

BASIC RELATIONSHIPS IN ELASTICITY THEORY

I. Nomenclature

- a) ϵ_i = strain in the i- direction
 i = x,y,z (Cartesian) or r, θ , z (cylindrical)
 ϵ_{ij} = shear strain in the i – j plane
- b) u, v, w = displacements in the three directions (m)
- c) σ_i = normal stress component (Pa)
 τ_{ij} = shear stress component (Pa)
- d) E = modulus of elasticity in tension and compression (Pa)
G = modulus of elasticity in shear (Pa) = $E/2(1 + \nu)$
 ν = Poisson's ratio
- e) $\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}$ = body force components (N/m³)
 $\bar{R}, \bar{\theta}, \bar{Z}$ = body force components (N/m³)

II. Strain-Displacement Relationships

a) Cartesian Coordinates

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

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

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$\epsilon_{yz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\epsilon_{xz} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

b) Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$$

$$\epsilon_{r\theta} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r}$$

$$\epsilon_{\theta} = \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\epsilon_{\theta z} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\epsilon_{rz} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$$

III. Strain-Stress Relationships

(Hooke's law for an isotropic medium)

a) Cartesian Coordinates

$$\sigma_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x + \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_y + \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_z + \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)]$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = G\epsilon_{xy}, \sigma_{yz} = G\epsilon_{yz}, \sigma_{xz} = G\epsilon_{xz}$$

b) Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_r - \nu(\sigma_\theta + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_\theta - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta)]$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = G\gamma_{r\theta}, \tau_{rz} = G\gamma_{rz}, \tau_{\theta z} = G\gamma_{\theta z}$$

IV. Stress-Strain Relationships

a) Cartesian Coordinates

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{E}{(v+1)(2v-1)} [(v-1)\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{E}{(v+1)(2v-1)} [(v-1)\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{E}{(v+1)(2v-1)} [(v-1)\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)]$$

b) Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{E}{(v+1)(2v-1)} [(v-1)\sigma_r - \nu(\sigma_\theta + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_\theta = \frac{E}{(v+1)(2v-1)} [(v-1)\sigma_\theta - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_z)]$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{E}{(v+1)(2v-1)} [(v-1)\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta)]$$

V. Equilibrium Equations

a) Cartesian Coordinates

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial z} + \bar{X} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial z} + \bar{Y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_z}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial y} + \bar{Z} = 0$$

b) Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2\sigma_{r\theta}}{r} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial z} + \bar{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sigma_r - \sigma_{\theta}}{r} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial z} + \bar{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_z}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{z\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial r} + \frac{\sigma_{rz}}{r} + \bar{Z} = 0$$

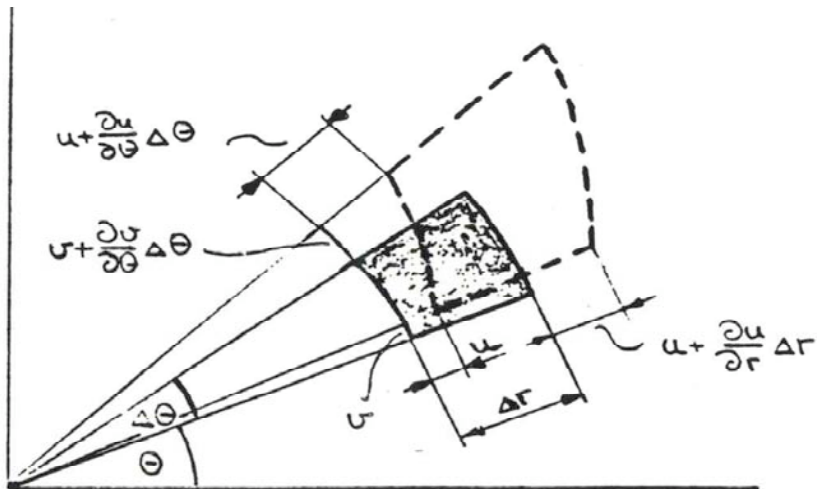
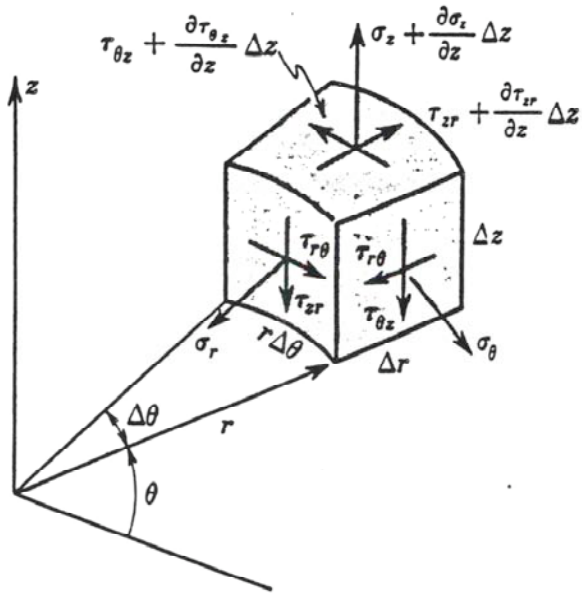
VI. Equation and Unknown Count

a) Equations

6 strain – displacement relationships
 6 strain – stress relationships
3 Equilibrium equations
 15 equations

b) Unknowns

6 strains
 3 displacements
6 stresses
 15 unknowns



$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \lim_{\Delta \theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(r+u)\tau_{r\theta} + v + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \Delta \theta] \Delta r - [r\tau_{\theta r} + v]}{r \Delta \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \lim_{\Delta \theta \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right] = \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \lim_{\Delta r \rightarrow 0} \frac{u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \Delta r - u}{\Delta r} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$$