## Assignment 2 (2p)

Derive the constitutive equations of the Kirchhoff plate model associated with the bending mode in polar coordinates  $(r, \phi, n)$ . Start with the constitutive equations of the Reissner-Mindlin model

$$\begin{cases} M_{rr} \\ M_{\phi\phi} \\ M_{r\phi} \end{cases} = D \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(1-v) \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} \frac{\partial \theta_{\phi}}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r}(\theta_{\phi} - \frac{\partial \theta_{r}}{\partial \phi}) \\ \frac{1}{r}(\frac{\partial \theta_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \theta_{r}) - \frac{\partial \theta_{r}}{\partial r} \end{cases} \text{ and } \begin{cases} Q_{r} \\ Q_{\phi} \end{cases} = Gt \begin{cases} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \theta_{\phi} \\ \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi} - \theta_{r} \end{cases}.$$

## **Solution**

Kirchhoff constraints for the rotations can be deduced from the constitutive equations of shear forces:

$$\begin{cases} Q_r \\ Q_\phi \end{cases} = Gt \begin{cases} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \theta_\phi \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi} - \theta_r \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \theta_\phi \\ \theta_r \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi} \end{cases}.$$

Elimination of the rotation variables from the constitutive equations of moments gives

$$\begin{cases} M_{rr} \\ M_{\phi\phi} \\ M_{r\phi} \end{cases} = D \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(1-v) \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} \frac{\partial \theta_{\phi}}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r}(\theta_{\phi} - \frac{\partial \theta_{r}}{\partial \phi}) \\ \frac{1}{r}(\frac{\partial \theta_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \theta_{r}) - \frac{\partial \theta_{r}}{\partial r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} M_{rr} \\ M_{\phi\phi} \\ M_{r\phi} \end{cases} = D \begin{bmatrix} 1 & v & 0 \\ v & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(1-v) \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} \\ -\frac{1}{r}(\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2}) \\ -2\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi}) \end{cases} . \quad \blacktriangleleft$$