## **Mohr's Circle**

## Input stress tensor (generalized plane stress)

## Determine which plane shear stress is in

```
If[sigma[[1, 2]] # 0, plane = "xy"]
If[sigma[[1, 3]] # 0, plane = "xz"]
If[sigma[[2, 3]] # 0, plane = "yz"]
xy
```

Find points of interest; dependent on which plane the \

#### shear stress is in

\

center, and radius\

#### Find principle stresses and (smallest) angle to \

### principle plane

```
This computes principal normal stresses

If[plane == "xy",
    {sigmaP1 = center + radius,
        sigmaP2 = center - radius,
        sigmaP3 = sigma[[3, 3]]}];

If[plane == "xz",
    {sigmaP1 = center + radius,
        sigmaP2 = sigma[[2, 2]],
        sigmaP3 = center - radius}];

If[plane == "yz",
    {sigmaP1 = sigma[[1, 1]],
        sigmaP2 = center + radius,
        sigmaP3 = center - radius}];

N[{sigmaP1, sigmaP2, sigmaP3}]

{6.60328, -5.60328, 8.}
```

#### Find (smallest) angle to principle planes

```
minzero[x_] := {min = Max[Abs[x]];
     For [n = 1, n \le Length[x], n++,
      If [Abs[x[[n]]] < Abs[min], min = x[[n]]]
      ];
     min};
givenpoints
center
thetaP1 = (1/2) * ArcTan[(givenpoints[[1, 1]] - center), givenpoints[[1, 2]]]
thetaP2 = (1/2) * ArcTan[(givenpoints[[2, 1]] - center), givenpoints[[2, 2]]]
\{\{4, -5\}, \{-3, 5\}, \{8, 0\}\}
-\frac{1}{2} ArcTan\left[\frac{10}{7}\right]
\frac{1}{2}\left(\pi - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{10}{7}\right]\right)
5/3.5
1,42857
ArcTan[7, 10]
ArcTan\left[\frac{10}{7}\right]
N[10/7]
1.42857
Display output
Compute display parameters
\
Displaycenter is the center of the viewing area; displaydim is a vector \
containing half the display width, half the display height; displayrange is \
formatted {{xmin, xmax},{ymin, ymax}};
Displayelement is a small length characteristic of the size of the display \
(this helps with scaling the graphics appropriately); numtics is the number \
```

```
of ticks to show along each axis;
Tickspacingx is the spacing between ticks based on numticks and the display \
range\
displaycenter = {(Min[sigmaP1, sigmaP2, sigmaP3] + Max[sigmaP1, sigmaP2, sigmaP3])/2, 0};
displaydim =
  1.5 * .5 * {Max[sigmaP1, sigmaP2, sigmaP3] - Min[sigmaP1, sigmaP2, sigmaP3], 2 * radius};
displayrange = {{displaycenter [[1]] - displaydim [[1]], displaycenter [[1]] + displaydim [[1]]},
   {displaycenter [[2]] - displaydim [[2]], displaycenter [[2]] + displaydim [[2]]}};
displayelement = .1 * ((displaydim [[1]] + displaydim [[2]]) / 2);
numticks = 10;
tickspacingx = Abs[displayrange[[1, 2]] - displayrange[[1, 1]]]/numticks;
tickspacingy = Abs[displayrange[[2, 2]] - displayrange[[2, 1]]]/numticks;
Circles
First the circle for the faces of the unrotated stress cube is determined. \
Then the other two circles are found such that they intersect the remaining \
principal stresses. The circle information is put in a generic circledata \
array, to be used to generate the graphics primitives.\
If[plane == "xy",
