

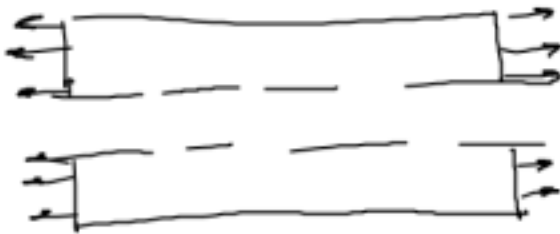
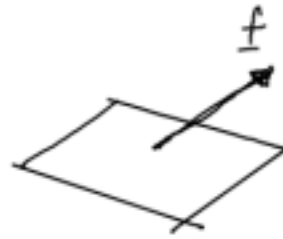
Stress

stress  $\Rightarrow$  force per unit area

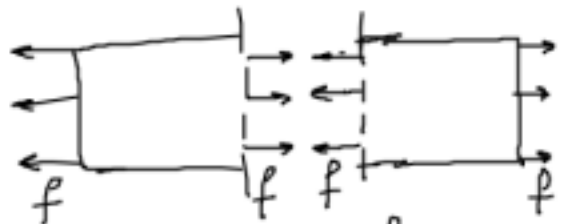
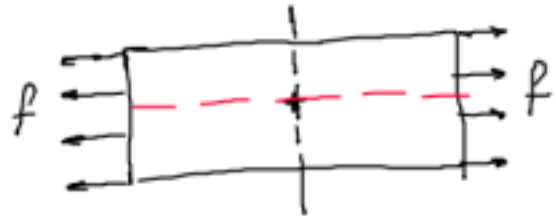
traction

$$\underline{t} = \frac{f}{A}$$

$$df = \underline{t} dA$$



$$t = 0$$



$$t = \underline{\underline{\frac{f}{A}}}$$

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The orientation of the cut we make at a point

$\underline{n}$  (unit vector, normal to the plane of the cut)

Traction at a given point

$\underline{t}$  ( $\underline{n}$ )

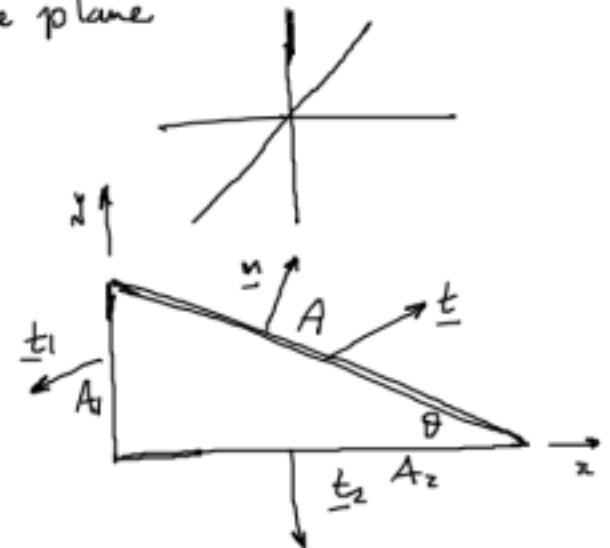
$$\underline{t} A + \underline{t}_1 A_1 + \underline{t}_2 A_2 = \underline{0}$$

$$\underline{t} = (-\underline{t}_1) \frac{A_1}{A} + (-\underline{t}_2) \frac{A_2}{A}$$

$$\underline{t} = \sin\theta (-\underline{t}_1) + \cos\theta (-\underline{t}_2) \quad , \quad \underline{n} = (\sin\theta, \cos\theta)$$

$$\underline{t} = (-\underline{t}_1) n_x + (-\underline{t}_2) n_y$$

$$\underline{t} = \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{n}$$

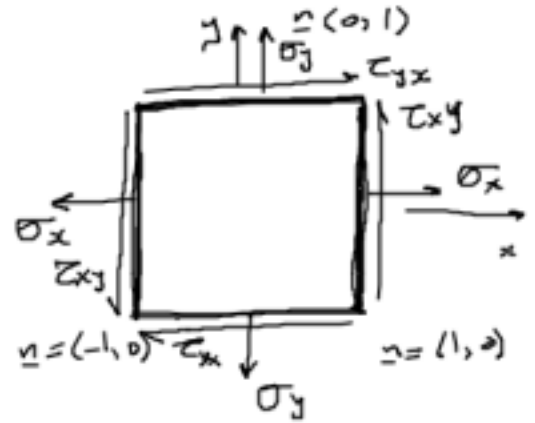


$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}$ : stress  
second order tensor

