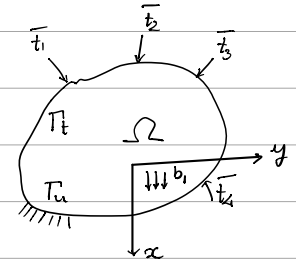


① Strong form:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xz}}{\partial z} + b_x = 0 & (1) \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{yz}}{\partial z} + b_y = 0 & (2) \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{zz}}{\partial z} + b_z = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$



• Displacement conditions: (Dirichlet condition)

$$u_x = \bar{u}_x \text{ on } \Gamma_{ux}; \quad u_y = \bar{u}_y \text{ on } \Gamma_{uy}; \quad u_z = \bar{u}_z \text{ on } \Gamma_{uz}$$

• Force boundary condition (Neumann condition)

$$\vec{\sigma}_x \vec{n} = \vec{t}_x \text{ on } \Gamma_{tx}; \quad \vec{\sigma}_y \vec{n} = \vec{t}_y \text{ on } \Gamma_{ty}; \quad \vec{\sigma}_z \vec{n} = \vec{t}_z$$

where:

$$\vec{\sigma}_x = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\sigma}_{xx} \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{xy} \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{xz} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \vec{\sigma}_y = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\sigma}_{yx} \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{yy} \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{yz} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \vec{\sigma}_z = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\sigma}_{zx} \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{zy} \\ \tilde{\sigma}_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

• Notice:

$$\Gamma_{ux} \cup \Gamma_{tx} = \Gamma_{uy} \cup \Gamma_{ty} = \Gamma; \quad \Gamma_{ux} \cap \Gamma_{tx} = \Gamma_{uy} \cap \Gamma_{ty} = \emptyset$$

② Weak form:

- Consider an arbitrary vector field $\vec{v}(x,y,z) = \begin{cases} v_x(x,y,z) \\ v_y(x,y,z) \\ v_z(x,y,z) \end{cases}$, whose components vanish at the corresponding bounding segments: $v = 0$ on Γ_u

- Multiplying (1),(2),(3) by v_x . Then integrate the resulting expression over Ω .

$$\int_{\Omega} v_x \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xz}}{\partial z} + b_x \right) dV = 0$$

- Integration by part: $\int_{\Omega} (ab)' d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} a b d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} b' a d\Omega$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} v_x \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xx}}{\partial x} d\Omega = - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \tilde{\sigma}_{xx} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_x \tilde{\sigma}_{xx}) d\Omega$$

$$\int_{\Omega} v_x \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xy}}{\partial x} d\Omega = - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \tilde{\sigma}_{xy} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_x \tilde{\sigma}_{xy}) d\Omega$$

$$\int_{\Omega} v_x \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{xz}}{\partial x} d\Omega = - \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \tilde{\sigma}_{xz} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_x \tilde{\sigma}_{xz}) d\Omega$$

Reagraning:

$$\int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \sigma_{xx} + \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} \right) \sigma_{xy} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \sigma_{yy} + \left(\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right) \sigma_{yz} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \sigma_{zz} + \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} \right) \sigma_{zx} \right] + \left\{ u_x b_x + u_y b_y + u_z b_z \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_x \sigma_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_x \sigma_{xy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_x \sigma_{xz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_y \sigma_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_y \sigma_{yy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_y \sigma_{yz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_z \sigma_{zx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_z \sigma_{zy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_z \sigma_{zz}) \right\} dV = 0$$

- Divergence theorem:

$$\oint_{\Omega} \nabla F d\Omega = \oint_S n F ds$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Blue} = \int_T \left\{ v_x (n_x \sigma_{xx} + n_y \sigma_{xy} + n_z \sigma_{xz}) + v_y (n_x \sigma_{yx} + n_y \sigma_{yy} + n_z \sigma_{yz}) + v_z (n_x \sigma_{zx} + n_y \sigma_{zy} + n_z \sigma_{zz}) \right\} ds$$

$$= \int_T (v_x t_x + v_y t_y + v_z t_z) ds$$

$$= \int_T v^T t ds$$

$$= \int_{T_u} v^T t ds + \int_{T_t} v^T t ds = \int_{T_t} v^T t ds$$

$v=0$ on T_u

Tractions acting per unit area of external boundary surface T of the solid

$$\begin{cases} t_x = n_x \sigma_{xx} + n_y \sigma_{xy} + n_z \sigma_{xz} \\ t_y = n_x \sigma_{yx} + n_y \sigma_{yy} + n_z \sigma_{yz} \\ t_z = n_x \sigma_{zx} + n_y \sigma_{zy} + n_z \sigma_{zz} \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla_s = \begin{bmatrix} \partial/\partial x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \partial/\partial y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \partial/\partial z \\ \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial x & 0 \\ 0 & \partial/\partial z & \partial/\partial y \\ \partial/\partial z & 0 & \partial/\partial x \end{bmatrix}; \quad \bar{\sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{zz} \\ \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{xz} \end{bmatrix}; \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_s v = \begin{bmatrix} \partial v_x / \partial x \\ \partial v_y / \partial y \\ \partial v_z / \partial z \\ \partial v_x / \partial y + \partial v_y / \partial x \\ \partial v_y / \partial z + \partial v_z / \partial y \\ \partial v_x / \partial z + \partial v_z / \partial x \end{bmatrix}$$

(6x3) x (3x1)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (\nabla_s v)^T \bar{\sigma} &= \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \sigma_x + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \sigma_y + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \sigma_z \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} \right) \sigma_{xy} + \left(\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right) \sigma_{yz} \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} \right) \sigma_{xz} \end{aligned}$$

WEAK CONTINUOUS FORM

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} (\nabla_s v)^T \bar{\sigma} dV = \int_{\Omega} v^T b dV + \int_{\Gamma_t} v^T t ds$$

⇒ Strong form with 2nd derivative of displacement has been changed to weak form with 1st derivative of displacement