

Name:

## Exam 2 Equation Sheet

### Cauchy's Stress Theorem

$$t_i = \sigma_{ij}n_j \quad (1)$$

### Strain-Displacement

#### Cartesian

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i,j} + u_{j,i}) \quad (2)$$

#### Cylindrical

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_r &= \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \epsilon_\theta = \frac{u_r}{r}, \epsilon_z = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \\ \epsilon_{r\theta} &= \epsilon_{\theta z} = \epsilon_{zr} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

#### Spherical

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_r &= \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \epsilon_\theta = \epsilon_\phi = \frac{u_r}{r} \\ \epsilon_{r\theta} &= \epsilon_{r\phi} = \epsilon_{\theta\phi} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

### Equilibrium

#### Cartesian

$$\sigma_{ij,j} + F_i = 0 \quad (5)$$

#### Navier

$$\mu \nabla^2 u_{i,kk} + (\lambda + \mu) u_{k,ki} + F_i = 0 \quad (6)$$

### Constitutive

$$\sigma_{ij} = \lambda \epsilon_{kk} \delta_{ij} + 2\mu \epsilon_{ij} - (3\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha \Delta T \delta_{ij} \quad (7)$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{ij} - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_{kk} \delta_{ij} + \alpha \Delta T \delta_{ij} \quad (8)$$

	$\lambda =$	$\mu = G =$	$E =$	$\nu =$	$K =$
$\lambda, \mu$			$\frac{\mu(3\lambda+2\mu)}{\lambda+\mu}$	$\frac{\lambda}{2(\lambda+\mu)}$	$\frac{3\lambda+2\mu}{3}$
$G, E$	$\frac{G(2G-E)}{E-3G}$			$\frac{E-2G}{2G}$	$\frac{GE}{3(3G-E)}$
$G, \nu$	$\frac{2G\nu}{1-2\nu}$		$2G(1+\nu)$		$\frac{2G(1+\nu)}{3(1-2\nu)}$
$E, \nu$	$\frac{\nu E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}$	$\frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$			$\frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)}$
$K, E$	$\frac{3K(3K-E)}{9K-E}$	$\frac{3EK}{9K-E}$		$\frac{3K-E}{6K}$	
$\nu, K$	$\frac{3K\nu}{1+\nu}$	$\frac{3K(1-2\nu)}{2(1+\nu)}$	$3K(1-2\nu)$		

## Material Constants

## Compatibility

### Strain

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_y}{\partial x^2} &= 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_y}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_z}{\partial y^2} &= 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial z^2} &= 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{zx}}{\partial z \partial x} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial y \partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -\frac{\partial \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{zx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial z} \right) \\
\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_y}{\partial z \partial x} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( -\frac{\partial \epsilon_{zx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial x} \right) \\
\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( -\frac{\partial \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{zx}}{\partial y} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

### Beltrami-Michell

$$\begin{aligned}
(1+\nu)\nabla^2 \sigma_x + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z) &= 0 \\
(1+\nu)\nabla^2 \sigma_y + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z) &= 0 \\
(1+\nu)\nabla^2 \sigma_z + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z) &= 0 \\
(1+\nu)\nabla^2 \tau_{xy} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z) &= 0 \\
(1+\nu)\nabla^2 \tau_{yz} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial z}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z) &= 0 \\
(1+\nu)\nabla^2 \tau_{zx} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z) &= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

## Plane Stress

$$\nabla^2(\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22}) = -(1 + \nu) \left( \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} \right) \quad (11)$$

## Plane Stress in Polar Coordinates

$$\nabla^2(\sigma_{rr} + \sigma_{\theta\theta}) = -4\rho(1 + \nu) \left( \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad (12)$$

Where, in polar coordinates,

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \quad (13)$$

## Stress transformation

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_x &= \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta \\ \sigma'_y &= \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta \\ \tau'_{xy} &= \frac{\sigma_y - \sigma_x}{2} \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$