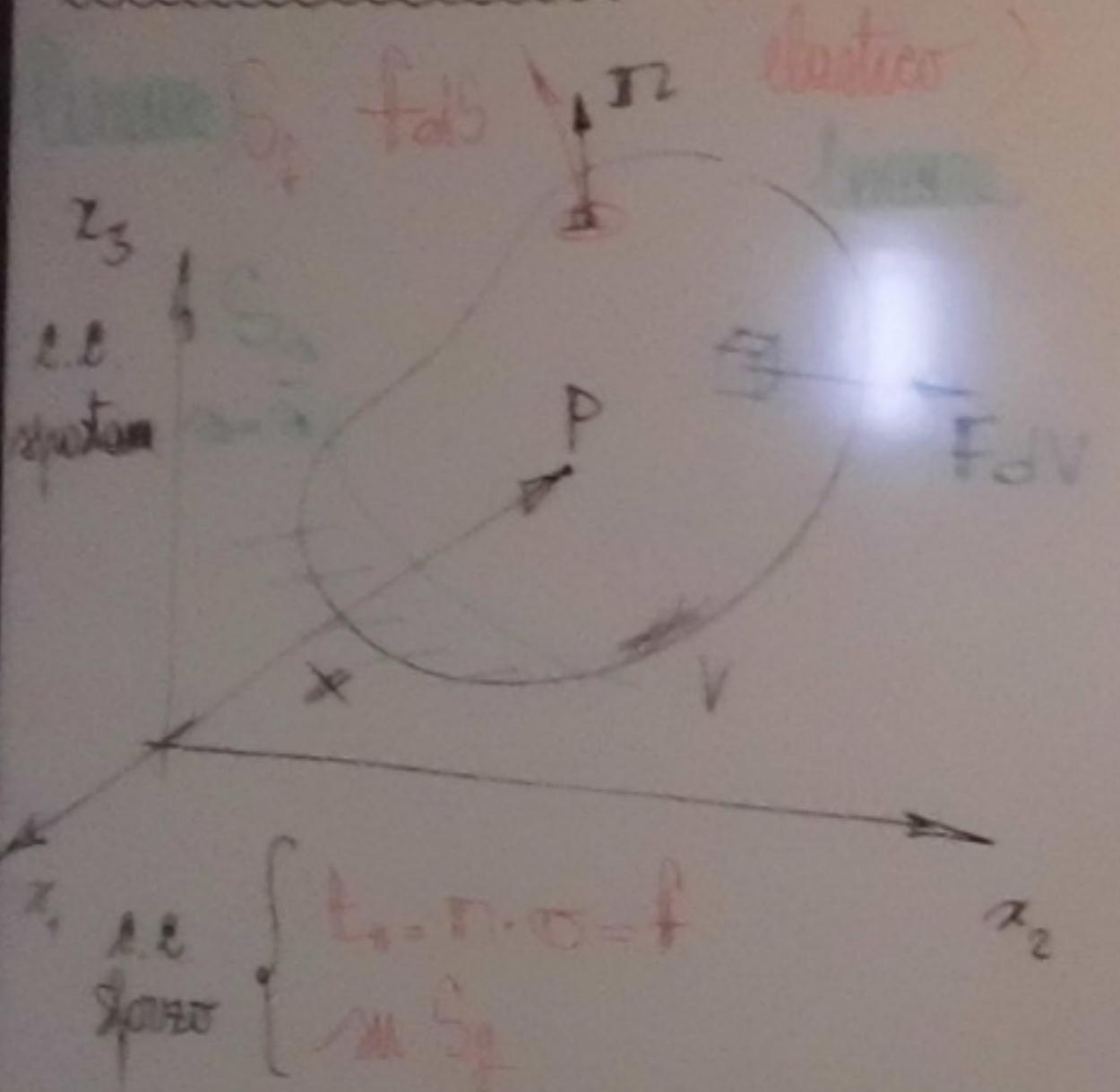


Problema elastico

legame
estitutivo
elastico



Risposta tenso-deformativa:

