

459.731 Theory of Poroelasticity

Spring, 2010, Ki-Bok Min

Assistant Professor, Energy Resources Engineering, Seoul National University

Assignment #7 (19 April)

due by 3 May 2010

1.

We have shales and Gneiss which are characterized to behave as transversely isotropic material. The elastic constants for this rock is as follows.

Shale

$$E_x = E_y = E_1 = 20GPa$$

$$E_z = E_3 = 10GPa$$

$$\nu_{xy} = \nu_{yx} = \nu_1 = 0.25$$

$$\nu_{zy} = \nu_{zx} = \nu_2 = 0.15$$

$$G_{xy} = G_{yx} = 8GPa$$

$$G_2 = 4GPa$$

Gneiss

$$E_x = E_y = E_1 = 50GPa$$

$$E_z = E_3 = 40GPa$$

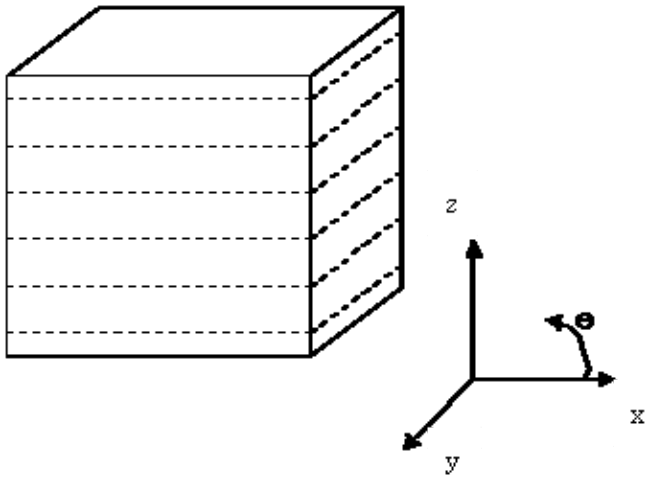
$$\nu_{xy} = \nu_{yx} = \nu_1 = 0.20$$

$$\nu_{zy} = \nu_{zx} = \nu_2 = 0.18$$

$$G_{xy} = G_{yx} = 20.83GPa$$

$$G_2 = 20GPa$$

Calculate the apparent vertical and horizontal Elastic modulus and Poisson's ratios with the rotation about y-axis.



2.

Calculate the bounds of elastic constants for the transversely isotropic rock.