Elastic Axial Extension of a Prismatic Rod

03/09/2008

Giacomo Lorenzoni

http://www.giacomo.lorenzoni.name/PEEI_4.0.0.1/Elastic_axial_extension_of_a_prismatic_rod/

http://www.giacomo.lorenzoni.name/PEEI_4.0.0.1/PEEIapplDown.aspx?var=6

Elastic axial extension of a prismatic rod

This text is integrating part of the homonymous link in PEEI: a computer program for the numerical solution of systems of partial differential equations.

System of measurement: International System of Units, with the exception of the force that is expressed in $\mathrm{N}\times 10^{-12}$.

Coordinate system: Cartesian

Coordinates: $\underline{x}$ of which: $\underline{x}\equiv\{x_i;i=1,3\}$ $[x_i]\equiv[\text{length}]$ $\underline{\Re}\langle x_i\rangle\equiv(-\infty,\infty)$, $\underline{x}$ a point of the deformed medium.

Coordinate versors: $\{\boldsymbol{\upsilon}_i;i=1,3\}$

Unknown functions: $\{s_1,s_2,s_3,\tau_{11},\tau_{12},\tau_{13},\tau_{22},\tau_{23},\tau_{33}\}$ of which: $s_i=x_i-X_i$, $[s_i]\equiv[\text{length}]$, $\underline{X}\equiv\{X_i;i=1,3\}$, $\underline{X}$ the position of the point $\underline{x}$ in the undeformed medium, $\mathbf{s}\equiv\Sigma_{i=1,3}(s_i\cdot\boldsymbol{\upsilon}_i)$, $\mathbf{s}$ the displacement of the point $\underline{X}$, $\{\tau_{11},\tau_{12},\tau_{13},\tau_{22},\tau_{23},\tau_{33}\}$ the six independent components of the stress tensor, $[\tau_{ij}]\equiv[\text{stress}]$, $\tau_{ij}=\tau_{ji}$.

Differential analytical model:

$$\partial\tau_{11}(\underline{x})/\partial x_1+\partial\tau_{12}(\underline{x})/\partial x_2+\partial\tau_{13}(\underline{x})/\partial x_3+F_1(\underline{x})=0$$

$$\partial\tau_{12}(\underline{x})/\partial x_1+\partial\tau_{22}(\underline{x})/\partial x_2+\partial\tau_{23}(\underline{x})/\partial x_3+F_2(\underline{x})=0$$

$$\partial\tau_{13}(\underline{x})/\partial x_1+\partial\tau_{23}(\underline{x})/\partial x_2+\partial\tau_{33}(\underline{x})/\partial x_3+F_3(\underline{x})=0$$

$$\{(1+\nu)\cdot\tau_{ij}(\underline{x})-\delta_{ij}\cdot\nu\cdot(\tau_{11}(\underline{x})+\tau_{22}(\underline{x})+\tau_{33}(\underline{x}))-E\cdot(\partial s_i(\underline{x})/\partial x_j+\partial s_j(\underline{x})/\partial x_i)/2=0;j=i,3;i=1,3\}$$

of which: $\mathbf{F}\equiv\Sigma_{i=1,3}(F_i\cdot\boldsymbol{\upsilon}_i)$, $\mathbf{F}$ the body force per unit volume, $\{\delta_{ij}=0;\forall i\neq j\}$ $\{\delta_{ij}=1;\forall i=j\}$, E Young's modulus, ν Poisson's ratio, $E=0.21$ $\nu=0.3$.

Related relations:

$$\varepsilon_{ij}(\underline{x})=(\partial s_i(\underline{x})/\partial x_j+\partial s_j(\underline{x})/\partial x_i)/2=(1+\nu)\cdot\tau_{ij}(\underline{x})/E-\delta_{ij}\cdot\nu\cdot(\tau_{11}(\underline{x})+\tau_{22}(\underline{x})+\tau_{33}(\underline{x}))/E \tag{1}$$

$$\omega_{ij}(\underline{x})=(\partial s_i(\underline{x})/\partial x_j-\partial s_j(\underline{x})/\partial x_i)/2 \tag{2}$$

$$T_i(\underline{x})=\Sigma_{j=1,3}(\tau_{ji}(\underline{x})\cdot\check{n}_j(\underline{x})) \tag{3}$$

