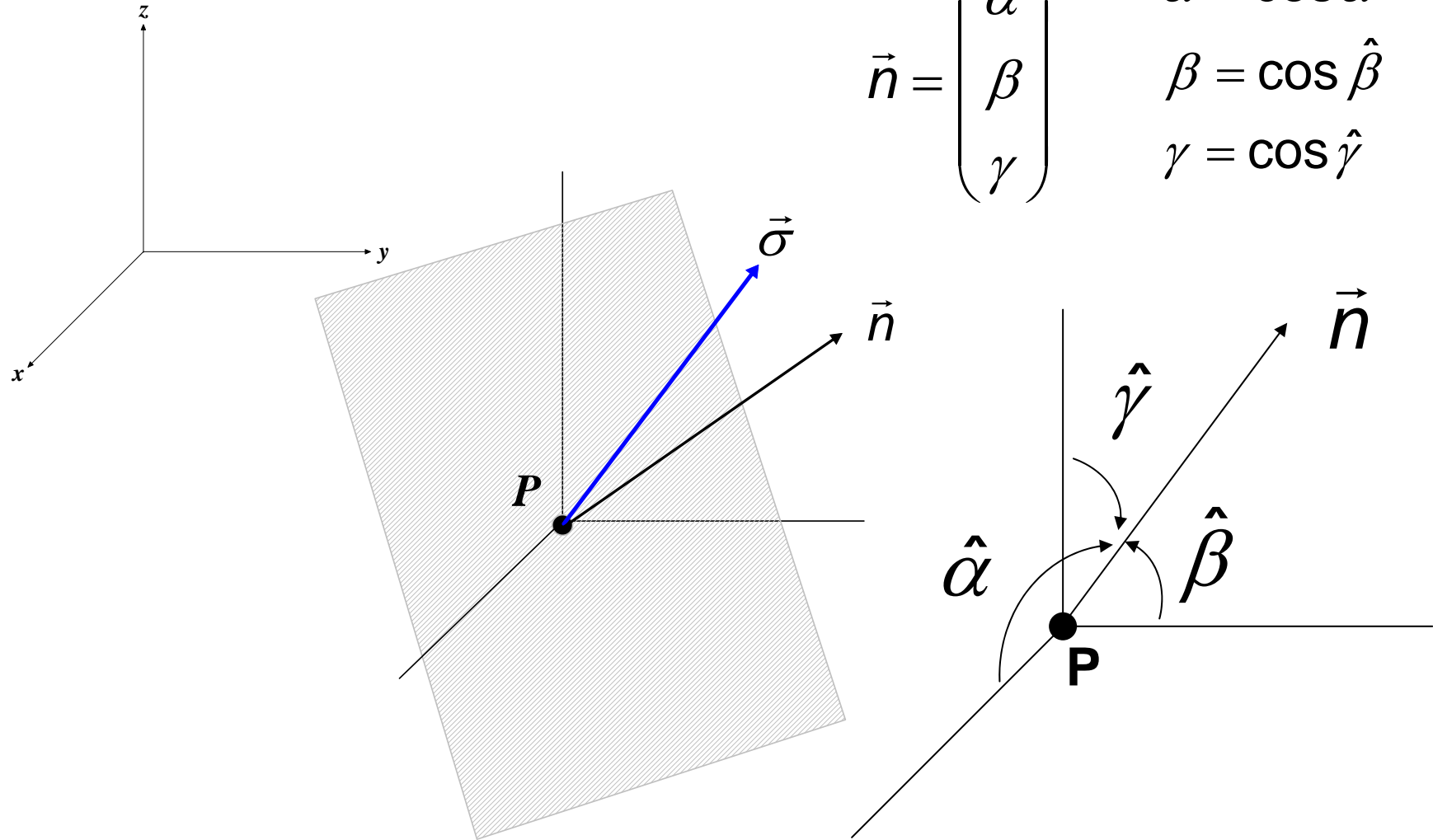


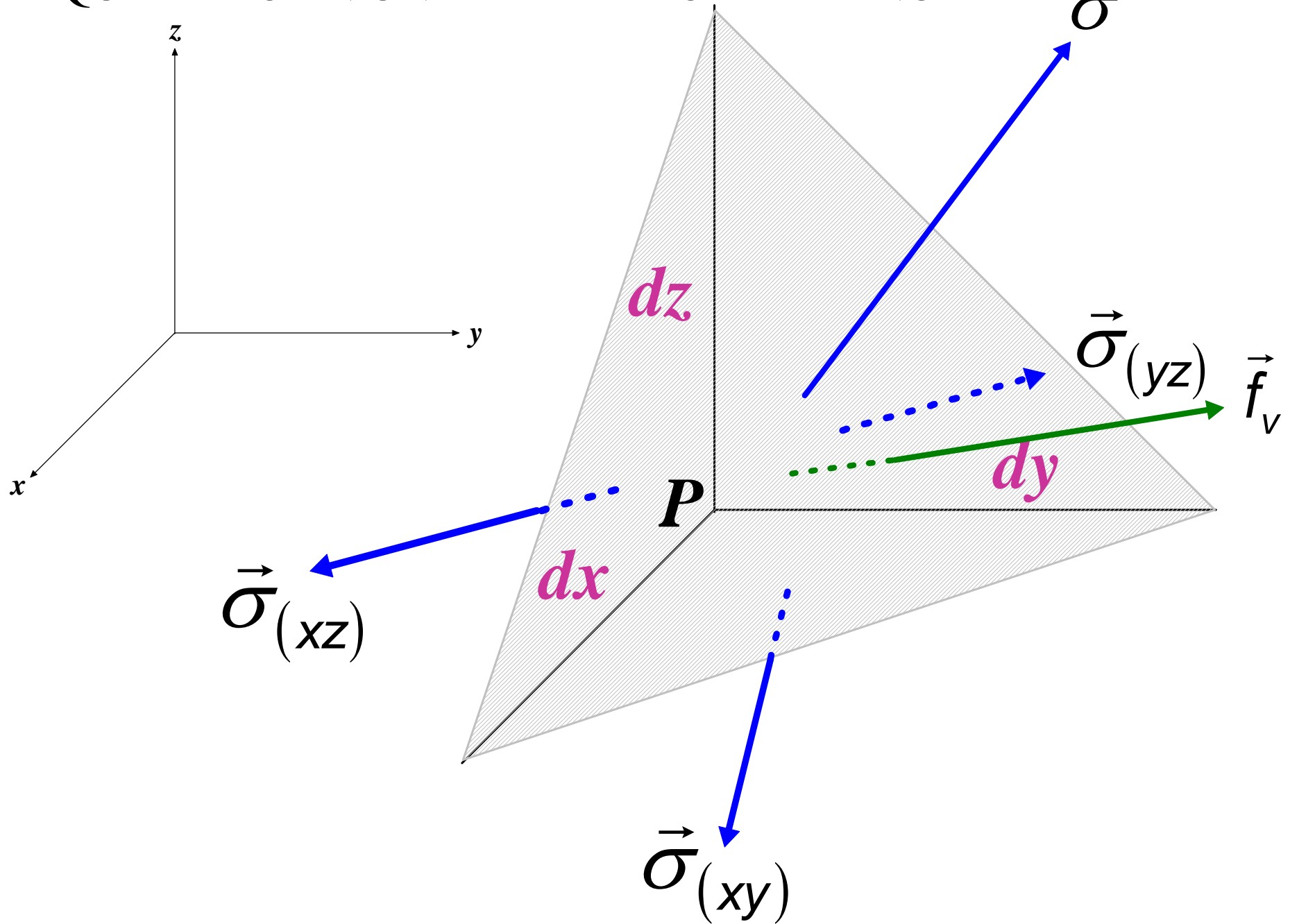
VECTOR TENSION PARA UNA ORIENTACIÓN CUALQUIERA: MATRIZ DE TENSIONES



$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \alpha &= \cos \hat{\alpha} \\ \beta &= \cos \hat{\beta} \\ \gamma &= \cos \hat{\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

