

AE731

Theory of Elasticity

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upcoming schedule

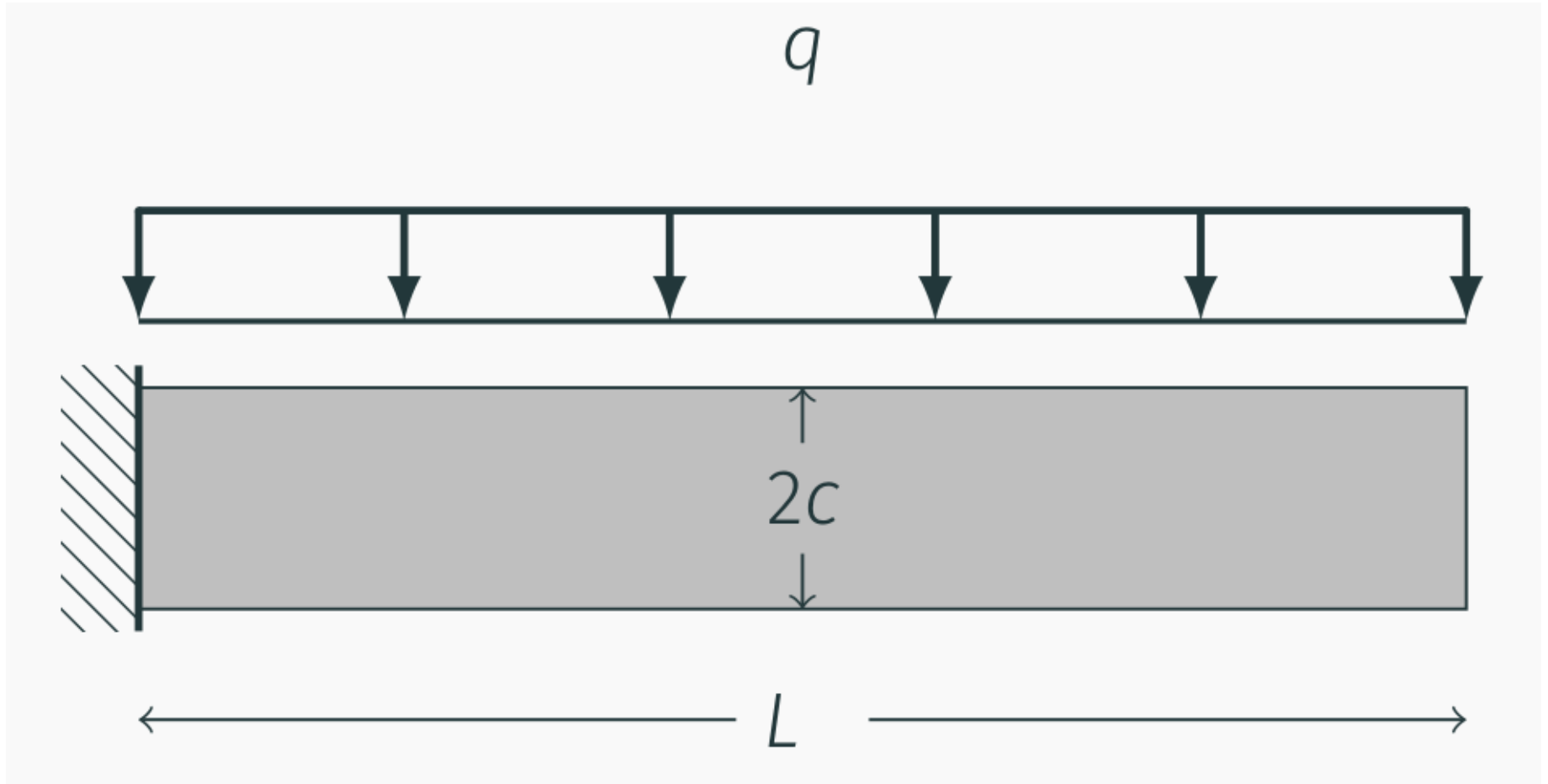
- Dec 2 - Complex Methods
- Dec 4 - Final Review, Homework 8 Due
- Dec 11 - 3:00 - 4:50 Final Exam