$$s_i(\underline{x}_B)=s_i(\underline{x}_A)+\Sigma_{j=1,3}(\omega_{ij}(\underline{x}_A)\cdot(x_{Bj}-x_{Aj}))+\int_{A,B}(\Theta_i(c)\cdot dc) \tag{4}$$

$$\Theta_i(c)\equiv\Sigma_{j=1,3}(\varepsilon_{ij}(\underline{x}(c))\cdot x_j'(c)+(x_{Bj}-x_j(c))\cdot\Sigma_{k=1,3}((\partial\varepsilon_{ik}(\underline{x}(c))/\partial x_j-\partial\varepsilon_{jk}(\underline{x}(c))/\partial x_i)\cdot x_k'(c))) \tag{5}$$

of which here, $\varepsilon_{ij}=\varepsilon_{ji}$, $\mathbf{T}(\underline{x})\equiv\Sigma_{i=1,3}(T_i(\underline{x})\cdot\boldsymbol{\upsilon}_i)$ $\check{\mathbf{n}}(\underline{x})\equiv\Sigma_{i=1,3}(\check{n}_i(\underline{x})\cdot\boldsymbol{\upsilon}_i)$, $\mathbf{T}(\underline{x})$ the stress vector in a point of a plane with normal outward versor $\check{\mathbf{n}}(\underline{x})$, $\underline{x}(c)\equiv\{x_i(c);i=1,3\}$ $\underline{x}_A\equiv\{x_{Ai};i=1,3\}=\underline{x}(A)$ $\underline{x}_B\equiv\{x_{Bi};i=1,3\}=\underline{x}(B)$

Definition set: $\{\underline{x}\,/\,0\le x_1\le L_1;0\le x_2\le L_2;0\le x_3\le L_3\}$ $L_1=1$ $L_2=2$ $L_3=10$.

Conditions:

$$F_1(\underline{x})=F_2(\underline{x})=0\ \{s_i(\underline{x}_A)=0;i=1,3\}\ \partial s_1(L_1/2,x_2,L_3)/\partial x_2=\partial s_1(\underline{x}_P)/\partial x_3=\partial s_2(\underline{x}_P)/\partial x_3=0 \quad (6)$$

where $\underline{x}_A\equiv\{L_1/2,L_2/2,L_3\}$ $\underline{x}_P\equiv\{L_1/2,L_2/2,x_3\}$.

$T_1(x_1,x_2,0)=T_2(x_1,x_2,0)=T_1(0,x_2,x_3)=T_2(0,x_2,x_3)=T_3(0,x_2,x_3)=T_1(L_1,x_2,x_3)=T_2(L_1,x_2,x_3)=$ $T_3(L_1,x_2,x_3)=T_1(x_1,0,x_3)=T_2(x_1,0,x_3)=T_3(x_1,0,x_3)=T_1(x_1,L_2,x_3)=T_2(x_1,L_2,x_3)=T_3(x_1,L_2,x_3)=0$

From these and (3) follows

$\tau_{13}(x_1,x_2,0)=\tau_{23}(x_1,x_2,0)=\tau_{11}(0,x_2,x_3)=\tau_{12}(0,x_2,x_3)=\tau_{13}(0,x_2,x_3)=\tau_{11}(L_1,x_2,x_3)=\tau_{12}(L_1,x_2,x_3)=$ $\tau_{13}(L_1,x_2,x_3)=\tau_{12}(x_1,0,x_3)=\tau_{22}(x_1,0,x_3)=\tau_{23}(x_1,0,x_3)=\tau_{12}(x_1,L_2,x_3)=\tau_{22}(x_1,L_2,x_3)=\tau_{23}(x_1,L_2,x_3)=0$

Related files: mad.txt

CASE 1

Conditions: $F_3(\underline{x})=0$ $T_3(x_1,x_2,0)=-\mathbb{P}=-0.05$. This and (3) imply $\tau_{33}(x_1,x_2,0)=\mathbb{P}$.

