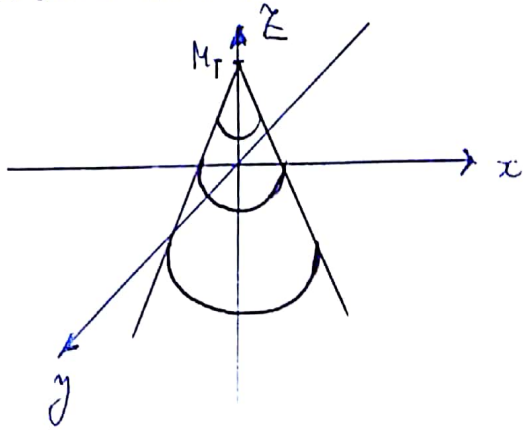


Create Cone:



$$M_T = c \frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi}$$

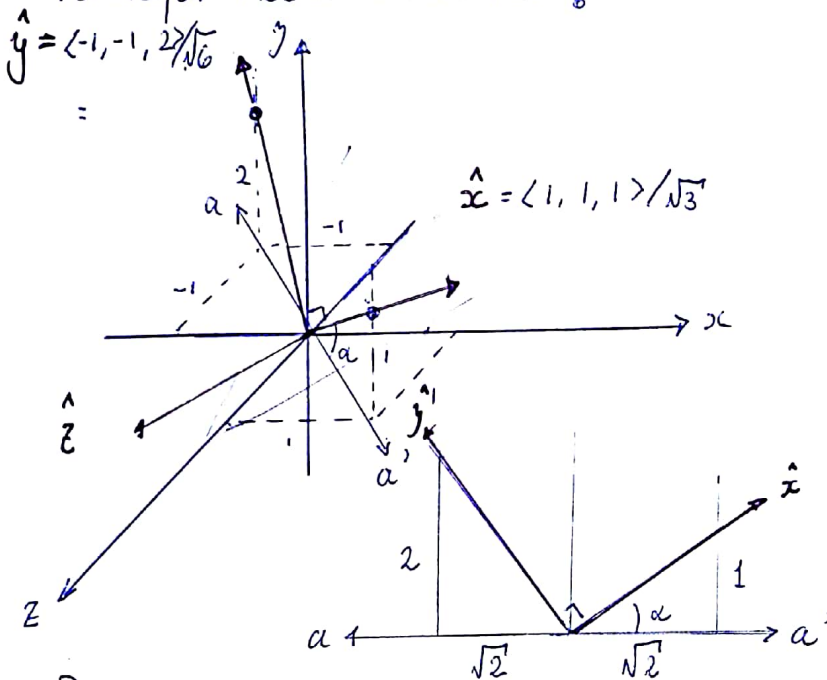
$$\theta = \text{linspace}(0, 2\pi, 30)$$

$$v = \text{linspace}(-1.4 M_T, M_T, 30)$$

$$[\theta, v] = \text{meshgrid}(\theta, v)$$

$$\begin{matrix} v \\ \uparrow \\ \begin{bmatrix} (\theta_1, v_1) & (\theta_2, v_1) & \dots \\ (\theta_1, v_2) & (\theta_2, v_2) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \\ \theta \end{matrix} \xrightarrow[\begin{matrix} x = (v - M_T) \cos \varphi \\ y = (v - M_T) \sin \varphi \\ z = v \end{matrix}]{\quad} \begin{bmatrix} (x_{11}, y_{11}, z_{11}) & (x_{12}, y_{12}, z_{12}) & \dots \\ (x_{21}, y_{21}, z_{21}) & (x_{22}, y_{22}, z_{22}) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

Transformation Matrix:



$$\hat{x} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle / \sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{y} = \langle -1, -1, 2 \rangle / \sqrt{6}$$

