

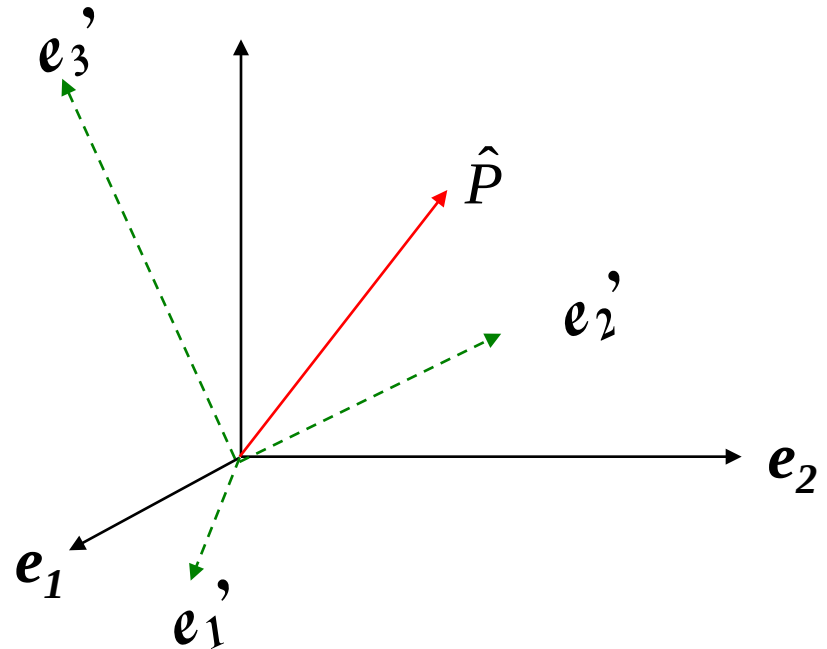
HW2

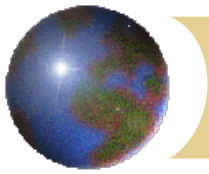
某一位移向量 $\hat{P}$ 於原座標系統為 $\hat{P} = u \cdot \hat{e}_1 + v \cdot \hat{e}_2 + w \cdot \hat{e}_3$ ($u = 3m; v = 3m; w = 3m$)
請問於旋轉後新座標系統此一位移向量 $\hat{P}'$ 為何？

$$\hat{e}_1' = 0.071 \cdot \hat{e}_1 + 0.816 \cdot \hat{e}_2 + 0.574 \cdot \hat{e}_3$$

$$\hat{e}_2' = -0.584 \cdot \hat{e}_1 - 0.440 \cdot \hat{e}_2 + 0.682 \cdot \hat{e}_3$$

$$\hat{e}_3' = 0.808 \cdot \hat{e}_1 - 0.377 \cdot \hat{e}_2 + 0.454 \cdot \hat{e}_3$$





HW3

Given a stress tensor $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (GPa) ,

Please find : (1) three principal stresses ; (2) three principal directions ◦

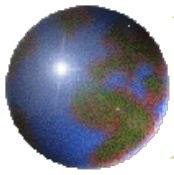
Given a fault plane N-S strike 、 dip angle 90° (vertical plane)

Please find : (1) Surface traction $\hat{T}_i$; (2) normal stress ; (3) shear stress ◦

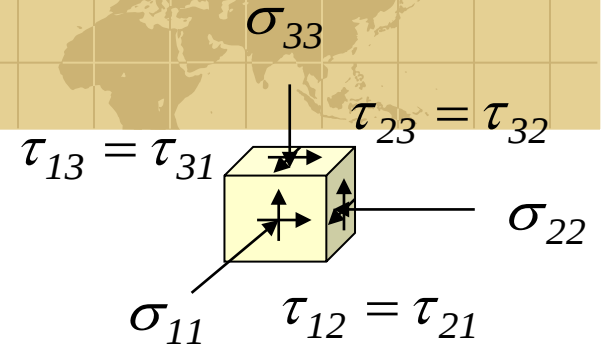
If the stress state of the fault was measured just before the fault slip (shear stress=shear strength), please determine the friction coefficient of the fault ?

