

FORMULAE – LECTURE 3

**Triaxial elastic stress-strain relations**

$$p = \frac{(\sigma_1 + 2\sigma_3)}{3} \quad q = \sigma_1 - \sigma_3$$

$$p' = p - p_w \quad q' = q$$

$$\tau = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2}$$

$$\varepsilon_v = \varepsilon_1 + 2\varepsilon_3 = \frac{1}{K} p' \quad \varepsilon_d = \frac{2(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_3)}{3} = \frac{1}{3G} q$$

**Spherical and deviatoric stress tensor decomposition**

$$\sigma_{ij} = s_{ij} + p\delta_{ij} \quad p = \frac{1}{3}\sigma_{nn}$$

**General effective stress-strain equation**

$$d\sigma'_{ij} = C_{ijkl} d\varepsilon_{kl}$$

**Work**

$$\delta W = \sigma'_{xx} \delta\varepsilon_{xx} + \sigma'_{yy} \delta\varepsilon_{yy} + \sigma'_{zz} \delta\varepsilon_{zz} + \sigma'_{xy} \delta\varepsilon_{xy} + \sigma'_{yz} \delta\varepsilon_{yz} + \sigma'_{zx} \delta\varepsilon_{zx}$$

$$\delta W = \sigma'_a \delta\varepsilon_1 + \sigma'_2 \delta\varepsilon_2 + \sigma'_3 \delta\varepsilon_3 = \sigma'_a \delta\varepsilon_a + 2\sigma'_r \delta\varepsilon_r$$

$$\delta W = \frac{(\sigma'_a + 2\sigma'_r)(\delta\varepsilon_a + 2\delta\varepsilon_r)}{3} + \frac{2(\sigma'_a - \sigma'_r)(\delta\varepsilon_a - \delta\varepsilon_r)}{3}$$

$$\delta W = p' \delta\varepsilon_p + q \delta\varepsilon_q = \delta W_v + \delta W_d$$

**Isotropic linear elasticity**

$$\sigma_{ij} = \left( K - \frac{2G}{3} \right) \varepsilon_{kk} \delta_{ij} + 2G\varepsilon_{ij} \quad \lambda = \frac{E\nu}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} = K - \frac{2G}{3}$$

$$E = \frac{9KG}{3K+G} \quad \nu = \frac{3K-2G}{6K+2G} \quad \varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_{xx} - \nu(\sigma_{yy} + \sigma_{zz})]$$

$$K = \frac{E}{3(1-2\nu)} \quad \tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy} \quad \varepsilon_{yy} = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_{yy} - \nu(\sigma_{zz} + \sigma_{xx})]$$

$$\mu = G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_{zz} - \nu(\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy})]$$

**Non-linear elasticity - some models examples**

$$\bar{\sigma} = \frac{\bar{\varepsilon}}{a_1 + b_1 \bar{\varepsilon}} \quad E_t = \frac{d\bar{\sigma}}{d\bar{\varepsilon}} = \frac{a_1}{(a_1 + b_1 \bar{\varepsilon})^2} \quad E_i = E_0 \cdot \left( \frac{P}{P_0} \right)^n$$

**Wave propagation**

$$V_s = \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}} \quad V_p = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2G}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{K + \frac{4}{3}G}{\rho}}$$