

## 2.8 Small-Displacement theory

For a displacement vector  $\vec{r} = u\hat{i} + v\hat{j} + w\hat{k}$

$u(x,y,z)$ ,  $v(x,y,z)$  and  $w(x,y,z)$

← Normal strain

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad \epsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \epsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \epsilon_{yx} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right), \quad \gamma_{xy} = \epsilon_{xy} + \epsilon_{yx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\epsilon_{xz} = \epsilon_{zx} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right), \quad \gamma_{xz} = \epsilon_{xz} + \epsilon_{zx} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$$

$$\epsilon_{yz} = \epsilon_{zy} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right), \quad \gamma_{yz} = \epsilon_{yz} + \epsilon_{zy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$$

↙ Shear strain

$\gamma_{ij}$  is the engineering shear strain

$\epsilon_{ij}$  is the shear strain component in  $[\epsilon]$  matrix.

### Example

Displacement vector  $\vec{r} = u\hat{i} + v\hat{j} + w\hat{k}$

$$u = Ax^2y, \quad v = Byz, \quad w = Cz^3$$

Find  $[\epsilon]$

### Solution

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2Axy, \quad \epsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = Bz, \quad \epsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 3Cz^2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon_{xy} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (Ax^2 + 0) = \frac{Ax^2}{2} \\ \epsilon_{yz} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (By + 0) = \frac{By}{2} \\ \epsilon_{xz} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (Cz^3 + 0) = \frac{Cz^3}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} [\epsilon] = \begin{bmatrix} 2Axy & \frac{Ax^2}{2} & \frac{Cz^3}{2} \\ \frac{Ax^2}{2} & Bz & \frac{By}{2} \\ \frac{Cz^3}{2} & \frac{By}{2} & 3Cz^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

### 2.8.1 Strain Compatibility equations

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad \epsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \epsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$2\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \quad 2\epsilon_{xz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}, \quad 2\epsilon_{yz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}$$

\* let's find

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xx}}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yy}}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^2 \partial y}$$

and compare to

$$2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^2 \partial y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xx}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yy}}{\partial x^2} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$

\* Doing the same for all other strain components

⇒

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yy}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xx}}{\partial y^2} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{zz}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xx}}{\partial z^2} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xz}}{\partial x \partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{zz}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yy}}{\partial z^2} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial y \partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{zz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial z \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xz}}{\partial y \partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yy}}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xx}}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xx}}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{yz}}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xz}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_{xy}}{\partial x \partial z}$$

\* These Equations (6 equations)

are called

"Strain compatibility equations"

\* This means that for strain components ( $\epsilon_{xx}, \epsilon_{yy}, \epsilon_{zz}, \epsilon_{xy}, \epsilon_{xz}, \epsilon_{yz}$ )

In small-displacement theory

are possible strain component

if and only if they satisfy

these six equations.

Eq (2.83) text book

\* They are available in polar and cylindrical coordinates Eq (2.85) - Eq (2.87)

Strain Compatibility Equations can be written

(3)

in form of 3 equations of 4<sup>th</sup> order

as:-

$$\frac{\partial^4 e_{xx}}{\partial y^2 \partial z^2} = \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} \left( -\frac{\partial e_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial e_{zx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial e_{xy}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 e_{yy}}{\partial z^2 \partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} \left( -\frac{\partial e_{zx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial e_{xy}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial e_{yz}}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 e_{zz}}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} \left( -\frac{\partial e_{xy}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial e_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial e_{zx}}{\partial y} \right)$$

where  $e_{ij}$  is the strain  
 $i = x, y, z$   
 $j = x, y, z$

Example: For the following strain field,

$$e_{xx} = Ay^3, \quad e_{yy} = Ax^3, \quad e_{xy} = Bxy(x+y)$$

$$e_{zz} = e_{xz} = e_{yz} = 0$$

and A and B are constants, where  $A = +\frac{2B}{3}$

show that this strain field is valid and satisfies the strain compatibility Equations.

