

TYPES OF BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ELASTICITY



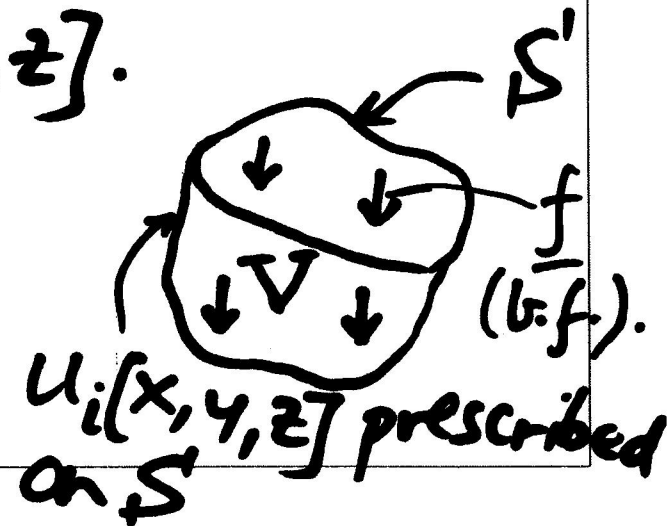
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TYPE-I DISPLACEMENT FORMULATION

Given: displacements u_i (ie u_1, u_2, u_3) prescribed on boundary surface S' , and body forces f_i at all points (x, y, z) .

Find: u_i at all pts, ie $u_i[x, y, z]$ and $\tau_{ij}[x, y, z]$ and $\epsilon_{ij}[x, y, z]$.

Equilibrium $\rightarrow \tau_{ij,j} + f_i = 0$
 b.f. per unit vol



Subst Constitutive Law (3a or 4b)
 of CL
 in Equil eqn,

$$\frac{E}{1+\nu} [e_{ij,j} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \delta_{ij} e_{kk,j}] + f_i = 0$$

Subst Strain-Displ relations (1A of STR ANALYSIS)

$e_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i,j} + u_{j,i})$ in above, get,

$$\frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \left[\underbrace{u_{i,jj}}_{\nabla^2 u_i} + \frac{1}{1-2\nu} \underbrace{u_{j,ji}}_{D_i} \right] + f_i = 0$$

or $(\lambda + \mu) D_i + \mu \nabla^2 u_i + f_i = 0$

coupled

$$e_{kk} = u_{k,k} = D$$

①
 NAVIER'S
 EQN'S

↳ 3 PDE'S (partial differential eqns) in unknowns u_1, u_2, u_3 . Their solution must satisfy BC's on u_1, u_2, u_3 .



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So use the prescribed BC's on Σ on u_1, u_2, u_3 to solve for $u_i(x, y, z)$



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NOTE:

- To derive NAVIER'S eqn we used Equil, Constitutive, & Strain-Displ relations. So solution of NAVIER'S eqn satisfies all these 3 sets of equations (ie 3-equil, 6-constitutive, 6-str-displ eqns).
- What about satisfying the 6-Compatibility equations (ie ST. VENANT or B.M. compat eqs). If you put the Str-displ eqns into the ST. VENANT COMPAT Eqs, you see that they are identically satisfied, as follows.



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$$e_{ij,kl} + e_{kl,ij} = e_{ik,jl} + e_{jl,ik}$$

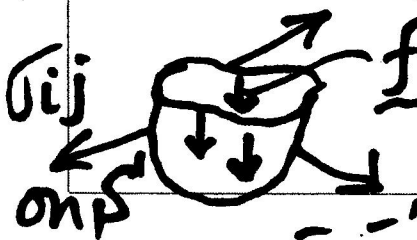
$$\cancel{u_{i,jkl}} + \cancel{u_{j,ikl}} + \cancel{u_{k,lij}} + \cancel{u_{l,kij}}$$

$$= \cancel{u_{i,kjl}} + \cancel{u_{k,ijl}} + \cancel{u_{j,lik}} + \cancel{u_{l,jik}}$$

So, since we used str-displ to derive Navier's eqn, soln of Navier's eqn automatically satisfies compatibility. (both in terms of e & ∇).

TYPE-II - STRESS FORMULATION.