Exact solution:

From previous conditions follows $\tau_{11}(\underline{x})=\tau_{12}(\underline{x})=\tau_{13}(\underline{x})=\tau_{22}(\underline{x})=\tau_{23}(\underline{x})=0$ $\tau_{33}(\underline{x})=\mathbb{P}$. These and (1) imply

$$\varepsilon_{12}(\underline{x})=\varepsilon_{13}(\underline{x})=\varepsilon_{23}(\underline{x})=0\ \varepsilon_{11}(\underline{x})=\varepsilon_{22}(\underline{x})=-\nu\cdot\mathbb{P}/E\ \varepsilon_{33}(\underline{x})=\mathbb{P}/E \quad (7)$$

From these and (6) follows $\partial s_2(\underline{x}_A)/\partial x_1=\partial s_3(\underline{x}_A)/\partial x_1=\partial s_3(\underline{x}_A)/\partial x_2=\partial s_1(\underline{x}_A)/\partial x_3=\partial s_2(\underline{x}_A)/\partial x_3=$ $\partial s_1(\underline{x}_A)/\partial x_2=0$ and then (for (2)) $\omega_{ij}(\underline{x}_A)=0$. This, $\{s_i(\underline{x}_A)=0;i=1,3\}$ and (4) imply

$$s_i(\underline{x}_B)=\textstyle\int_{A,B}(\Theta_i(c)\cdot dc) \quad (8)$$

of which $\underline{x}(A)\equiv\underline{x}_A$. From (7) and (5) follows

$$\Theta_i(c)=\Sigma_{j=1,3}(\varepsilon_{ij}(\underline{x}(c))\cdot x_j'(c)) \quad (9)$$

Are placed

$$\textstyle\int_{A,B}(\Theta_i(c)\cdot dc)=\int_{A,P}(\Theta_i(c)\cdot dc)+\int_{P,Q}(\Theta_i(c)\cdot dc)+\int_{Q,B}(\Theta_i(c)\cdot dc)\ \underline{x}(P)\equiv\underline{x}_P\ \underline{x}(Q)\equiv\{L_1/2,x_2,x_3\}\ \underline{x}(B)\equiv\{x_1,x_2,x_3\}$$
$$\{x_1'(c)=x_2'(c)=0,x_3'(c)=-1;\forall c\in[A,P]\}\quad \{x_1'(c)=x_3'(c)=0,x_2'(c)=1;\forall c\in[P,Q]\}\quad \{x_2'(c)=x_3'(c)=0,$$
$$x_1'(c)=1;\forall c\in[Q,B]\} \quad (10)$$

These, (9) and (8) imply $s_i(\underline{x}_B)=\int_{A,P}(\varepsilon_{i3}(\underline{x}(c))\cdot dc)+\int_{P,Q}(\varepsilon_{i2}(\underline{x}(c))\cdot dc)+\int_{Q,B}(\varepsilon_{i1}(\underline{x}(c)\cdot dc)$. This and (7) imply

$$s_1(\underline{x})=\nu\cdot\mathbb{P}\cdot(L_1/2-x_1)/E\ s_2(\underline{x}_B)=\nu\cdot\mathbb{P}\cdot(L_2/2-x_2)/E\ s_3(\underline{x})=\mathbb{P}\cdot(x_3-L_3)/E \quad (11)$$

Note: In the following diagrams of this CASE 1, the symbols + (plus), □ (empty square) and ■ (full square) are respectively inherent to $\underline{x}$, $\underline{X}$ determined by means of $X_i=x_i-s_i$ and (11), and $\underline{X}$ determined by means of $X_i=x_i-s_i$ where s_i is calculated by PEEI.

Case 1-3-3-3: points-3-3-3.txt, mem-3-3-3.bin, cond-1-3-3-3.txt, sol-1-3-3-3.txt, plot-1-3-3-3-1.jpg, plot-1-3-3-3-2.jpg, plot-1-3-3-3-3.jpg

Case 1-3-3-5: points-3-3-5.txt, mem-3-3-5.bin, cond-1-3-3-5.txt, sol-1-3-3-5.txt, plot-1-3-3-5-1.jpg, plot-1-3-3-5-2.jpg, plot-1-3-3-5-3.jpg

Case 1-3-3-7: points-3-3-7.txt, mem-3-3-7.bin, cond-1-3-3-7.txt, sol-1-3-3-7.txt, plot-1-3-3-7-1.jpg, plot-1-3-3-7-2.jpg, plot-1-3-3-7-3.jpg

Case 1-3-3-9: points-3-3-9.txt, mem-3-3-9.bin, cond-1-3-3-9.txt, sol-1-3-3-9.txt, plot-1-3-3-9-1.jpg, plot-1-3-3-9-2.jpg, plot-1-3-3-9-3.jpg

