

Determinación de $Esc \varepsilon$

$$CB = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{Esc \sigma} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2}{Esc \varepsilon}$$

$$Esc \varepsilon = \frac{\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2} Esc \sigma$$

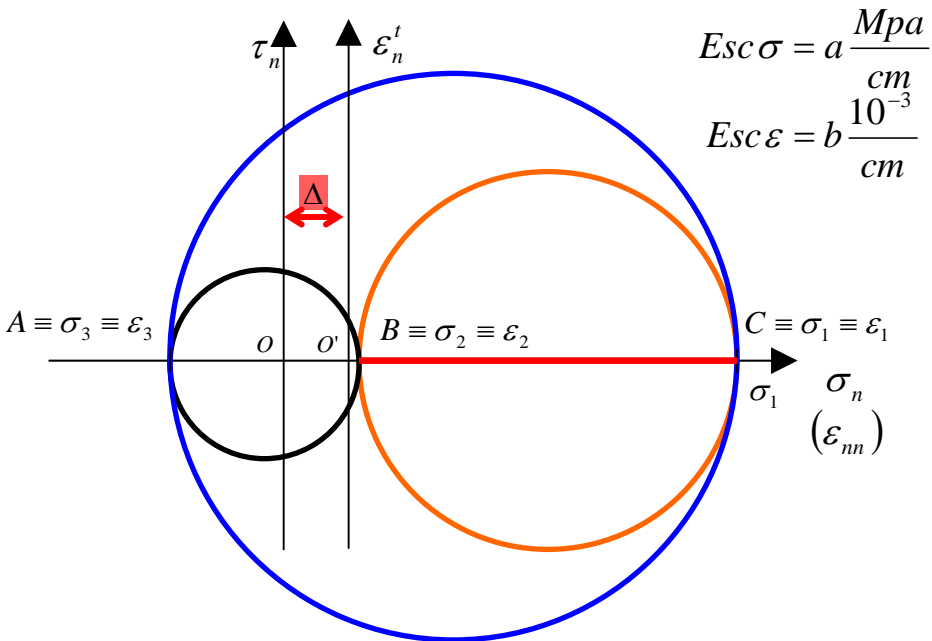
$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_1 - \mu \sigma_2 - \mu \sigma_3)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \frac{1}{E} (-\mu \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 - \mu \sigma_3)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 = \frac{1 + \mu}{E} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$$

$$Esc \varepsilon = \frac{\frac{1 + \mu}{E} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2} Esc \sigma$$

$$Esc \varepsilon = \frac{1 + \mu}{E} Esc \sigma$$



Determinación del desplazamiento Δ

$$\Delta = O'O = CO - CO'$$

$$OC = \frac{\sigma_1}{Esc\sigma} \quad CO' = \frac{\epsilon_1}{Esc\epsilon} = \frac{E}{1+\mu} \frac{\epsilon_1}{Esc\sigma}$$

$$\Delta Esc\sigma = \sigma_1 - \frac{E}{1+\mu} \epsilon_1$$

$$\Delta Esc\sigma = \sigma_1 - \frac{1}{1+\mu} (\sigma_1 - \mu\sigma_2 - \mu\sigma_3) = \frac{\sigma_1 + \mu\sigma_1 - \sigma_1 + \mu\sigma_2 + \mu\sigma_3}{1+\mu}$$

$$\Delta Esc\sigma = \frac{\mu}{1+\mu} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3)$$