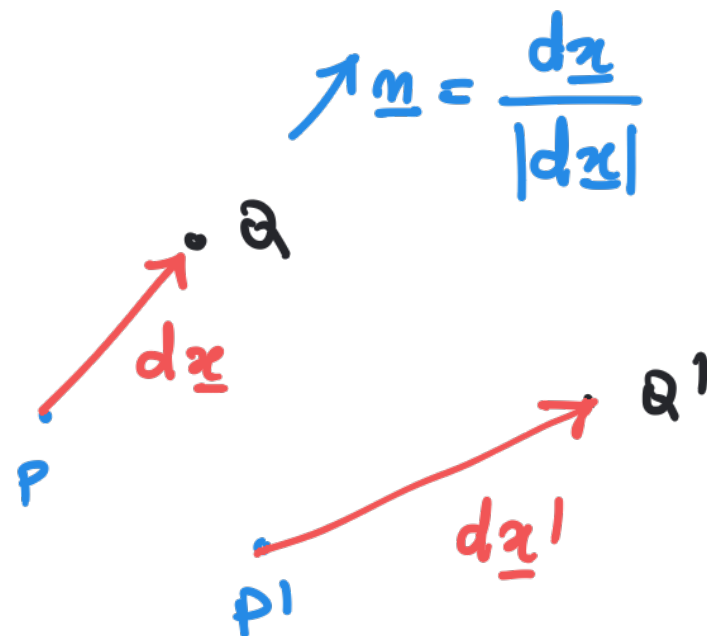


FORMULA DI CAUCHY PER LA DEFORMAZIONE



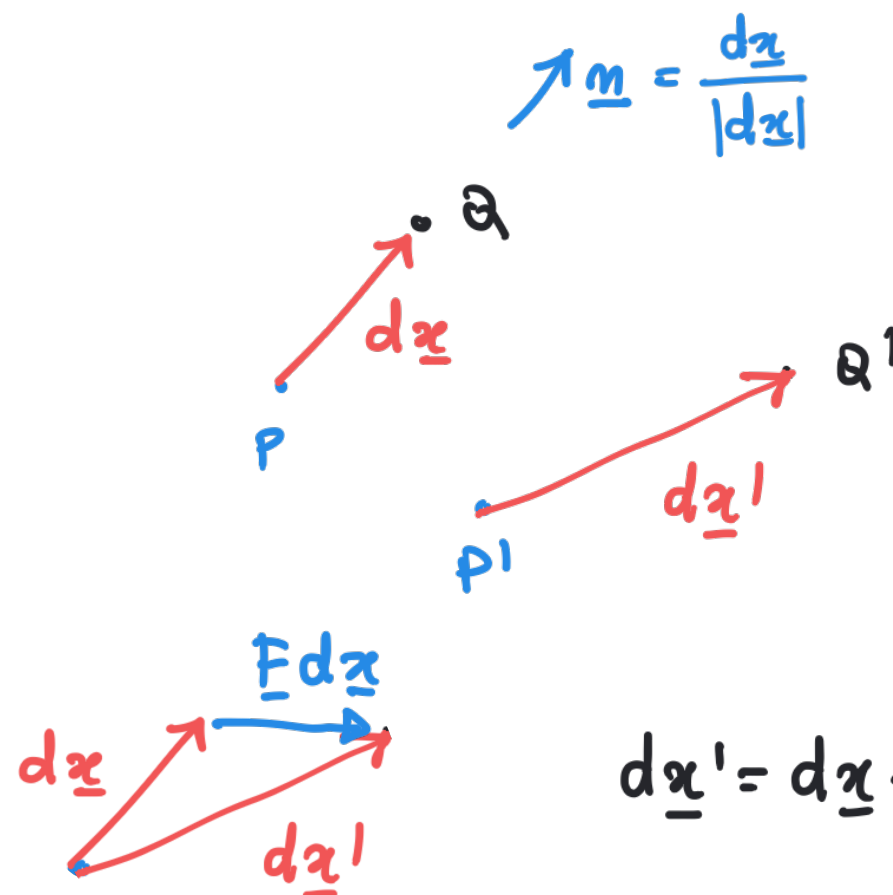
$$\varepsilon_n = \frac{|d\underline{x}'| - |d\underline{x}|}{|d\underline{x}|}$$

