

## Exam 2 Equation Sheet

### Strain energy in simple geometries

#### General

$$U = \frac{1}{2} V \sigma_{ij} \epsilon_{ij} \quad (1)$$

#### Rod

$$U = \int_0^L \frac{P^2}{EA} dx \quad (2)$$

#### Beam

$$U = \int_0^L \frac{M^2}{2EI} dx \quad (3)$$

### Other Formulas

$$J = \int_{\Gamma} \left( W dy - T_i \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$G_I = \frac{1 - \nu^2}{E} K_I^2 \quad \text{plane strain} \quad (5)$$

$$G_I = \frac{K_I^2}{E} \quad \text{plane stress} \quad (6)$$

$$G_I = \frac{1}{2\Delta a} F_y^{(c)} (u_y^{(a)} - u_y^{(b)}) \quad (7)$$

$$G_{II} = \frac{1}{2\Delta a} F_x^{(c)} (u_x^{(a)} - u_x^{(b)}) \quad (8)$$

$$K_I \sin \theta_0 + K_{II} \cos(3\theta_0 - 1) = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$R_p = 2r_p = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{K_I}{\sigma_y^*} \right)^2 \quad \text{Irwin} \quad (10)$$

$$R_p = \frac{\pi}{8} \left( \frac{K_I}{\sigma_y^*} \right)^2 \quad \text{Dugdale} \quad (11)$$