

# Homework #6 - Answers

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$$\underline{E}(\lambda, \theta, \phi) = \begin{bmatrix} a \sin \theta & \frac{a \cos \theta}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{a \cos \theta}{2} & a \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{I} = \lambda \operatorname{tr}(\underline{E}) \underline{I} + 2\mu \underline{E}$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(\underline{E}) = 2a \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{I} = 2a \sin \theta \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2\mu \begin{bmatrix} a \sin \theta & \frac{a \cos \theta}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{a \cos \theta}{2} & a \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\lambda a \sin \theta + 2\mu a \sin \theta & \mu a \cos \theta & 0 \\ \mu a \cos \theta & 2\lambda a \sin \theta + 2\mu a \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\lambda a \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{t}^{(n)} = \underline{I} \cdot \underline{n} \quad \text{with} \quad \underline{n} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{t}^{(n)} = \begin{Bmatrix} 2\lambda a \sin \theta + 2\mu a \sin \theta \\ \mu a \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

②

2.a

$$u_1 = a(x_1^2 - 5x_2^2)$$

$$u_2 = 2ax_1x_2$$

$$u_3 = 0$$

$$E_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1a & -4ax_2 & 0 \\ -4ax_2 & 2ax_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.b

Principal strains:

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2ax_1 - \lambda & -4ax_2 \\ -4ax_2 & 2ax_1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2ax_1 - \lambda)^2 - (4ax_2)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2ax_1 - \lambda)^2 = (4ax_2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2ax_1 - \lambda = \pm 4ax_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 2ax_1 - 4ax_2 \\ \lambda_2 &= 2ax_1 + 4ax_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 2ax_1 - 4ax_2 \\ \lambda_2 &= 2ax_1 + 4ax_2 \end{aligned}} \right\} \rightarrow \text{Principal strains.}$$

2.c

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{T} + \rho \underline{b} = \underline{0}$$

↓  
0

$$\frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_j} = 0$$

$$T_{ij} = \lambda E_{kk} \delta_{ij} + 2\mu E_{ij} \quad \leftarrow \text{Constitutive equation.}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{ij} = \lambda(4ax_1)\delta_{ij} + 2\mu E_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{11} = \lambda 4ax_1 \delta_{11} + 2\mu E_{11} = \lambda 4ax_1 + 2\mu(2x_1a)$$

$$T_{11} = 4ax_1(\lambda + \mu)$$

$$T_{12} = \lambda 4ax_1 \delta_{12} + 2\mu E_{12} = 2\mu(-4ax_2) = -8\mu ax_2$$

$$T_{13} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_j} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial T_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial T_{12}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial T_{13}}{\partial x_3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a(\lambda + \mu) - 8\mu a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda + \mu = 2\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = \mu = G}$$

Also, note that  $E = \frac{G(3\lambda + 2G)}{\lambda + G}$

by using,

$$\lambda = \frac{vE}{(1+v)(1-2v)} \quad \text{and} \quad \mu = G = \frac{E}{2(1+v)}$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \frac{G(3\lambda + 2G)}{\lambda + G} = \frac{G(3G + 2G)}{G + G} = 2.5 G$$

③

3.a

$$E_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-3} & 0 \\ -\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-3} & E_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Volumetric deformation,  $\Delta = E_{11} + E_{22} + E_{33}$

$$= -2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{22} = -2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -\sqrt{3} & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3}$$

This indicates a plane strain situation.

Principal strains:

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 0-\lambda & -\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & -2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1$$

$$\lambda_2 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1 = 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$E_2 = -3 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow E'_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3}$$

3.2

To apply,  $T_{ij} = \lambda \text{tr}(\underline{E}) \delta_{ij} + 2\mu E_{ij}$

with  $\lambda = \frac{E\nu}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} = 20 \text{ MPa}$

$\mu = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} = 20 \text{ MPa}, \quad \text{tr}(\underline{E}) = -2 \times 10^{-3}$

Thus,

$$T_{ij} = \lambda E_{kk} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2\mu \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -\sqrt{3} & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= \left( \begin{bmatrix} -40 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -40 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -40 \end{bmatrix} + 40 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -\sqrt{3} & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \times 10^{-3} \text{ MPa}$$

kPa

$$T_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} -40 & -40\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -40\sqrt{3} & -120 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -40 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kPa}$$

3.3

strain energy density:

$$W = \frac{1}{2} T_{ij} E_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (T_1 E_1 + T_2 E_2 + T_3 E_3)$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (0)(1) + (-160 \times 10^3)(-3 \times 10^{-3}) + (-40 \times 10^3)(0) \right] = 240 \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{m}} = 240 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{m}} = 240 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^3}$$