



南方科技大学
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



地球与空间科学系
DEPARTMENT OF EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES

MAE5009
Continuum Mechanics B
Session 04: Formulation of Problems in Elasticity

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Now we have all the equations

Unknowns (15)

- Stress (6)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & \tau_{xy} & \tau_{xz} \\ & \sigma_y & \tau_{yz} \\ sym. & & \sigma_z \end{bmatrix} (x, y, z)$$
- Strain (6)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x & \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{xz} \\ & \epsilon_y & \epsilon_{yz} \\ sym. & & \epsilon_z \end{bmatrix} (x, y, z)$$
- Displacement (3)
$$[u, v, w](x, y, z)$$

Governing equations (field equations) (15)

- Equilibrium equations (3)
$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \quad (x, y, z)$$
- Strain-displacement (6)
$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (x, y, z; u, v, w)$$

(Compatibility equations(3/6))
- Stress-strain relations
$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)) \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G}\tau_{xy}$$
$$\sigma_x = 2G\epsilon_x + \lambda\epsilon \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy} \quad (x, y, z)$$

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Solutions

The 15 equations can be reduced to 6 equations in terms of stress, or 3 in terms of displacement

Goals:

- Determination of stress, strain and displacement functions based on field equations
- Satisfying the boundary conditions
- Solution satisfying all conditions for a given problem is unique

Governing equations (field equations) (15)

- Equilibrium equations (3)
$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \quad (x, y, z)$$
- Strain-displacement (6)
$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (x, y, z; u, v, w)$$

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- Stress-strain relations
$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)) \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G}\tau_{xy}$$
$$\sigma_x = 2G\epsilon_x + \lambda\epsilon \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy} \quad (x, y, z)$$

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✖ 看一下

Boundary conditions

Stress boundary:

Based on force equilibrium:

$$\begin{cases} T_x^\mu = \sigma_{xx}l_x + \tau_{xy}l_y + \tau_{xz}l_z \\ T_y^\mu = \tau_{xy}l_x + \sigma_{yy}l_y + \tau_{yz}l_z \\ T_z^\mu = \tau_{xz}l_x + \tau_{yz}l_y + \sigma_{zz}l_z \end{cases}$$

Displacement boundary:

$$\begin{cases} u(x_0, y_0, z_0) = u_b \\ v(x_0, y_0, z_0) = v_b \\ w(x_0, y_0, z_0) = w_b \end{cases}$$

Boundary point
 (x_0, y_0, z_0)
Unit outward normal
 μ
Surface force (stress)
 $(T_x^\mu, T_y^\mu, T_z^\mu)$
Direction cosines of μ with respect to x, y and z
 (μ_x, μ_y, μ_z)

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Boundary conditions

Stress boundary

First boundary-value problem

$$T_x^\mu = \pm p, T_y^\mu = T_z^\mu = 0$$

Displacement boundary

Second boundary-value problem

$$u_b = v_b = w_b = 0$$

Stress & displacement boundary

Mixed boundary-value problem

Stress boundary: A rectangular block with pressure p applied on its top and bottom surfaces.

Displacement boundary: A rectangular block with its ends fixed between two vertical walls.

Stress & displacement boundary: A rectangular block with one end fixed between two vertical walls and pressure p applied on its top and bottom surfaces.

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2方向 $\epsilon_z = \gamma_{yz} = \gamma_{xz} = 0$

Plane strain problems

Displacements

$$\begin{cases} u = u(x, y) \\ v = v(x, y) \\ w = 0 \end{cases}$$

Strain-displacement

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
$$\epsilon_z = \gamma_{yz} = \gamma_{xz} = 0$$

Stress-strain relations

$$\sigma_x = 2G\epsilon_x + \lambda(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y) \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy}$$
$$\sigma_y = 2G\epsilon_y + \lambda(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y) \quad \tau_{yz} = \tau_{xz} = 0$$
$$\sigma_z = \lambda(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y) = \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)$$

Equilibrium equations

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + f_x = 0 \quad f_z = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + f_y = 0$$

For plane strain problems, ϵ_z vanishes, but σ_z does not

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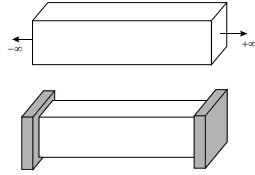
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Plane strain problems

于航合邦格之边界问题

- **Boundary conditions**

- Surface forces must be independent of z
- The body in z direction may be either infinite or finite length with fixed ends