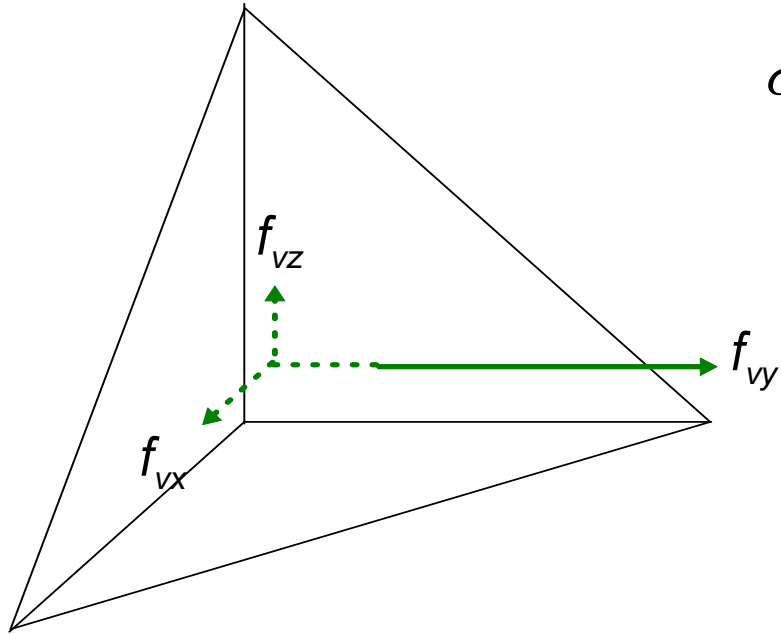
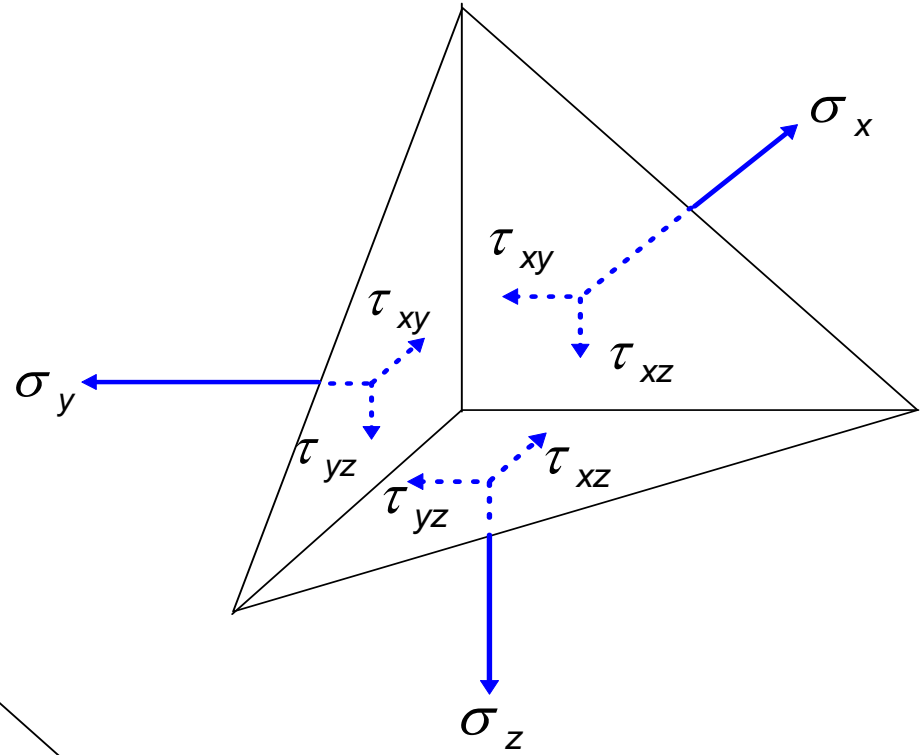
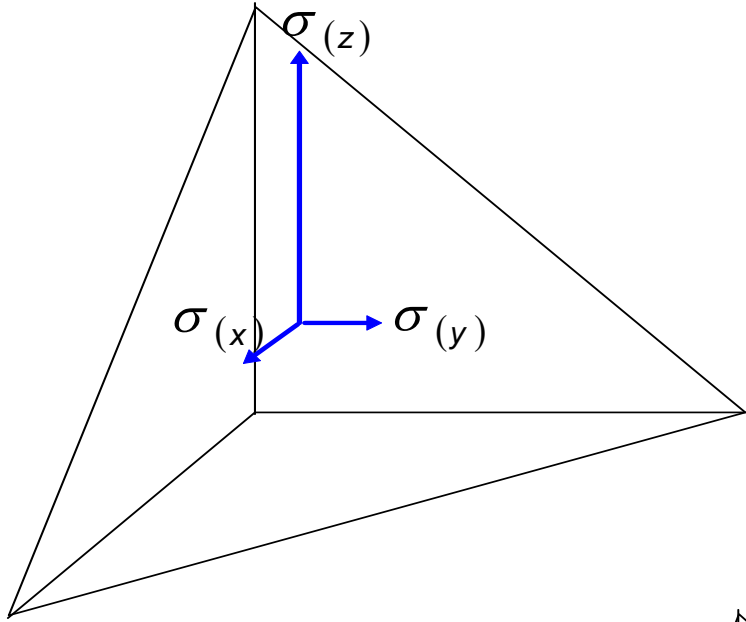
Es posible conocerlo si se conocen los vectores tensión correspondientes a los planos coordenados

