

### Tensile/Compressive Stress

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A_0}$$

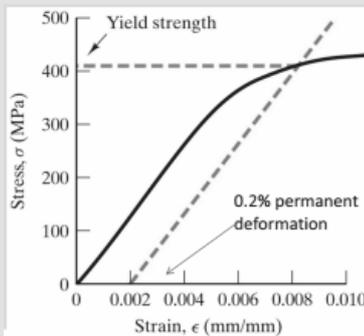
P: load  
A<sub>0</sub>: Original cross-sectional area before loading

### Shear strain

$$\gamma = \frac{\Delta y}{z_0} = \tan \alpha$$

alpha: angular displacement  
Strain is dimensionless

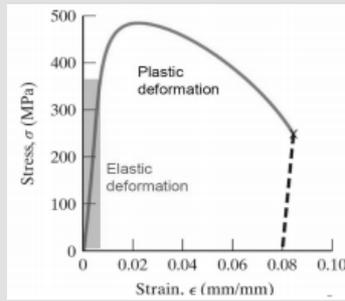
### Yield strength



### Shear stress

$$\tau = \frac{P_s}{A_0}$$

### Stress vs. Strain Curve

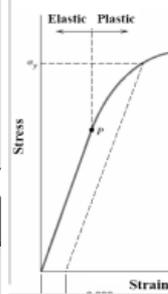


### Tensile/Compressive strain

$$\epsilon = \frac{l - l_0}{l_0} = \frac{\Delta l}{l_0}$$

E: Tensile/compressive strain  
l: length

### Elastic/plastic deformation



#### Elastic deformation

Reversible: when the stress is removed, the material returns to the dimensions it had before the loading.

Usually strains are small (except for the case of some plastics, e.g. rubber).

#### Plastic deformation

Irreversible: when the stress is removed, the material does not return to its original dimensions.

The stress-strain curve is non-linear.