Hp: $|\underline{E}| \ll 1$

$$\varepsilon_n \approx \underline{n} \cdot \underline{E} \underline{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{E} &= \nabla \underline{u} \\ &= \underline{\underline{E}} + \underline{\underline{\Omega}} \\ \underline{\underline{E}} &= \underline{\underline{E}}^T \quad \underline{\underline{\Omega}} = -\underline{\underline{\Omega}}^T \end{aligned}$$

FORMULA DI CAUCHY PER LA DEFORMAZIONE



$$d\underline{x}' = d\underline{x} + \underline{F} d\underline{x}$$

$$= (\underline{I} + \underline{F}) d\underline{x}$$

$$\varepsilon_n = \frac{|d\underline{x}'| - |d\underline{x}|}{|d\underline{x}|}$$

Hp: $|\underline{F}| \ll 1$ $\underline{F} = \nabla \underline{u}$

$$\varepsilon_n \approx \underline{n} \cdot \underline{F} \underline{n}$$

DIM:

$$|d\underline{x}'|^2 = d\underline{x}' \cdot d\underline{x}'$$

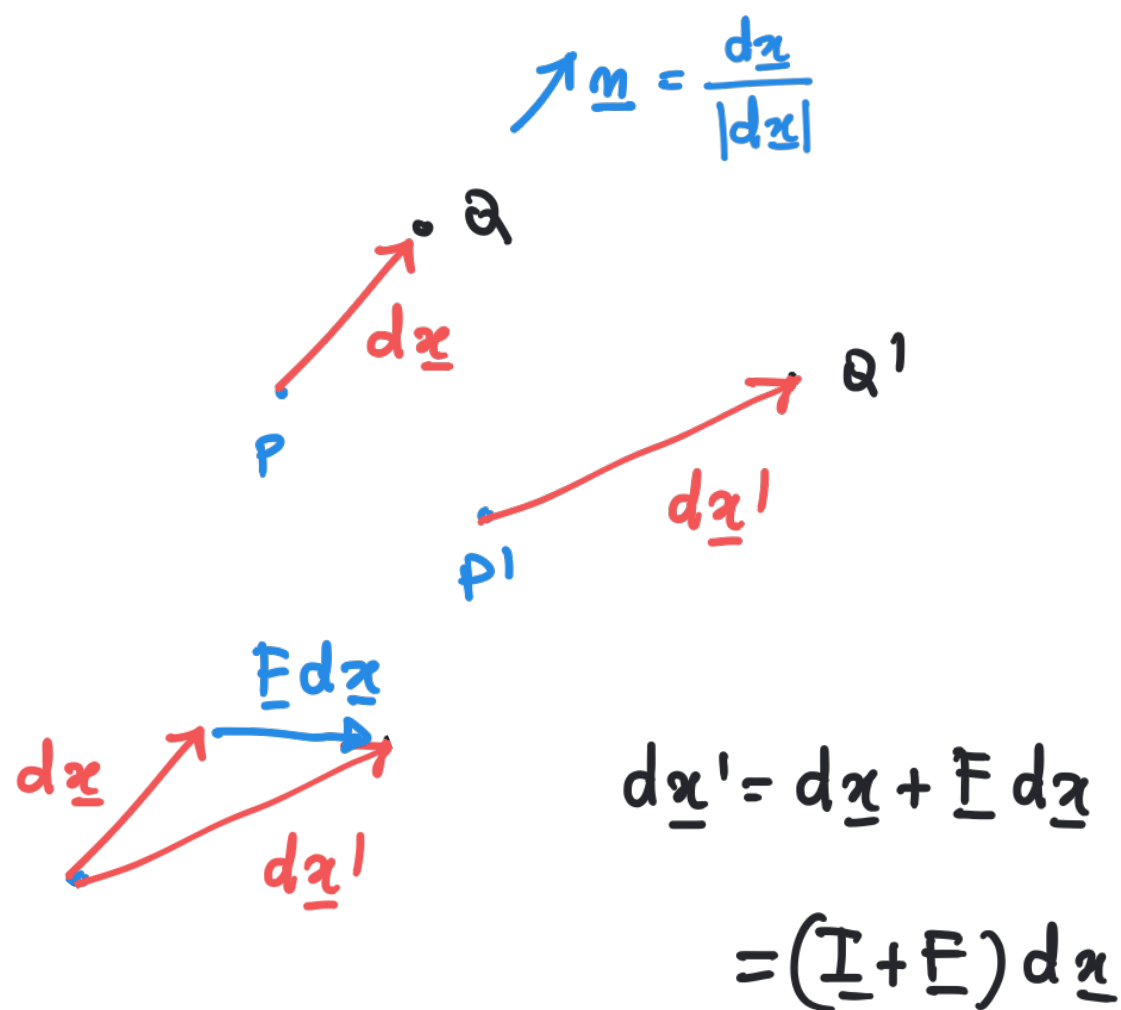
$$= d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x} + 2 \underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x} + \underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot \underline{F} d\underline{x}$$

trascur.