Case 1-5-5-3: points-5-5-3.txt, mem-5-5-3.bin, cond-1-5-5-3.txt, sol-1-5-5-3.txt, plot-1-5-5-3-1.jpg, plot-1-5-5-3-2.jpg, plot-1-5-5-3-3.jpg

Case 1-5-5-5: points-5-5-5.txt, mem-5-5-5.bin, cond-1-5-5-5.txt, sol-1-5-5-5.txt, plot-1-5-5-5-1.jpg, plot-1-5-5-5-2.jpg, plot-1-5-5-5-3.jpg

Case 1-5-5-7: points-5-5-7.txt, mem-5-5-7.bin, cond-1-5-5-7.txt, sol-1-5-5-7.txt, plot-1-5-5-7-1.jpg, plot-1-5-5-7-2.jpg, plot-1-5-5-7-3.jpg

Case 1-5-5-9: points-5-5-9.txt, mem-5-5-9.bin, cond-1-5-5-9.txt, sol-1-5-5-9.txt, plot-1-5-5-9-1.jpg, plot-1-5-5-9-2.jpg, plot-1-5-5-9-3.jpg

Case 1-7-7-3: points-7-7-3.txt, mem-7-7-3.bin, cond-1-7-7-3.txt, sol-1-7-7-3.txt, plot-1-7-7-3-1.jpg, plot-1-7-7-3-2.jpg, plot-1-7-7-3-3.jpg

Case 1-7-7-5: points-7-7-5.txt, mem-7-7-5.bin, cond-1-7-7-5.txt, sol-1-7-7-5.txt, plot-1-7-7-5-1.jpg, plot-1-7-7-5-2.jpg, plot-1-7-7-5-3.jpg

Case 1-7-7-7: points-7-7-7.txt, mem-7-7-7.bin, cond-1-7-7-7.txt, sol-1-7-7-7.txt, plot-1-7-7-7-1.jpg, plot-1-7-7-7-2.jpg, plot-1-7-7-7-3.jpg

Case 1-7-7-9: points-7-7-9.txt, mem-7-7-9.bin, cond-1-7-7-9.txt, sol-1-7-7-9.txt, plot-1-7-7-9-1.jpg, plot-1-7-7-9-2.jpg, plot-1-7-7-9-3.jpg

CASE 2

Conditions: $F_3(\underline{x})=-\mathbb{F}=-0.01$ $T_3(x_1,x_2,0)=0$. This and (3) imply $\tau_{33}(x_1,x_2,0)=0$.

Exact solution:

From previous conditions follows $\tau_{11}(\underline{x})=\tau_{12}(\underline{x})=\tau_{13}(\underline{x})=\tau_{22}(\underline{x})=\tau_{23}(\underline{x})=0$ $\tau_{33}(\underline{x})=a+b\cdot x_3$. These and the third equation of differential analytical model imply $b=\mathbb{F}$. From $\tau_{33}(x_1,x_2,0)=0$ and $\tau_{33}(\underline{x})=a+b\cdot x_3$ follow $a=0$, and hence is $\tau_{33}(\underline{x})=\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3$. This and (1) imply

$$\varepsilon_{12}(\underline{x})=\varepsilon_{13}(\underline{x})=\varepsilon_{23}(\underline{x})=0 \quad \varepsilon_{11}(\underline{x})=-\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3/E \quad \varepsilon_{22}(\underline{x})=-\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3/E \quad \varepsilon_{33}(\underline{x})=\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3/E \qquad (12)$$

from which follows (8) (as in CASE 1).

The (5) (10) and (12) imply

$$\{\Theta_1(c)=\Theta_2(c)=0,\Theta_3(c)=-\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3(c)/E;\forall c\in[A,P]\}$$

$\{\Theta_1(c)=0,\Theta_2(c)=-x_{B3}\cdot\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}/E,\Theta_3(c)=(x_{B2}-x_2(c))\cdot\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}/E;\forall c\in[P,Q]\}$

$\{\Theta_1(c)=-x_{B3}\cdot\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}/E,\Theta_2(c)=0,\Theta_3(c)=(x_{B1}-x_1(c))\cdot\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}/E;\forall c\in[Q,B]\}$

