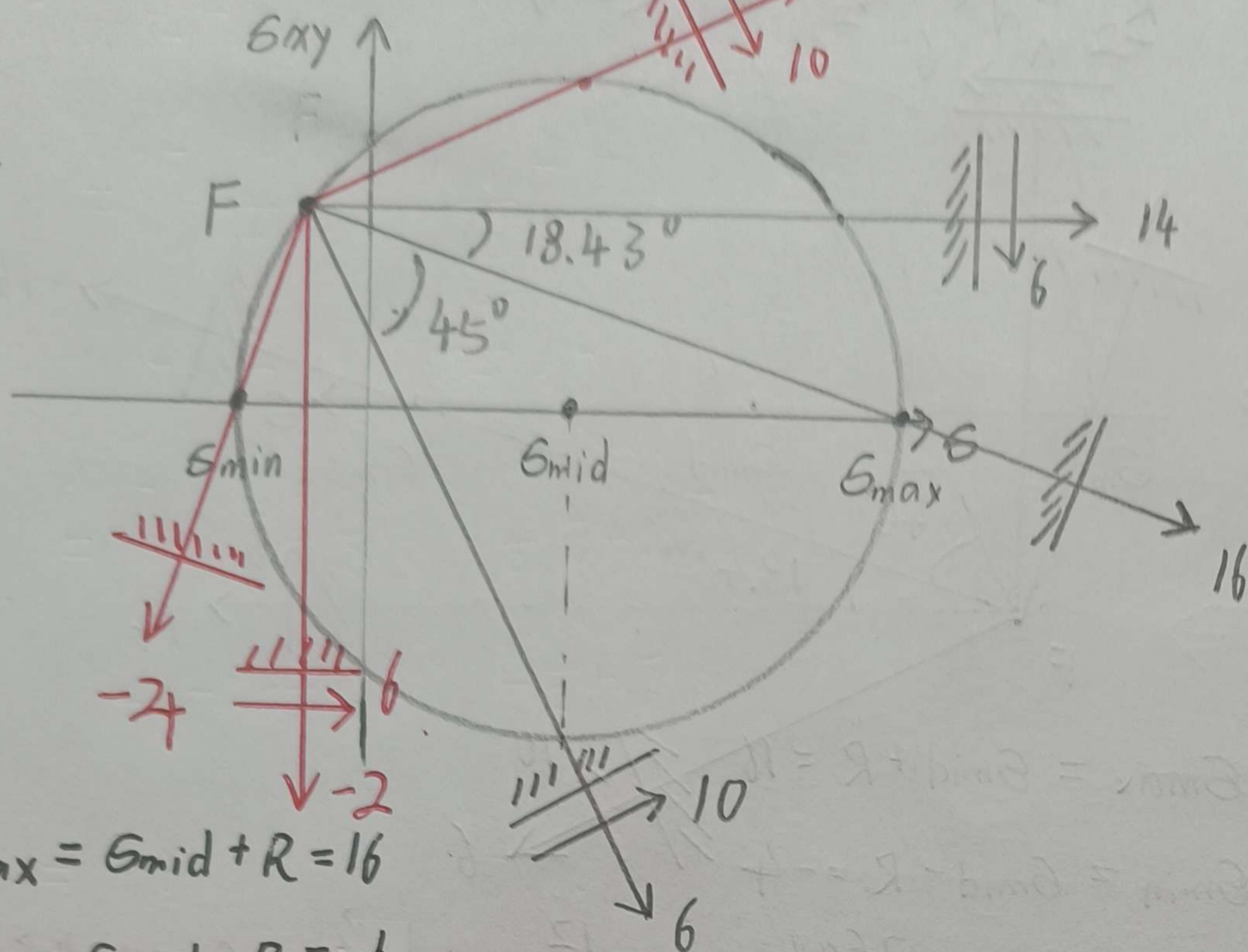


2.11

解: 由图:  $\epsilon_{xx} = 14$ ,  $\epsilon_{yy} = -2$ ,  $\epsilon_{xy} = -6$ 

$$\epsilon_{mid} = \frac{\epsilon_{xx} + \epsilon_{yy}}{2} = 6$$