  circledata = {{center, 0, radius}, {(sigmaP2 + sigmaP3)/2, 0, Abs[sigmaP2 - sigmaP3]/2},
     {(sigmaP1 + sigmaP3)/2, 0, Abs[sigmaP1 - sigmaP3]/2}}];
If[plane == "xz",
  circledata = {{center, 0, radius}, {(sigmaP1 + sigmaP2)/2, 0, Abs[sigmaP1 - sigmaP2]/2},
     {(sigmaP2 + sigmaP3)/2, 0, Abs[sigmaP2 - sigmaP3]/2}}];
If[plane == "yz",
  circledata = {{center, 0, radius}, {(sigmaP1 + sigmaP2)/2, 0, Abs[sigmaP1 - sigmaP2]/2},
     {(sigmaP1 + sigmaP3)/2, 0, Abs[sigmaP1 - sigmaP3]/2}}];
\
```

```
The largest circle is determined. circledata[[largestcircle]] is then the row \
containing enough information to draw the largest circle.\
largestcircle = 1;
rowmax = Dimensions[circledata, 1];
For[row = 1, row ≤ rowmax[[1]], row++,
  If[circledata[[row, 3]] > circledata[[largestcircle , 3]], largestcircle = row]
 }
1
\
Finally the graphics objects are created, all three circles in one foul \
swoop. Since all graphics objects in the show command follow the formatting \
rules set by the first, and the circle object is always shown in the graphics \
output, it was chosen to contain all plot formatting information, such as \
axis labels and tick marks.\
circle1 := Graphics[{Circle[{circledata[[1, 1]], circledata[[1, 2]]}, circledata[[1, 3]]],
     Circle[{circledata[[2, 1]], circledata[[2, 2]]}, circledata[[2, 3]]],
     Circle[{circledata[[3, 1]], circledata[[3, 2]]}, circledata[[3, 3]]]},
    Axes → True,
    AxesLabel \rightarrow {Subscript[\sigma, nn], Subscript[\sigma, ns]},
    LabelStyle → Directive[Large, Bold],
    Ticks \rightarrow { Floor[Table[tickspacingx * Floor[.5 * n] * (-1) ^ Floor[1.5 * n],
         {n, 0, Ceiling[(2 * Max[Abs[ displayrange [[1]] ]] + 1) / tickspacingx ]}]],
      Floor[Table[tickspacingy * Floor[.5 * n] * (-1) ^ Floor[1.5 * n],
         {n, 0, Ceiling[(2 * Max[Abs[displayrange[[2]]]] + 1)/tickspacingy]}]]},
    TicksStyle → Directive[Small, Italic],
    PlotRange → displayrange,
    AspectRatio → 1];
Lines
```

```
This creates the line graphics object which draws a line from the appropriate \
points related to the faces of the unrotated stress cube.\
If[plane == "xy",
  line1 := Graphics[Line[{givenpoints[[1]], givenpoints[[2]]}]]];
If[plane == "xz",
  line1 := Graphics[Line[{givenpoints[[1]], givenpoints[[3]]}]]];
If[plane == "yz",
  line1 := Graphics[Line[{givenpoints[[2]], givenpoints[[3]]}]]];
Points
\
Pointsdata is an array of two-element vectors representing points to be \
displayed. The order of the points in this array is identical to the order in \
which they are assigned annotation elements.\
pointsdata = { givenpoints [[1]], givenpoints [[2]],
    givenpoints[[3]], {center, 0}, {sigmaP1, 0}, {sigmaP2, 0}, {sigmaP3, 0},
   {circledata[[largestcircle, 1]], circledata[[largestcircle, 3]]},
   {circledata[[largestcircle, 1]], -circledata[[largestcircle, 3]]}};
\
A graphics object to generate a plot of all points is next created.\
points1 := Graphics[
   {PointSize[Large], Red, Point[pointsdata]}
  ];
Annotation
```

