

— 等方線形弾性体の波動方程式 (Wave Propagation Equation of Isotropic Linear Elastic Body)

Navier's Master Equation denoted by displacements

With tensor description

$$\rho \ddot{u}_i = (\lambda + \mu) u_{j,ij} + \mu u_{i,ji} + f_i \quad (8.1)$$

With vector description

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial t^2} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \text{grad div } \mathbf{u} - \mu \text{rot rot } \mathbf{u} + \rho \mathbf{f} \quad (8.2)$$

Each components

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial t^2} &= (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial \varepsilon_v}{\partial x} + \mu \nabla^2 u_x + \rho f_x \\ \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial t^2} &= (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial \varepsilon_v}{\partial x} + \mu \nabla^2 u_y + \rho f_y \\ \rho \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial t^2} &= (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial \varepsilon_v}{\partial x} + \mu \nabla^2 u_z + \rho f_z \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (8.3)$$

(a) 粗密波/ 圧縮波/ 縦波 (Dilatational Wave / Compressional Wave / Longitudinal Wave)

divergence operation in Eq.(7.24)

$$\text{div } \mathbf{u} = \varepsilon_v \quad (8.4)$$

$$\text{div}(\text{grad } \varepsilon_v) = \nabla^2 \varepsilon_v \quad (8.5)$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 \varepsilon_v}{\partial t^2} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \nabla^2 \varepsilon_v = V_p^2 \nabla^2 \varepsilon_v \quad (8.6)$$

$$\text{where } V_p = \sqrt{\frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{\rho}} \quad (8.7)$$

体積変化 ε_v が速度 V_p で伝わる。

(b) ねじれ波/ 圧縮波/ 縦波 (Rotational(Equivoluminal) Wave) / Shear Wave / Transverse Wave)

curl operation in Eq.(7.24)

$$\boldsymbol{\omega} = \text{curl } \mathbf{u} \quad (8.8)$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 \boldsymbol{\omega}}{\partial t^2} = V_s^2 \nabla^2 \boldsymbol{\omega} \quad (8.9)$$

$$\text{where } V_s = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}} \quad (8.10)$$

回転 $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ が速度 V_s で伝わる。

(c) *Primary Wave and Secondary Wave*

$$V_p > V_s$$

(d) *For examples*

Displacement vector \mathbf{u} is independent of y and z ;

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(x, t) \tag{8.11}$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial t^2} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \tag{8.12}$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial t^2} = \mu \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial x^2} \tag{8.13}$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial t^2} = \mu \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial x^2} \tag{8.14}$$

