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INTERMEDIATE

Elasticity

Hand Notes For JEE Mains, Advance, NEET UG, Class 11 & 12 etc...

Hand Notes

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ELASTICITY

If we apply any force on any body then the shape of body will change & after removing the force body again come back to its original shape. then that property of body is called elasticity. & the force applied on body is called deforming force.

- # Stress = $\frac{\text{Restoring force}}{\text{Area}} = \frac{F}{A}$ * SI unit = $N/m^2 * [ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- # Strain = $\frac{\text{change in configuration}}{\text{original configuration}}$ (length or, volume)
- # Hook's Law \rightarrow $\text{Stress} \propto \text{Strain}$
 $\text{Stress} = \epsilon \times \text{Strain}$ $\epsilon \rightarrow$ coefficient of elasticity.

It is of three types-

iii) \rightarrow Young Modulus of Elasticity (γ) \rightarrow



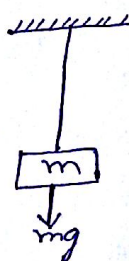
$$\gamma = \frac{\text{Longitudinal Stress}}{\text{Longitudinal Strain}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{F/A}{\Delta L/L}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{FL}{A\Delta L}$$

$A \rightarrow$ Area of cross section
 $L \rightarrow$ original length
 $\Delta L \rightarrow$ change in length.

1a) \rightarrow change in length of a massless wire when 'm' mass is hanged at lower end \rightarrow



$$\gamma = \frac{FL}{A\Delta L}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{mgl}{\gamma A}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{mgl}{4\pi r^2}$$

$r \rightarrow$ radius of wire

1b) \rightarrow change in length due to its own weight of a uniform of mass 'm'

$$\Delta L = \frac{mg(l/2)}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{mgl}{2\pi r^2}$$



1c) \rightarrow potential energy stored in a stretched wire -

$$F = k\Delta L \text{ (like spring)}$$

so, ~~because~~ behave like spring of force const.

pot. energy stored \Rightarrow $U = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta L^2$

$\Delta L = U(\text{vel.})$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\gamma A}{L} \right) (\Delta L)^2$$