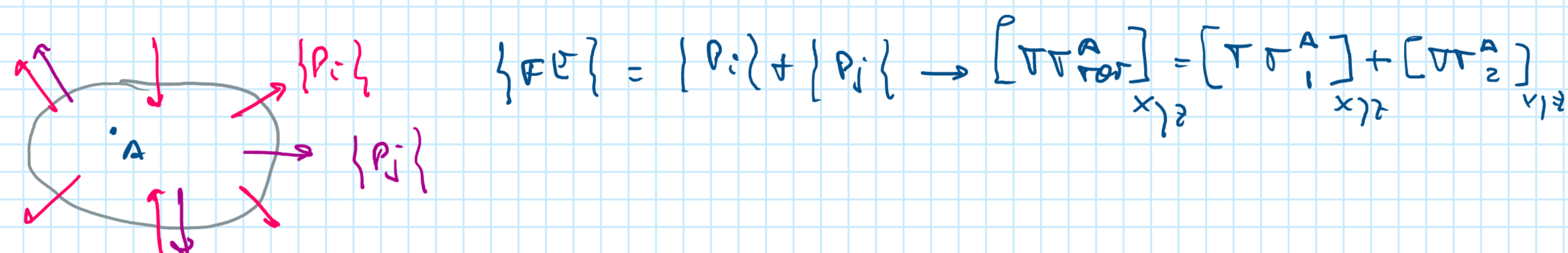
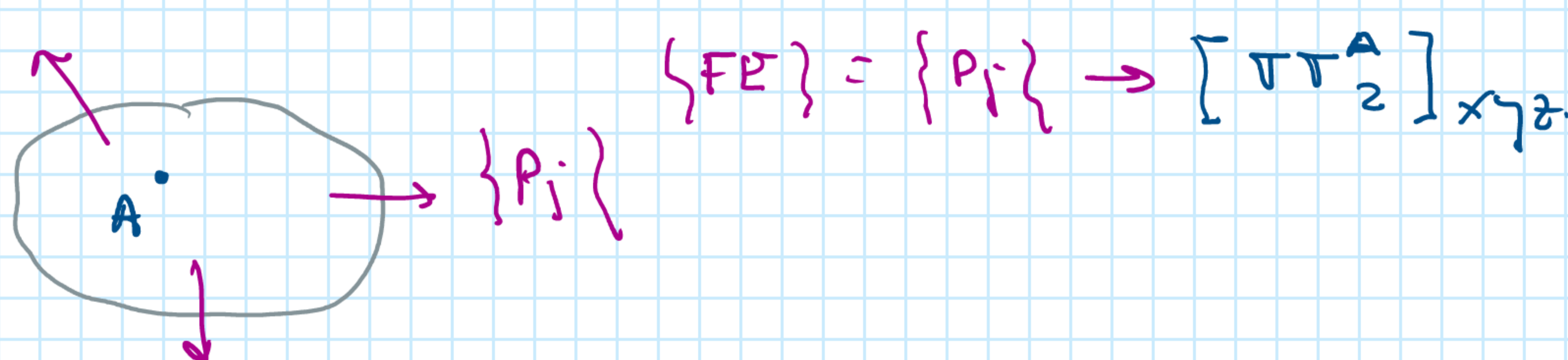
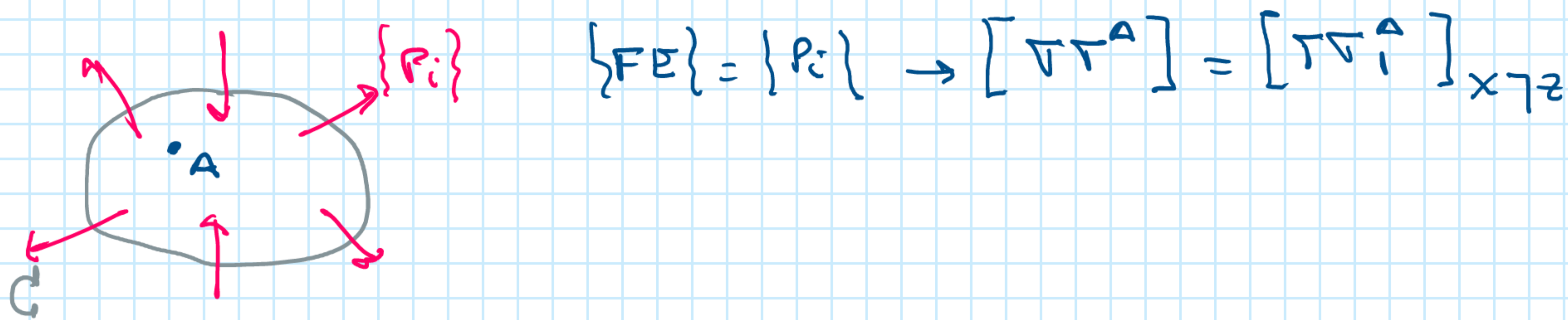


