

Summary of 3D stress resolution

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Given \mathbf{S} principal stress tensor with orientation $x'y'z'$

Rotate to N-S, E-W components

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} l & l' & l'' \\ m & m' & m'' \\ n & n' & n'' \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } \begin{array}{l} l = x * x' \\ l' = x * y' \\ l'' = x * z' \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{S}' = \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{S} \mathbf{R}$$

And given plane with normal vector direction cosines \mathbf{N}

Traction $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{S}' * \mathbf{N}$ (row and column multiplication)

$T = \sqrt{\mathbf{T}(1)^2 + \mathbf{T}(2)^2 + \mathbf{T}(3)^2}$ traction magnitude

$\sigma_n = \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{N}$ dot product for normal traction magnitude

$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{N}$ cross product for null vector

$B = \sqrt{\mathbf{B}(1)^2 + \mathbf{B}(2)^2 + \mathbf{B}(3)^2}$ \mathbf{B} magnitude

$\mathbf{B}_{normalized} = \mathbf{B} / B$ normalize for orientation if necessary

$\mathbf{T}_s = \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{B}$ cross product for shear traction vector

$\tau = \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_s(1)^2 + \mathbf{T}_s(2)^2 + \mathbf{T}_s(3)^2}$ shear traction magnitude

$\mathbf{T}_{snormalized} = \mathbf{T}_s / \tau$ normalize for shear traction orientation

Coulomb failure function: $\Delta\sigma_f = \Delta\tau - (\mu - P)\Delta\sigma_n$