Stress boundary condition:

$$\begin{cases} T_x^\mu = T_x^\mu(x_0, y_0) \\ T_y^\mu = T_y^\mu(x_0, y_0) \\ T_z^\mu = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} T_x^\mu = \sigma_{x|0}\mu_x + \tau_{yx|0}\mu_y \\ T_y^\mu = \tau_{xy|0}\mu_x + \sigma_{y|0}\mu_y \end{cases}$$

The only boundary conditions required for plane strain problems are those specified on the lateral surfaces

Displacement boundary condition:

$$\begin{cases} u(x_0, y_0) = u_b \\ v(x_0, y_0) = v_b \end{cases}$$

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Solution of plane strain problems – displacement formulation

- Displacements

$$\begin{cases} u = u(x, y) \\ v = v(x, y) \end{cases}$$

- Strain-displacement

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \varepsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

- Stress-strain relations

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_x &= 2G\varepsilon_x + \lambda(\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y) & \tau_{xy} &= G\gamma_{xy} \\ \sigma_y &= 2G\varepsilon_y + \lambda(\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G\nabla^2 u + (\lambda + G) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + f_x &= 0 \\ G\nabla^2 v + (\lambda + G) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + f_y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Equilibrium equations

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + f_x &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + f_y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

where $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}$
Laplace operator

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Solution of plane strain problems – stress formulation

- Displacements

$$\begin{cases} u = u(x, y) \\ v = v(x, y) \end{cases}$$

- Strain-displacement

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

→ $\frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_x}{\partial \nu^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{xy}}{\partial x \partial \nu}$

- Stress-strain relations

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_x &= 2G\varepsilon_x + \lambda(\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y) & \tau_{xy} &= G\gamma_{xy} \\ \sigma_y &= 2G\varepsilon_y + \lambda(\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_x &= \frac{1}{E} \left((1-\nu^2)\sigma_x - \nu(1+\nu)\sigma_y \right) \\ \varepsilon_y &= \frac{1}{E} \left((1-\nu^2)\sigma_y - \nu(1+\nu)\sigma_x \right)\end{aligned}$$

- Equilibrium equations

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + f_x &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + f_y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xy}$$

$$\nabla^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = -\frac{1}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \right)$$

Compatibility equation in terms of stress

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Solution of plane strain problems

Equilibrium equations

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + f_x = 0 \quad (x, y)$$

Hooke's law

$$\sigma_x = 2G\varepsilon_x + \lambda(\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y) \quad (x, y) \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy}$$

Strain-displacement

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \varepsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

unknowns

$$\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}, \varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_y, \gamma_{xy}, u, v$$

Displacement formulation

1. Strain-displacement

2. Stress-strain relations

3. Equilibrium equations (displacement)

$$G\nabla^2 u + (\lambda + G)\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right) + f_x = 0 \quad (u, v)$$

$$u, v$$

Stress formulation

1. Strain-stress relations

2. Compatibility equation (stress)

3. Equilibrium equations

$$\nabla^2(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = -\frac{1}{1-\nu}\left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y}\right) \quad (\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy})$$

$$\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} + f_y = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_z}{\partial z} + f_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Solution of 3D problems – displacement formulation

Governing equations

Strain-displacement (6)

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (x, y, z; u, v, w)$$

Stress-strain relations (6)

$$\sigma_x = 2G\varepsilon_x + \lambda\varepsilon \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy} \quad (x, y, z)$$

Equilibrium equations (3)

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \quad (x, y, z)$$

Substitute strain into Hooke's law

$$\sigma_x = 2G\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \lambda\varepsilon \quad \tau_{xy} = G\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right)$$
$$\sigma_y = 2G\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \lambda\varepsilon \quad \tau_{yz} = G\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)$$
$$\sigma_z = 2G\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + \lambda\varepsilon \quad \tau_{zx} = G\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)$$

Substitute stress into equilibrium equations

$$\begin{cases} (\lambda + G)\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x} + G\nabla^2 u + f_x = 0 \\ (\lambda + G)\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial y} + G\nabla^2 v + f_y = 0 \\ (\lambda + G)\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial z} + G\nabla^2 w + f_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Navier's equations

where

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

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①

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

②

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

③

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \gamma_{yz} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$$
$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \quad \gamma_{zx} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$$

$$\sigma_x = 2G\varepsilon_x + \lambda\varepsilon$$
$$\sigma_y = 2G\varepsilon_y + \lambda\varepsilon$$
$$\sigma_z = 2G\varepsilon_z + \lambda\varepsilon$$

$$\tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy}$$
$$\tau_{yz} = G\gamma_{yz}$$
$$\tau_{zx} = G\gamma_{zx}$$