Create r1, a set of vectors pointing from the origin to the points to be \

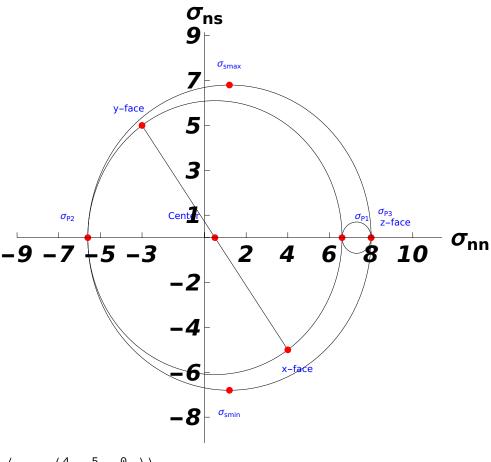
```
annotated\
r1 = N[pointsdata - ConstantArray [displaycenter, Dimensions [pointsdata, 1]]];
dim = Dimensions[r1, 1];
r1norm = N[Table[{Norm[r1[[i]]], Norm[ r1[[i]]]}, {i, dim[[1]]}]];
Create r2, a set of vectors pointing from the points to be annotated out a \
small distance away from the points\
r2 = ConstantArray [{0, 0}, dim[[1]]];
For[row = 1, row \leq dim[[1]], row++,
 If [r1norm[[row, 1]] \neq 0, r2[[row]] = displayelement * r1[[row]] / r1norm[[row]]]
1
\
Create annotationdata, the array of points at which annotations will \
eventually be placed. The points in annotation data are slightly offset from \
those in pointsdata, so that the annotations do not overlap the points.\
annotationdata = ConstantArray [displaycenter , Dimensions [pointsdata , 1]] + r1 + r2;
\
Debug annotationdata; move annotation elements that are near axes away from \
```

those axes\

```
dim = Dimensions [annotationdata , 1];
For[row = 1, row \leq dim[[1]], row++, {
    If[Abs[annotationdata [[row, 1]]] < displayelement ,</pre>
     { annotationdata [[row, 1]] =
        displayelement *(2*Ceiling[(Sign[annotationdata[[row, 1]]]+1)/2]-1),
      r2[[row]] = annotationdata [[row]] - pointsdata [[row]] }
   ],
    If[Abs[annotationdata [[row, 2]]] < displayelement ,</pre>
     { annotationdata [[row, 2]] =
       displayelement *(2*Ceiling[(Sign[annotationdata[[row, 2]]]+1)/2]-1),
      r2[[row]] = annotationdata [[row]] - pointsdata [[row]] }
   1
  }];
\
Determine which points in annotationdata are "duplicates", where a \
"duplicate" pair of pionts are two points separated by no more than the \
length displayelement.\
duplicates = {};
temparray = annotationdata;
dim = Dimensions [temparray, 1];
For[row1 = 1, row1 \leq dim[[1]] - 1, row1++,
 {temp = {row1},
  For[row2 = row1 + 1, row2 \leq dim[[1]], row2 ++,
    If[EuclideanDistance [temparray[[row2]], temparray[[row1]]]≤ displayelement &&
      temparray[[row2]] # {},
     {temp = Append[temp, row2], temparray[[row2]] = {}}
   1
  ],
  If[Length[temp] > 1, duplicates = Append[duplicates, temp]]}
1
\
Step through the rows of the duplicates[[]] array, and separate all points \
that are considered "overlapping". All r2 vectors associated with the \
```

```
points in the rows of duplicates[[]] are rotated to generate an angular \setminus
spread.\
rmatrix[theta_] = {{Cos[theta], Sin[theta]}, {-Sin[theta], Cos[theta]}};
dim = Dimensions[duplicates, 1];
For[row = 1, row \leq dim[[1]], row++,
 {numcollisions = Length[duplicates[[row]]],
  If[numcollisions > 1,
   {spread =
      (Pi/6)*(Range[0, numcollisions -1]-N[Median[Range[0, numcollisions -1]]]),
     For[col = 1, col ≤ Length[duplicates[[row]]], col++,
      r2[[duplicates[[row, col]]]] = r2[[duplicates[[row, col]]]].rmatrix[spread[[col]]]
     ]}
  ]}
]
annotationdata = ConstantArray [displaycenter , Dimensions [pointsdata , 1]] + r1 + r2;
Create graphics objects that will draw annotation elements at the points \
contained within annotationdata\
```

```
annotation1 := Graphics[Text[Style["x-face", Larger, Blue], annotationdata [[1]]]];
annotation2 := Graphics[Text[Style["y-face", Larger, Blue], annotationdata [[2]]]];
annotation3 := Graphics[Text[Style["z-face", Larger, Blue], annotationdata[[3]]]];
annotation4 := Graphics[Text[Style["Center", Larger, Blue], annotationdata[[4]]]];
annotation5 :=
  Graphics [Text[Style[Subscript[\sigma, P1], Larger, Blue], annotationdata [[5]]]];
annotation6 := Graphics[Text[Style[Subscript[σ, P2], Larger, Blue],
     annotationdata [[6]]];
annotation7 := Graphics[Text[Style[Subscript[\sigma, P3], Larger, Blue],
     annotationdata [[7]] ]];
annotation8 := Graphics [Text[Style[Subscript[\sigma, smax], Larger, Blue],
     annotationdata [[8]]];
annotation9 := Graphics[Text[Style[Subscript[\sigma, smin], Larger, Blue],
     annotationdata [[9]]];
Display
Show graphical output, followed by the values of the points.
Show[circle1, line1, points1, annotation1, annotation2, annotation3,
 annotation4, annotation5, annotation6, annotation7, annotation8, annotation9]
\{\{\{"\sigma = ", N[sigma] // MatrixForm\}\} // MatrixForm,
 {{"x-face", pointsdata[[1]]},
    {"y-face", pointsdata [[2]]},
    {"z-face", pointsdata[[3]]},
   {"Center", pointsdata[[4]]},
    {Subscript [\sigma, P1], pointsdata [[5]]},
    {Subscript [\sigma, P2], pointsdata [[6]]},
   {Subscript [\sigma, P3], pointsdata [[7]]},
    {Subscript [\sigma, smax], pointsdata [[8]]},
    {Subscript [\sigma, smin], pointsdata [[9]]}
  } // MatrixForm , N[{{"x-face", pointsdata[[1]]},
     {"y-face", pointsdata[[2]]},
     {"z-face", pointsdata[[3]]},
     {"Center", pointsdata[[4]]},
     {Subscript [\sigma, P1], pointsdata [[5]]},
     {Subscript [\sigma, P2], pointsdata [[6]]},
     {Subscript [\sigma, P3], pointsdata [[7]]},
     {Subscript [\sigma, smax], pointsdata [[8]]},
     {Subscript [\sigma, smin], pointsdata [[9]]}
   }] // MatrixForm }
```