outline

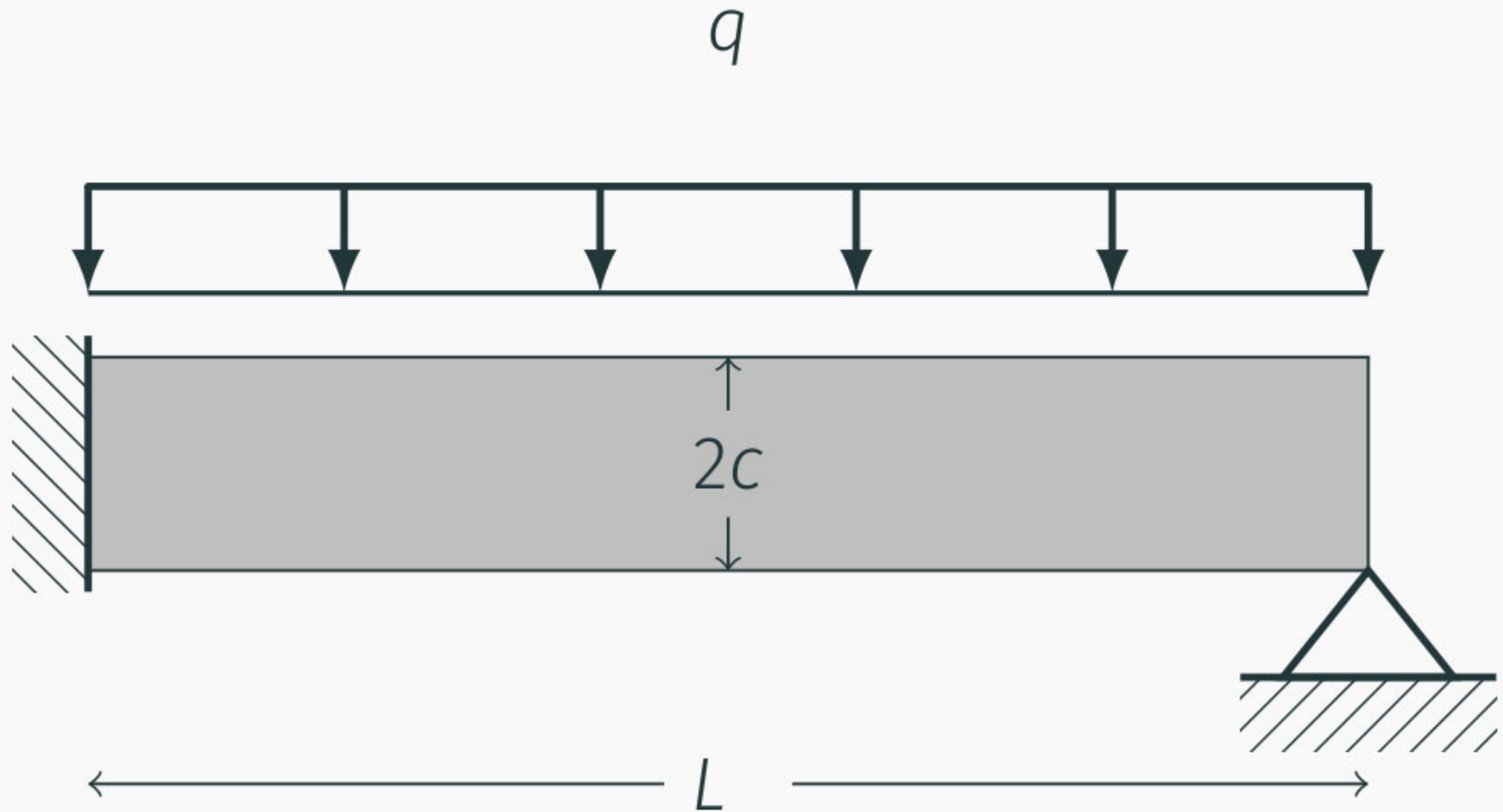
- group problems
- complex variable methods
- research and courses

