

A quadratic boundary element for 3D elastodynamics

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Abstract

This article presents novel non-singular influence functions for homogeneous media. These solutions are displacement and stress fields of a three-dimensional, isotropic full-space under time-harmonic vertical and horizontal loads, which can be used within the framework of boundary element methods to solve elastodynamics problems in engineering practice. In order to account for sharply-varying contact tractions that may occur in such problems, the solutions in this article consider a biquadratic distribution of the loads within the loaded surface. In the present derivation, sets of Fourier transforms are used to uncouple the medium's equation of motion and enable the incorporation of boundary conditions directly as traction discontinuities. The article brings selected numerical results for various geometric and constitutive parameters.

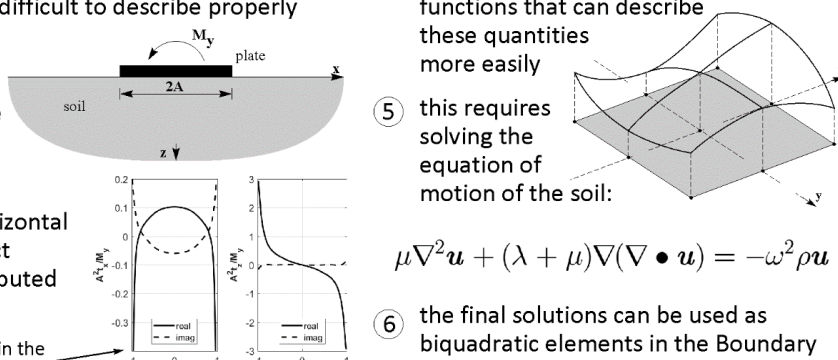
Keywords

Green's functions, boundary elements, numerical methods

Graphical Abstract

- ① many engineering problems involve sharply-varying quantities that are difficult to describe properly
- ② the contact tractions at the interface of a plate and the soil are a common example
- ③ this is how the horizontal and vertical contact tractions are distributed in this case

- ④ we propose biquadratic influence functions that can describe these quantities more easily
- ⑤ this requires solving the equation of motion of the soil:
- ⑥ the final solutions can be used as biquadratic elements in the Boundary Element Method



$$\mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + (\lambda + \mu) \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) = -\omega^2 \rho \mathbf{u}$$

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1 INTRODUCTION

Boundary element methods are typical choices of methods to model unbounded media such as the soil. This success is partly due to their ability to comply with radiation conditions of unbounded media (Sommerfeld, 1949) and because they do not require discretization of the unbounded domain (Kuzuoglu and Mittra, 1997). The Direct Boundary Element Method (DBEM) is one example of such methods. In DBEM formulations, a discretized boundary integral equation is used to approximate the solution of the problem. In elastodynamic problems, for example, this equation relates displacement and stress Green's functions, which comprise the displacement fields and stress tensors of the medium of interest in response to point loads.

A comprehensive literature review of Green's functions for elasticity has been presented by Pan (2019). A well-known difficulty in DBEM schemes is dealing with singularities resulting from collocation of Green's functions at the boundary of the domain (Dumont, 1994). One way to avoid this difficulty is by using non-singular influence functions, which can be collocated at the boundary without resulting in singularity problems. These functions can be used in Indirect-BEM (IBEM) schemes, in which displacement and stress influence functions are related through sets of fictitious loads, rather than by a boundary integral equation. Some of these non-singular influence functions have been derived by the authors of this article and their work group in the past decades. These solutions include isotropic (Mesquita et al., 2012b) and anisotropic media (Barros and Mesquita, 1999), harmonic and transient excitations (Mesquita et al., 2003), concentrated (Mesquita et al., 2009a) and distributed loads, for half-spaces (Mesquita et al., 2012a) and full-spaces (Labaki et al., 2019), and with a variety of different methods of derivation (Adolph et al., 2007; Romanini et al., 2019). Extensive investigations into the numerical evaluation of such solutions (Labaki et al., 2012) and strategies to deal with their high computational cost (Mesquita et al., 2009b) have been presented as well. In view of soil media applications, other groups have also invested significant effort to model influence functions that represent the soil's transversely isotropic, layered, and poroelastic characteristics. Selected examples of these functions, together with their applications within IBEM frameworks, are models of the dynamic response of rectangular plates embedded in layered, transversely isotropic soils (Fu et al., 2017; Fu et al., 2019), models of the response of strip foundations on transversely isotropic, layered, elastic (Ba et al., 2018a) and poroelastic (Ba et al., 2018b) soils, and models of the seismic response of alluvial basins (Ba et al., 2020).

Solutions for uniformly-distributed loading cases such as those presented by Romanini et al. (2019), however, face a difficult challenge when used to model discontinuous contact problems. Such problems are common in multi-media and multi-body interaction applications, and the challenge is to represent sharply-varying contact tractions that occur at the edges and interfaces between different bodies and media (Barros and Mesquita, 2000). Figure 1 illustrates this problem. It shows the horizontal and vertical contact tractions t_x and t_z at the interface between a rigid strip footing and a half-space, resulting from the application of an external rocking moment M_y on the footing. These results were computed by Barros and Mesquita (2000) for the normalized frequency of excitation $a_0 = \omega/c_s = 1$, in which c_s is the shear wave speed in the half-space.

