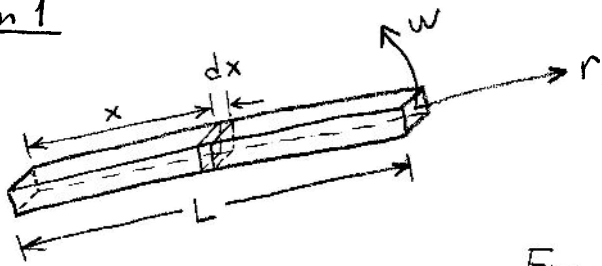


Problem 1



angular velocity $\omega = 2\pi N$

Equilibrium eqn:

$$\sigma_{jj,j} + b_i = \rho a_i$$

For 1-D problem

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + b_x = \rho a_x$$

$\left(-\omega^2 x \right)$

angular acceleration is directed towards the axis of rotation!

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{xx} = \int -\rho \omega^2 x dx$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = -\frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 x^2 + C_0$$

B.C. $\sigma_{xx} = 0$ at $x = L$ (traction free edge)

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 L^2 + C_0 \Rightarrow C_0 = \frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 L^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_{xx} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 (L^2 - x^2)}$$

(a) Obviously max. stress occurs at $x = 0$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \omega^2 L^2 = 2 \rho \pi^2 N^2 L^2$$

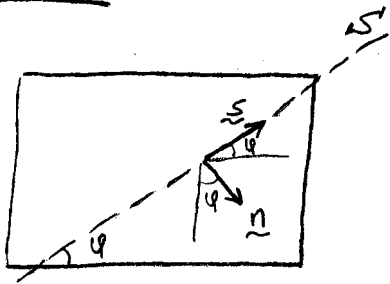
$$(b) \left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma = E \cdot \epsilon \\ \epsilon = \frac{du}{dx} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\rho \omega^2}{2E} (L^2 - x^2) \\ u = \frac{\rho \omega^2}{2E} \left(L^2 x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + C_1 \end{array}$$

B.C.: $u = 0$ at $x = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$

max. displacement occurs at $x = L$, where $\frac{du}{dx} \Big|_{x=L} = 0$

$$u_{max} = u \Big|_{x=L} = \frac{\rho \omega^2}{2E} \left(L^3 - \frac{L^3}{3} \right) = \frac{\rho \omega^2 L^2}{3E} = \frac{4}{3} \rho \pi^2 N^2 L^3$$

Problem 2



$$\hat{n} = \begin{Bmatrix} \sin \phi \\ -\cos \phi \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} s \\ -c \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{s} = \begin{Bmatrix} \cos \phi \\ \sin \phi \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} c \\ s \end{Bmatrix}$$

Surface normal \leftarrow UNIT VECTORS \rightarrow surface tangent

$$\text{stress field } \underline{\underline{\sigma}} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) traction acting on surface S

$$\underline{t}(\hat{n}) = \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \cdot \hat{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ -c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s\sigma_{11} - c\sigma_{12} \\ s\sigma_{12} - c\sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) normal stress

$$\sigma_n = \underline{t} \cdot \hat{n} = s^2 \sigma_{11} + c^2 \sigma_{22} - 2cs \sigma_{12}$$

shear stress

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_t &= \underline{t} \cdot \hat{s} = cs \sigma_{11} - c^2 \sigma_{12} + s^2 \sigma_{12} - cs \sigma_{22} \\ &= (\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}) cs - (c^2 - s^2) \sigma_{12} \\ &= \left(\frac{\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{22}}{2} \right) \sin 2\phi - \sigma_{12} \cos 2\phi \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} c^2 - s^2 = \cos 2\phi \\ cs = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\phi \end{array} \right\}$$

