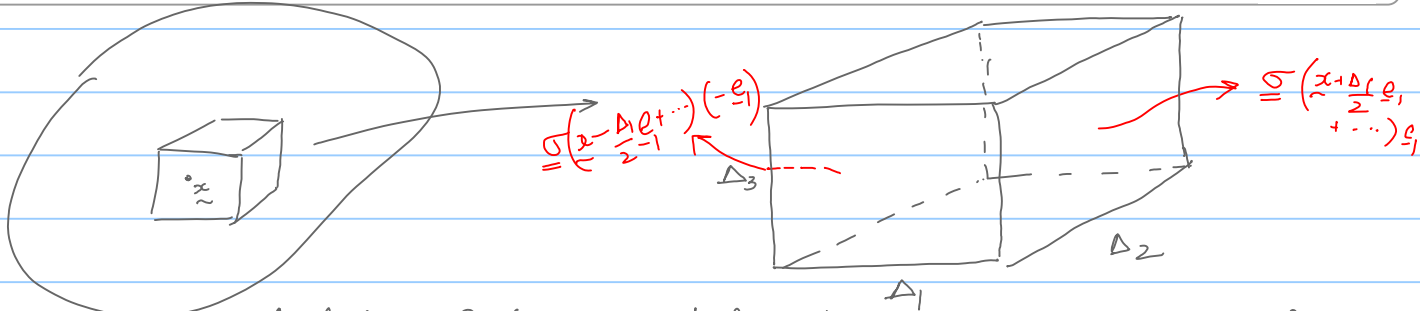


Lecture 8

Stress equilibrium equations.

Note Title

8/23/2022



Application of Newton's 2nd law to cuboid + shrinking of cuboid to \underline{x} ($\Delta V \rightarrow 0$)

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\partial \underline{\sigma}}{\partial x_i} \underline{e}_i + \underline{b} = \rho \underline{a}$$

Linear momentum balance (LMB)

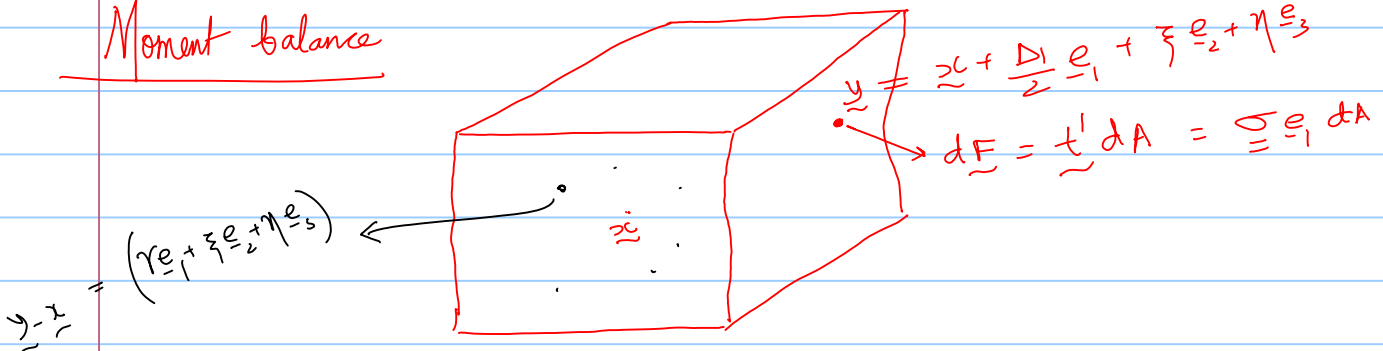
$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{\sigma}$$

Write it in the coordinate system of $(\underline{e}_1, \underline{e}_2, \underline{e}_3)$

$$\left[\frac{\partial \underline{\sigma}}{\partial x_i} \underline{e}_i \right]_{(\underline{e}_1, \underline{e}_2, \underline{e}_3)} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \sigma_{11}}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{21}}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{31}}{\partial x_1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \tau_{12}}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{22}}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{32}}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \tau_{13}}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{23}}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{33}}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho a_1 \\ \rho a_2 \\ \rho a_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{12}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{13}}{\partial x_3} + b_1 &= \rho a_1 \rightarrow \text{Force balance along } \underline{e}_1 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{21}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{22}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{23}}{\partial x_3} + b_2 &= \rho a_2 \rightarrow \text{Force balance along } \underline{e}_2 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{31}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{32}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{33}}{\partial x_3} + b_3 &= \rho a_3 \rightarrow \text{along } \underline{e}_3 \end{aligned}$$