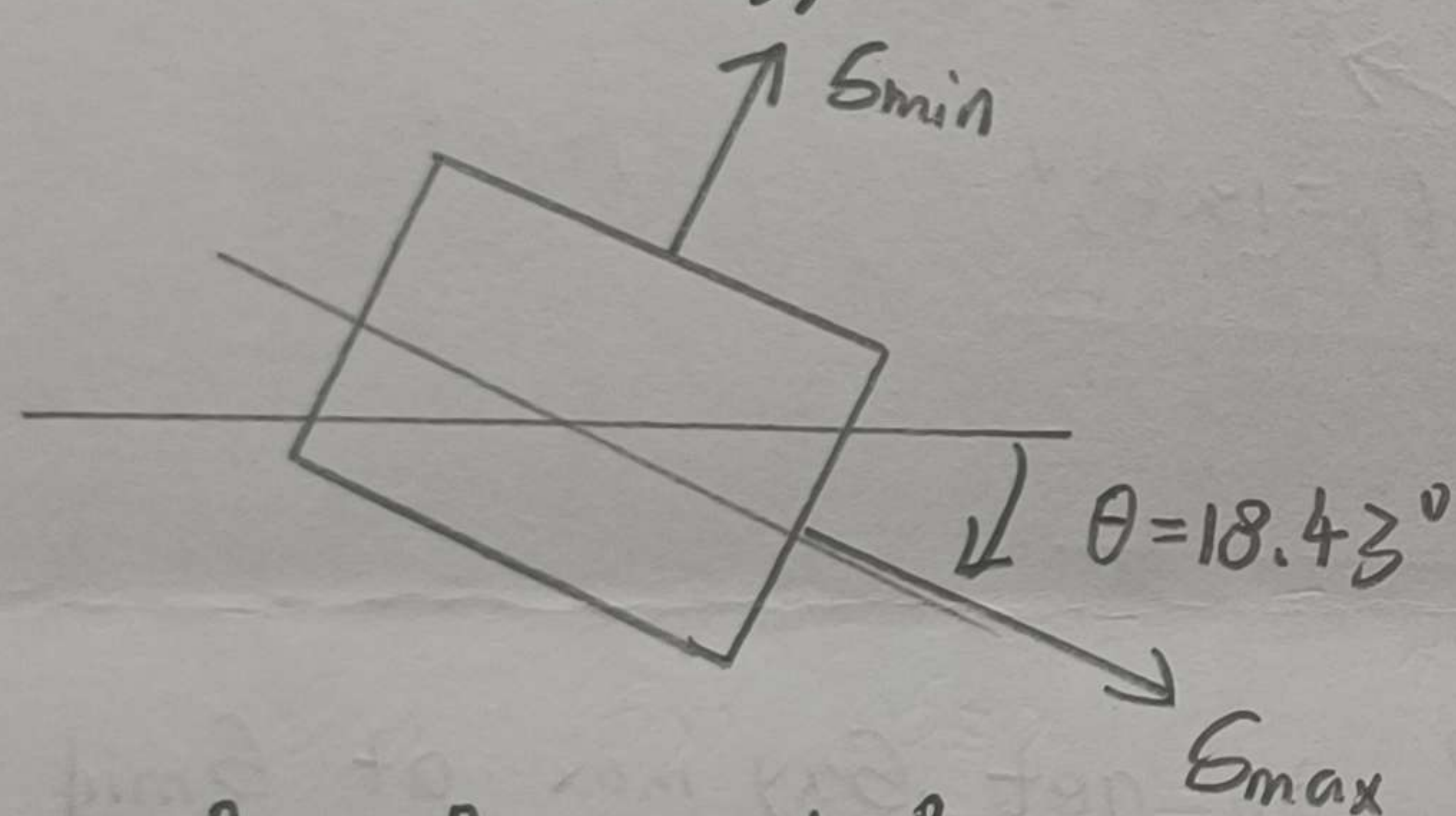
$$R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_{xx} - \epsilon_{yy}}{2}\right)^2 + \epsilon_{xy}^2} = 10$$



