

弹性力学 基础

$$\sigma_{eq} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \sigma_{ij}' \sigma_{ij}'}$$

1. ()

$$[a, b, c] = \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \delta_{or} & \delta_{os} & \delta_{ot} \\ \delta_{pr} & \delta_{ps} & \delta_{pt} \\ \delta_{gr} & \delta_{gs} & \delta_{gt} \end{vmatrix} = e_{opq} e_{rst}$$

$$e_{ijk} e_{lij} = \delta_{js} \delta_{kt} - \delta_{jk} \delta_{sk}$$

$$e_{ijk} e_{ijt} = 2 \delta_{kt}$$

$$e_{ijk} e_{ijk} = 6$$

$$\beta_{ijk} = \frac{\partial x_i'}{\partial x_k}$$

$$T_{mn} = \beta_{mi} \beta_{nj} T_{ij}$$

$$T_{mn} = \beta_{im} \beta_{jn} T_{ij}$$

形函数量、偏斜矩阵

$$(\lambda I - \bar{T}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^3 - I_1 \lambda^2 + I_2 \lambda - I_3 = 0$$

$$I_1 = \text{tr } \bar{T}$$

\bar{J}_2 : 所有二阶主子式之和
(顺序主子式)

$$I_3 = \det T$$

$$\pm (T_{ii} T_{jj} - T_{ij} T_{ji})$$

$$\int_V \nabla \cdot \bar{T} dV = \int_S \bar{v} \cdot \bar{T} ds$$

$$\int_S (\bar{v} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \bar{T})) ds = \oint_L \bar{n} \cdot \bar{T}$$

$$\text{名义应力: } \bar{\sigma}_n = \frac{\bar{F}}{A_0} \quad (\text{工程应力})$$

$$\text{柯西应力: } \bar{\sigma} = \frac{\bar{F}}{A}$$

正应力 ~ 切应力 / 剪应力

柯西公式 / 斜面应力公式:

$$\bar{\sigma}_{(ij)} = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{\sigma}$$

应力分量转换公式 / 转轴公式

三主应力: $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \sigma_3$

(主根、副主根对应作用平面)

任选支反方向
作反方向)

正应力之最大、最小值: σ_1, σ_3

剪应力的六个极值: $\pm \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$ 方向分别为对拉主应力

$$T_{ij} \quad \pm \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_2 - \sigma_3) \quad \text{方向之对剪值}$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$$

$$\text{八面体正应力 } \sigma_8 = \frac{1}{3} I_1, \text{ 剪应力 } |T| = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{I_{11}^2 + I_{12}^2 + I_{13}^2} = \frac{2}{3} \sigma_{eq}$$

$$\text{动量定理: } \rho \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{f} + \nabla \cdot \vec{\sigma} \xrightarrow{\text{平衡}} \vec{f} + \nabla \cdot \vec{\sigma} = 0$$

$$\text{径向方程: } \frac{\partial \sigma_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{z\theta}}{\partial z} + \frac{\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{r} + f_r = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + 2 \frac{\sigma_{rz}}{r} + f_\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_z}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial z} + \frac{\sigma_{rz}}{r} + f_z = 0$$

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (g_{ij} - g_{ji}) \quad \text{和 工程应变 } \bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \quad \bar{F} = \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial a_j} \bar{e}_i \bar{e}_j$$

$$\text{格林应变分量 } E_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial x_m}{\partial a_i} \frac{\partial x_m}{\partial a_j} - \delta_{ij} \right)$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \nabla + \nabla \bar{u} + \bar{u} \nabla \cdot \nabla \bar{u}) \quad (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{e}_i \bar{e}_j)$$

$$\text{阿尔曼西张量 } \bar{e}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ij} - \frac{\partial a_m}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial a_m}{\partial x_j})$$

$$\bar{e} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \nabla + \nabla \bar{u} - \bar{u} \nabla \cdot \nabla \bar{u}) \quad (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{e}_i \bar{e}_j)$$

$$\text{对数应变: } \epsilon_{zz} = \ln \frac{L}{L_0}$$

$$\text{变形前后, 长度比 } \lambda_v = \frac{ds}{ds_0} = \sqrt{1 + 2 \bar{B} \cdot \bar{E} \cdot \bar{B}}$$

$$\text{单位向量 } \lambda_v \bar{v}' = (\bar{I} + \bar{u} \nabla) \cdot \bar{v} = \bar{F} \cdot \bar{v}$$

$$\text{夹角: } \cos(\bar{v}', \bar{v}) = \frac{\bar{B} \cdot \bar{v} + 2 \bar{v} \cdot \bar{E} \cdot \bar{v}}{\lambda_v \lambda_t}$$

$$\text{线应变分量 } E_{ii} = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_i^2 - 1) \quad (\epsilon_{ii} = l_i)$$

$$\text{切应变分量 } E_{vt} = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_v \bar{v}') \cdot (\lambda_t \bar{v}'). \quad (\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\psi_{ij}}{2})$$

$$\boxed{\text{小变形: }} \quad \lambda_v = \bar{v} \cdot \bar{E} \cdot \bar{v} = \epsilon_v, \text{ 工程正应变,}$$