Solution of 3D problems – displacement formulation

Displacement boundary condition:

$$\begin{cases} u(x_0, y_0) = u_b \\ v(x_0, y_0) = v_b \\ w(x_0, y_0) = w_b \end{cases}$$

Stress boundary conditions:

可用 displacement 验证

$$\begin{cases} T_x^u = \sigma_{xx}\mu_x + \tau_{xy}\mu_y + \tau_{xz}\mu_z \\ T_y^u = \tau_{xy}\mu_x + \sigma_{yy}\mu_y + \tau_{yz}\mu_z \\ T_z^u = \tau_{xz}\mu_x + \tau_{yz}\mu_y + \sigma_{zz}\mu_z \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} T_x^u = \lambda\varepsilon\mu_x + G\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\mu_x + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\mu_y + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\mu_z\right) + G\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\mu_x + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\mu_y + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\mu_z\right) \\ T_y^u = \lambda\varepsilon\mu_y + G\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\mu_x + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\mu_y + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}\mu_z\right) + G\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\mu_x + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\mu_y + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\mu_z\right) \\ T_z^u = \lambda\varepsilon\mu_z + G\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\mu_x + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\mu_y + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\mu_z\right) + G\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\mu_x + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}\mu_y + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\mu_z\right) \end{cases}$$

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

Governing equations

- Stress-strain relations (6)

$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)) \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G}\tau_{xy}$

- Compatibility equations (3)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$
$$2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{\partial \gamma_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} \right)$$

- Equilibrium equations (3)

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \quad (x, y, z)$$

- Substitute strain into compatibility equations
- Together with the three equilibrium equations form the final six equations in terms of stress

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \epsilon_x &= \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)) \\ \epsilon_y &= \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_z + \sigma_x)) \\ \epsilon_z &= \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \gamma_{xy} &= \frac{1}{G}\tau_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} &= \frac{1}{G}\tau_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} &= \frac{1}{G}\tau_{zx} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Compatibility equations in terms of stress

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial y^2} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_y + \sigma_z)}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial x^2} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_z)}{\partial x^2} = 2(1 + \nu) \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial z^2} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_z)}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial y^2} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{\partial y^2} = 2(1 + \nu) \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial x^2} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial z^2} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_y + \sigma_z)}{\partial z^2} = 2(1 + \nu) \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x \partial z}$$

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

Eliminate shear stresses using equilibrium equations

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} + f_y &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_z}{\partial z} + f_z &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$2 \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial z^2} \right)$$
$$2 \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial z^2} \right)$$
$$2 \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x \partial z} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_x}{\partial y \partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{\partial \gamma_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_y}{\partial x \partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma_{yz}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \gamma_{xz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{xz}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \gamma_{xy}}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_x &= \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)) \\ \varepsilon_y &= \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_z + \sigma_x)) \\ \varepsilon_z &= \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)) \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \gamma_{xy} &= \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} &= \frac{1}{G} \tau_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} &= \frac{1}{G} \tau_{zx} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Compatibility equations in terms of stress

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial y \partial z} &= - \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial z} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_y + \sigma_z)}{\partial y \partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial x \partial z} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y \partial z} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_z)}{\partial x \partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial z^2} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{\partial x \partial y} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

Eliminate normal stresses using equilibrium equations

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} + f_y = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_z}{\partial z} + f_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)}{\partial y \partial z} &= -\left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zy}}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zy}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y}\right) \\ \frac{\partial^2(\sigma_x + \sigma_z)}{\partial x \partial z} &= -\left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xz}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial x}\right) \\ \frac{\partial^2(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{\partial x \partial y} &= -\left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial x}\right)\end{aligned}$$

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial y \partial z} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma)}{\partial y \partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial z \partial z} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y \partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma)}{\partial z \partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial y \partial y} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial x} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial z \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma)}{\partial y \partial y} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Compatibility equations

Equilibrium equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial y \partial z} &= \left(-\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y \partial x} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y \partial x} \right) \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial y \partial z} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial x \partial z} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y \partial z} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y \partial z} \right) \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial x \partial z} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial x \partial y} &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial z \partial x} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial z \partial x} \right) \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma + \sigma_1)}{\partial x \partial y} \end{aligned}$$