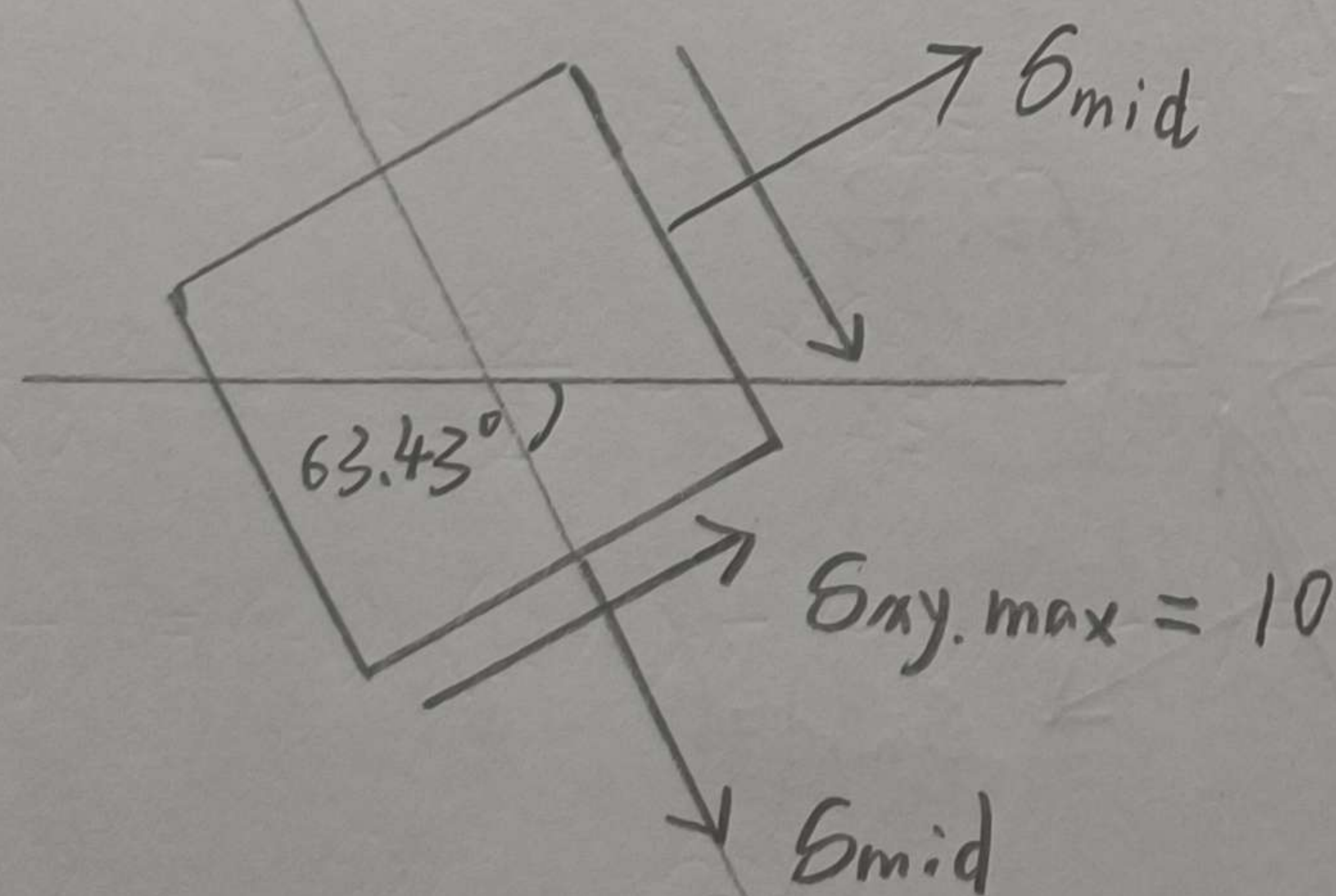
$$\epsilon_{max} = \epsilon_{mid} + R = 16$$

$$\epsilon_{min} = \epsilon_{mid} - R = -4$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{2\epsilon_{xy}}{\epsilon_{xx} - \epsilon_{yy}} = \frac{-12}{16} = -\frac{3}{4}, \theta_p = -18.43^\circ$$



$$-18.43^\circ - 45^\circ = -63.43^\circ$$



2.12

解:

$$\epsilon'_{xx} = C^2 \epsilon_{xx} + S^2 \epsilon_{yy} + 2CS \epsilon_{xy}$$

 $\theta_1 = 0^\circ, \theta_2 = 120^\circ, \theta_3 = 240^\circ$  依次代入计算

$$\epsilon'_1 = C^2 0^\circ \epsilon_{xx} + S^2 0^\circ \epsilon_{yy} + 2CS 0^\circ \epsilon_{xy} = \epsilon_{xx} = 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon'_2 = C^2 120^\circ \epsilon_{xx} + S^2 120^\circ \epsilon_{yy} + 2CS 120^\circ \epsilon_{xy} =$$

$$\epsilon'_3 = C^2 240^\circ \epsilon_{xx} + S^2 240^\circ \epsilon_{yy} + 2CS 240^\circ \epsilon_{xy} = 8 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{xx} = 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{xx} + \frac{3}{4} \epsilon_{yy} + (-1) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \epsilon_{xy} = 5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{xx} + \frac{3}{4} \epsilon_{yy} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \epsilon_{xy} = 8 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{xx} = 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_{yy} = \frac{23}{3} \times 10^{-6} = 7.67 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \sqrt{3} \times 10^{-6} = 1.73 \times 10^{-6}$$

strain matrix

$$[\epsilon] = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & \epsilon_{xy} \\ \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{yy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 10^{-6} & 1.73 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.73 \times 10^{-6} & 7.67 \times 10^{-6} \end{bmatrix}$$