Hint: direction 1 in Eastern-ward, direction 2 in Northern-ward, direction 3 in up-ward, friction coefficient

$$\mu = \tau_n / \sigma_n$$



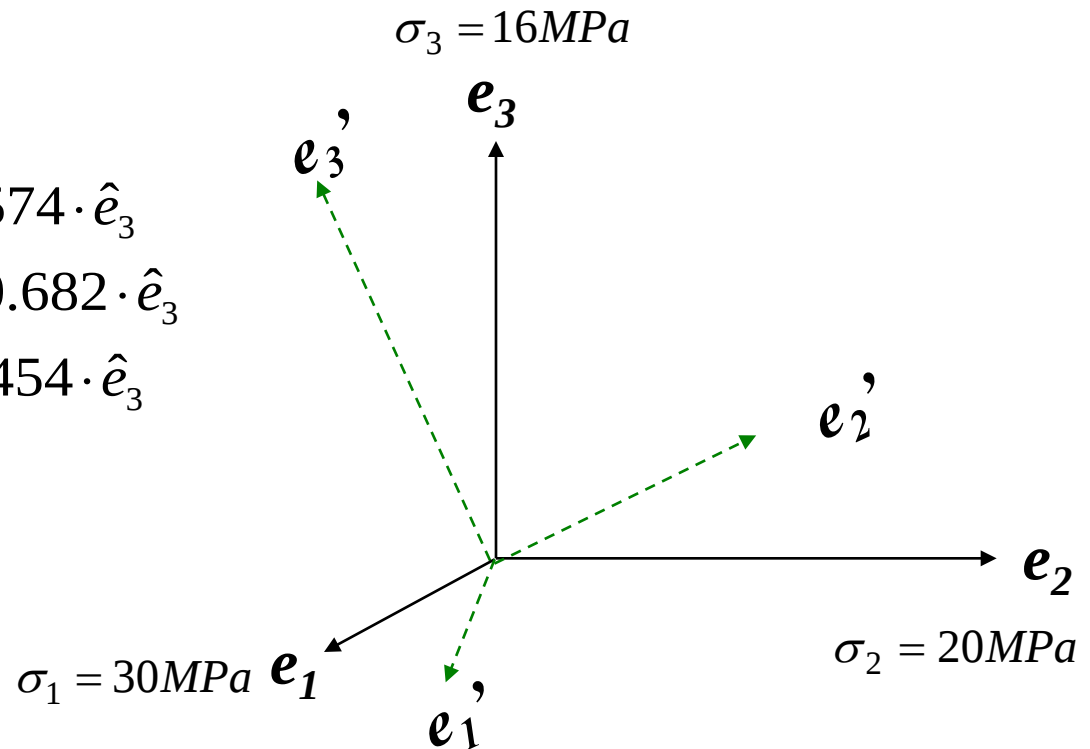
HW4

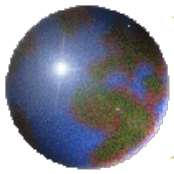


Please find the stress tensor in coordinate system $\mathbf{e}_1'-\mathbf{e}_2'-\mathbf{e}_3'$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{e}}_1' &= 0.071 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_1 + 0.816 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2 + 0.574 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_3 \\ \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2' &= -0.584 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_1 - 0.440 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2 + 0.682 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_3 \\ \hat{\mathbf{e}}_3' &= 0.808 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_1 - 0.377 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_2 + 0.454 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_3\end{aligned}$$

Please read section 2.3





大域座標下 $\sigma_{pq} = ?$

$$\sigma_{jk}' = \begin{bmatrix} 36.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12.3 \end{bmatrix} (MPa)$$

$$\ell_{ij} = \hat{e}_i' \cdot \hat{e}_j$$

$$\sigma_{il}' = \ell_{ij} \cdot \sigma_{jk} \cdot \ell_{lk}$$

$$\therefore \ell_{ip} \cdot \sigma_{il}' \cdot \ell_{lq} = \ell_{ip} \cdot \ell_{ij} \cdot \sigma_{jk} \cdot \ell_{lk} \cdot \ell_{lq} = \delta_{pj} \cdot \sigma_{jk} \cdot \delta_{kq} = \sigma_{pq}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_{pq} = \ell_{ip} \cdot \sigma_{il}' \cdot \ell_{lq} \quad \text{or} \quad \sigma_{il} = \ell_{ji} \cdot \sigma_{jk}' \cdot \ell_{kl}$$

