



**MAK506 THEORY OF ELASTICITY**

**FALL 2010**

**Due date: 22.11.2010**

**HOMEWORK 4**

1. (Pr. 4.2., Elasticity, M. H. Sadd) Substituting the general isotropic fourth-order form (4.2.6) into (4.2.3), explicitly develop the stress-strain relation (4.2.7).

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} e_{kl} \quad (4.2.3)$$

$$C_{ijkl} = \alpha \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \beta \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \gamma \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} \quad (4.2.6)$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \lambda e_{kk} \delta_{ij} + 2\mu e_{ij} \quad (4.2.7)$$

2. (Pr. 4.3., Elasticity, M. H. Sadd) Following the steps outlined in the text, invert the form of Hooke's law given by (4.2.7) and develop form (4.2.10). Explicitly show that  $E = \mu(3\lambda + 2\mu)/(\lambda + \mu)$  and  $\nu = \lambda/[2(\lambda + \mu)]$

$$e_{ij} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{ij} - \frac{\nu}{E} \sigma_{kk} \delta_{ij} \quad (4.2.10)$$

3. (Pr. 4.4., Elasticity, M. H. Sadd) Using the results of Exercise 4-3, show that  $\mu = E/[2(1+\nu)]$  and  $\lambda = E\nu/[(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)]$