From these, (8) and (10) follows

$$s_1(\underline{x})=\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3\cdot(L_1/2-x_1)/E \quad s_2(\underline{x})=\nu\cdot\mathbb{F}\cdot x_3\cdot(L_2/2-x_2)/E$$
$$s_3(\underline{x})=0.5\cdot\mathbb{F}\cdot(x_3^2-L_3^2+\nu\cdot((x_1-L_1/2)^2+(x_2-L_2/2)^2))/E \tag{13}$$

Note: In the following diagrams of this CASE 2, the symbols + (plus), □ (empty square) and ■ (full square) are respectively inherent to $\underline{x}$, $\underline{X}$ determined by means of $X_i=x_i-s_i$ and (13), and $\underline{X}$ determined by means of $X_i=x_i-s_i$ where s_i is calculated by PEEI.

Case 2-3-3-3: points-3-3-3.txt, mem-3-3-3.bin, cond-2-3-3-3.txt, sol-2-3-3-3.txt, plot-2-3-3-3-1.jpg, plot-2-3-3-3-2.jpg, plot-2-3-3-3-3.jpg

Case 2-3-3-5: points-3-3-5.txt, mem-3-3-5.bin, cond-2-3-3-5.txt, sol-2-3-3-5.txt, plot-2-3-3-5-1.jpg, plot-2-3-3-5-2.jpg, plot-2-3-3-5-3.jpg

Case 2-3-3-7: points-3-3-7.txt, mem-3-3-7.bin, cond-2-3-3-7.txt, sol-2-3-3-7.txt, plot-2-3-3-7-1.jpg, plot-2-3-3-7-2.jpg, plot-2-3-3-7-3.jpg

Case 2-3-3-9: points-3-3-9.txt, mem-3-3-9.bin, cond-2-3-3-9.txt, sol-2-3-3-9.txt, plot-2-3-3-9-1.jpg, plot-2-3-3-9-2.jpg, plot-2-3-3-9-3.jpg

Case 2-5-5-3: points-5-5-3.txt, mem-5-5-3.bin, cond-2-5-5-3.txt, sol-2-5-5-3.txt, plot-2-5-5-3-1.jpg, plot-2-5-5-3-2.jpg, plot-2-5-5-3-3.jpg

Case 2-5-5-5: points-5-5-5.txt, mem-5-5-5.bin, cond-2-5-5-5.txt, sol-2-5-5-5.txt, plot-2-5-5-5-1.jpg, plot-2-5-5-5-2.jpg, plot-2-5-5-5-3.jpg

Case 2-5-5-7: points-5-5-7.txt, mem-5-5-7.bin, cond-2-5-5-7.txt, sol-2-5-5-7.txt, plot-2-5-5-7-1.jpg, plot-2-5-5-7-2.jpg, plot-2-5-5-7-3.jpg

Case 2-5-5-9: points-5-5-9.txt, mem-5-5-9.bin, cond-2-5-5-9.txt, sol-2-5-5-9.txt, plot-2-5-5-9-1.jpg, plot-2-5-5-9-2.jpg, plot-2-5-5-9-3.jpg

Case 2-7-7-3: points-7-7-3.txt, mem-7-7-3.bin, cond-2-7-7-3.txt, sol-2-7-7-3.txt, plot-2-7-7-3-1.jpg, plot-2-7-7-3-2.jpg, plot-2-7-7-3-3.jpg

Case 2-7-7-5: points-7-7-5.txt, mem-7-7-5.bin, cond-2-7-7-5.txt, sol-2-7-7-5.txt, plot-2-7-7-5-1.jpg, plot-2-7-7-5-2.jpg, plot-2-7-7-5-3.jpg

Case 2-7-7-7: points-7-7-7.txt, mem-7-7-7.bin, cond-2-7-7-7.txt, sol-2-7-7-7.txt, plot-2-7-7-7-1.jpg, plot-2-7-7-7-2.jpg, plot-2-7-7-7-3.jpg

Case 2-7-7-9: points-7-7-9.txt, mem-7-7-9.bin, cond-2-7-7-9.txt, sol-2-7-7-9.txt, plot-2-7-7-9-1.jpg, plot-2-7-7-9-2.jpg, plot-2-7-7-9-3.jpg

Bibliography:

[1] YU. A. AMENZADE, *Theory of Elasticity*, Mir Publishers, 1979, Moscow