$$\nu_{vt} = 2 \bar{v} \cdot \bar{E} \cdot \bar{v} = 2 \epsilon_{vt} \text{ 工程剪应变}$$

$$\text{转动张量 } \bar{\omega} = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla \bar{u} - \bar{u} \nabla) \quad \omega_{ij} = e_{ijk} w_k$$

$$(-\bar{\omega} \cdot d\bar{x} = \bar{w} \times d\bar{x})$$

$$\text{协调方程: } \epsilon_{ijkl} + \epsilon_{kl,ij} - \epsilon_{ik,jl} - \epsilon_{jl,ik} = 0$$

$$L_{mn} = e_{mkl} e_{njk} \epsilon_{ij,kl} = 0 \quad \nabla \times \bar{\epsilon} \times \nabla = 0$$

$$\text{二维: } \epsilon_{\alpha\alpha, \beta\beta} - \epsilon_{\alpha\beta, \alpha\beta} = 0$$

单连通域上, 位移单值 \Leftrightarrow 满足协调方程

由应变求位移

$$\text{直接方程: eg: } \partial d\left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2}\right) = \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{11}}{\partial x_2} dx_1 + \left(\frac{\partial \gamma_{12}}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial \gamma_{21}}{\partial x_1}\right) dx_2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma_{13}}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial \gamma_{31}}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial \gamma_{23}}{\partial x_1}\right) dx_3$$

有直接方程: eg: $\varepsilon_{ij} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = f_1(x_2, x_3) \quad u_2 = f_2(x_1, x_3) \quad u_3 = f_3(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_{12} = \dots = 0 \quad \gamma_{13} = 0 \quad \dots = 0 \quad \dots = 0 \quad \dots = 0$$

$$\text{观察变号, 再求导得: } \frac{\partial^2 f_1}{\partial x_2^2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f_1}{\partial x_3^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1 = g_1(x_3)x_2 + g_0(x_3) \Rightarrow g_1''(x_2) + g_0'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow g_1'' = g_0'' = 0 \Rightarrow f_1 = a_0 + a_1 x_2 + a_2 x_3 + a_3 x_2 x_3$$

同理可得 u_2, u_3 .

见图四、过一点简化: $f_1 = a_0 - b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3, \dots$

$$\text{柱坐标系: } \varepsilon_r = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}, \quad \varepsilon_\theta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{r}, \quad \varepsilon_z = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\gamma_{r\theta} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}, \quad \gamma_{rz} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\gamma_{rz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{协调方程: } \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_r}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\partial \varepsilon_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (r \varepsilon_\theta) - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} (r \gamma_{rz}) = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_{xx} - \nu \sigma_{yy} - \nu \sigma_{zz}), \quad \gamma_{ij} = \frac{1}{G} \epsilon_{ij}, \quad G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{ij} - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_{kk} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\text{令 } \theta = \varepsilon_\theta, \quad \Theta = \sigma_{kk}, \quad K = \frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}, \quad \text{则有:}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{1}{3K} \Theta = \frac{1}{K} \sigma_0 \quad (\text{体积应变 vs 静水应力})$$

$$\text{令 } \lambda = \frac{\nu E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}, \quad \text{则:}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = 2G \varepsilon_{ij} + \lambda \varepsilon_{kk} \delta_{ij}$$

λ, G, 第一拉梅常数

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_0 = K\Theta = 3K\varepsilon_0, \quad \sigma_{ij}' = 2G \varepsilon_{ij}'$$

$$\text{一般形式: } \sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \varepsilon_{kl}, \quad W = \frac{1}{2} C_{ijkl} \varepsilon_{ij} \varepsilon_{kl}$$

$$\text{应变能 } W = \int_0^{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \tilde{\sigma} : d\tilde{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial \varepsilon_{ij}} = \sigma_{ij}, \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}} = \sigma_{kl}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{广义格林公式 } \frac{\partial \sigma_{kk}}{\partial \varepsilon} \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{ij}}{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}} = \frac{\partial \sigma_{kl}}{\partial \varepsilon_{ij}}$$

$$\text{应变余能 } W_c = \int_0^{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \tilde{\sigma} : d\tilde{\sigma} \quad \frac{\partial W_c}{\partial \sigma_{ij}} = \varepsilon_{ij} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{kl}}{\partial \sigma_{ij}} = \frac{\varepsilon_{kl}}{\sigma_{ij}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow W + W_c = \sigma_{ij} \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$\text{正定性: } W = \frac{1}{2} K \varepsilon_{kk}^2 + G \varepsilon_{ij} \varepsilon_{ij}'$$

$$W_c = \frac{1}{2K} \sigma_{kk}^2 \quad W = \frac{1}{2} K \varepsilon_{kk}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2G \varepsilon_{ij} \varepsilon_{ij}'$$

$$W_c = \frac{1}{2K} \sigma_{kk}^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2G} \sigma_{ij}' \sigma_{ij}'$$

$$\text{Lame-Naier 方程: } G u_{i;j;j} + (\lambda + G) u_{j;j;i} + f_i = 0 \quad (\mu u_i)$$

Beltrami-Michell 方程:

$$\nabla^2 \sigma_{ij} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \Theta_{ij} = -(f_{i;j} + f_{j;i}) - \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} f_{k;k} \delta_{ij}$$

空值规定