2.13

解:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_{xx}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_{yy}}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} \gamma_{xy}$$

$$A \cdot 2 + A \cdot 2 = C$$

$$\therefore C = 4A \quad \boxed{\text{ANS}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = Ay^2 \\ \varepsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = Ax^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \int \begin{cases} u = Ay^2 \cdot x + C_1(y) \\ v = Ax^2 \cdot y + C_2(x) \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = Cxy$$

$$A \cdot x \cdot 2y + C_1'(y) + Ay \cdot 2x + C_2'(x) = Cxy = 4Axy$$

$$C_1'(y) + C_2'(x) = 0$$

$$\therefore \int \begin{cases} u = Ax^2 + C_1(y) \\ v = Ayx^2 + C_2(x) \end{cases} \quad \boxed{\text{ANS}}$$

$$\text{其中 } C_1'(y) + C_2'(x) = 0$$

$$C_1(y) = my + n \quad (m, n, p \text{ 为 const.})$$

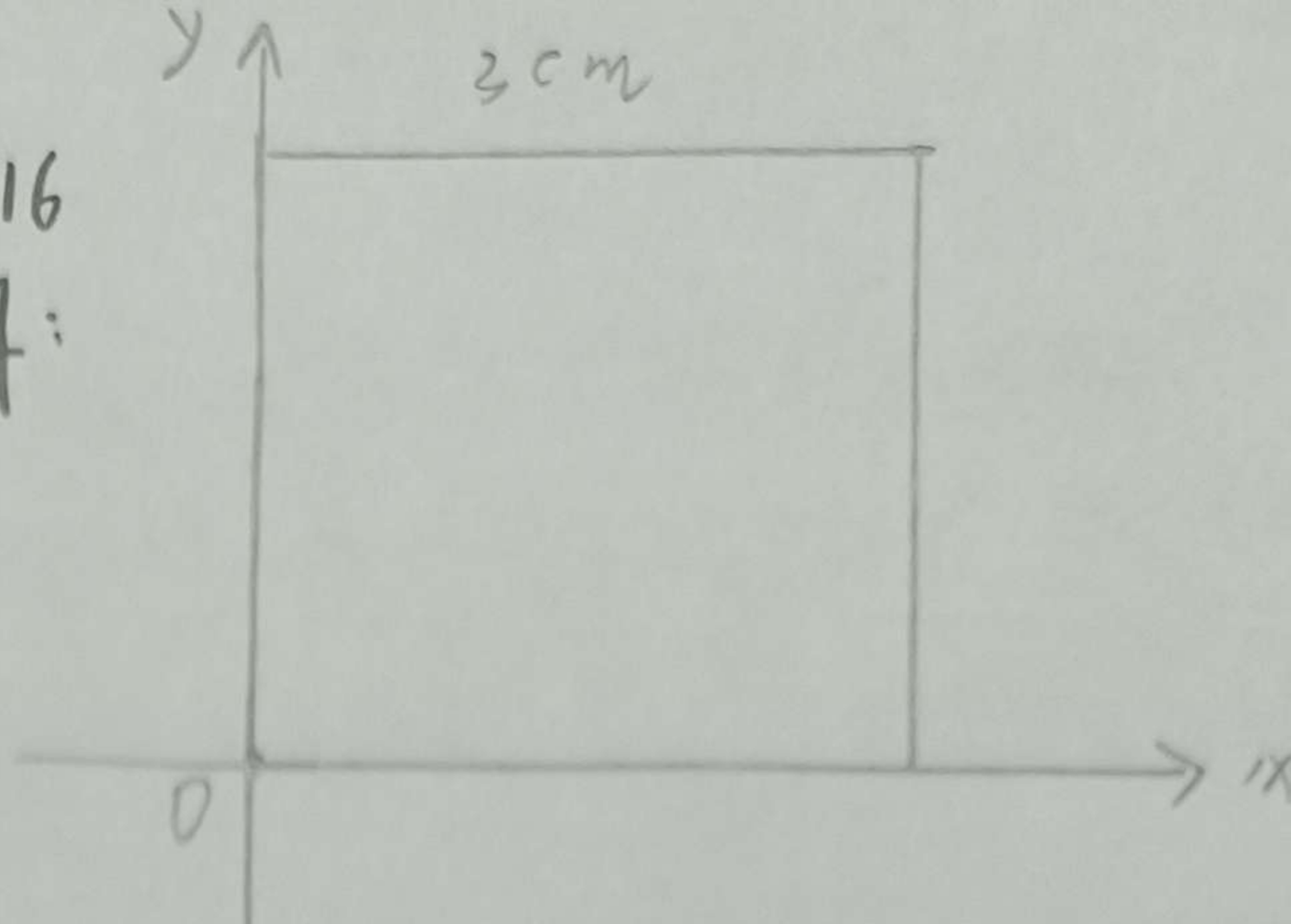
$$C_2(x) = -mx + p$$

$$\text{particular solution: } u = Ax^2 + my + n$$

$$v = Ayx^2 + p - mx$$

2.16

解:



$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3 \times 10^{-6}, \quad u = 3 \times 10^{-6} x + C_1(y) \quad \text{cm}$$

$$\varepsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 5 \times 10^{-6}, \quad v = 5 \times 10^{-6} y + C_2(x) \quad \text{cm}$$

