

\* Fracture \*

HW-1- Show that  $\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = \operatorname{Re} z - y \operatorname{Im} z'$

$\sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \operatorname{Re} z + y \operatorname{Im} z'$

$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial y} = -y \operatorname{Re} z'$

$\psi = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{z}) + y \operatorname{Im}(\bar{z})$  (Westergaard's function)

⇒ CR equations →

$$\left. \begin{aligned} * \frac{\partial(\operatorname{Re} z)}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial(\operatorname{Im} z)}{\partial y} = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial z}\right) \\ * \frac{\partial(\operatorname{Im} z)}{\partial x} &= -\frac{\partial(\operatorname{Re} z)}{\partial y} = \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial z}\right) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (A)}$$

$$\therefore \psi = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{z}) + y \operatorname{Im}(\bar{z}) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \bar{z} &= \frac{d\bar{z}}{dz} \\ z &= \frac{d\bar{z}}{d\bar{z}} \\ z' &= \frac{dz}{dz} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (B)}$$

$z$  is analytic function

$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\operatorname{Re} \bar{z}) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\operatorname{Im} \bar{z})$  Using CR eq<sup>n</sup> (A) ⇒

$= \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{d\bar{z}}{dz}\right) + y \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{d\bar{z}}{dz}\right)$  --- using (B) ⇒

$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{z}) + y \operatorname{Im}(z)$

$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\operatorname{Re} \bar{z}) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\operatorname{Im} z)$  --- using (A) ⇒

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial z}\right) + y \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial z}\right) \quad \dots \text{Using (B)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \operatorname{Re}(z) + y \operatorname{Im}(z') = \sigma_y}$$

$$* \quad \psi = \operatorname{Re}(\bar{z}) + y \operatorname{Im}(\bar{z})$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\operatorname{Re} \bar{z}) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\operatorname{Im} \bar{z}) + \operatorname{Im}(\bar{z}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y) \quad \dots \text{Using (A)}$$

$$= -\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial z}\right) + y \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial z}\right) + \operatorname{Im}(\bar{z}) \quad \dots \text{Using (B)} \Rightarrow$$

$$= -\operatorname{Im}(\bar{z}) + y \operatorname{Re}(z) + \operatorname{Im}(\bar{z})$$

$$= y \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\operatorname{Re} z) + \operatorname{Re}(z) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y) \quad \dots \text{Using (A)} \Rightarrow$$

$$= -y \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial z}\right) + \operatorname{Re}(z) \quad \dots \text{Using (B)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = \operatorname{Re}(z) - y \operatorname{Im}(z') = \sigma_x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x \partial y} = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\operatorname{Re} z)$$

$$= y \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial z}\right)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\rho_{xy} = \frac{-\partial \psi}{\partial x \partial y} = -y \operatorname{Re}(z')}$$

✓