

Problems on chapter Two

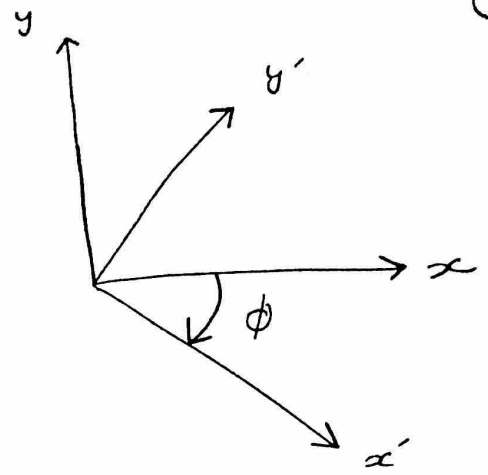
①

Problem 2.5

For plane stress state $\sigma_{xx} = 90 \text{ MPa}$

$\sigma_{yy} = -10 \text{ MPa}$ and $\sigma_{xy} = 40 \text{ MPa}$

If a new coordinate system is rotated by $\phi = 30^\circ$ from x -axis in clockwise direction find σ'_{xx} and σ'_{xy}



Solution

$$\sigma'_{xx} = \sigma_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + \sigma_{yy} \sin^2 \theta + 2\sigma_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\sigma'_{xy} = -(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sigma_{xy} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\theta = -30^\circ \Rightarrow \cos(-30) = 0.866, \sin(-30) = -0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma'_{xx} = 30.6 \text{ MPa}, \sigma'_{xy} = 63.30 \text{ MPa}$$

Problem 2.19

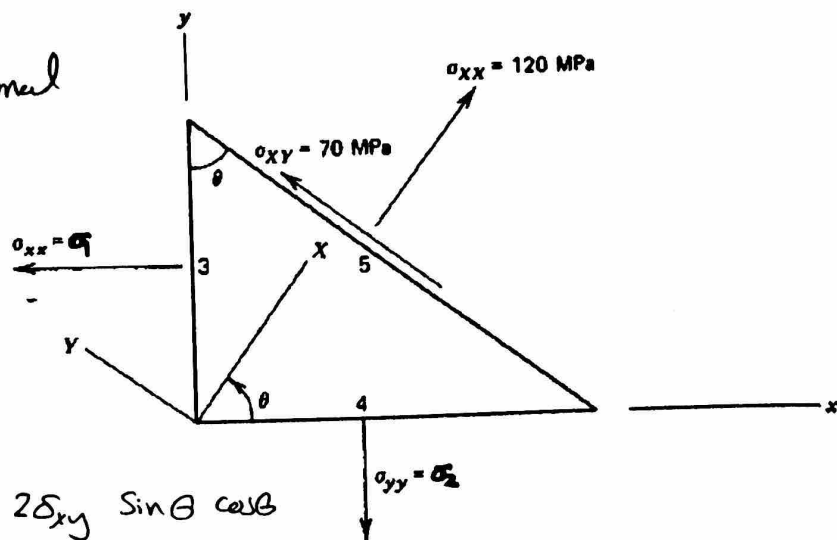
②

For the state of stress shown,
find σ_{xx} and σ_{yy} .

Solution

σ_{xx} and σ_{xy} are transformed
stress state

Thus



$$\sigma_{XX} = \sigma_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + \sigma_{yy} \sin^2 \theta + 2\sigma_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\sigma_{XY} = -(\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sigma_{xy} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 0 \quad (\text{No Shear})$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

Then

$$120 = \sigma_{xx} \frac{9}{25} + \sigma_{yy} \frac{16}{25}$$

$$70 = -\sigma_{xx} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + \sigma_{yy} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma_{XY} = -\sigma_{xx} \sin \cos + \sigma_{yy} \sin \cos$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 9\sigma_{xx} + 16\sigma_{yy} = 3000 \\ -12\sigma_{xx} + 12\sigma_{yy} = 1750 \end{cases} \quad \text{Two equations, two unknowns}$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = 26.67 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = 172.5 \text{ MPa}$$