EQUILIBRIO EN UN TETRAEDRO DIFERENCIAL

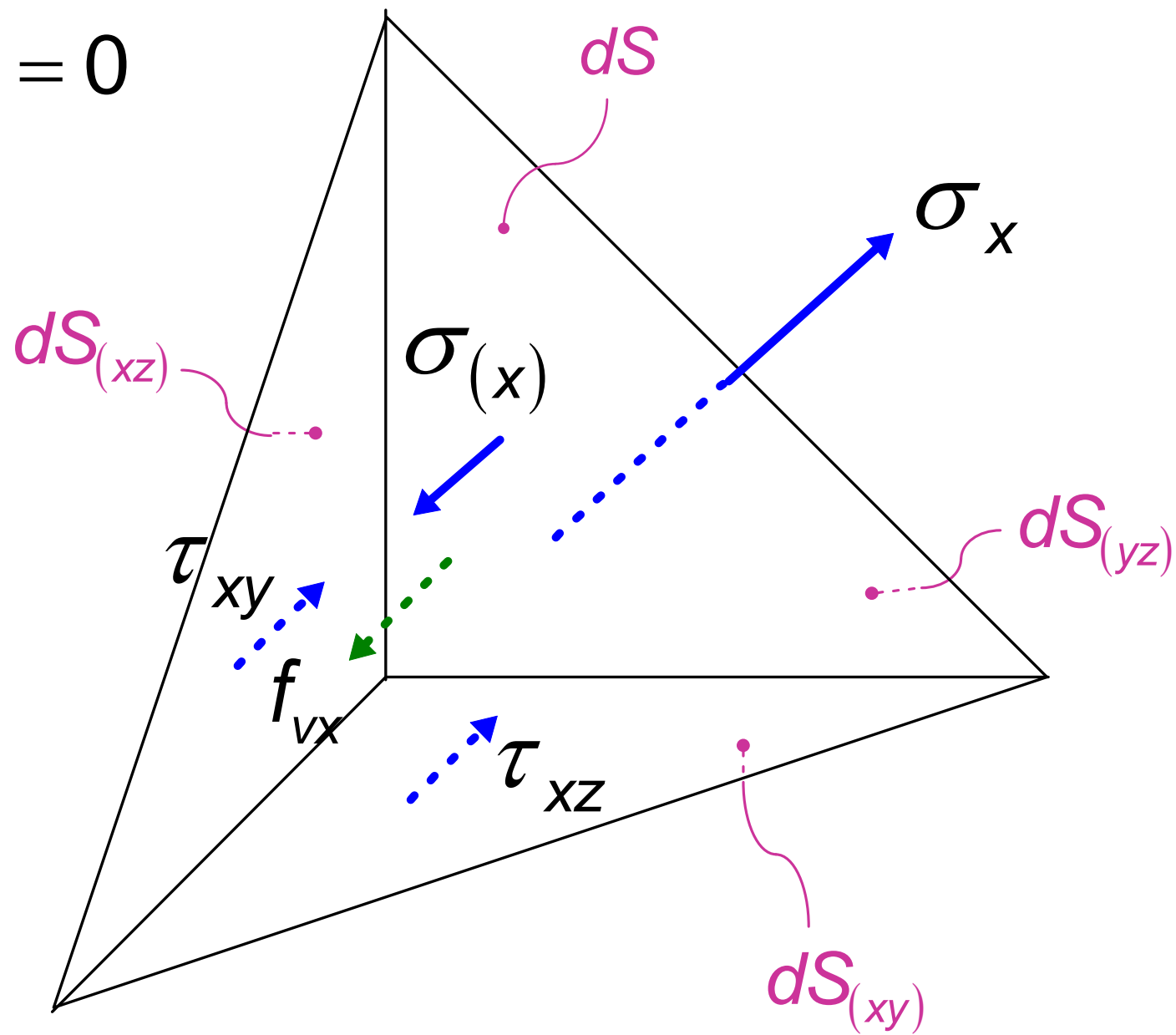


EQUILIBRIO DE FUERZAS

$$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{0} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \sum F_{(x)} = 0 \\ \sum F_{(y)} = 0 \\ \sum F_{(z)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

