## Mat-5.3741 Theory of Elasticity (5 cp) L

## Exercise 8

Problem 1
A scalar value function $u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called subharmonic if

$$
\Delta u \geq 0 .
$$

A well-known result from analysis is that a subharmonic function attains its maximum value on the boundary $\partial \Omega$. Consider the shear force vector

$$
\boldsymbol{\tau}=2 G \alpha\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_{2}}-\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_{1}}\right)
$$

in which $\phi$ is the stress function. Prove, using the theorem above, that $|\boldsymbol{\tau}|$ attains its maximum value at the boundary $\partial \Omega$.
Problem 2
Compute approximately the torsional rigidity for the square $[0, a] \times[0, a]$ and the triangle

$$
\{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x+y \leq a\}
$$

using the Galerkin method with only one basis function, i.e. the lowest polynomial in $x$ and $y$ that vanish on the boundary.
(Compare to the exact values. For the square see the previous exercise. For the triangle the exact value will be computed by Antti $H$.)

## Problem 3 (home exercise)

Consider a thin tube with central radius $R$ and thickness $t$ and the same tube cut open. Derive the approximate torsional rigidities for both cases. Let the tube be loaded with the moment $M$. What are the maximal shear forces in the tube for the two cases?

