

Displacement Formulation for linear Elastic Wave Propagation.
 - Discussed in the Lecture.

⇒ Velocity - Stress Formulation

$\underline{H} \Rightarrow$ Displacement Gradient

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 \underline{w}}{\partial t^2} = \nabla \cdot \underline{\sigma}$$

$$\underline{D} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{H} + \underline{H}^T)$$

Balance of Linear Momentum

Constitutive Relation

$$\rho \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \underline{\sigma}$$

$$\underline{\sigma} = 2\mu \underline{D} + \lambda \text{tr}(\underline{D}) \underline{I}$$

Linear Elasticity

$$\underline{v} = \frac{\partial \underline{w}}{\partial t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} \end{bmatrix} = 2\mu \begin{bmatrix} 2 \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial y} \\ \text{sym} & 2 \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

→ 2-D case : x, y

$$\begin{matrix} x \\ \text{MB} \end{matrix} \quad \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} y \\ \text{MB} \end{matrix} \quad \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$+ \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 2 \left(\frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial y} \right) & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \left(\frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial y} \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\sigma_{xx} \right] = 2\mu \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x} + \lambda \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x} + \lambda \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial y} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\sigma_{yy} \right] = 2\mu \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial y} + \lambda \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial y} + \lambda \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial x} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\sigma_{xy} \right] = \mu \frac{\partial w_y}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{\partial w_x}{\partial y} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

let

$$\underline{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{xy} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Combining eq (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) in matrix form using (6) we get

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} - \underline{A} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \underline{B} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{Velocity Stress Formulation}$$

where

$$\underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda + 2\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mu \\ \rho^{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho^{-1} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda + 2\mu \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \rho^{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Wave Equation in y direction

$$Q(x, y, t) = Q_0 \exp(i(ky - \omega t))$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} = i Q_0 k \exp(i(ky - \omega t)) = ikQ$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} = -i\omega Q$$

$$-i\omega Q - \underline{A}(0) - \underline{B} ikQ = 0$$

$$(-i\omega I - B ik) iQ = 0$$

$$(i\omega I - kB) iQ = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \det(\omega I + kB) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} \omega & 0 & 0 & 0 & k\lambda \\ 0 & \omega & 0 & 0 & k(\lambda + 2\mu) \\ 0 & 0 & \omega & k\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k\rho^{-1} & \omega & 0 \\ 0 & k\rho^{-1} & 0 & 0 & \omega \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$d) \det(\omega \underline{I} + k \underline{B}) = \omega^5 - \omega^3 k^2 \mu g^{-1} - \omega^3 k^2 g^{-1} (\lambda + 2\mu) + \omega k^4 g^{-2} (\lambda + 2\mu) \mu$$

$$\omega_1 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad \omega^4 - \omega^2 k^2 g^{-1} (\lambda + 3\mu) + k^4 g^{-2} (\lambda + 2\mu) \mu = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = a$$

$$k^2 = b$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} k^2 g^{-1} (\lambda + 3\mu \pm (\lambda + \mu))$$

$$\omega_2 = k \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{g}}, \quad \omega_3 = k \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{g}}, \quad \omega_4 = -k \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{g}}, \quad \omega_5 = -k \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{g}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Wave speed } c = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$c_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{g}}, \quad c_3 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{g}}, \quad c_4 = -\sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{g}}, \quad c_5 = -\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{g}}$$

$$\text{HW: } \frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{g} = \frac{2E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} + \frac{2E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

$$= \frac{2(1-\nu)g}{1-2\nu} \frac{\mu}{g}$$

Two waves in +ve & -ve direction with wave speeds $\sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{g}}$ & $\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{g}}$

Problem: Linearization & Small Deformation (Displacements)

$$\underline{Q}\underline{U} = \underline{F} = \underline{I} + \underline{H}$$

\underline{F} : Deformation Gradient

\underline{I} : Identity Tensor

\underline{H} : Displacement Gradient.

$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.002 & 0.001 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.998 & 0 \\ 0.002 & 0 & 0.999 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{H} = ?$$

$$\underline{U} = ?$$

$$\underline{B} = ?$$

$$\underline{Q} = ?$$

$$\underline{U}_{lin} = ?$$

$$\underline{B}_{lin} = ?$$

$$\underline{Q}_{lin} = ?$$

$$\underline{E} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{F}^T \underline{F} - \underline{I})$$

$$\underline{D} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{H} + \underline{H}^T)$$

$$\underline{B} = \underline{F}\underline{F}^T$$

$$\underline{U} = (\underline{F}\underline{F}^T)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\underline{Q} = \underline{F}\underline{U}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{U}_{lin} = \underline{I} + \frac{1}{2} (\underline{H} + \underline{H}^T), \quad \underline{B}_{lin} = \underline{I} + \underline{H} + \underline{H}^T, \quad \underline{Q}_{lin} = \underline{I} + \frac{1}{2} (\underline{H} - \underline{H}^T)$$