

A.1 Displacement relation, Euler angle and Taylor expansion (Nayfeh, 2004)

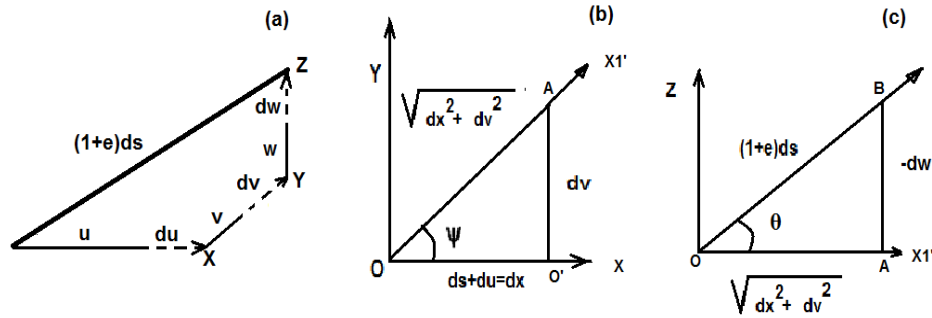


Fig. A.1: Displacement relation and Euler angle

From Fig. A.1, the element length after a deformation can be

$$(1+e)ds = \sqrt{(ds+du)^2 + dv^2 + dw^2}$$

Thus, strain along the element can be

$$e = \sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2 + w'^2} - 1 \approx u' + \frac{1}{2}(1-u')(v'^2 + w'^2) + \dots \quad (A.1)$$

And, the relationships of the angles and the displacements can be written as

$$\cos \psi = \frac{(1+u')}{\sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2}} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}v'^2 + u'v'^2 + \dots$$

$$\sin \psi = \frac{v'}{\sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2}} \approx v' - u'v'^2 + u'^2v' - \frac{1}{3}v'^3 + \dots$$

$$\psi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v'}{1+u'} \right) \approx v' - u'v'^2 + u'^2v' - \frac{1}{3}v'^3 + \dots$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-w'}{\sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2}} \right) \approx -w' + u'w' - u'^2w' + \dots$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-w'}{\sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2 + w'^2}} \approx -w' + u'w' - u'^2w' + \frac{1}{2}u'^2w'^2 + \dots$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2}}{\sqrt{(1+u')^2 + v'^2 + w'^2}} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}w'^2 + u'w'^2 + \dots \quad (A.2)$$

Considering the inextensible condition the shaft along its length (i.e. $e=0$), Eq. (A.1) can be expressed as

$$u' = -\frac{1}{2}(v'^2 + w'^2)$$

Thus,

$$u = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^x (v'^2 + w'^2) dx. \quad (A.3)$$