$$\text{- sforzo: tensoro sforzo di Cauchy } \sigma(x) \quad \text{div } \sigma + F = 0 \text{ in } V$$

$$\text{di comp. } \sigma_{ij} \text{ (6 comp.)}$$

$$\text{- deformazione: campo di spostamento } \gamma(x)$$

$$\text{di comp. } \gamma_i \text{ (3 comp.)}$$

$$\text{- campo di deformazione } \epsilon(x)$$

$$\text{di comp. } \epsilon_{ij} \text{ (6 comp.)}$$

equazione governante

$$\sigma_{ij,i} + F_j = 0, \quad j=1,2,3 \quad 3\text{eq}$$

convenzione di
eq. m di DSV

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_{ik,j} + \epsilon_{kij} \sigma_{kj,i} = \epsilon_{ik,j} \sigma_{ik,j} + \epsilon_{ie,j} \sigma_{ie,j} \quad 8\text{eq}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla \gamma + \nabla \gamma^T) \text{ in } V \quad 3 \text{ identità di Bianchi}$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_{ij} + \gamma_{ji}) \quad i,j=1,2,3 \quad 6\text{eq.} \quad 3\text{eq. rid.}$$

Legame estitutivo (comp. meccanico del materiale)

$$\sigma = C(\epsilon) \quad \sigma = E(\epsilon) \quad \epsilon = E^{-1}(\sigma) \quad \epsilon = \epsilon_0(\sigma) \quad \sigma = \sigma_0(\epsilon)$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl} \quad \epsilon_{ij} = \epsilon_{kl} C_{ijkl}$$

$$(equil., in sede inel., + relaz. deform. spost. + comp. del materiale elastico)$$

$$(3\text{eq. equil.} + 3\text{di sosp.} + 6\text{eq. est.}) \quad 12 \text{ eq. m}$$

$$15 \text{ eq. m} \quad 12 \text{ eq. m}$$

$$12 \text{ eq. m}$$

$$15 \text{ eq. m}$$

$$12 \text{ eq. m}$$

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$$15 \text{ eq. m}$$

$$12 \text{ eq. m}$$

legame elastico

Postuliamo l'Es. di legge di
deformazione definita positiva

$$\omega(\epsilon) - \sigma : d\epsilon > 0 \quad \forall \epsilon \neq 0$$

$$d\omega = \sigma : d\epsilon \quad \text{da cui} \quad d\omega \text{ diff. positivo}$$

$$= \sigma_j \epsilon_{j,i} d\epsilon_i \quad \text{da cui CNS} \quad \sigma = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \epsilon}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \epsilon_{ij}}$$

$$\text{f. potenziale di spazio} \quad \text{Green elasticity} \sim 1839$$

$$\text{Per ulteriore derivazione, } \frac{\partial \epsilon_{ij}}{\partial \sigma_{kl}} = \frac{\partial \omega_{kl}}{\partial \sigma_{ij}} \quad \text{Nel caso di Legge di Hooke}$$