$$\hat{z} = -\text{cross}(\hat{x}, \hat{y})$$

$$\Gamma = [\hat{z}, \hat{y}, \hat{x}]$$

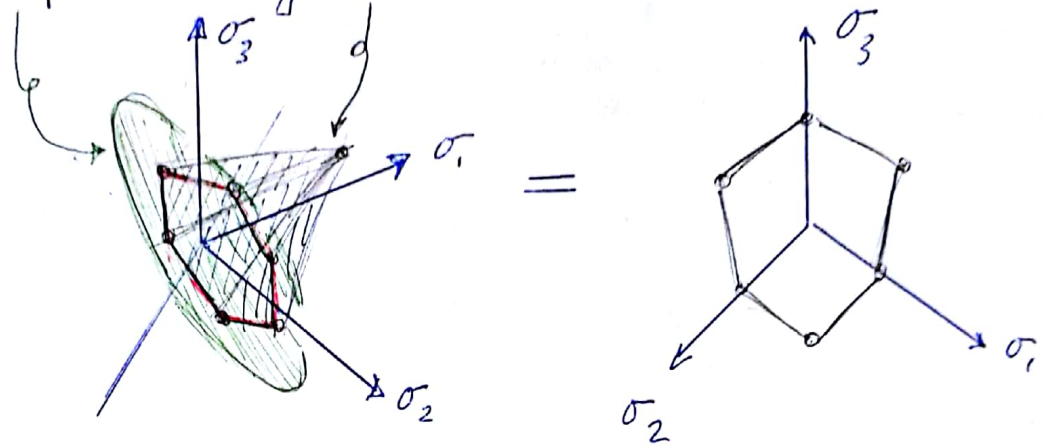
Project z onto \hat{x}

for row in x, y, z

$$xyz = [X(r,:), Y(r,:), Z(r,:)] = \begin{bmatrix} x_{r1} & x_{r2} & x_{r3} & \dots \\ y_{r1} & y_{r2} & y_{r3} & \dots \\ z_{r1} & z_{r2} & z_{r3} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{x}\hat{y}\hat{z} = \Gamma \cdot xyz = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{z}_1 x_r + \hat{y}_1 y_r + \hat{x}_1 z_r \\ \hat{z}_2 x_r + \hat{y}_2 y_r + \hat{x}_2 z_r \\ \hat{z}_3 x_r + \hat{y}_3 y_r + \hat{x}_3 z_r \end{bmatrix}$$

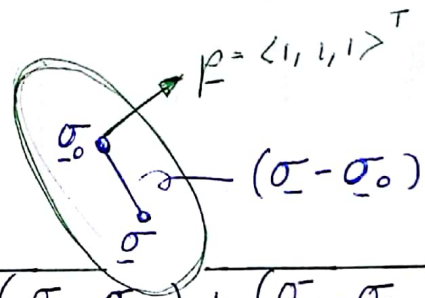
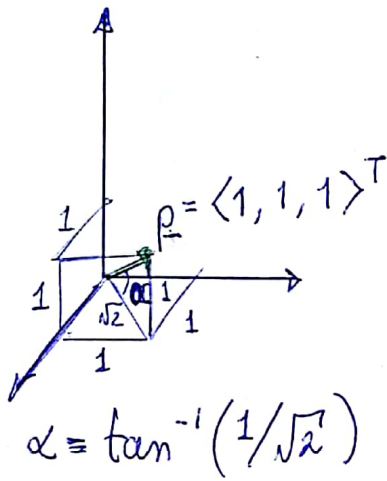
Eqn of plane + Yield fn = π -plot



Eqn of plane :

$$\underline{p} \cdot (\underline{\sigma} - \underline{\sigma}_0) = 0 \quad (1)$$

normal vector
pt. in plane
e.g. origin



$$(\sigma_1 - \sigma_{01}) + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_{02}) + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_{03}) = 0 \quad (3)$$

Yield fn :

$$f(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) = 0 \quad (2)$$

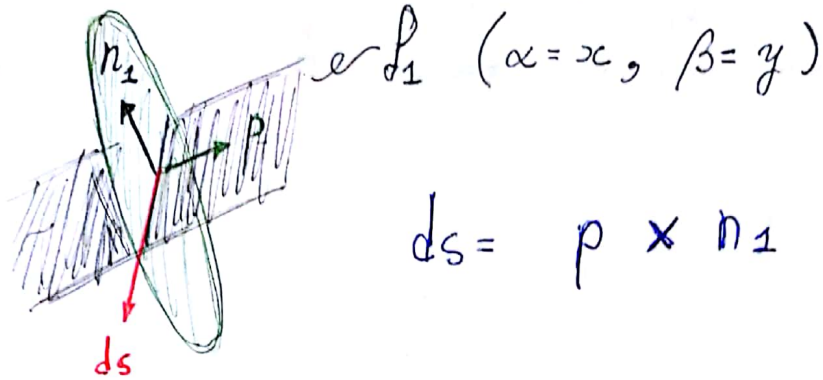
6 planes

$$f = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_\alpha - \sigma_\beta) + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_\alpha + \sigma_\beta) \sin \phi - c \cos \phi = 0$$

$$\text{or, } n_\alpha \sigma_\alpha + n_\beta \sigma_\beta - c \cos \phi = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{where } n_\alpha = +\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin \phi), \quad n_\beta = -\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin \phi)$$

Intersection between plane & yield fn:



$$ds = p \times n_1$$

Parametric line eqn: $s_1 = s_0 + t ds$

Let $\sigma_3 = 0 \rightarrow$ solve (plane = 0, $f_1 = 0$) $\rightarrow \sigma_1, \sigma_2$

$$s_0 = \langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2, 0 \rangle$$

Repeat for 5 remaining yield surfaces.

$$p^T = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad n^T = \begin{bmatrix} n_\alpha & n_\alpha & 0 & n_\beta & n_\beta & 0 \\ n_\beta & 0 & n_\alpha & n_\alpha & 0 & n_\beta \\ 0 & n_\beta & n_\beta & 0 & n_\alpha & n_\alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

for i in range(6):

$$ds = \text{cross}(p, n[i])$$

$$f_i = n[i][0]\sigma_1 + n[i][1]\sigma_2 - c \cdot \cos\varphi \quad (4)$$

$$\text{plane} = (\sigma_1 - \sigma_{o1}) + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_{o2}) \quad (3)$$

