Question Set #1

- We have shown in class that $\mathcal{E}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$.

 Also, traction (or stress) vector $\vec{T} = [6]\vec{n}$. Use those expression to derive corresponding strain and stress tensor components in a ROTATED coordinate system $x_1 x_2 x_3$ given by $\vec{x}' = [Q]\vec{x}$, where [Q] is the rotation matrix with components Q_{ij} . Special case of rotation about z axis
- Q2 If the state of stress is given by 611 = 10 MPa; 612 = 5 MPa; 622 = 20 MPa; 613 = 623 = 633 = 0.064ain the principal stresses 61, 61, 61. Give the corresponding directions: $\begin{bmatrix} 70 & 5 \\ 5 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A^{(1)}, B^{(2)}, B^{(2)}, B^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$
 - For the problem statement given in problem 2, determine the state of strain (in both the original and principal coordinates) when the material is isotropic with $E = 70\,GPa$, S = 0.3.
 - If the material properties are given by E = 210 GPa, S = 0.3 determine the following:
 - (a) The Lame's constants & and M.

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- (b) Elements of the compliance matrix and stiffness matrix
- (c) Elements of the compliance and stiffness matrix under the plane strain AND plane stress assumptions.
 - If Parasorte makes E > 0, what are the admissible values of S? (Hint: Look at volumetric expansion).

Q6: Go back to your Mos book (Crandell & Dahl), and from chapter 5, find out the shope the Mises curve for a plane stress problem (613 = 623 = 633 = 0). If 6y = 500 MPa, write a MATLAB program to generate the YIELD surface for various combinations of principal stresses 61 and 62. Also, drow the Tresca Yield surface for the same.

Q7: Extend the code to draw yield surfaces for the 30-state of stress given by the principal state 61, 62, 63. Again use 64 = 500 MPa.

If the state of strain at a surface point is given by $\mathcal{E}_{1} = 10^{-4}; \quad \mathcal{E}_{2} = 2 \times 10^{-5};$ $\mathcal{E}_{3} = 3 \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{(direction 3 is at } 30^{\circ} \text{ to direction 1)}, \quad \text{determine the}$ surface state of strain $\mathcal{E}_{11}, \mathcal{E}_{22}, \mathcal{E}_{12}$.

Assuming plane stress case, determine the corresponding surface stress 611, 622, 612.

If you are given a thin plate and as many strain gages as you want (or rossettes). How will you use them to $T = T_2 \hat{j}$ obtain a good picture of the state of strain f_1 almost everywhere? PLAN AN EXPERIMENT! Suggest a way to work out the displacement field from your measure-

* ALSO DO PROBLEMS OF CHAPTER 1 OF MEGSON.