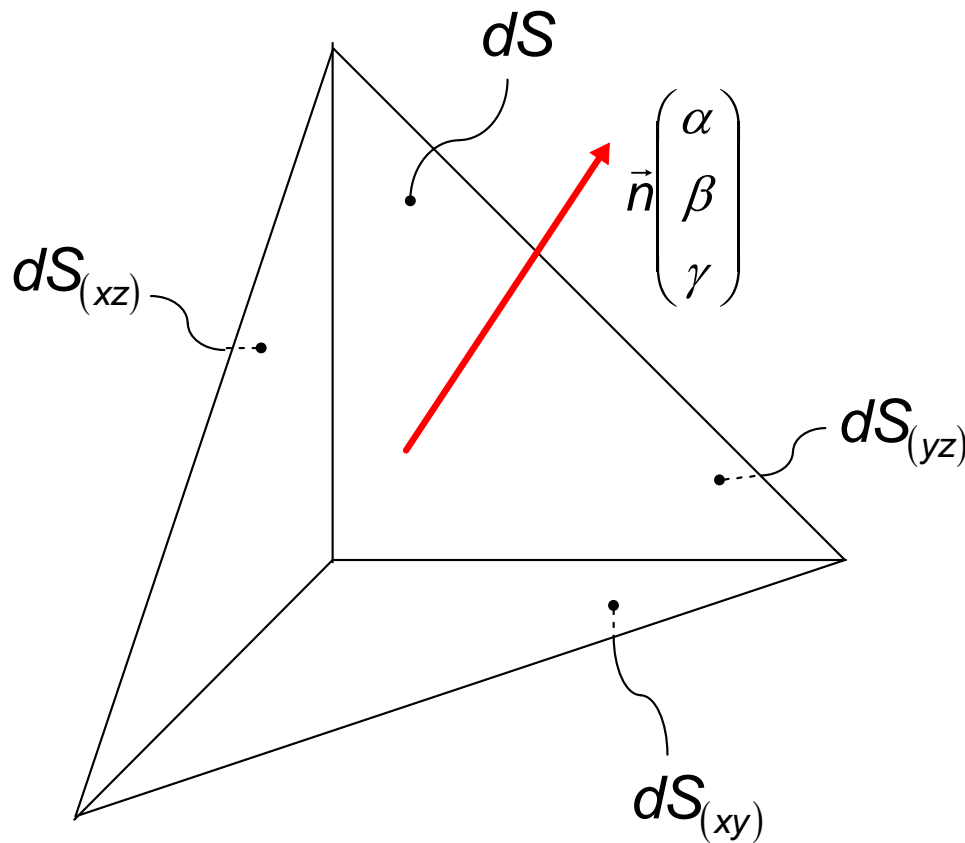


$$\sum F_{(x)} = 0$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sigma_{(x)} dS + f_{vx} dV - \sigma_x dS_{(yz)} - \tau_{yx} dS_{(xz)} - \tau_{zx} dS_{(xy)} = 0$$



$f_{vx} dV$: Infinitésimo de tercer orden (despreciable)

$$\begin{aligned} dS_{(yz)} &= d\vec{S} \cdot \vec{i} = \\ &= dS \cdot |\vec{i}| \cdot \alpha = dS \cdot \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$dS_{(xz)} = dS \cdot \beta$$

$$dS_{(xy)} = dS \cdot \gamma$$

Sustituyendo: $\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow \sigma_{(x)} = \sigma_x \alpha + \tau_{yx} \beta + \tau_{zx} \gamma$

Hay otras dos ecuaciones de equilibrio: $\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow \sigma_{(y)} = \tau_{xy} \alpha + \sigma_y \beta + \tau_{zy} \gamma$

$\sum F_z = 0 \rightarrow \sigma_{(z)} = \tau_{xz} \alpha + \tau_{yz} \beta + \sigma_z \gamma$

En formato matricial:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{(x)} \\ \sigma_{(y)} \\ \sigma_{(z)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x & \tau_{yx} & \tau_{zx} \\ \tau_{xy} & \sigma_y & \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{xz} & \tau_{yz} & \sigma_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

Abreviado:

$$\vec{\sigma} = [T] \cdot \vec{n}$$

[T] MATRIZ DE TENSIONES