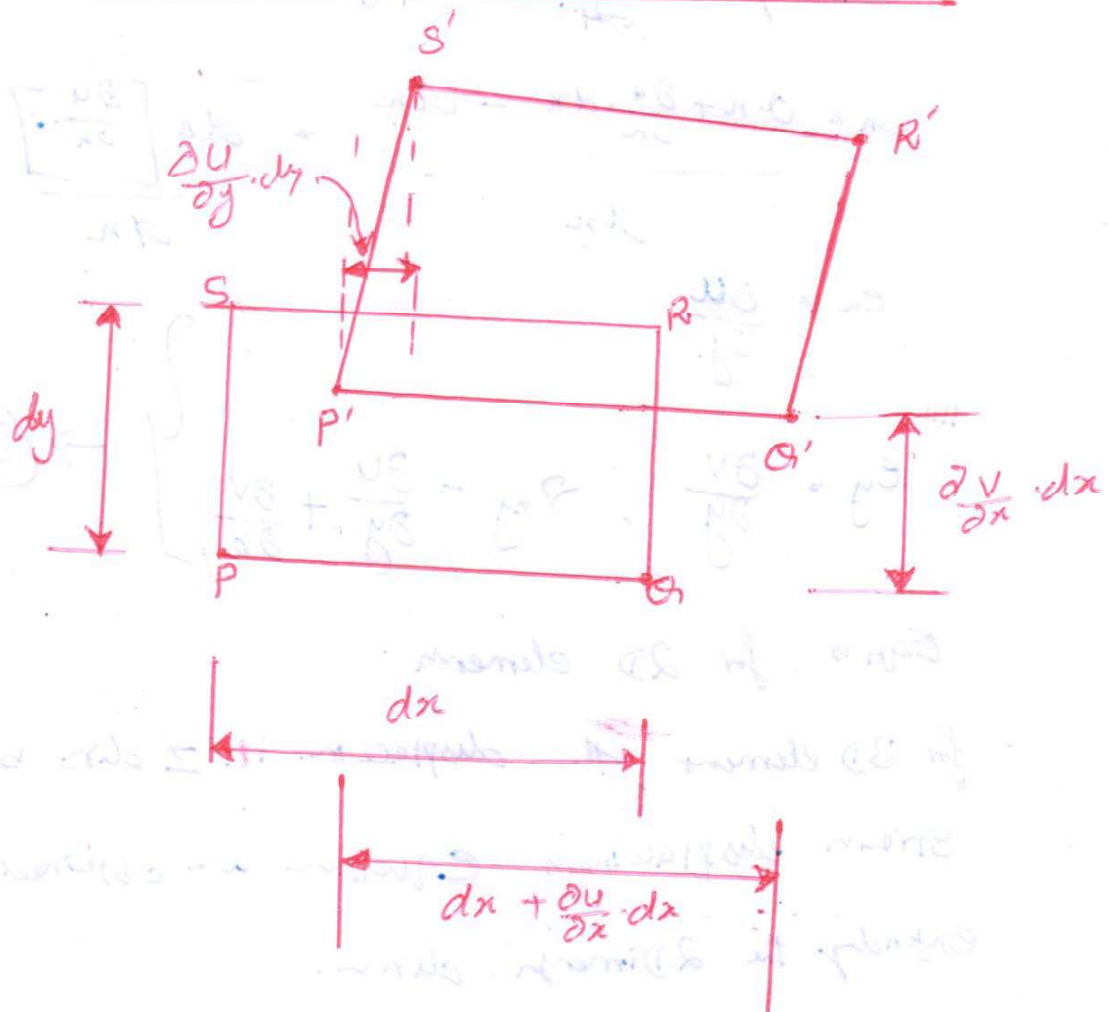


Strain Displacement Relationship Equation.



* PQRS is 2D element. When external force acts on the element, it undergoes deformation and it becomes P'Q'R'S'. Displacement in the x direction is u and y direction is v .

$$\text{Strain } \epsilon_x = \frac{P'Q' - PQ}{PQ} \quad \text{where } PQ = dx \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(P'Q')^2 = \left[dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot dx \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \cdot dx \right]^2$$

Calculate P'Q' using the binomial theorem and neglect the higher order elements, i.e. $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2$

$$P\delta' = dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot dx \rightarrow (2)$$

Substituting Eqn. (2) in (1)

$$e_x = \frac{dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot dx - dx}{dx} = \frac{dx \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]}{dx}$$

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

III

$$e_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$\rightarrow (3)$

Eqn's for 2D element.

for 3D element, the displacement in z dir is w.

Strain displacement equations are obtained by extending the 2D elements.

