VISCOELASTIC SOLIDS Ouiz 1

Show logic and state all principles and assumptions used.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underline{\textbf{Given}}: \ J^{"}(\omega) = \frac{2\omega}{\pi} \left[\wp \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} \frac{f'(\overline{\varpi}) \cdot J'(\infty)}{\overline{\varpi}^{2} \cdot \omega^{2}} d\overline{\varpi} \right] \quad J'(\omega) - J'(\infty) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\wp \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{\varpi} J^{"}(\overline{\varpi})}{\overline{\varpi}^{2} \cdot \omega^{2}} d\overline{\varpi} \right], \ \sigma(t) = \int\limits_{0}^{t} \textbf{E}(t \cdot \tau) \frac{d\epsilon(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau; \ 1 \ N = 10^{5} \ dyne \\ \underline{\textbf{L}}_{[f(t)]} = F(s) = \int\limits_{0}^{\infty} f_{0} e^{-st} dt, \ v = \frac{3B \cdot 2G}{6B + 2G} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{E}{6B}, \ E = 2G[1 + v], \ X(t) \approx X_{0} \ e^{-(\omega t/2)\tan \delta} \sin \omega t. \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[\frac{df(t)}{dt} \right] = s \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[f(t) \right] \cdot f(0), \ E = 2G(1 + v) \\ \int \frac{X}{(x^{2} - a^{2})^{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2(x^{2} - a^{2})}, \ cn \ x \approx cn \ [\pi/2] + [-csc^{2}(\pi/2)][x - \pi/2] + \dots \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[e^{-at} \right] = \frac{1}{s+a}, \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[1 \right] = \frac{1}{s}, \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[\boldsymbol{H}(t) \right] = \frac{1}{s}, \\ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[t \right] = \frac{1}{2(x^{2} - a^{2})}, \ cn \ x \approx cn \ [\pi/2] + [-csc^{2}(\pi/2)][x - \pi/2] + \dots \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[e^{-at} \right] = \frac{1}{s+a}, \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[1 \right] = \frac{1}{s}, \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[\boldsymbol{H}(t) \right] = \frac{1}{s}, \\ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[t \right] = \frac{1}{2(x^{2} - a^{2})}, \ cn \ x \approx cn \ [\pi/2] + [-csc^{2}(\pi/2)][x - \pi/2] + \dots \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[e^{-at} \right] = \frac{1}{s+a}, \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[1 \right] = \frac{1}{s}, \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[\boldsymbol{H}(t) \right] = \frac{1}{s}, \\ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[t \right] = \frac{1}{2(x^{2} - a^{2})}, \ cn \ x \approx cn \ [\pi/2] + [-csc^{2}(\pi/2)][x - \pi/2] + \dots \ \boldsymbol{L}_{0} \left[\frac{1}{(n-1)^{1}t} \right] = \frac{1}{(s-a)^{n}}, \ R = 1.98 \ cal/moleK \\ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[t \right] = \frac{1}{s^{2}}, \ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[\boldsymbol{H}(t-a) \right] = e^{-aS}, \ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[t^{n}e^{-at} \right] = \frac{a}{(s+a)^{n+1}}, \ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[\frac{1}{(n-1)^{1}t} \right] = \frac{1}{(s-a)^{n}}, \ R = 1.98 \ cal/moleK \\ \mathbf{L}_{0} \left[t \right] \left[t \right] \left[t^{1}(t, \xi) \right] \left[t^{1}(t,$$

2 (30 pts) Show that for a linearly viscoelastic material, $\int_{0}^{t} J(t - \tau)G(\tau) d\tau = t$ in which G(t) is the relaxation

modulus for shear and J(t) is the corresponding creep compliance. (5 pts) Can you think of an explicit interrelation for a particular J(t)?

 $\underline{3}$ (a) (30 pts) Use the Boltzmann superposition principle to obtain [as an equation] the strain response to the following stress history. Sketch the strain history. Assume any needed mechanical properties are known.

(b) (5 pts) Develop an approximation for time $t \gg T$ for the viscoelastic response based on derivatives of the appropriate viscoelastic function.

