

**Stress-strain Relationships****Plane Stress**

$$\sigma_x = \frac{E}{1-\nu^2}(\epsilon_x + \nu\epsilon_y)$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{E}{1-\nu^2}(\epsilon_y + \nu\epsilon_x)$$

$$\tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy} \quad E = 2(1+\nu)G$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\sigma_x - \nu\sigma_y}{E}$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\sigma_y - \nu\sigma_x}{E}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{-\nu}{1-\nu}(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y)$$

**Uniaxial**

$$\sigma_x = E\epsilon_x$$

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_z = 0$$

$$\epsilon_y = \epsilon_z = -\nu\epsilon_x$$

$$\delta = \epsilon L = (\epsilon_\sigma + \epsilon_T)$$

$$= \frac{\sigma L}{E} + \alpha L \Delta T = \frac{PL}{AE} + \alpha L \Delta T$$

**Pressure Vessels**

$$\sigma_a = \frac{pr}{2t} \quad \text{sphere}$$

$$\sigma_h = \frac{pr}{t} = 2\sigma_a \quad \text{cylinder}$$

**Torsion**

$$\tau_c = \frac{Tc}{J} \quad \phi = \frac{TL}{GJ} = \frac{\tau_c L}{Gc}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi d^4}{32} = \frac{\pi r^4}{2}$$

$$1hp = 33,000 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} / \text{min}$$

**Flexure**

$$\sigma = -\frac{My}{I} \quad \tau_v = \tau_h = \frac{VQ}{It}$$

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12}$$

$$I = \frac{\pi d^4}{64} = \frac{\pi r^4}{4}$$

$$Q = \int y dA = y_c A \quad y_c = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$$

**Plane Stress**

$$\sigma_n = \sigma_x \cos^2 \theta + \sigma_y \sin^2 \theta + 2\tau_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right) \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{nt} = -(\sigma_x - \sigma_y) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \tau_{xy} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= -\left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right) \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{p1,p2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$$

**Plane Strain**

$$\epsilon_n = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \left( \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \right) \cos 2\theta + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\gamma_{nt} = -2(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \gamma_{xy} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= -(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y) \sin 2\theta + \gamma_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\epsilon_{p1,p2} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left( \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}$$

**Columns**

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_{eff}^2} \quad \text{Euler}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EA}{\left( \frac{L_{eff}}{r} \right)^2} \quad \text{Euler}$$

$$\text{Pinned - Pinned: } L_{eff} = L$$

$$\text{Fixed - Pinned: } L_{eff} = 0.7L$$

$$\text{Fixed - Free: } L_{eff} = 2L$$

$$\text{Fixed - Fixed: } L_{eff} = \frac{L}{2}$$