

3D-stress transformation

Q1. The state of stress at a point P is given as σ with respect to $oxyz$

$$\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the stress matrix σ' with respect to new axis $ox'y'z'$ axes.

Step-1: Find the direction cosine along x' , y' and z' axes.

	x' - axis	y' - axis	z' - axis
l	$\cos \theta$	$-\sin \theta$	0
m	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	0
n	0	0	1

Let $\theta = 30^\circ$

$$\cos 30^\circ = 0.866 \quad \text{and} \quad \sin 30^\circ = 0.5$$

New Stress matrix

σ_x	τ_{xy}	τ_{xz}
τ_{yx}	σ_y	τ_{yz}
τ_{zx}	τ_{zy}	σ_z

For evaluating σ_x , τ_{xy} and τ_{xz} , evaluate traction vector on a plane whose normal vector is x' -axes.

$$\{T\} = [\sigma]\{x'\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ \\ \sin 30^\circ \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} 0.866 + 0.5 \\ 0.866 + 0.5 \\ 0.866 + 0.5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.366 \\ 1.366 \\ 1.366 \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(1) Normal stress $\sigma_x = \{T\}^T \{x'\}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{1.366 \quad 1.366 \quad 1.366\} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ \\ \sin 30^\circ \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= 1.366 \times \cos 30^\circ + 1.366 \times \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 1.87 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Shear stress $\tau_{xy} = \{T\}^T \{y'\}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{1.366 \quad 1.366 \quad 1.366\} \begin{Bmatrix} -\sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= 1.366 \times -\sin 30^\circ + 1.366 \times \cos 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

3D-stress transformation

$$= 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(3) Shear stress } \tau_{xz} &= \{T\}^T \{z'\} \\ &= \{1.366 \quad 1.366 \quad 1.366\} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= 1.366 \\ &= 1.366 \end{aligned}$$

For evaluating τ_{yx} , σ_y and τ_{yz} , evaluate traction vector on a plane whose normal vector is y' -axes.

$$\begin{aligned} \{T\} &= [\sigma]\{y'\} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} -\sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} 0.866 - 0.5 \\ 0.866 - 0.5 \\ 0.866 - 0.5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.366 \\ 0.366 \\ 0.366 \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(4) Normal stress } \sigma_y &= \{T\}^T \{y'\} \\ &= \{0.366 \quad 0.366 \quad 0.366\} \begin{Bmatrix} -\sin 30^\circ \\ \cos 30^\circ \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= 0.366 \times -\sin 30^\circ + 0.366 \times \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 0.134 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(5) Shear stress } \tau_{yz} &= \{T\}^T \{z'\} \\ &= \{0.366 \quad 0.366 \quad 0.366\} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= 0.366 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_{yx} = \tau_{xy} = 0.5$$

For evaluating τ_{zx} , τ_{zy} and σ_z , evaluate traction vector on a plane whose normal vector is z' -axes.

$$\begin{aligned} \{T\} &= [\sigma]\{y'\} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(6) Normal stress } \sigma_z = \{T\}^T \{z'\}$$

3D-stress transformation

$$= \{1 \quad 1 \quad 1\} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

New Stress matrix

1.87	0.5	1.366
0.5	0.134	0.366
1.366	0.366	1