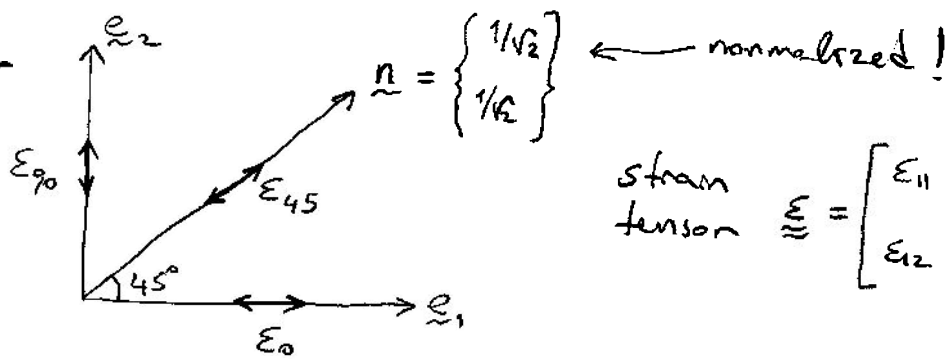
(c) if the plane is traction free $\Rightarrow \underline{t} = \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \cdot \hat{n} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} s\sigma_{11} - c\sigma_{12} = 0 \\ s\sigma_{12} - c\sigma_{22} = 0 \end{array} \right\} &\rightarrow \sigma_{12} = \frac{s}{c} \sigma_{11} \\ &\rightarrow \frac{s^2}{c} \sigma_{11} - c\sigma_{22} = 0 \rightarrow \sigma_{22} = \frac{s^2}{c^2} \sigma_{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_{22} = \tan^2 \phi \sigma_{11}}$$

condition for surface S to be traction free

Problem 3



(3)

$$\text{strain tensor } \underline{\underline{\epsilon}} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{11} & \epsilon_{12} \\ \epsilon_{12} & \epsilon_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) components of strain tensor ($\epsilon_{11}, \epsilon_{22}, \epsilon_{12}$):

$$\epsilon_0 = \underline{e}_1 \cdot \underline{\underline{\epsilon}} \cdot \underline{e}_1 = \epsilon_{11}$$

$$\epsilon_{90} = \underline{e}_2 \cdot \underline{\underline{\epsilon}} \cdot \underline{e}_2 = \epsilon_{22}$$

$$\epsilon_{45} = \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\underline{\epsilon}} \cdot \underline{n} = \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{22} + 2\epsilon_{12}) \Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon_{12} = \epsilon_{45} - \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_{90}}{2} \right)}$$

(b) principal strains

$$\begin{vmatrix} \epsilon_{11} - \lambda & \epsilon_{12} \\ \epsilon_{12} & \epsilon_{22} - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 = \lambda^2 - \lambda(\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{22}) + \epsilon_{11}\epsilon_{22} - \epsilon_{12}^2$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}, \quad \Delta = (\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{22})^2 - 4(\epsilon_{11}\epsilon_{22} - \epsilon_{12}^2)$$

$$= \epsilon_{11}^2 + \epsilon_{22}^2 - 2\epsilon_{11}\epsilon_{22} + 4\epsilon_{12}^2$$

$$= (\epsilon_{11} - \epsilon_{22})^2 + 4\epsilon_{12}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \left(\frac{\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{22}}{2} \right) \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\epsilon_{11} - \epsilon_{22})^2 + 4\epsilon_{12}^2}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{22}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\epsilon_{11} - \epsilon_{22}}{2} \right)^2 + \epsilon_{12}^2}} \quad \text{principal strains}$$

(c) for $\epsilon_{45} = \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_{90}}{2} \right)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon_{11} &= \epsilon_0 \\ \epsilon_{22} &= \epsilon_{90} \\ \epsilon_{12} &= \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_{90}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon_{90}}{2} \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

since shear strain $\epsilon_{12} = 0$,
 $\underline{e}_1 - \underline{e}_2$ frame is
 the principal frame!

And principal strains are

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_0, \quad \epsilon_2 = \epsilon_{90}$$