

Sharma

(1)

$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

$$\phi = -\frac{m T}{4\pi R_1} d\Omega \quad \text{eqn } R_1 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2}$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{m T}{4\pi} d\Omega \frac{\partial 1/R_1}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial 1/R_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial 1}{\partial x R_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2 \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{R_1} = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2)^{-3/2} \cdot 2x$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{R_1} = - (x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2)^{-3/2} x \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} = - (x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2)^{-3/2} x$$

$$\frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} = \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} = \frac{-x}{R_1^3} \right)$$

$$\text{eqn } V_1 = 1/R_1$$

Dr. Sharma we have

(2)

$$u = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} = \left(\frac{-m T d \Omega}{4\pi} \right) \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x}$$

where $V_1 = 1/R_1$

constant is $\left(\frac{-m T d \Omega}{4\pi} \right)$

$$m = \frac{\alpha (1 + \sigma)}{1 - \sigma}$$

In equation 5 Sharma stated that

$$u = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} = \frac{A (1 + \sigma)}{E} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x}$$

$$A = \frac{-\sigma E T d \Omega}{4\pi (1 - \sigma)}$$

In next page I show that The constants

$$\left[\frac{-m T d \Omega}{4\pi} = \frac{A (1 + \sigma)}{E} \right]$$

constant in equation 4 Sharma 3

$$\frac{-mT}{4\pi} d\Omega \quad (1)$$

constant. in equation 5 Sharma

$$\frac{A(1+G)}{E} \quad (2)$$

where $A = \frac{-\alpha E T d\Omega}{4\pi(1-G)} \quad (3)$

How to obtain A

$$\underbrace{\frac{-mT}{4\pi} d\Omega}_1 = \underbrace{\frac{A(1+G)}{E}}_2$$

$$\frac{-mTE d\Omega}{4\pi(1+G)} = A \quad (3a)$$

Substituting A(3a) into equation (2) we have

$$\frac{A(1+G)}{E} = \frac{-mTE d\Omega (1+G)}{4\pi(1+G) E}$$

This shows that ~~both~~ equation 1 and 2 is equal.

$$\boxed{\frac{A(1+G)}{E} = \frac{-mT d\Omega}{4\pi}}$$

FIRST System

The x-component of the displacement (4) in X is given by

$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{-x}{R_1^3} \right)$$

$$u = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{-x}{R_1^3} \right)$$

The y-component of the displacement in y is given by

$$v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial y} = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{-y}{R_1^3} \right)$$

$$v = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{-y}{R_1^3} \right)$$

The z-component of the displacement in the z direction is given by

$$w = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial z} = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{-(z-c)}{R_1^3} \right)$$

$$w = \frac{A(1+\nu)}{E} \left(\frac{-(z-c)}{R_1^3} \right)$$

STRESS FIELD system (5)
Equation (6) of Sharma.

$$\hat{xz}_1 = A \frac{\partial^2 V_1}{\partial x \partial z} \quad \text{where } V_1 = \frac{1}{R_1}$$

$$\hat{xz}_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x}$$

$$\hat{xz}_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{-x}{R_1^3} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\hat{xz}_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[-x [x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2]^{-3/2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{-x}{R_1^3} \right) = \frac{-(-x) \left(+\frac{3}{2} \right) [x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2]^{-5/2} \cdot 2(z-c)}{R_1^6}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{-x}{R_1^3} \right) = \frac{3x}{z} \frac{1}{R_1^6} \frac{z}{(z-c)} R_1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} = \frac{3x(z-c)}{R_1^6} R_1 = \frac{3x(z-c)}{R_1^5}$$

$$\hat{xz}_1 = A \cdot \frac{3x(z-c)}{R_1^5}$$

Equation
(6a) no Sharma

STRESS Fun7 Sytem (B)

$$\gamma_{z1} = A \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial y \partial z} = \text{where } v_1 = \frac{1}{R_1}$$

$$\gamma_{z1} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial y} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{1}{R_1}$$

$$\gamma_{z1} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{-y}{R_1^3} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{z1} &= A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[-y \left[x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2 \right]^{-3/2} \right] \\ &= A \left[-y \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) \left[x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2 \right]^{-5/2} \cdot 2(z-c) \right] \\ &= A \frac{3y(z-c)}{R_1^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{z1} = A \frac{3y(z-c)}{R_1^5}$$

Eq (6b)
in shear stress

STRESS FIRT Synter

(7)

$$\hat{z} z_1 = A \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} V_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{1}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{-(z-c)}{R_1^3}$$

$$\hat{z} z_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{-(z-c)}{R_1^3}$$

$$\hat{z} z_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{-(z-c)}{[x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\hat{z} z_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial z} -(z-c) [x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2]^{-3/2}$$

$$\hat{z} z_1 = A \left[\frac{-1}{R_1^3} + -(z-c) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) [x^2 + y^2 + (z-c)^2]^{-5/2} \right] z(z-c)$$

$$\hat{z} z_1 = A \left[\frac{-1}{R_1^3} + \frac{3(z-c)^2}{R_1^5} \right]$$

Equeyp. 6c
Shama.

STRESS system 2

(8)

$$\boxed{\hat{x}z_2 = \psi_{21} = A \frac{\partial^2 V_2}{\partial x \partial z}} \quad \left(\text{Equation 8a in Sharma} \right)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{R_2} \quad R_2 = \left(x^2 + y^2 + \underbrace{(z+c)^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{y}z_2 = \psi_{22} = A \frac{\partial^2 V_2}{\partial y \partial x}} \quad \left(\text{Equation 8b in Sharma} \right)$$

~~Let's calculate~~

lets calculate:

$$\frac{\partial V_2}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{(R_2)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[x^2 + y^2 + (z+c)^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[x^2 + y^2 + (z+c)^2 \right]^{-3/2} \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial V_2}{\partial x} = \frac{-x}{\left[x^2 + y^2 + (z+c)^2 \right]^{3/2}} = \frac{-x}{R_2^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{-x}{R_2^3} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(-x \left[x^2 + y^2 + (z+c)^2 \right]^{-3/2} \right)$$

$$= -x \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) R_2^{-5/2} \cdot 2(z+c)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial x} = \frac{3x(z+c)}{R_2^5}}$$