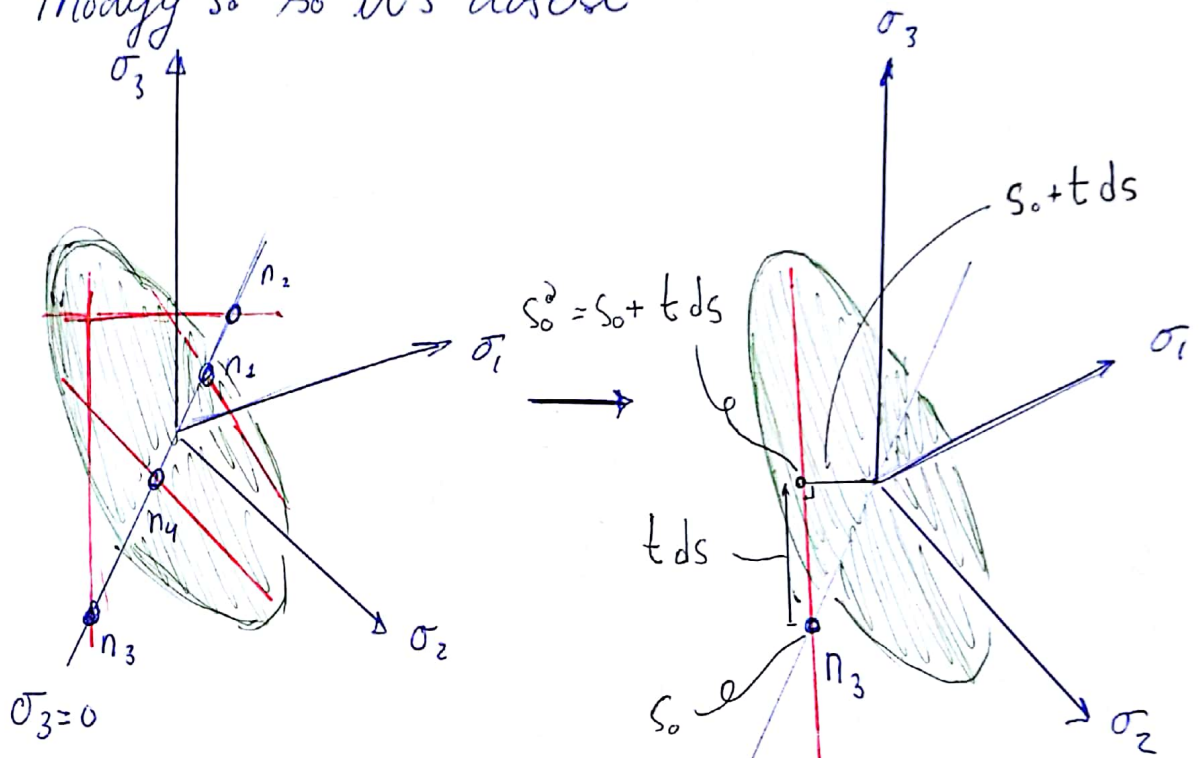
$$\text{sol} = \text{solve}([f_i, \text{plane}], \text{dict}=\text{True})$$

$$s_0[0] = \text{sol}[0][\sigma_1]; s_0[1] = \text{sol}[0][\sigma_2]$$

✓

Point on line closest to origin:

Modify s_0 so it's closest



$$\text{dot}(t \, ds, s_0 + t \, ds) = 0$$

$$t(ds_1 s_{01} + ds_2 s_{02} + ds_3 s_{03}) + t^2(ds_1^2 + ds_2^2 + ds_3^2) = 0$$

$$\text{dot}(ds, ds) t^2 + \text{dot}(ds, s_0) t = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$t = -b/a = -\frac{\text{dot}(ds, s_0)}{\text{dot}(ds, ds)}$$

$$s_0 + t \cdot ds$$

This is used to position text indicating which f_i

Intersection turn yield for lines:

Store s_0 & d_s in matrix form:

$$s_0^T = \begin{bmatrix} s_0(0,0) & s_0(1,0) & \vdots \\ s_0(0,1) & s_0(1,1) & \vdots \\ s_0(0,2) & s_0(1,2) & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_s^T = \begin{bmatrix} d_s(0,0) & d_s(1,0) & \vdots \\ d_s(0,1) & d_s(1,1) & \vdots \\ d_s(0,2) & d_s(1,2) & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Need to solve for x & y such that:

$$s_0[i] + x d_s[i] = s_0[i+1] + y d_s[i+1]$$

but since we only have 2 vars we can

$$s_0[i, 0:2] + x d_s[i, 0:2] = s_0[i+1, 0:2] + y d_s[i+1, 0:2]$$

for i in range(5)

$$\text{eqns} = s_0[i, 0:2] + x d_s[i, 0:2] - s_0[i+1, 0:2] - y d_s[i+1, 0:2]$$

$$\text{sol} = \text{solve}(\text{eqns})$$

$$s_1[i] = s_0[i] + \text{sol}(x) d_s[i]$$

pt. between $i=5$ & $i=0$

$$\# \text{ add } s_1[6] = s_1[0]$$

✓