

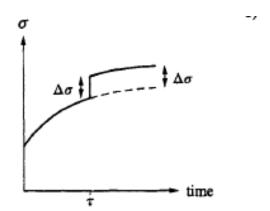


## "VISCOELASTICIDAD: FORMAS INTEGRALES DE LAS ECUACIONES CONSTITUTIVAS"

## **MATERIALES**

Prof. Titular: Dra. Ing. María J. Santillán

Prof. Adjunto: Dr. Ing. Claudio Careglio



$$\Delta \varepsilon(t)$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon(t) = J(t) \Delta \sigma$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon(t) = J(t - \tau) \Delta \sigma$$

$$\varepsilon(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} J(t-\tau)d\sigma(\tau)$$

$$\sigma(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } t < 0 \\ \sigma_0 + \sigma_1(t); & \sigma_1(0) = 0 \text{ when } t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

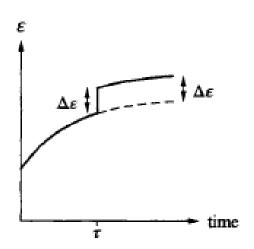
$$\varepsilon(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{0^{-}} J(t-\tau)d\sigma(\tau) + \int_{0^{-}}^{0^{+}} J(t-\tau)d\sigma(\tau) + \int_{0^{+}}^{t} J(t-\tau)d\sigma(\tau)$$
$$= 0 + J(t)\sigma_{0} + \int_{0^{+}}^{t} J(t-\tau)d\sigma(\tau)$$

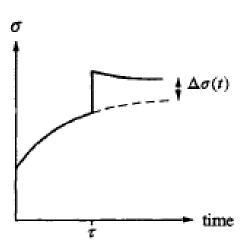
$$\varepsilon(t) = J(t)\sigma_0 + \int_{0^+}^t J(t-\tau)d\sigma(\tau)$$

$$\sigma = \sigma(\tau)$$

$$d\sigma(\tau) = \frac{d\sigma(\tau)}{d\tau}d\tau$$

$$\varepsilon(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} J(t-\tau) \frac{d\sigma(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau$$





$$\Delta\sigma(t) = G(t-\tau)\Delta\varepsilon$$

$$\sigma(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} G(t - \tau) \, d\varepsilon(\tau)$$

$$\sigma(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} G(t-\tau) \frac{d\varepsilon(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau$$