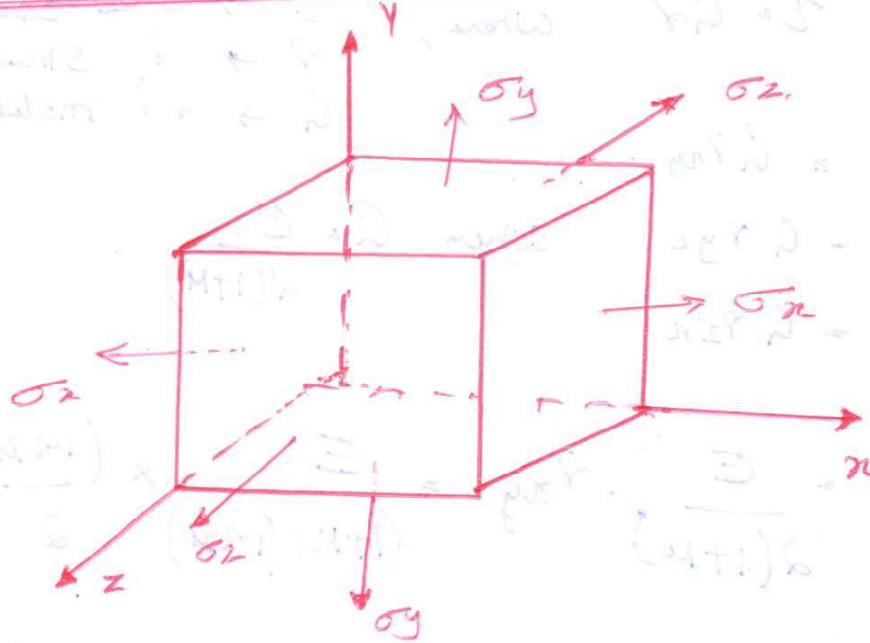
$$e_z = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

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

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

$\rightarrow (4)$

Stress Strain Relationship or Constitutive matrix [D] ⁽¹²⁾ for 2D Element.



$$e_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_z}{E}$$

$$e_y = \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_z}{E}$$

$$e_z = \frac{\sigma_z}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_y}{E}$$

Solve the above eqns using

$$\sigma_x = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} [e_x(1-\mu) + \mu e_y + \mu e_z]$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} [\mu e_x + e_y(1-\mu) + \mu e_z]$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} [\mu e_x + \mu e_y + (1-\mu)e_z]$$

→ (1)

Shear stress and Shear strain relation is given by

$$\tau = G\gamma \quad \text{where, } \begin{array}{l} \tau \rightarrow \text{Shear Stress} \\ \gamma \rightarrow \text{Shear Strain} \\ G \rightarrow \text{modulus} \end{array}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy}$$

$$\tau_{yz} = G\gamma_{yz}$$

$$\tau_{zx} = G\gamma_{zx}$$

$$\text{where } G = \frac{E}{2(1+\mu)}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{E}{2(1+\mu)} \cdot \gamma_{xy} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \times \frac{(1-2\mu)}{2} \gamma_{xy}$$

m

$$\tau_{yz} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \times \frac{(1-2\mu)}{2} \gamma_{yz}$$

$$\tau_{zx} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \times \frac{(1-2\mu)}{2} \gamma_{zx}$$

Substn eq ① + ② in matrix form.

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_z \\ \tau_{xy} \\ \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \begin{bmatrix} (1-\mu) & \mu & \mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu & (1-\mu) & \mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu & \mu & (1-\mu) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = [D] \{ \epsilon \}$$

$$[D] = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (1-\mu) & \mu & \mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu & (1-\mu) & \mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu & \mu & (1-\mu) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow I$$

Plane stress:

$$\text{for 2D elem } \epsilon_z = 0, \gamma_{xz} = \gamma_{yz} = 0, \sigma_z = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon_x &= \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_y}{E} \\ \epsilon_y &= \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_x}{E} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow (1)$$

resolvy both ϵ_x or (1). we get

$$\epsilon_x \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_y}{E}$$

$$\epsilon_y \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - \mu \frac{\sigma_x}{E}$$

$$\epsilon_x + \mu \epsilon_y = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu^2 \frac{\sigma_x}{E}$$

$$\mu \epsilon_y + \epsilon_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu^2 \frac{\sigma_x}{E} - \mu \epsilon_y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sigma_x}{E} (1-\mu^2) \Rightarrow \sigma_x = \frac{E}{(1-\mu^2)} (\epsilon_x + \mu \epsilon_y)$$

we get

$$\sigma_y = \frac{E}{(1-\mu^2)} (\mu \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y)$$

$\rightarrow (2)$

$\rightarrow (3)$

$$\tau_{xy} = G \cdot \gamma_{xy}$$

$$= \frac{E}{2(1+\mu)} \cdot \gamma_{xy}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-\mu)} \times \frac{(1-\mu)}{2} \cdot \gamma_{xy} \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

arrange $\textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{4}$ in matrix form

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{E}{(1-\mu^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \mu & 0 \\ \mu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$\sigma = [D] \epsilon$

$$[D] = \frac{E}{(1-\mu^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \mu & 0 \\ \mu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Plane Strain.

For plane strain, we assume the following strains to be zero, $\epsilon_z = \gamma_{xz} = \gamma_{yz} = 0$.
 Shear stress. $\tau_{xz} = \tau_{yz} = 0$, ^{but} $\sigma_z \neq 0$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_z \\ \tau_{xy} \\ \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \begin{bmatrix} 1-\mu & \mu & \mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu & 1-\mu & \mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu & \mu & 1-\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Given $\epsilon_{22} = 0$, $\nu_{yz} = 0$, $\nu_{zx} = 0$. Neglect the rows

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \begin{bmatrix} 1-\mu & \mu & 0 \\ \mu & 1-\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[D] = \frac{E}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)} \begin{bmatrix} 1-\mu & \mu & 0 \\ \mu & 1-\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\mu}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$