Moment balance



$$\sum \underline{M}_{ext} / \underline{x} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\underline{H} / \underline{x} \right) \Big|_{C.M.}$$

center of mass

$$\underline{\underline{M}}^{+1} = \iiint (\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \times \underline{\underline{\sigma}}(\underline{y}) \underline{e}_1 dA$$

$$= \iiint \left(\frac{\Delta_1}{2} \underline{e}_1 + \xi \underline{e}_2 + \eta \underline{e}_3 \right) \times \left[\underline{\underline{\sigma}}(\underline{x}) + \frac{\partial \underline{\underline{\sigma}}}{\partial x_1} \frac{\Delta_1}{2} + \frac{\partial \underline{\underline{\sigma}}}{\partial x_2} \xi + \frac{\partial \underline{\underline{\sigma}}}{\partial x_3} \eta \right] \underline{e}_1 d\xi d\eta$$

$$= \frac{\Delta_1}{2} \underline{e}_1 \times \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{e}_1 \Delta_2 \Delta_3 + \frac{\Delta_1^2}{4} \underline{e}_1 \times \frac{\partial \underline{\underline{\sigma}}}{\partial x_1} \underline{e}_1 \Delta_2 \Delta_3 + \dots$$

ΔV

$\Delta V \Delta_1$
 $o(\Delta V)$

$$= \underline{e}_1 \times \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{e}_1 \frac{\Delta V}{2} + o(\Delta V)$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}}^{-1} = \underline{e}_1 \times \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{e}_1 \frac{\Delta V}{2} + o(\Delta V)$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}}^{+1} + \underline{\underline{M}}^{-1} = \underline{e}_1 \times \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{e}_1 \Delta V + o(\Delta V)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^3 \underline{\underline{M}}^i + \underline{\underline{M}}^{-i} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \underline{e}_i \times \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{e}_i \right) \Delta V + o(\Delta V)$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}}_{/x}^b = \iiint (\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \times \underline{b}(\underline{y}) dV = \iiint (r \underline{e}_1 + \xi \underline{e}_2 + \eta \underline{e}_3) \times \underline{b}(\underline{z}) dV$$

$$= o(\Delta V)$$

$\left[\underline{b}(\underline{x}) + \frac{\partial \underline{b}}{\partial x_1} r + \frac{\partial \underline{b}}{\partial x_2} \xi + \frac{\partial \underline{b}}{\partial x_3} \eta + \dots \right]$

$$\underline{\underline{x}}_{/x} = \iiint_{\Delta V} (\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \times \rho \underline{v}_{/x} dV$$

velocity w.r.t. center of mass

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\underline{\underline{x}}_{/x}) = \frac{d}{dt} \iiint \dots = \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_{\Delta M} (\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \times \underline{v}_{/x} dM$$

Control vol. ΔV \propto function of time

Control mass ΔM

$$= \iiint_{\Delta M} \left[\frac{d}{dt} (\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \times \underline{v}_{/x} + (\underline{y} - \underline{x}) \times \frac{d}{dt} (\underline{v}_{/x}) \right] dM$$

$$= \iiint_{\Delta m} \left[\cancel{\frac{y}{x} \times \frac{z}{x}} + (\underline{y-x}) \times \underline{\frac{a}{x}} \right] dm$$

$$= \iiint_{\Delta m} (\underline{y-x}) \times \underline{\frac{a}{x}} dm$$

$$= \iiint_{\Delta V} (\underline{y-x}) \times \left(\underline{\frac{a}{x}} \right) \rho dV$$

$$= o(\Delta V)$$

↓
b

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^3 \underline{e}_i \times \underline{\sigma} \underline{e}_i \Delta V + o(\Delta V) + o(\Delta V) = o(\Delta V)$$

lt
ΔV → 0

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sum_{i=1}^3 \underline{e}_i \times \underline{\sigma} \underline{e}_i} = \underline{0} \quad \Delta V$$

Angular Momentum balance
AMB!

↓
($\underline{e}_1, \underline{e}_2, \underline{e}_3$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \tau_{21} \\ \tau_{31} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{12} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \tau_{32} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{13} \\ \tau_{23} \\ \sigma_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\tau_{31} \\ \tau_{21} \end{bmatrix} + \dots$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{23} - \tau_{32} \\ \tau_{31} - \tau_{13} \\ \tau_{12} - \tau_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

⇓

Stress matrix is symmetric

⇓

Stress tensor is sym...