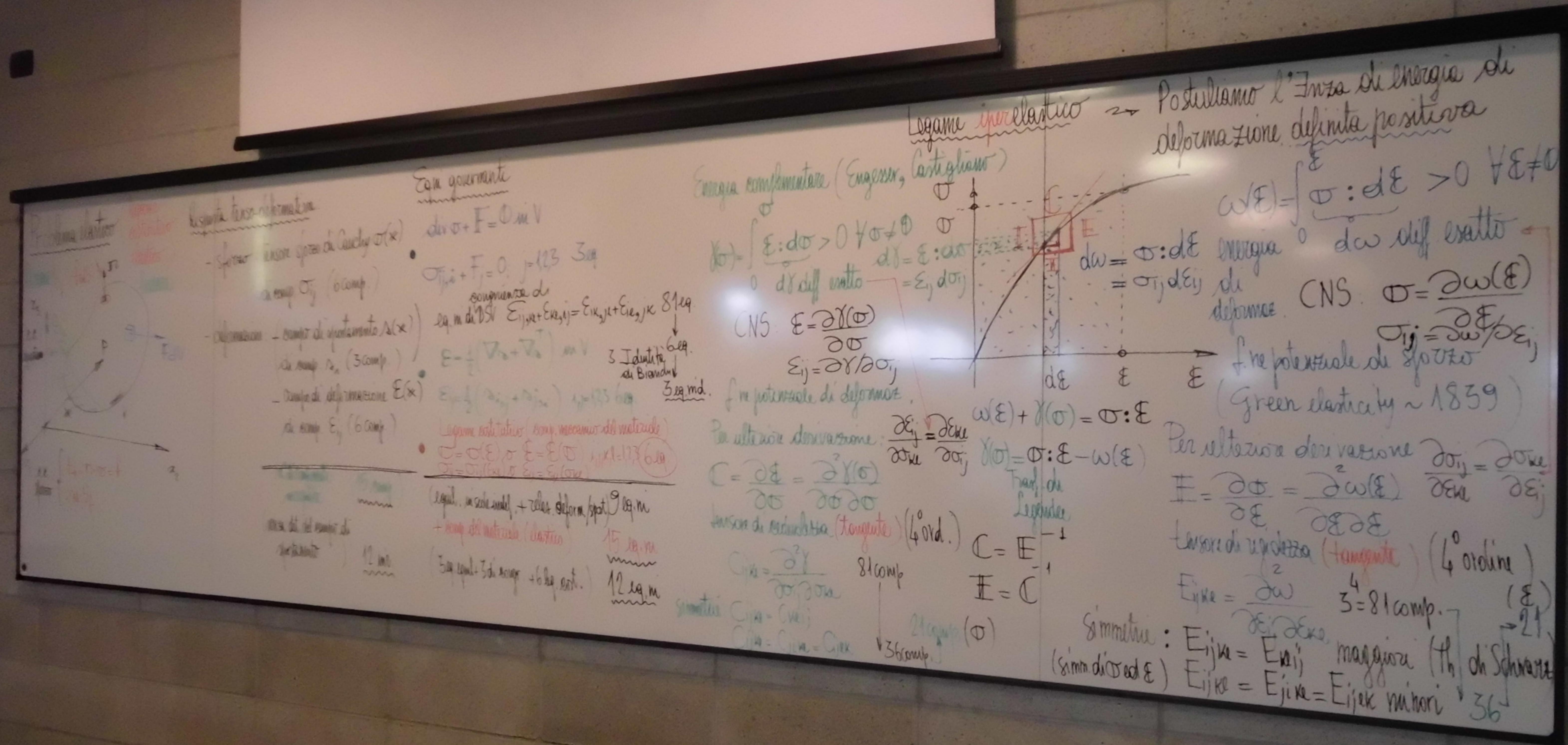
$$\sigma = C \epsilon = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \epsilon} \quad \text{L'eq. di Hooke}$$

$$C = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \epsilon \partial \epsilon}$$

$$E = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \sigma \partial \epsilon}$$

$$E_{ijkl} = \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \epsilon_{ij} \partial \epsilon_{kl}} = \frac{1}{2} E_{ijkl}$$

$$E_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} E_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} E_{ijkl}$$



Legame iperelastico lineare (legge di Hooke generalizzata)

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon : C : \epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ij} C_{ij} \epsilon_{ij}$$