Solution

using 
$$\frac{\partial^2 e_{xx}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 e_{yy}}{\partial x^2} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 e_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{xx}}{\partial y} = 3Ay^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 e_{xx}}{\partial y^2} = 6Ay = 6\left(\frac{2}{3}B\right)y = 4By$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{yy}}{\partial x} = 3Ax^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 e_{yy}}{\partial x^2} = 6Ax = 4Bx$$

$$\frac{\partial e_{xy}}{\partial x} = 2Bxy + By^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 e_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y} = 2Bx + 2By$$

$$4Bx + 4By = 2(2Bx + 2By)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4B(x+y) = 4B(x+y)$$

they satisfy compatibility Eqns

$$e_{xy} = Bx^2y + Bxy^2$$

## Example

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Solid lines  $\rightarrow$  Undeformed

Dashed lines  $\rightarrow$  Deformed

### Displacement field

$$u = C_1 xyz, \quad v = C_2 xyz, \quad w = C_3 xyz$$

Location of  $E^*$   $\Rightarrow (1.504, 1.002, 1.996)$

### Determine

① Constants  $C_1, C_2$  and  $C_3$

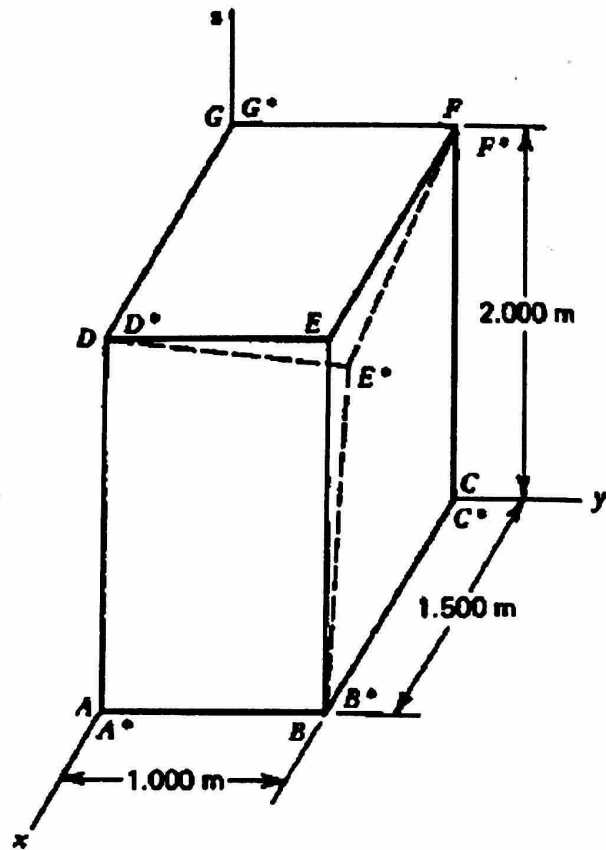
② Strain field at  $E$

### Solution

Deformed state  $E^*$

Undeformed state  $E$

- Displacement = Deformed - undeformed



① To find  $C_1, C_2$  and  $C_3$  we need to find deformations from

$E$  to  $E^*$

x direction

$$E_x^* - E_x = u_E \Rightarrow u_E = 1.504 - 1.500 = 0.004$$

y direction

$$E_y^* - E_y = v_E \Rightarrow v_E = 1.002 - 1.000 = 0.002$$

z direction

$$E_z^* - E_z = w_E \Rightarrow w_E = 1.996 - 2.000 = -0.004$$

At point  $E$

$$u_E = 0.004 = C_1 (1.5)(1)(2) \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{0.004}{3}$$

$$v_E = 0.002 = C_2 (1.5)(1)(2) \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{0.002}{3}$$

$$w_E = -0.004 = C_3 (1.5)(1)(2) \Rightarrow C_3 = \frac{-0.004}{3}$$

$$u = \frac{0.004}{3} xyz, \quad v = \frac{0.002}{3} xyz, \quad w = \frac{-0.004}{3} xyz$$

② Strain Field at E

$$u = \frac{0.004}{3} xyz, \quad v = \frac{0.002}{3} xyz$$

$$w = -\frac{0.004}{3} xyz$$

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$$[E] = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{xz} \\ \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{yy} & \epsilon_{yz} \\ \epsilon_{xz} & \epsilon_{yz} & \epsilon_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{0.004}{3} yz, \quad y=1, z=2$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{xx} = 0.00267$$

$$\epsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{0.002}{3} xz, \quad x=1.5, z=2$$

$$\epsilon_{yy} = 0.002$$

$$\epsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{0.004}{3} xy, \quad x=1.5, y=1$$

$$\epsilon_{zz} = -0.002$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{0.002}{3} yz + \frac{0.004}{3} xz \right)$$

$$x=1, y=1.5, z=2$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = 2.915 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\epsilon_{xz} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{0.002}{3} yz + \frac{0.004}{3} xy \right)$$

$$x=1, y=1.5, z=2$$

$$\epsilon_{xz} = -3.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\epsilon_{yz} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{0.004}{3} xz + \frac{0.002}{3} xy \right)$$

$$x=1, y=1.5, z=2$$

$$\epsilon_{yz} = -1.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$[E] = \begin{bmatrix} 2.67 & 2.915 & -3.5 \\ 2.915 & 2 & -1.5 \\ -3.5 & 1.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3}$$

