CircularInclusion.nb

$$uy[v_{-}, x_{-}, y_{-}] = (4 * v - 2) * y / (x^2 + y^2) + (x^2 * y - y^3) / (x^2 + y^2)^2$$

$$\frac{x^2 y - y^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{y (-2 + 4 y)}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$ux[v_{,x_{,y_{,1}}} = (x^3 - x * y^2) / (x^2 + y^2)^2$$

$$\frac{x^3 - x y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

Needs["VectorFieldPlots`"]

Get::noopen : Cannot open VectorFieldPlots`. More...

Needs::nocont : Context VectorFieldPlots` was not created when Needs was evaluated. More...

\$Failed

 $VectorFieldPlot[\{ux[0.3, x, y], uy[0.3, x, y]\}, \{x, 1, 3\}, \{y, 0, 1\}]$

$$\text{VectorFieldPlot}\Big[\Big\{\frac{x^3-x\,y^2}{\left(x^2+y^2\right)^2},\,-\frac{0.8\,y}{x^2+y^2}+\frac{x^2\,y-y^3}{\left(x^2+y^2\right)^2}\Big\},\,\{x,\,1,\,3\},\,\{y,\,0,\,1\}\Big]$$

$$\epsilon xx = D[ux[v, x, y], \{x, 1\}]$$

$$\frac{3 \, x^2 - y^2}{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2} - \frac{4 \, x \, \left(x^3 - x \, y^2\right)}{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^3}$$

$$\epsilon yy = D[uy[\nu, x, y], \{y, 1\}]$$

$$\frac{x^2-3\,y^2}{\left(x^2+y^2\right)^2}-\frac{4\,y\,\left(x^2\,y-y^3\right)}{\left(x^2+y^2\right)^3}-\frac{2\,y^2\,\left(-2+4\,\nu\right)}{\left(x^2+y^2\right)^2}+\frac{-2+4\,\nu}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\epsilon xy = (D[uy[v, x, y], \{x, 1\}] + D[ux[v, x, y], \{y, 1\}]) / 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{4 y (x^3 - x y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^3} - \frac{4 x (x^2 y - y^3)}{(x^2 + y^2)^3} - \frac{2 x y (-2 + 4 v)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right)$$

$$\sigma yy = v / (1 - 2 * v) * (\varepsilon xx + \varepsilon yy) + \varepsilon yy$$

$$\frac{x^{2}-3y^{2}}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}-\frac{4y\left(x^{2}y-y^{3}\right)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{3}}-\frac{2y^{2}\left(-2+4\nu\right)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}+\frac{-2+4\nu}{x^{2}+y^{2}}+\\ \frac{\nu\left(\frac{x^{2}-3y^{2}}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}+\frac{3x^{2}-y^{2}}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}-\frac{4x\left(x^{3}-xy^{2}\right)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{3}}-\frac{4y\left(x^{2}y-y^{3}\right)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{3}}-\frac{2y^{2}\left(-2+4\nu\right)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}+\frac{-2+4\nu}{x^{2}+y^{2}}\right)}{1-2\nu}}{1-2\nu}$$

y = 0;

Simplify[σyy]

$$\frac{-1 + 2 \vee}{x^2}$$

ClearAll[ux, uy, v, x, y];

CircularInclusion.nb 2

$$\begin{split} & \text{phi} = -2*\pi * R^2 * \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2]] \\ & - 2 \, \pi \, R^2 \, \text{Log}[\sqrt{\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2}] \\ & \text{psi} = \pi * R^2 * (\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2) * (1 - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2]]) \\ & \pi \, R^2 \, (\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2) \, \left(1 - \text{Log}[\sqrt{\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2}]\right) \\ & \text{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{psi}, \, \{\mathbf{y}, \, 2\}] + \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{psi}, \, \{\mathbf{x}, \, 2\}] - 2*\mathbf{phi}] \\ & 0 \\ & \mathbf{ux} = \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{psi}, \, \mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{y}] \, / \, 4 \, / \, \pi \, / \, (1 - \mathbf{v}) - \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{phi}, \, \mathbf{y}] \, / \, 2 \, / \, \pi] \\ & \frac{R^2 \, \mathbf{y} \, (\mathbf{x}^2 \, (-3 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{y}^2 \, (-1 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}))}{2 \, (\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2)^2 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})} \\ & \mathbf{uy} = \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{psi}, \, \mathbf{y}, \, \mathbf{x}, \, \mathbf{y}] \, / \, 4 \, / \, \pi \, / \, (1 - \mathbf{v}) - \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{phi}, \, \mathbf{x}] \, / \, 2 \, / \, \pi] \\ & \frac{R^2 \, \mathbf{x} \, (\mathbf{y}^2 \, (-3 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{x}^2 \, (-1 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}))}{2 \, (\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2)^3 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})} \\ & \mathbf{exx} = \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{ux}, \, \mathbf{x}]] \\ & - \frac{R^2 \, \mathbf{x} \, \mathbf{y} \, (\mathbf{x}^2 \, (-3 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{y}^2 \, (1 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}))}{(\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2)^3 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})} \\ & \mathbf{exy} = \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{uy}, \, \mathbf{y}]] \\ & - \frac{R^2 \, \mathbf{x} \, \mathbf{y} \, (\mathbf{y}^2 \, (-3 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{x}^2 \, (1 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}))}{(\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2)^3 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})} \\ & \mathbf{exy} = \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{uy}, \, \mathbf{x}] + \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{ux}, \, \mathbf{y}]) \, / \, 2] \\ & - \frac{R^2 \, \mathbf{x} \, \mathbf{y} \, (\mathbf{y}^2 \, (-3 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{x}^2 \, (1 + 2 \, \mathbf{v}))}{(\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2)^3 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})} \\ & \mathbf{oyy} = \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{D}[\mathbf{uy}, \, \mathbf{x}] + \mathbf{D}[\mathbf{ux}, \, \mathbf{y}]) \, / \, 2] \\ & - \frac{R^2 \, \mathbf{x} \, \mathbf{y} \, (\mathbf{x}^2 \, - \mathbf{y}^2)^3 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})}{(\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2)^3 \, (-1 + \mathbf{v})} \\ & \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{0}; \\ \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{oyy}] \end{aligned}$$

 $\frac{R^2 (1 - 2 v)}{4 x^2 (-1 + v)}$