Given: σ_{ij} on boundary S (in terms of stress f_i BC's involving applied loads), and b.f's $f_i(x, y, z)$ thruout V .



Find: $\sigma_{ij}(x, y, z)$ in V and
hence $\epsilon_{ij}(x, y, z)$ & $u_i(x, y, z)$
throughout V .



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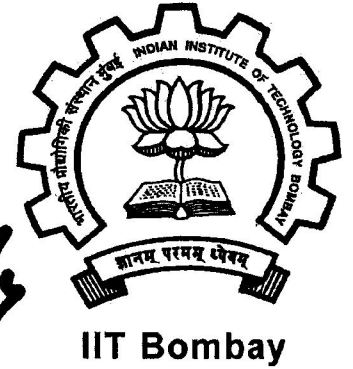
In general a set of stress components σ_{11}, σ_{12} , etc that satisfy only equilibrium eqns may not be correct since these stress comp's may violate BM compat or resulting strains may violate ST. VENANT compat.

So you must explicitly satisfy either BM or ST VENANT compat eqns (6 of them). Solution of these 6-compat eqns, along with stress BC's given, yield stresses $\sigma_{ij}(x, y, z)$. Then

get $e_{ij}(x, y, z)$ from C.L., and
get $u_i(x, y, z)$ by integrating
Str-displ eqns (either analytically
or numerically). Since Compat
eqns were explicitly satisfied (as T_{ij} solution
is based on solving Compat Pde's), we
are guaranteed that $u_i(x, y, z)$ thus
obtained are single-valued.

TYPE-III — MIXED FORMULATION.

Given: \underline{D} prescribed on S_1 , \underline{u} prescribed
on S_2 , $S = S_1 \cup S_2$ is boundary, and
 f given thruout V .



Find: $\underline{\underline{\sigma}}$, \underline{u} , $\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}$ thruout V .

Here you need to use all

4-sets of eqns ie,

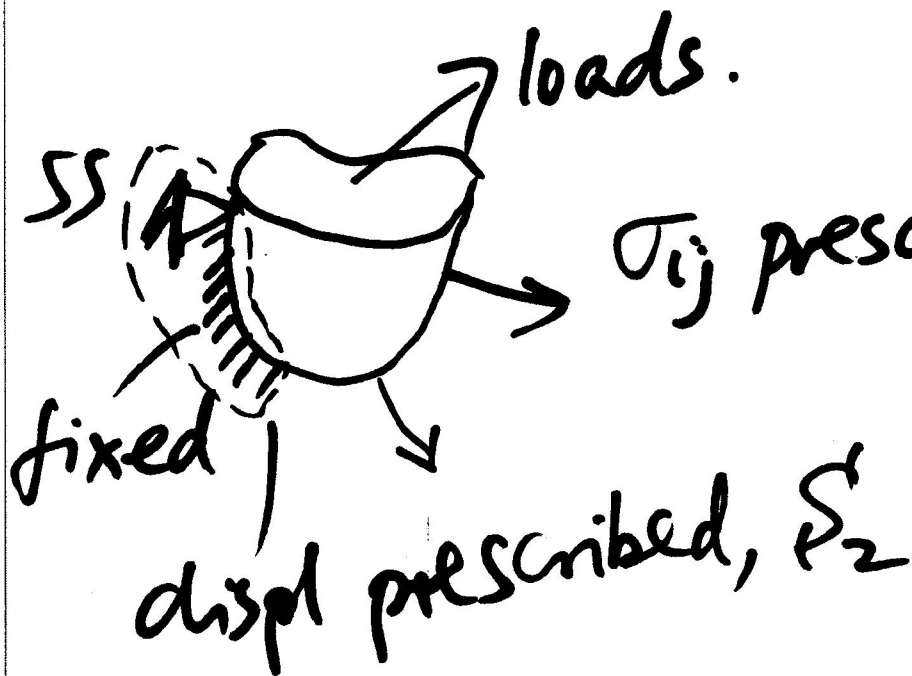
Equil (3), CL (6), Str-displ (6),

Compat (6), and do mixed formulation

(ie \downarrow part $\underline{\underline{\sigma}}$, part \underline{u})



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We will do
TYPE-I & TYPE-II
formulations
in this course.