

Solutions to Home Assignment #2

Warm-Up Exercises

1.

$$3\text{-D stress-strain equations: } \sigma_{mn} = E_{mnpq} \epsilon_{pq}$$

$$2\text{-D stress-strain equations: } \sigma_{\alpha\beta} = E_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \epsilon_{\gamma\delta}$$

The material is orthotropic, so there are 9 independent E_{mnpq} 's. Writing out the 3-D stress-strain equations in full results in the following equations.

$$\sigma_{11} = E_{1111} \epsilon_{11} + E_{1122} \epsilon_{22} + E_{1133} \epsilon_{33} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\sigma_{22} = E_{1122} \epsilon_{11} + E_{2222} \epsilon_{22} + E_{2233} \epsilon_{33} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\sigma_{33} = E_{1133} \epsilon_{11} + E_{2233} \epsilon_{22} + E_{3333} \epsilon_{33} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\sigma_{23} = 2E_{2323} \epsilon_{23} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\sigma_{13} = 2E_{1313} \epsilon_{13} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\sigma_{12} = 2E_{1212} \epsilon_{12} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Similarly, the 2-D equations become:

$$\sigma_{11} = E_{1111}^* \epsilon_{11} + E_{1122}^* \epsilon_{22} \quad \text{--- } ①$$

$$\sigma_{22} = E_{1122}^* \epsilon_{11} + E_{2222}^* \epsilon_{22} \quad \text{--- } ②$$

$$\sigma_{12} = 2E_{1222}^* \epsilon_{12} \quad \text{--- } ③$$

Under plane stress, $\sigma_{33} = \sigma_{23} = \sigma_{13} = 0$. Therefore,
equations ③, ④ and ⑤ are:

$$③ \rightarrow \sigma_{33} = E_{1133} \epsilon_{11} + E_{2233} \epsilon_{22} + E_{3333} \epsilon_{33} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{33} = -\frac{E_{1133}}{E_{3333}} \epsilon_{11} - \frac{E_{2233}}{E_{3333}} \epsilon_{22} \quad \text{--- } ④$$

$$④ \rightarrow \sigma_{23} = 2E_{2323} \epsilon_{23} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{23} = 0 \quad \text{--- } ⑤$$

$$⑤ \rightarrow \sigma_{13} = 2E_{1313} \epsilon_{13} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{13} = 0 \quad \text{--- } ⑥$$

Equations ⑤ and ⑥ gives no information about the relationship between $E_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ and $E_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^*$. Equation ④ can be inserted into equations ① and ② to find the relationship between $E_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ and $E_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}^*$.

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \sigma_{11} = E_{1111} \epsilon_{11} + E_{1122} \epsilon_{22} + E_{1133} \left(\frac{E_{1133}}{E_{3333}} \epsilon_{11} + \frac{E_{1233}}{E_{3333}} \epsilon_{22} \right)$$

$$= \left(E_{1111} - \frac{E_{1133}^2}{E_{3333}} \right) \epsilon_{11} + \left(E_{1122} - \frac{E_{1133} E_{2233}}{E_{3333}} \right) \epsilon_{22} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \sigma_{22} = E_{1122} \epsilon_{11} + E_{2222} \epsilon_{22} + E_{2233} \left(\frac{E_{1133}}{E_{3333}} \epsilon_{11} + \frac{E_{2233}}{E_{3333}} \epsilon_{22} \right)$$

$$= \left(E_{1122} - \frac{E_{2233} E_{1133}}{E_{3333}} \right) \epsilon_{11} + \left(E_{2222} - \frac{E_{2233}^2}{E_{3333}} \right) \epsilon_{22} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{4}$$

Thus, comparing equations $\textcircled{3}$ and $\textcircled{1}$, and equations $\textcircled{4}$ and $\textcircled{2}$ one can obtain the relationship between E_{unpq} and E_{qsym} .

In addition, comparing equations $\textcircled{3}$ and $\textcircled{4}$ allows one to obtain the relationship between E_{1122}^* and E_{1212} . These

relationships are :

$E_{1111}^* = E_{1111} - \frac{E_{1133}^2}{E_{3333}}$
$E_{2222}^* = E_{2222} - \frac{E_{2233}^2}{E_{3333}}$
$E_{1212}^* = E_{1212}$
$E_{1122}^* = E_{1122} - \frac{E_{2233} E_{1133}}{E_{3333}}$

* Note : $E_{1122}^* = E_{2211}^* \leftarrow$ stress-strain relations are symmetric!

2. The same relationships between E_{mnpq} and $E_{ijk\ell}^*$ hold for isotropic materials. However, instead of 9 independent E_{mnpq} 's, there are only 2 independent E_{mnpq} 's.

Since isotropic materials have the same property in all directions;

$$E_{1111} = E_{2222} = E_{3333}$$

$$E_{1122} = E_{2233} = E_{1133}$$

$$E_{1212} = E_{2323} = E_{1313}$$

This gives us 3 independent E_{mnpq} 's. We need one more relation to eliminate another E_{mnpq} . As noted in BMP, p.180, E_{1111} , E_{1122} and E_{1133} can be related using the Lamé constants.

$$E_{1111} = \lambda + 2\mu \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$E_{1122} = \lambda \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$E_{1133} = \lambda \quad \text{--- ③}$$

Substituting ② and ③ into ①, we find

$$E_{111} = E_{1122} + 2E_{1222}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{1222} = \frac{E_{111} - E_{1122}}{2}$$

Thus, there are two independent E_{avg} 's. Plugging these relations into the relationship between E_{avg} and E_{avor} obtained in Prob. #1, we find

$E_{1111}^* = E_{1111} - \frac{E_{1122}^2}{E_{1111}}$
$E_{2222}^* = E_{1111} - \frac{E_{1122}^2}{E_{1111}}$
$E_{1222}^* = \frac{E_{1111} - E_{1122}}{2}$
$E_{1122}^* = E_{1122} - \frac{E_{1122}^2}{E_{1111}}$