

trans $[\sigma]_p = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & -80 & 0 \\ -80 & 150 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -100 \end{bmatrix}_p \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$[G]_p = \begin{bmatrix} 1600 & 500 & 0 \\ 500 & 800 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1000 \end{bmatrix}_p \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$[\sigma]_t = \begin{bmatrix} 500 & -300 & 0 \\ -300 & -300 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -500 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg/cm}^2$

determinare tensiuni principale
direcțiuni principale

$\xi = 1, \eta = 2, \zeta = 3$
 $\sigma_\xi = \sigma_1, \sigma_\eta = \sigma_2, \sigma_\zeta = \sigma_3$

3.A)

(9)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 100 - \sigma_n & -80 & 0 \\ -80 & 150 - \sigma_n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -100 - \sigma_n \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-100 - \sigma_n) [(100 - \sigma_n)(150 - \sigma_n) - 80^2] = 0$$

$$\underline{\sigma_3 = \sigma_z = -100 \text{ kg/cm}^2} \quad \underline{3 = z = z}$$

$$15000 - 100 \sigma_n - 150 \sigma_n + \sigma_n^2 - 80^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma_n^2 - 250 \sigma_n + 8600 = 0$$

$$\underline{\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{250 \pm \sqrt{250^2 - 4 \cdot 8600}}{2}} \quad \begin{matrix} 208,81 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_2 \\ 41,18 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_1 \end{matrix}$$

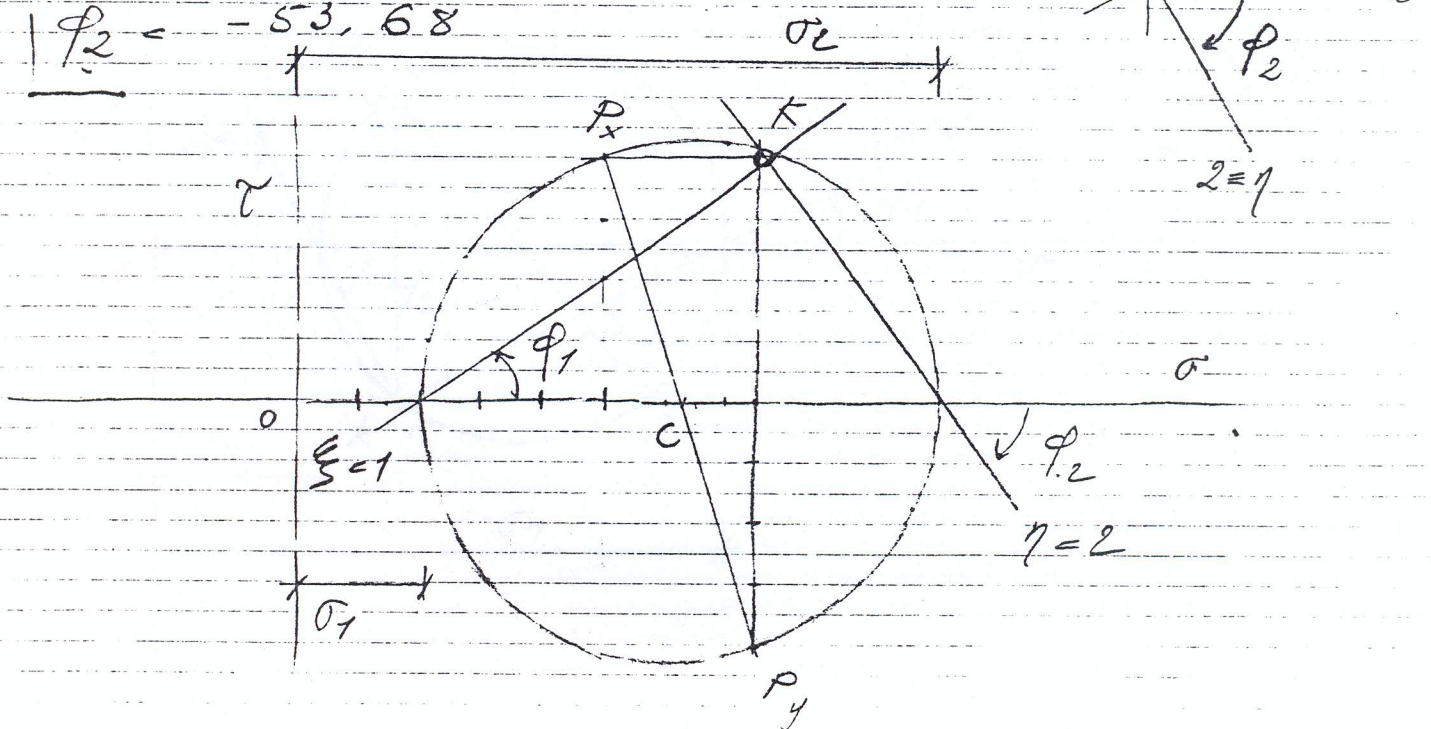
$$\sigma_x < \sigma_y \Rightarrow \sigma_1 = 41,18 = \sigma_x < \sigma_2 = 208,81 = \sigma_y$$

$$(100 - 41,18) \eta_x^1 - 80 \eta_y^1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\eta_y^1}{\eta_x^1} = \frac{58,82}{80} = 0,73525 = \tan \phi_1$$

$$\underline{\phi_1 = \arctan 0,73525 = 36,32^\circ}$$

$$\underline{\phi_2 = -53,68^\circ}$$



3.B)