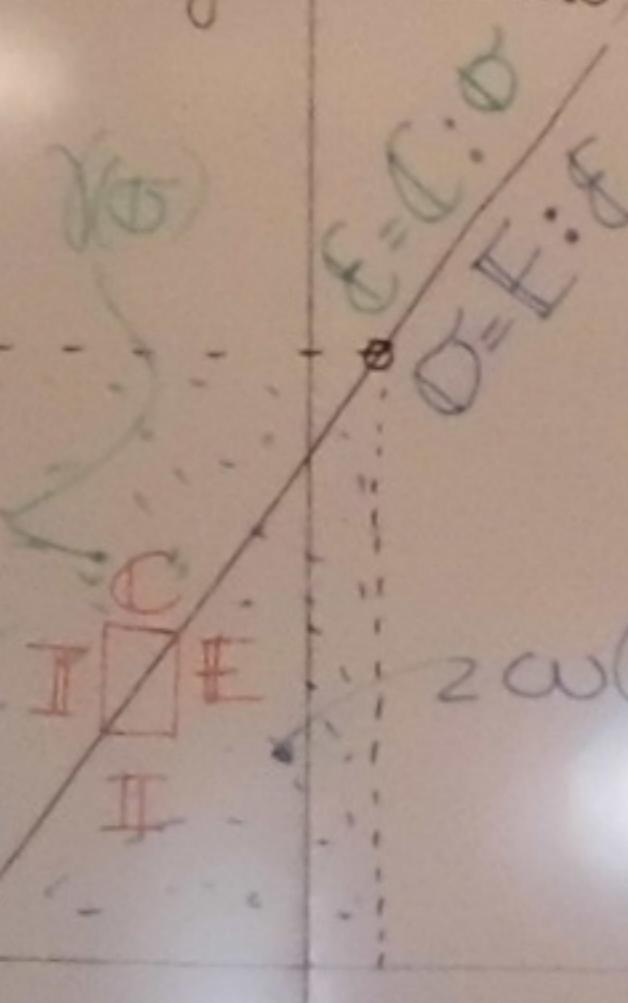
\downarrow

$$\epsilon = \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \sigma} = C : \sigma \leftrightarrow \epsilon_{ij} = C_{ij} \sigma_{ij}$$

\downarrow

$$C = \frac{\partial^2 \gamma}{\partial \sigma \partial \sigma} = \text{cost tensor di Hooke}$$

Hooke's law



$$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon : E : \epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ij} E_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl} > 0 \quad \forall \epsilon \neq 0$$

$$\sigma = 2\omega = E : \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \sigma_{ij} = E_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl}$$

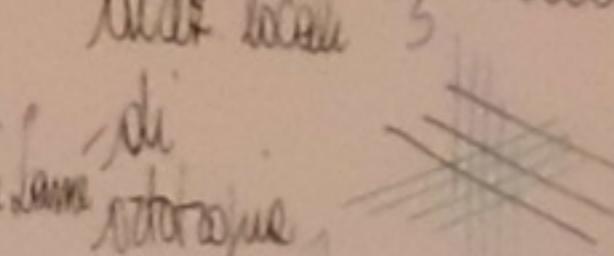
ISOT. $\sigma = 2 \text{tr } \epsilon \mathbb{I} + \mu \epsilon$ costante di Lamé

$$E = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \epsilon \partial \epsilon} = \text{cost tensor di rigidezza} \quad E_{ijkl} \quad \lambda = \frac{\nu E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}$$

(0. materiali fibrosi) $E > 0$

$C^{\text{iso}} = \text{matrice di rigidità (D.P.)} \rightarrow 1 < \nu < 1/2$ (rigidi, mat. compatti)

Materiale isotropo (simmetria tensoriale)



$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

Comportamento isotropo: (comp. meccanico, indip. dalla direz.) - Comb. i simmetrico

- 2 param. indip. ($\nu \rightarrow 1, G \rightarrow \infty$) G shear modulus rispetto a qualcosa

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \text{tr } \epsilon \mathbb{I} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon : \sigma \Leftrightarrow \{\epsilon\} = [C] \cdot \{\sigma\}$$

Disco. $G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$ dist. tutto spessore p

Volum./dr. $\nu = K\nu; \nu = \frac{1}{K} p$ bulk modulus $K = \frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{11} \\ \epsilon_{22} \\ \epsilon_{33} \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{E} & \frac{\nu}{E} & \frac{\nu}{E} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\nu}{E} & \frac{1}{E} & \frac{\nu}{E} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\nu}{E} & \frac{\nu}{E} & \frac{1}{E} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

3 moduli con E, E_1, E_2
3 val. di Poisson ν_1, ν_2, ν_3
3 moduli tens.

