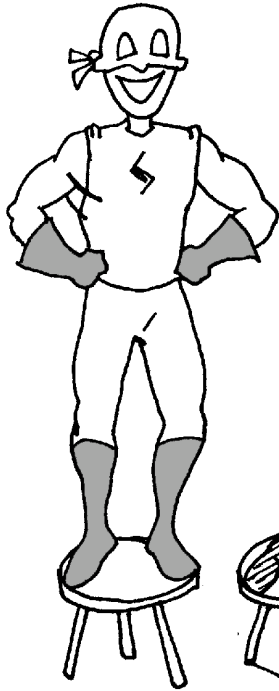


# STRESS & STRAIN



**STRESS** IS A FORCE/AREA

$$\sigma = F/A$$

units are  $N/m^2$ , Psi, Pa

↓ F (Scalar's weight)



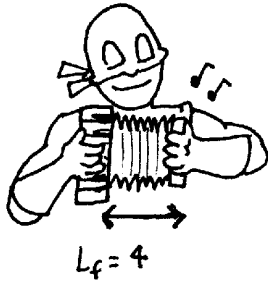
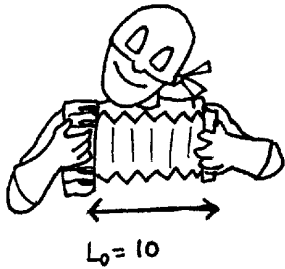
The stress here is less than the stress at  $A_2$  because of the difference in Area.



I'd like to get this stress off my back!

**STRAIN** HAS NO UNITS. IT'S THE DIFFERENCE IN LENGTH OVER THE ORIGINAL LENGTH

$$\epsilon = \frac{L_f - L_o}{L_o}$$



$$\epsilon = \frac{4 - 10}{10} = -\frac{3}{5}$$



Don't strain yourself Vector!

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$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$$

NOW, WHEN YOU PUT  $\sigma/\epsilon$ , YOU GET THE

**ELASTIC MODULUS** (A.K.A. YOUNG'S MODULUS)

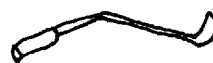
This E differs for every material and it gives you an idea of its relative stiffness.



diamond (high E)  
1000 GPa



taffy (low E)  
.01 GPa



Aluminum putter (low E)  
69 GPa