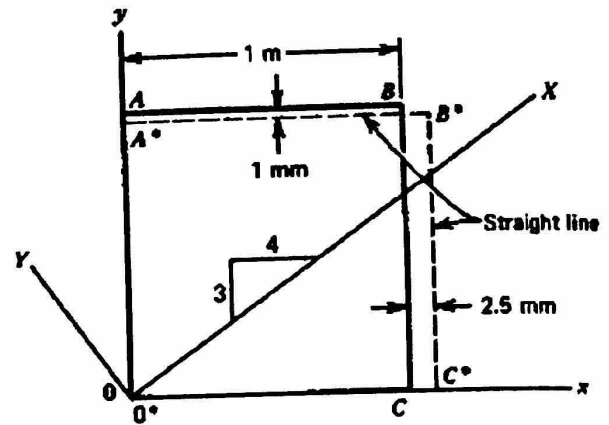
Problem 2.36

(2)

For the figure shown, we have a plane strain state ($\epsilon_{zz} = \epsilon_{zx} = \epsilon_{zy} = 0$)

Determine

- ① Displacement fields u and v
- ② ϵ_{xx} , ϵ_{yy} and ϵ_{xy}
- ③ For the new coordinate system (X, Y) find transformed strain state.



Solution

① Displacement fields

$$\begin{array}{lcl} u & 1\text{ m} \rightarrow & 2.5\text{ mm} \\ x & \rightarrow & u \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = (2.5)(10^{-3})x$$

$$\boxed{u = 0.0025x}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} v & 1\text{ m} \rightarrow & -1\text{ mm} \\ y & \rightarrow & v \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = (-1) \times 10^{-3} y$$

$$\boxed{v = -0.001 y}$$

② Strain fields

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0.0025, \quad \epsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -0.001$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

③ Transformed state of strain

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{XX} &= \epsilon_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + \epsilon_{yy} \sin^2 \theta + 2\epsilon_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= (0.0025) \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + (-0.001) \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \epsilon_{XX} = 0.00124 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{4}{5} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_{YY} = \epsilon_{xx} \sin^2 \theta + \epsilon_{yy} \cos^2 \theta - 2\epsilon_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta \Rightarrow \epsilon_{YY} = 0.00026$$

$$\epsilon_{XY} = -(\epsilon_{xx} - \epsilon_{yy}) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \epsilon_{xy} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \Rightarrow \epsilon_{XY} = 0.000168$$

Problem 2.47

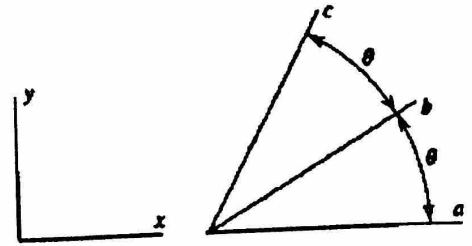
(4)

For a delta Rosette Shown ($\theta = 60^\circ$)

If $\epsilon_a = 2450$, $\epsilon_b = 1360$, $\epsilon_c = -1310$

Find

- ① Principal strains ϵ_1 and ϵ_2
- ② Principal planes



Solution

①
$$\epsilon_{1,2} = \frac{\epsilon_a + \epsilon_b + \epsilon_c}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(2\epsilon_a - \epsilon_b - \epsilon_c)^2 + 3(\epsilon_b - \epsilon_c)^2}$$

$$\epsilon_{1,2} = \frac{2450 + 1360 + (-1310)}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(2 \times 2450 - 1360 - (-1310))^2 + 3(1360 - (-1310))^2}$$

$$= 833.33 \pm 2233.81$$

$$\epsilon_1 = 3067.14$$

$$\epsilon_2 = 1400.48$$

②
$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{\sqrt{3}(\epsilon_b - \epsilon_c)}{2\epsilon_a - \epsilon_b - \epsilon_c} = \frac{\sqrt{3}(1360 - (-1310))}{(2)(2450) - 1360 - (-1310)}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = 0.9535 \Rightarrow 2\theta_p = \tan^{-1}(0.9535)$$

$$2\theta_p = 43.64^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_p = 21.82^\circ}$$