

# ME 211A: Stretch

October 2, 2018

## 3.70 Question

Given the following right Cauchy-Green deformation tensor at a point

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.36 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

- (a) Find the stretch for the material elements that were in the direction of  $\mathbf{e}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_2$  and  $\mathbf{e}_3$ .
- (b) Find the stretch for the material element that was in the direction of  $\mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}_2$ .
- (c) Find  $\cos \theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle between  $d\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  and  $d\mathbf{x}^{(2)}$  and where  $d\mathbf{X}^{(1)} = dS_1\mathbf{e}_1$  and  $d\mathbf{X}^{(2)} = dS_2\mathbf{e}_1$  deform into  $d\mathbf{x}^{(1)} = ds_1\mathbf{m}$  and  $d\mathbf{x}^{(2)} = ds_2\mathbf{n}$ .

## Solution

- (a) We remind that

$$\frac{|\underline{v}|}{|\underline{V}|} = \frac{\sqrt{\underline{v} \cdot \underline{v}}}{\sqrt{\underline{V} \cdot \underline{V}}} = \frac{\underline{V} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{V}}{\underline{V} \cdot \underline{V}} = \sqrt{C_{ii}} \quad (2)$$

Thus, stretch for direction  $\underline{e}_1$  is  $\sqrt{C_{11}} = 3$ , stretch for direction  $\underline{e}_2$  is  $\sqrt{C_{22}} = 2$ , stretch for direction  $\underline{e}_3$  is  $\sqrt{C_{33}} = 0.6$ ,

- (b)

To get stretch for direction  $\underline{e}_1 + \underline{e}_2$ , we define  $|\underline{V}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\underline{e}_1 + \underline{e}_2)$ , so we have

$$\underline{v} \cdot \underline{v} = \underline{V} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{V} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.36 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{13}{2} \quad (3)$$

So the stretch is  $\frac{13}{2}$ .

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(c)

$$\sin \theta = \frac{|\underline{dx}^{(1)}| \cdot |\underline{dx}^{(2)}|}{|\underline{dX}^{(1)}| \cdot |\underline{dX}^{(2)}|} = \frac{dS_1 \underline{e}_1 \cdot \underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{e}_2 dS_2}{dS_1 dS_2} = C_{12} = 0 \quad (4)$$

Thus no angle variation,  $\cos \theta = 1$ .