

$$\sigma_{x_1} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{x_1 y_1} = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{y_1} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{x_1} + \sigma_{y_1} = \sigma_x + \sigma_y$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{E}{(1 + \nu)(1 - 2\nu)} [(1 - \nu)\epsilon_x + \nu(\epsilon_y + \epsilon_z)]$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{E}{(1 + \nu)(1 - 2\nu)} [(1 - \nu)\epsilon_y + \nu(\epsilon_z + \epsilon_x)]$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{E}{(1 + \nu)(1 - 2\nu)} [(1 - \nu)\epsilon_z + \nu(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y)]$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_x - \nu\sigma_y)$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_y - \nu\sigma_x)$$

$$\epsilon_z = -\frac{\nu}{E}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)$$

$$e = \frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \epsilon_z$$

$$e = \frac{1 - 2\nu}{E}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z)$$

$$\varepsilon_{x_1} = \frac{\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{x_1 y_1}}{2} = -\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \cos 2\theta$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_x \varepsilon_x + \sigma_y \varepsilon_y + \tau_{xy} \gamma_{xy})$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2E}(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - 2\nu\sigma_x\sigma_y) + \frac{\tau_{xy}^2}{2G}$$

$$u = \frac{E}{2(1-\nu^2)}(\varepsilon_x^2 + \varepsilon_y^2 + 2\nu\varepsilon_x\varepsilon_y) + \frac{G\gamma_{xy}^2}{2}$$

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2E}[\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_z^2 - 2\nu(\sigma_x\sigma_y + \sigma_y\sigma_z + \sigma_z\sigma_x)] + \frac{1}{2G}(\tau_{xy}^2 + \tau_{yz}^2 + \tau_{zx}^2)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2E}[\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_c^2 - 2\nu(\sigma_a\sigma_b + \sigma_b\sigma_c + \sigma_c\sigma_a)]$$

$$u_d = \frac{1}{12G}[(\sigma_a - \sigma_b)^2 + (\sigma_b - \sigma_c)^2 + (\sigma_c - \sigma_a)^2]$$

$$u_d = \frac{1}{6G}(\sigma_a^2 - \sigma_a\sigma_b + \sigma_b^2)$$

$$\sigma_a^2 - \sigma_a\sigma_b + \sigma_b^2 < \sigma_Y^2$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_s = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2\tau_{xy}}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_s = -\frac{1}{\tan 2\theta_p} = -\cot 2\theta_p$$

$$\theta_s = \theta_p \pm 45^\circ$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{2}$$

$$\tau_{\max} < \tau_Y = \frac{\sigma_Y}{2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \frac{pr}{2t}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{pr}{2t}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 2\sigma_2$$

$$\epsilon_{OB} = \epsilon(45^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}(\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y + \gamma_{xy})$$

$$\gamma_{\max(\text{in plane})} = 2R = \sqrt{(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y)^2 + \gamma_{xy}^2}$$

$$\epsilon_{x'} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\epsilon_{y'} = \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} - \frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \cos 2\theta - \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{x'y'}}{2} = -\frac{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y}$$

$$\epsilon_{\max} = \epsilon_{ave} + R \quad \epsilon_{\min} = \epsilon_{ave} - R$$

$$\epsilon_c = -\frac{\nu}{E}(\sigma_a + \sigma_b) = -\frac{\nu}{1-\nu}(\epsilon_a + \epsilon_b)$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta_1 + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta_1 + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_1$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta_2 + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta_2 + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\epsilon_3 = \epsilon_x \cos^2 \theta_3 + \epsilon_y \sin^2 \theta_3 + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_3$$

$$u_v = \frac{1 - 2\nu}{6E} (\sigma_a + \sigma_b + \sigma_c)^2$$

$$\sigma = -\frac{My}{I}$$

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$$

$$\sigma^3 - (\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z)\sigma^2 + (\sigma_x\sigma_y + \sigma_y\sigma_z + \sigma_x\sigma_z - \tau_{xy}^2 - \tau_{yz}^2 - \tau_{xz}^2)\sigma - (\sigma_x\sigma_y\sigma_z + 2\tau_{xy}\tau_{yz}\tau_{xz} - \sigma_x\tau_{yz}^2 - \sigma_y\tau_{xz}^2 - \sigma_z\tau_{xy}^2) = 0$$

$$I_1 = \sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z$$

$$I_2 = \sigma_x\sigma_y + \sigma_y\sigma_z + \sigma_x\sigma_z - \tau_{xy}^2 - \tau_{yz}^2 - \tau_{xz}^2$$

$$I_3 = \sigma_x\sigma_y\sigma_z + 2\tau_{xy}\tau_{yz}\tau_{xz} - \sigma_x\tau_{yz}^2 - \sigma_y\tau_{xz}^2 - \sigma_z\tau_{xy}^2$$

$$\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z = \sigma'_x + \sigma'_y + \sigma'_z = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3$$