Homwork set 2

- 1- Investigate what problem is solved by the Airy stress function $\emptyset = Fxy^2(3-2y)$ Applied to the region bounded by y=0, y=1 and $x \to \infty$
- 2- Show that

$$\emptyset = \frac{q}{8} \left[x^2 (y^3 - 3y + 2) - \frac{1}{5} y^3 (y^2 - 2) \right]$$

Is a stress function, and find what problem is solves when applied to the region bounded by $y = \pm 1$, x=0 and $x \rightarrow \infty$.

3- The stress function:

$$\phi = \frac{s}{4} \left[xy - \frac{xy^2}{C} - \frac{xy^3}{C^2} + \frac{ly^2}{C} + \frac{ly^3}{C^2} \right]$$

Is proposed as giving the solution for a cantilever $(y = \pm 1, 0 < x < l)$ loaded by uniform shear along the lower edge, the upper and the end x=l being free from load. In what respect is this solution imperfect? Compare the expressions for the stresses with those obtainable from elementary tension and bending formulas.

- 4- In the cantilever problem shown in figure below, the support conditions at x=l are given as:
 - At x = l, y = 0; $u_x = u_y = 0$,
 - At x = l, $y = \pm c$; $u_x = 0$

Find the deflection at x = y = 0.



5- Show that:

 $(Ae^{ay} + Be^{-ay} + Cye^{ay} + Dye^{-ay})\cos ax$

Is a stress function. Drive series expressions for the stresses in semi-infinite plate, y > 0, with normal pressure on the straight edge (y = 0)having the distribution

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\beta} b_m \cos \frac{m\pi x}{l}$$

Show that stress σ_x at a point on the edge is a compression equal to the applied pressure at that point. Assume that the stress tends to disappear as y becomes large.

6- Could the following stress fields be possible stress fields in an elastic solid, and, if so, under what conditions?

- (a) $\sigma_{11} = ax_1 + bx_2$, $\sigma_{22} = cx_1 + dx_2$, $\sigma_{12} = fx_1 + gx_2$, $\sigma_{13} = \sigma_{23} = \sigma_{33} = 0$
- (b) $\sigma_{11} = ax_1^2x_2^2 + bx_1$, $\sigma_{22} = cx_2^2$, $\sigma_{12} = dx_1x_2$, $\sigma_{13} = \sigma_{23} = \sigma_{33} = 0$

Where *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *f* and *g* are constants.

7- Identify the state of strain which correspond to the given displacement fields. Also, find the rotation components.

(a)	$u_x = Ax$,	$u_y = Ay$,	$u_z = Az$
(b)	$u_x = Ax$,	$u_y = 0$,	$u_z = 0$
(c)	$u_x = 2Ay$,	$u_y = 0$,	$u_z = 0$
(d)	$u_x = u_x(x, y),$	$u_y = u_y(x, y),$	$u_z = 0$