$$\begin{pmatrix} x-\text{face} & \{4\,,\,-5\} \\ y-\text{face} & \{-3\,,\,5\} \\ z-\text{face} & \{8\,,\,0\} \\ \text{Center} & \left\{\frac{1}{2}\,,\,0\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{Pl}} & \left\{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\,,\,0\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{Pl}} & \left\{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\,,\,0\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{Pl}} & \left\{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\,,\,0\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{Pl}} & \left\{8\,,\,0\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{Smax}} & \left\{\frac{1}{2}\times\left(\frac{17}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\right),\,\frac{1}{2}\times\left(\frac{15}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\right)\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{smin}} & \left\{\frac{1}{2}\times\left(\frac{17}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\right),\,\frac{1}{2}\times\left(-\frac{15}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{149}}{2}\right)\right\} \\ \sigma_{\text{smin}} & \left\{1.19836\,,\,-6.80164\right\} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

# **Editing Notes**

#### To-Do List

1. Test different examples; fix any issues

# **Display Organization**

```
Plotted Elements
Circle
Points
-A,B,C,X,Y
-Points at top and bottom of circle
Lines
-Connecting X and Y through C
-Reference lines
-Dimension lines with arrows\
-Axes - so C displacement is obvious
Annotation Elements
Angles
-2Thetap,2Thetas
Distances
-R==radius
-sigma_min, sigma_max, \
tao_max
Point Labels - Display text in the plot, and associate text with \
values in the cmdline
-sigmaP1, "x-face"
-sigmaP2, "y-face"
-sigmaP3, ∖
"z-face"
-center
Axis labels
```

**Command Line Elements** 

```
Angles
-2Thetap,2Thetas
Distances
-radius
-sigma_min, sigma_max, \
tao_max
Point Labels - Display text in the plot, and associate text with \setminus
values in the cmdline
-sigmaP1, "x-face"
-sigmaP2, "y-face"
-sigmaP3, ∖
"z-face"
-center
Axis labels
Order
1. Plotted Elements
a) Circles
b) Lines
c) Points
2. Annotation \
Elements
a) Axis labels
b) Point labels
c) Distances
d) Angles
3. \
Command Line Elements
a) ?
b) ?
```