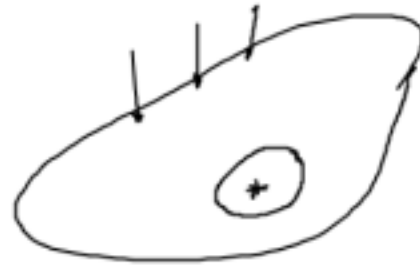
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$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x & \tau_{yx} \\ \tau_{xy} & \sigma_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x & \tau_{yx} & \tau_{zx} \\ \tau_{xy} & \sigma_y & \tau_{zy} \\ \tau_{xz} & \tau_{yz} & \sigma_z \end{pmatrix}$$



b force per unit volume



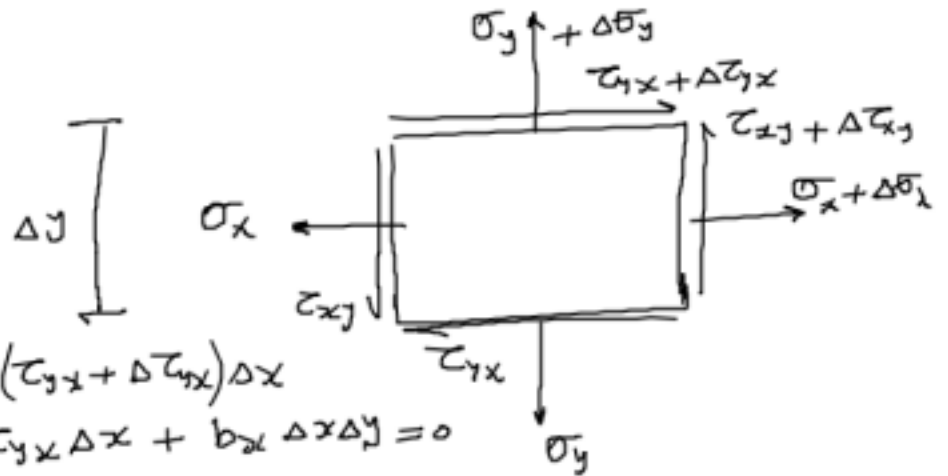
$\rho$  (part of the body)  
 $\partial\rho$  (surface of the part)

$$\underline{f}_c = \int_{\partial\rho} \underline{t} \, dA \qquad \underline{f}_b = \int_{\rho} \underline{b} \, dV$$

$$\underline{f}_c + \underline{f}_b = \underline{0}$$

$$\int_{\partial\rho} \underline{\sigma} \cdot \underline{n} \, dA + \int_{\rho} \underline{b} \, dV = \underline{0}$$

$$\int_{\rho} \nabla \cdot \underline{\sigma} \, dV + \int_{\rho} \underline{b} \, dV = \underline{0} \implies \nabla \cdot \underline{\sigma} + \underline{b} = \underline{0}$$



$$(\sigma_x + \Delta\sigma_x) \Delta y + (\tau_{yx} + \Delta\tau_{yx}) \Delta x - \sigma_x \Delta y - \tau_{yx} \Delta x + b_x \Delta x \Delta y = 0$$

$$\Delta\sigma_x \Delta y + \Delta\tau_{yx} \Delta x + b_x \Delta x \Delta y = 0 \quad \Delta x$$

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma_x}{\Delta x} + \frac{\Delta\tau_{yx}}{\Delta y} + b_x = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + b_x &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_y}{\partial y} + b_y &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{\sigma}} + \underline{\underline{b}} = \underline{\underline{0}}}}$$

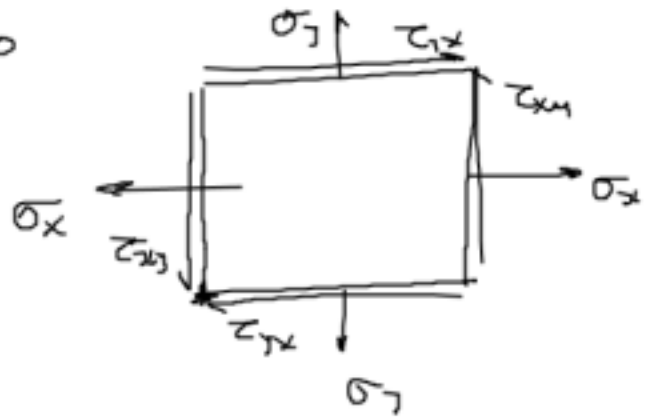
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$$(\tau_{xy} \Delta y) \Delta z - (\tau_{yx} \Delta x) \Delta z = 0$$

$$\tau_{xy} - \tau_{yx} = 0$$

$$\tau_{yz} - \tau_{zy} = 0$$

$$\tau_{zx} - \tau_{xz} = 0$$



6 strain  
 6 stress  
 3 disp.

6 strain. disp.  
 3 eq<sup>m</sup>

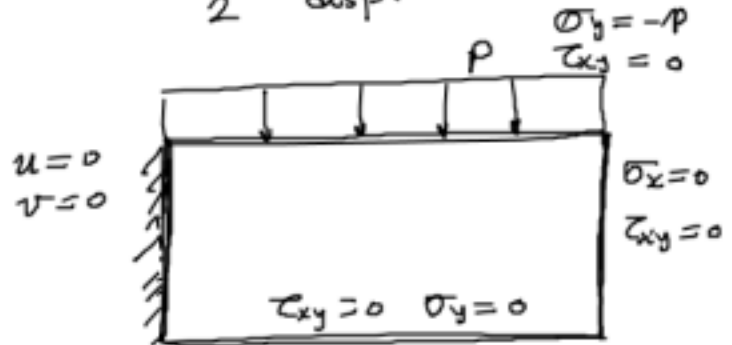
Material Law  
 Constitutive Law

6 |  $\underline{\sigma} = f(\underline{\epsilon})$   
 elastic body

\* displacements as primary unknowns.

\* stresses as primary unknowns

3 strain  
 3 stress  
 2 disp.



- 1- deformation ?
- 2- stress distribution ?
- 3- stability ?