$$|d\underline{x}'| = \sqrt{|d\underline{x}|^2} = \sqrt{|d\underline{x}|^2 + 2 \underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x} + \cancel{|\underline{F} d\underline{x}|^2}} \approx |d\underline{x}|^2 + \underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x}$$

$$\varepsilon_n \approx \frac{\underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x}}{|d\underline{x}|^2} = \underline{F} \frac{d\underline{x}}{|d\underline{x}|} \cdot \frac{d\underline{x}}{|d\underline{x}|} = \underline{F} \underline{n} \cdot \underline{n}$$

FORMULA DI CAUCHY PER LA DEFORMAZIONE



$$\varepsilon_n = \frac{|d\underline{x}'| - |d\underline{x}|}{|d\underline{x}|}$$

Hp: $|\underline{F}| \ll 1$ $\underline{F} = \nabla \underline{u}$

$$\varepsilon_n \approx \underline{n} \cdot \underline{E} \underline{n}$$

DIM:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{E} + \underline{\Omega} \\ \underline{E}^T & -\underline{\Omega}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

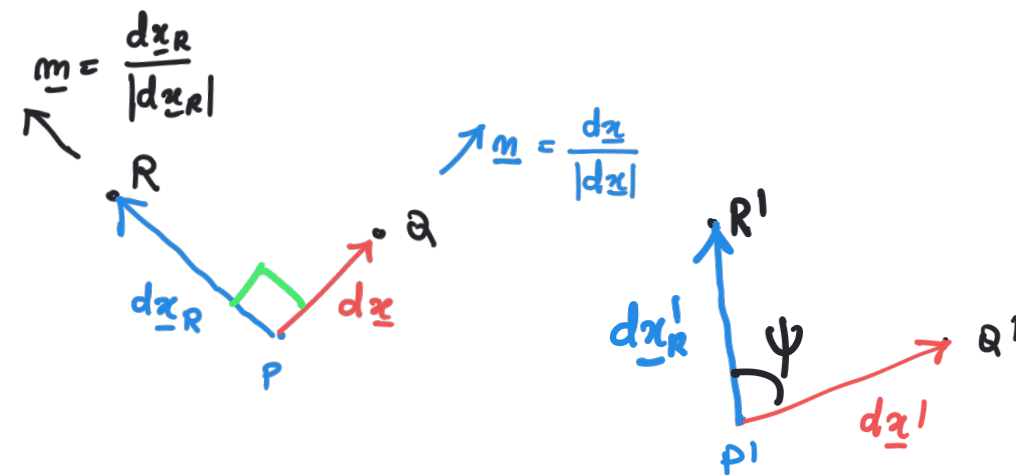
$$|d\underline{x}'|^2 = d\underline{x}' \cdot d\underline{x}'$$

$$= d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x} + 2 \underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot d\underline{x} + \underline{F} d\underline{x} \cdot \underline{F} d\underline{x}$$

oss: $\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Omega} \underline{n} = -\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Omega}^T \underline{n} = -\underline{\Omega} \underline{n} \cdot \underline{n} \Rightarrow \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Omega} \underline{n} = 0$

$$\varepsilon_n \approx \underline{F} \underline{n} \cdot \underline{n} = (\underline{E} + \underline{\Omega}) \underline{n} \cdot \underline{n} = \underline{E} \underline{n} \cdot \underline{n} + \cancel{\underline{\Omega} \underline{n} \cdot \underline{n}}$$

FORMULA DI CAUCHY PER LA DEFORMAZIONE



$$\epsilon_m = \frac{|d\u0302x'| - |d\u0302x|}{|d\u0302x|}$$

$$\gamma_{mm} = \gamma_{nn} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \psi$$

$$H_p: |\underline{E}| \ll 1 \quad \underline{F} = \nabla \underline{u}$$

$$\epsilon_n \approx \underline{n} \cdot \underline{E} \underline{n} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \underline{E} + \underline{\Omega} \\ \underline{E}^T & -\underline{\Omega}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma_{mm} \approx \frac{1}{2} \underline{m} \cdot \underline{E} \underline{m}$$

omettendo la dimostrazione