

Solution to Homework 5

Q1:

Using the Equation (3.21) in the textbook

$$\sigma_b = \frac{3\pi E}{\beta^4} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{V_f}{V_0}}}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{V_f}{V_0}} - 1\right)^4}$$

the compressive load can be calculated through $P_y = \sigma_b \cdot A$, in which

$$A = 0.5\text{m} \times 0.4\text{m} = 0.2\text{m}^2.$$

Then the following results can be obtained:

V_f	P_y (kN)
0.6	3.8
0.65	22.2
0.7	183
0.75	4417

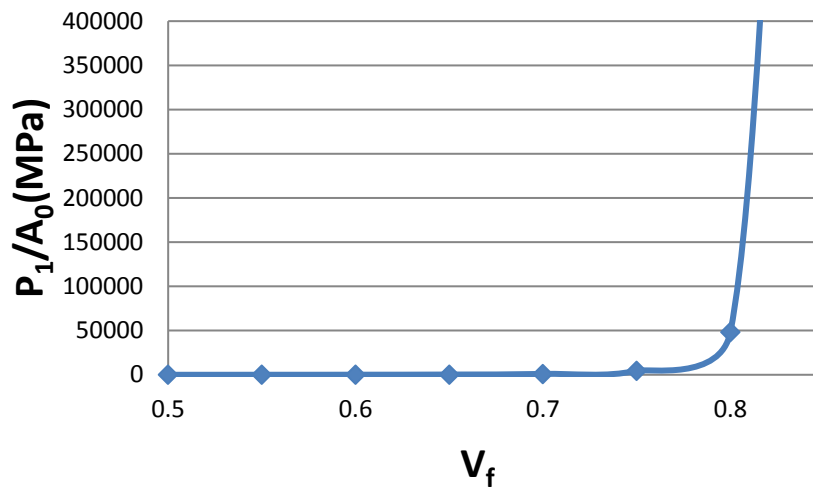
Q2: Using the Equation (3.20) in the textbook

$$P_1 = -\frac{A_0 V_0}{V_f} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{V_f}{V_0}}}{\frac{16}{\pi^3} \frac{\beta^2}{e} \sqrt{\frac{V_a}{V_f}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{V_a}{V_f}} - 1\right)^3}$$

the values can be obtained and are shown in the following table.

V_f	$\frac{P_1}{A_0}$ (MPa)
0.50	0
0.55	5.29
0.60	16.2
0.65	40.1
0.70	100.2
0.75	295.9
0.80	1487.1
0.85	$+\infty$

The graph can be plotted:



Since the variation between in $\frac{P_1}{A_0}$ values is huge, the relationship between V_f and $\log \frac{P_1}{A_0}$ can be introduced here.