$$\varepsilon_{xy} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = -4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1'(y) + C_2'(x) = -8 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{且 } C_1(0) = C_2(0) = 0 \quad \text{Since } u(0) = v(0) = 0$$

$$\text{set } C_1(y) = Ay$$

$$C_2(x) = Bx$$

$$A + B = -8 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{set } A = B = -4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$u = 3 \times 10^{-6} x - 4 \times 10^{-6} y \quad \text{cm}$$

$$v = 5 \times 10^{-6} y - 4 \times 10^{-6} x \quad \text{cm}$$

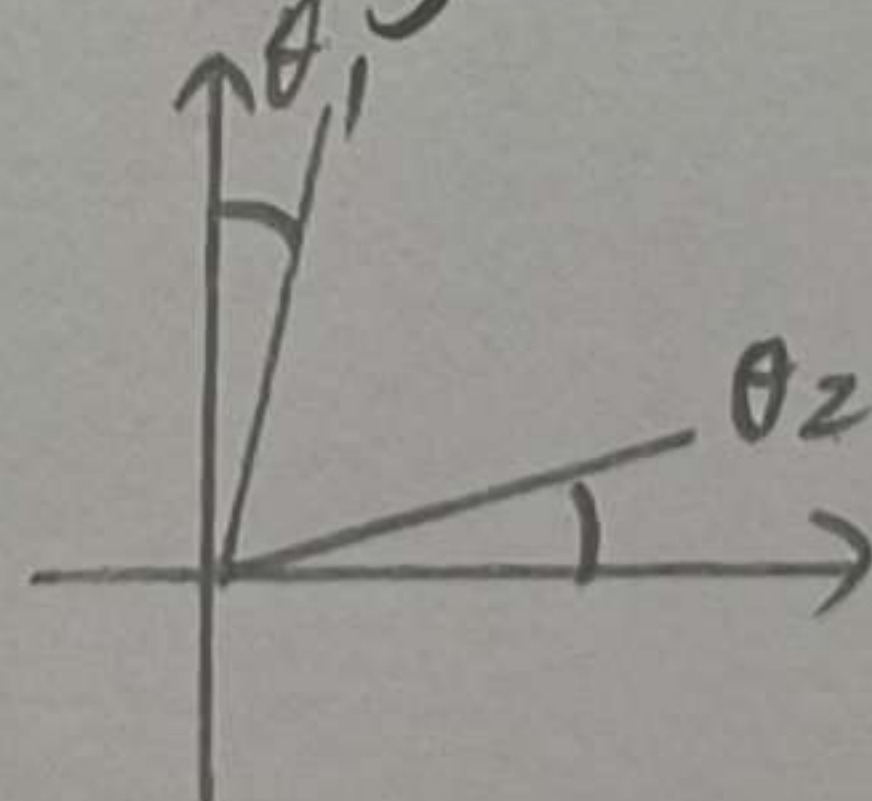
$$\text{At } (2, 1), \quad u = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm} \quad \boxed{\text{ANS}}$$

$$v = -2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$$

改:

the edge  $x=0$  has no rotation

namely:



$$\theta_1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1'(y) = 0, \quad C_1(y) = 0$$

$$C_2'(x) = -8 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$C_2(x) = -8 \times 10^{-6} x$$

$$\therefore u = 3 \times 10^{-6} x \quad \text{cm}$$

$$v = 5 \times 10^{-6} y - 8 \times 10^{-6} x \quad \text{cm}$$

$$\text{At } (2, 1), \quad u = 6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$$

$$v = -11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$$