$1600 - \sigma_1$	500	0	$= 0$
500	$800 - \sigma_1$	0	
0	0	$-1000 - \sigma_1$	

(10)

$$\underline{\sigma_3 = \sigma_2 = -1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2} \quad \underline{3 = 2 = 2}$$

$$(800 - \sigma_1)(1600 - \sigma_1) - 500^2 = 0$$

$$1280000 - 800\sigma_1 - 1600\sigma_1 + \sigma_1^2 - 500^2 =$$

$$= 1030000 + \sigma_1^2 - 2400\sigma_1 = 0$$

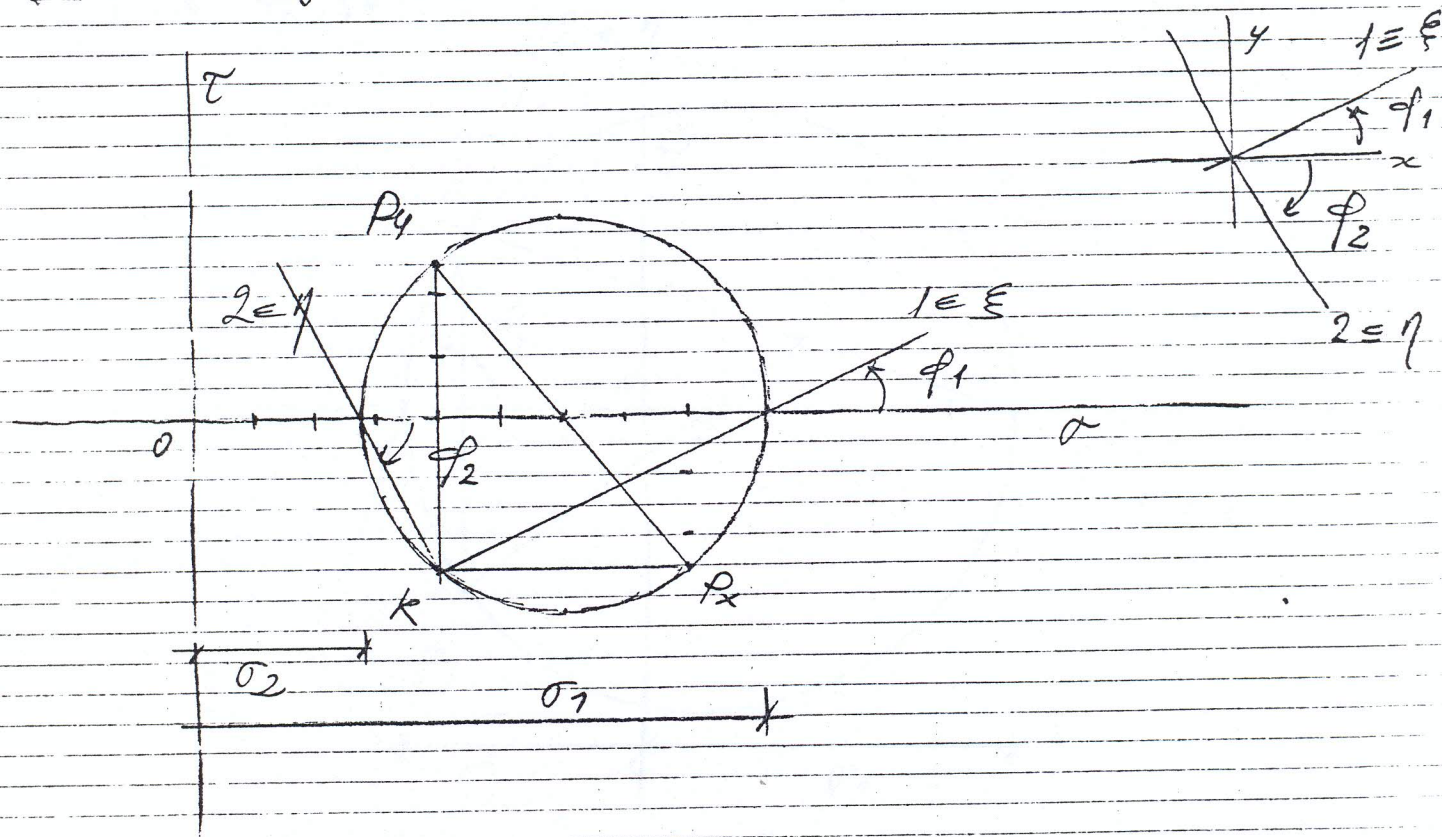
$$\underline{\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{2400 \pm \sqrt{2400^2 - 4 \cdot 1030000}}{2}} = \begin{matrix} 1840,31 = \sigma_1 \\ 559,68 = \sigma_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_x, \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_y$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1600 - 1840,31) n_x' + 500 n_y' = 0 \\ -240,31 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{n_y'}{n_x'} = \frac{240,31}{500} = 0,48062 = \tan \varphi_1$$

$$\underline{\varphi_1 = \arctan 0,48062 = 25,67^\circ} \quad \underline{\varphi_2 = -64,33^\circ}$$



3.c)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 500 - \sigma_1 & -300 \\ -300 & -300 - \sigma_1 \\ & & -500 - \sigma_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(11)

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = -500 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \quad 3 \in \mathcal{L} \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$(500 - \sigma_1)(-300 - \sigma_1) - 300^2 = 0$$

$$-150000 - 500\sigma_1 + 300\sigma_1 + \sigma_1^2 - 300^2 =$$

$$= -240000 + \sigma_1^2 - 200\sigma_1 = 0$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{200 \pm \sqrt{200^2 + 4 \cdot 240000}}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 600 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_1 \\ -400 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_\xi \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_\eta$$

$$(500 - 600)n_x^1 - 300n_y^1 = 0$$

$$\frac{n_y^1}{n_x^1} = -\frac{100}{300} = -0,3 = \tan \varphi_1$$

$$\varphi_1 = \arctan(-0,3) = -18,43^\circ$$

$$\varphi_2 = 71,57^\circ$$