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_x}{\partial y \partial z} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x \partial z} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{\partial y \partial z} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_y}{\partial x \partial z} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial y \partial z} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_y + \sigma_z)}{\partial x \partial z} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_z}{\partial x \partial y} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial z^2} \right) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_z + \sigma_x)}{\partial x \partial y} \right)$$

Compatibility equations

$$\frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_x + \sigma_y)}{\partial y \partial z} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_y + \sigma_z)}{\partial x \partial z} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial x} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 (\sigma_z + \sigma_x)}{\partial x \partial y} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau_{xy}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{yz}}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{zx}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} \right)$$

Equilibrium equations

Compatibility equations in terms of shear stress

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y \partial z} = -\nu \left(\nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \right) - \left(\nabla^2 \tau_{yz} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial z} = -\nu \left(\nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \right) - \left(\nabla^2 \tau_{yz} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial y} = -\nu \left(\nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \right) - \left(\nabla^2 \tau_{yz} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} \right)$$

Compatibility equations in terms of normal stress

$$\nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y \partial z} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \right)$$
$$\nabla^2 \tau_{yz} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial z} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial x} \right)$$
$$\nabla^2 \tau_{zx} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial y} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} \right)$$

Compatibility equations in terms of shear stress

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Solution of 3D problems – stress formulation

Compatibility equations in terms of stress
Or Beltrami-Michell compatibility equations

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \sigma_x + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} &= - \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right) \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} \right) - 2 \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} \\ \nabla^2 \sigma_y + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y^2} &= - \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right) \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} \right) - 2 \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \\ \nabla^2 \sigma_z + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial z^2} &= - \left(\frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \right) \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} \right) - 2 \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} \end{aligned} \right.$$
$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial y} &= - \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial x} \right) \\ \nabla^2 \tau_{yz} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y \partial z} &= - \left(\frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} \right) \\ \nabla^2 \tau_{zx} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial z} &= - \left(\frac{\partial f_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned} \right.$$

Compatibility equations in terms of normal stress

Compatibility equations in terms of shear stress

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Solution of 3D problems

- Equilibrium equations (3) $\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + f_x = 0 \quad (x, y, z)$
- Hooke's law (6) $\sigma_x = 2G\epsilon_x + \lambda(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \epsilon_z) \quad (x, y, z) \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy}$
- Strain-displacement (6) $\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
- Unknowns (15) $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z, \tau_{xy}, \tau_{yz}, \tau_{zx}, \epsilon_x, \epsilon_y, \epsilon_z, \gamma_{xy}, \gamma_{yz}, \gamma_{zx}, u, v, w$

Displacement formulation

1. Strain-displacement
2. Stress-strain relations
3. Equilibrium equations (displacement)

$$GV^2 u + (\lambda + G) \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x} + f_x = 0 \quad (u, v, w)$$
$$u, v, w$$

Stress formulation

1. Strain-stress relations
2. Compatibility equation (stress)
3. Equilibrium equations

$$\nabla^2 \sigma_x + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} = - \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} \right) - 2 \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} \quad (\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z)$$
$$\nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x \partial y} = - \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial x} \right) \quad (\tau_{xy}, \tau_{yz}, \tau_{zx})$$

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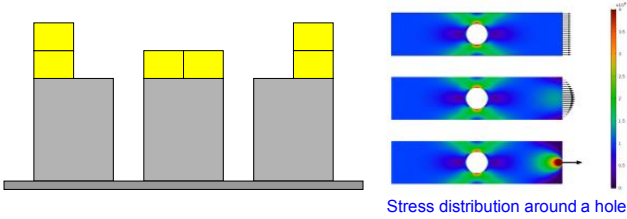
Miscellaneous

- **Principal of superposition**
 - Two or more stresses fields may be superposed to yield the results for combined loads
 - Only when displacements and strains are small and the strain-displacement, stress-strain equations are linear
- **Uniqueness of elasticity solutions**
 - For a given surface force and body force distribution, there is only one solution for the stress components consistent with equilibrium and compatibility

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Saint-Venant's principle

- The stresses due to two statically equivalent loadings applied over a small area are significantly different only in the vicinity of the area on which the loadings are applied
- At distance which are large in comparison with the linear dimension of the area on which the loadings are applied, the effects due to these two loadings are the same



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