martes, 23 de noviembre de 2021 09:09

$[TT] \rightarrow$ matriz 3×3 .

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

1) $[TT_1] + [TT_2] = [TT_{tot}]$



2)
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{[A]} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \frac{1}{2}(a_{12} + a_{21}) & \frac{1}{2}(a_{13} + a_{31}) \\ \frac{1}{2}(a_{12} + a_{21}) & a_{22} & \frac{1}{2}(a_{23} + a_{32}) \\ \frac{1}{2}(a_{13} + a_{31}) & \frac{1}{2}(a_{23} + a_{32}) & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_{[SA]} \oplus$$

$$\oplus \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2}(a_{12} - a_{21}) & \frac{1}{2}(a_{13} - a_{31}) \\ -\frac{1}{2}(a_{12} - a_{21}) & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(a_{23} - a_{32}) \\ -\frac{1}{2}(a_{13} - a_{31}) & -\frac{1}{2}(a_{23} - a_{32}) & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{[AA]}$$

$[A] = [SA] + [AA] \rightarrow [TT] = [TT_S] + [TT_A]$
 TENSOR SIMÉTRICO TENSOR ANTSIMÉTRICO

3)
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{ESFÉRICO}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} (a_{11} - a_0) & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & (a_{22} - a_0) & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & (a_{33} - a_0) \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{DESVIADO}}$$

$a_0 = \frac{a_{11} + a_{22} + a_{33}}{3} \rightarrow a_0 = \frac{I_1}{3}$

$\sigma_0 = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3} = \frac{I_1 [Tr][TT]}{3} = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3}$

$[TT] = [TT_{ESF}] + [TT_{DESU}]$
 TENSOR DE TENSIONES ESFÉRICO TENSOR DE TENSIONES DESVIADO

$TT_{ESFÉRICO} \rightarrow$ WOLFRAM Cambios de volumen.

$TT_{DESVIADO} \rightarrow$ " " " Formas.

$[TT_{ESF}] \rightarrow \neq 0$ El cuerpo esférico no cambia de volumen.
 $\hookrightarrow = 0$ " " NO " " " "

$[TT_{DESU}] \rightarrow \neq 0$ " " EXPONENCIAL " " Formas
 $\hookrightarrow = 0$ " " NO " " " "

DEF.: Se denominan tensiones "octaédricas" a las tensiones correspondientes o asociadas a planos que forman los mismos ángulos con las direcciones principales.

1º) → Terna principal. (0, 1, 2, 3).

2º) → Plano cualquier. → $\bar{\sigma}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha &= \hat{1} \hat{n} \\ \beta &= \hat{2} \hat{n} \\ \gamma &= \hat{3} \hat{n} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \text{si } \alpha = \beta = \gamma \rightarrow \bar{\rho}^T \rightarrow$$

"Tensión octaédrica"

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= l \\ \cos \beta &= m \\ \cos \gamma &= n \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} l^2 + m^2 + n^2 &= 1; \quad l = m = n = c \\ c^2 + c^2 + c^2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3c^2 = 1 \rightarrow c = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$c = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma \cong 54,736^\circ = 54^\circ 44' 8,2''$$

3) veremos tensión:

$$\{\bar{\rho}\} = [\sigma]_{123} \{\bar{n}\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \rho_1 \\ \rho_2 \\ \rho_3 \end{matrix} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} l=c \\ m=c \\ n=c \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \rho_1 &= \sigma_1 c \\ \rho_2 &= \sigma_2 c \\ \rho_3 &= \sigma_3 c \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\bar{\rho}\} \sim |\bar{\rho}\}; \quad \{\bar{\sigma}\} \sim |\bar{\sigma}|; \quad \{\bar{\sigma}\} \sim |\bar{\sigma}|$$

4) cuántos planos hay? → 8 planos octaédricos