$$\sigma = E \text{ modul. elast. Young (Young)} \quad \text{ed. di stiff. term. di POISSON}$$



19911 ~~acciaio~~ ~~acciaio~~ (lega di ferro smarciata)

$$S = C^{-1}, \quad \omega = \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$- 2 \text{ param. mod.} \rightarrow 2 \text{ param. mod. } \nu \mapsto 1/\nu \text{ and } G \text{ stabilizes } \nu = 1/\nu \text{ and } \nu = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \{\mathcal{E}\} \cdot \{\mathcal{C}\} \cdot \{\mathcal{O}\}^{G = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{2(1+\nu)}} \text{ via } \nu = 1/\lambda \text{ and } \nu = 0$$

$$C = E^{-1}, \quad \omega \stackrel{\text{NAME}}{=} \gamma = \frac{1}{2} \sigma : \varepsilon - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon : \sigma$$

$$E = C^{-1}$$

Atmospheric state

$\gamma + 1/\omega = G$ shear modulus

$$\{E\} = [C] \cdot \{\sigma\} \quad G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

Draal

$\sigma_{xx}/\sigma_{yy} = \frac{G}{2G + \nu} = \frac{1}{3}$

\square

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{E} & -\frac{\nu}{E} & -\frac{\nu}{E} \\ -\frac{\nu}{E} & \frac{1}{E} & -\frac{\nu}{E} \\ -\frac{\nu}{E} & -\frac{\nu}{E} & \frac{1}{E} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1/G \\ 1/G \\ 1/G \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon : E : \varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{ij} E_{ijk\ell} \varepsilon_{k\ell} > 0 \quad \forall \varepsilon \neq 0$$

$$\sigma = 2 \text{tr} \epsilon \mathbb{I} + \mu \epsilon \quad \text{costante di lame ottiche}$$

$\mu = G$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} = \text{costante di rigidità} \quad E \text{ rigidezza}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{G}{(1+v)(1-2v)} \quad (s)$$

• Natural ototoko (simm usqto & tra pum mutum ex
diag. locali 3 4 5 6 7

$$\text{mat. isotropie} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \quad \text{ato} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{E_1} & -\nu_{12} & -\nu_{13} \\ -\nu_{21} & \frac{1}{E_2} & -\nu_{23} \\ -\nu_{31} & -\nu_{32} & \frac{1}{E_3} \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

\rightarrow es. materiale fibroso: $C =$

(legno, mat. compositi)

$G > 0$

• Not known

9 parametri indipendenti } { 3 moduli elast. lini E₁, E₂, E₃
 } { 3 coeff. di Poisson ν₁₂, ν₁₃, ν₂₃
 } { 3 moduli elast. tenu. G₁₂, G₁₃, G₂₃



• Matzak orotzoko (sim. usetos a la pista mutua m. or.
7

$$G = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} = E + \nu E I + \mu E \quad \text{constante de Lamé-}\overset{\text{de}}{\text{Gauß}}$$

$$\text{and } \lambda = \frac{\gamma E}{(1+\gamma)(1-2\gamma)} \text{ (approximate fibroblast density)}$$

$E = \frac{G_{\text{mod}}}{2(1-\nu)}$ = cost. tensione di rigidità $\Rightarrow E = \frac{1}{1-\nu} (1+\nu)(1-2\nu)$ (in molte sostanze).

σ_{11}	σ_{12}	σ_{13}
σ_{21}	σ_{22}	σ_{23}
σ_{31}	σ_{32}	σ_{33}

Garamita
independente

3 moduli elast. lung.	E_1, E_2, E_3
3 coeff. di Poisson	$\nu_{12}, \nu_{13}, \nu_{23}$
3 moduli elast. tang.	G_{12}, G_{23}, G_{13}

- ① Mat. trasversalmente isotropo
(caso particolare)

comp. isotropo nel piano
ortogonale all'axe transverso

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E, E_T \\ \gamma, \gamma_T \\ G_T \end{array} \right\} \text{using}$$