group problems

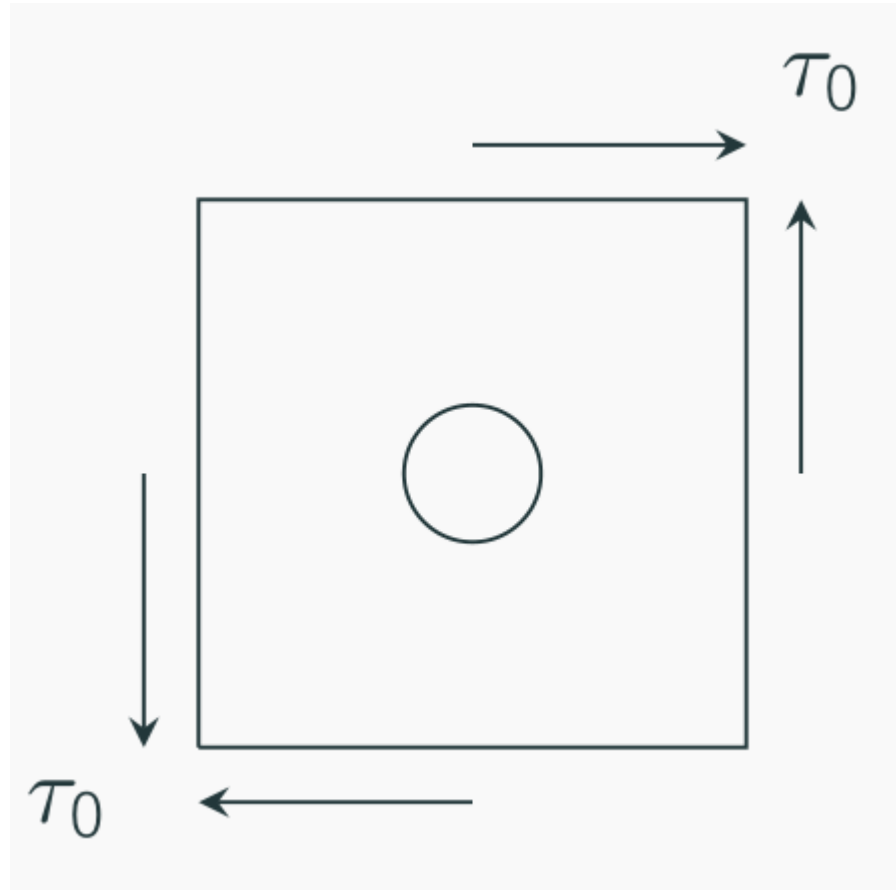
group 1



group 2



group 3



complex variable methods

complex variables

- Complex variables are made up of a real portion and imaginary portion

$$z = x + iy$$

- Polar form is written as

$$z = r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) = re^{i\theta}$$

- We also define the complex conjugate, \bar{z}

$$\bar{z} = x - iy = re^{-i\theta}$$

complex variables

- A function of complex variables will also be made up of a real and imaginary portion

$$f(z)=f(x + iy)=u(x, y)+iv(x, y)$$

- We also define the complex conjugate of the complex function

$$f(\bar{z}) = u(x, y) - iv(x, y)$$

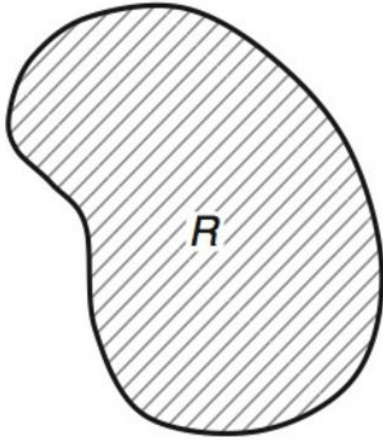
uses for complex variables

- In Elasticity, complex variables are advantageous in many situations
- Conformal mappings - allows a solution for a simple shape to be mapped onto a more complicated shape
- With complex methods we can handle singularities, and quantify the order of a singularity

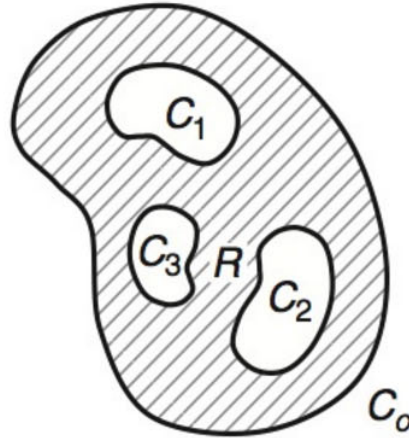
uses for complex variables

- Multivalued displacements (dislocations)
- Fracture mechanics
- Westergaard functions (crack analysis)

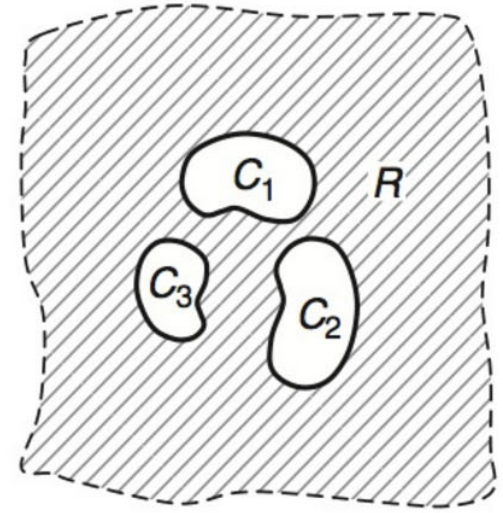
multiply connected domains



(a) Finite Simply Connected

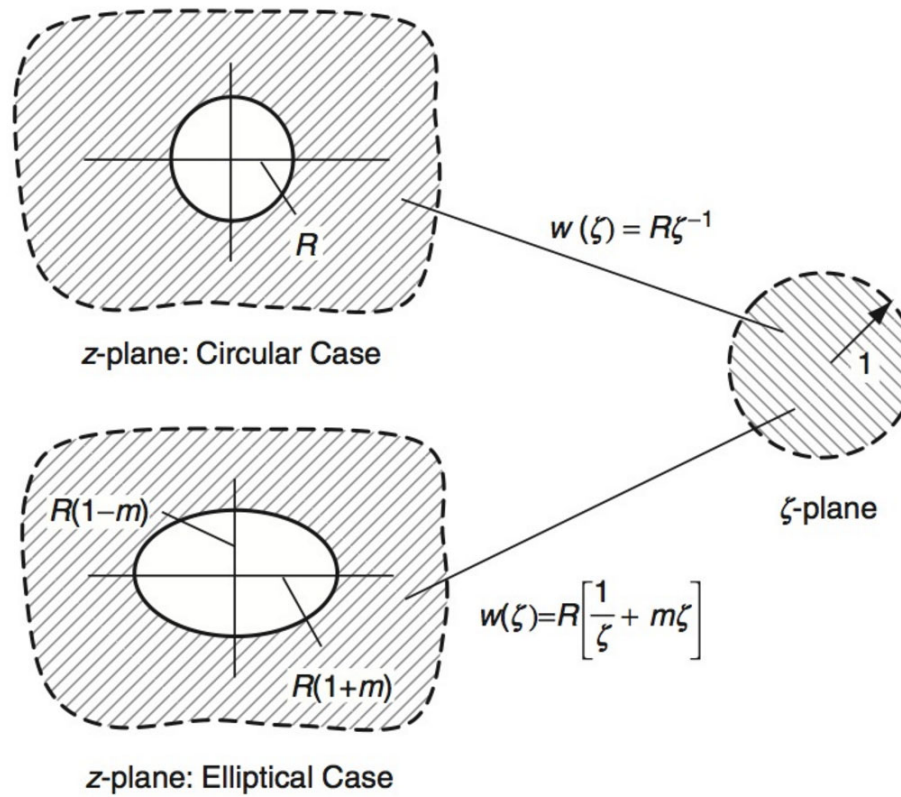


(b) Finite Multiply Connected



(c) Infinite Multiply Connected

mapping



westergaard stress function

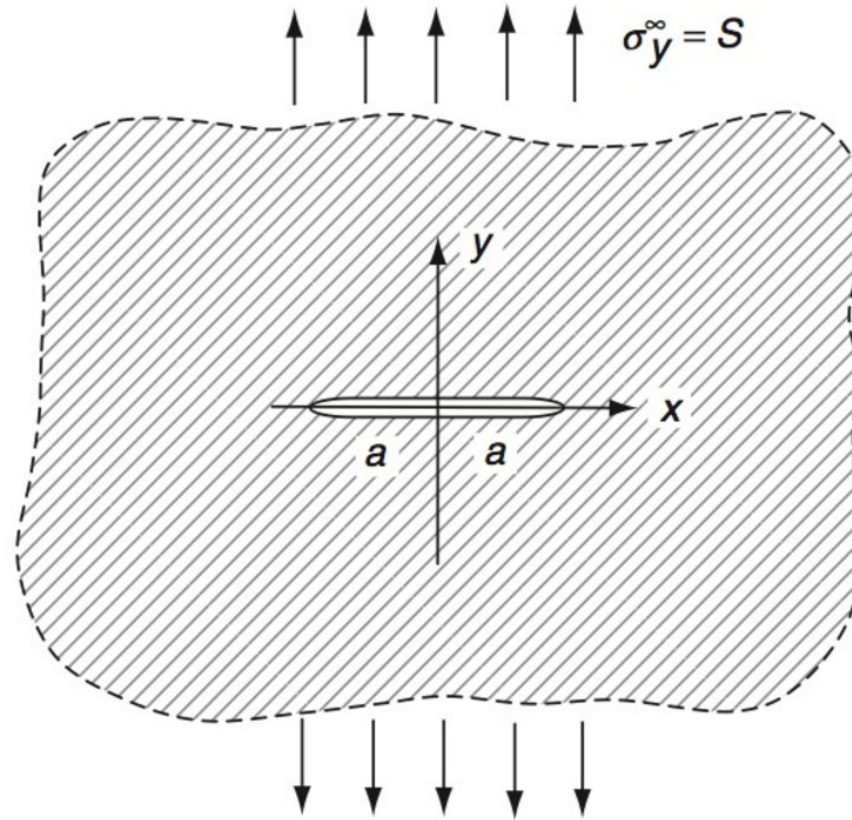
- The Westergaard stress function is convenient for many planar crack problems

$$\sigma_x = \operatorname{Re}[Z(z)] - y\operatorname{Im}[Z'(z)] - A$$

$$\sigma_y = \operatorname{Re}[Z(z)] + y\operatorname{Im}[Z'(z)] + A$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -y\operatorname{Re}[Z'(z)]$$

crack example



crack example

- Consider the Westergaard stress function

$$Z(z) = \frac{Sz}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} - \frac{S}{2}$$

research and courses

continuum mechanics

- AE 831, even years Fall
- A “bigger picture” version of 731
- Develop framework for large deformation
- Solids, fluids, and viscoelastic solids

continuum mechanics - research

- When carbon fiber composites are manufactured, there is always a time where both liquids and solids are present
- If the system is under any motion, the fluid influences the fibers and the fibers influence the fluid
- We can use continuum mechanics to model both together and predict where the fibers will be

micromechanics and multi-scale modeling

- AE 760AA, odd years Spring
- Analytic and computational methods for multi-scale modeling
- Particularly applicable to various forms of composites (3D printed, molded composites, etc.)

fracture mechanics

- AE 737 (very applied class, AE 731 not pre-req), AE 837 (theoretical and numerical fracture mechanics methods, AE 731 is a pre-req)
- Research applications: characterize interlaminar fracture toughness, fatigue of aerospace structures, etc.