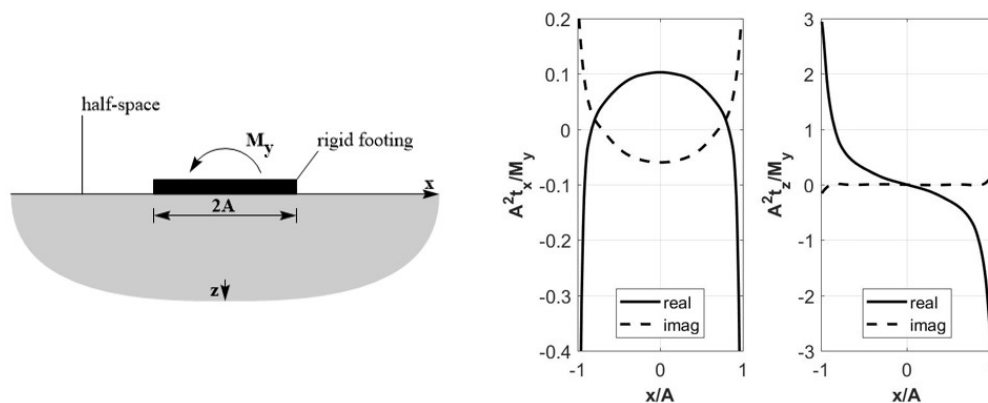


Figure 1 Sharply-varying contact traction distribution at the interface between a half-space and rigid strip footing under rocking moment.

Modeling quantities like these using uniformly-distributed loading solutions requires large numbers of elements and results in high computational cost, and in some problems is altogether unattainable (Barros and Mesquita, 2009). A contribution toward improved representation of sharply-varying contact quantities has been recently presented by

Romanini et al. (2021), in which bilinearly-varying loadings were considered. The solution in this article is a significant improvement in that regard.

This article presents displacement and stress solutions for a three-dimensional, isotropic full-space under time-harmonic vertical and horizontal excitation. External loads can have arbitrary biquadratic distribution over a rectangular patch within the full-space. Within DBEM and IBEM contexts, these non-singular influence functions correspond to quadratic boundary elements, which can be used in elastostatic and elastodynamic analyses with improved accuracy, convergence, and computational cost. The article presents original numerical results for various geometric and constitutive parameters, and shows that the presented implementation can be used within formulations of the boundary element method.

2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

Consider a three-dimensional, isotropic full-space, under horizontal (x- and y-directions) and vertical (z-direction) time-harmonic loads of circular frequency ω . In the absence of body forces, the equation of motion of this medium is given by

$$\mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + (\lambda + \mu) \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) = -\omega^2 \rho \mathbf{u}, \tag{1}$$

in which μ and λ are Lamé's constants and ρ is the mass density of the medium, and $\mathbf{u}=\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x})$ is the displacement vector of point $\mathbf{x}=(x,y,z)$. The corresponding stress field $\boldsymbol{\sigma}=\boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{x})$ can be obtained from $\mathbf{u}=\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x})$ through the constitutive relation

$$\sigma_{ij} = \lambda(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})\delta_{ij} + \mu(u_{i,j} + u_{j,i}), \tag{2}$$

in which δ_{ij} is the Kronecker Delta.

In this work, we derive solutions for both \mathbf{u} and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ for the loading case illustrated in Figure 2: the loaded surface is a square patch defined by $|x|<A$; $|y|<B$; $z=0$, over which arbitrary, biquadratically-varying loads are applied.

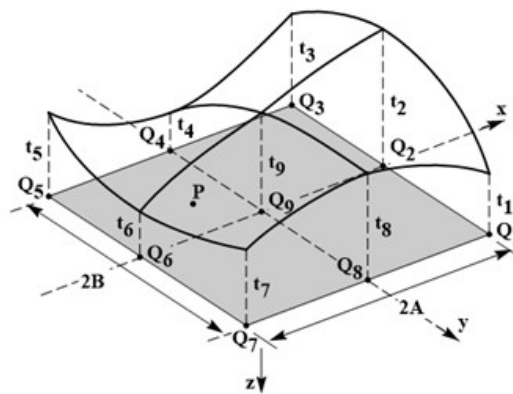


Figure 2 Biquadratically-varying load distribution within the full-space.

3 SOLUTION PROCEDURE

The strategy to derive solutions for \mathbf{u} and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ in this paper is based on the Helmholtz decomposition (Helmholtz, 1858). Each term u_i of the displacement field $\mathbf{u}=u_i\hat{e}_i$ ($i=x,y,z$) is expressed as the linear superposition

$$u_i = -\frac{1}{k_L^2} \Delta_{,i} + \frac{2}{k_S^2} e_{imn} \Omega_{n,m}, \tag{3}$$

in which Δ and $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ are independent fields, and $k_L^2=\omega^2\rho/(\lambda+2\mu)$ and $k_S^2=\omega^2\rho/\mu$ are primary and secondary wave numbers of the full-space. Equation 2 can be rewritten in terms of the scalar dilatation field Δ and the vector rotation field $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ as

$$\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{\mu} = \delta_{ij} \frac{1-2n^2}{n^2} \Delta - \frac{2}{k_L^2} \Delta_{,ij} + \frac{2}{k_S^2} (e_{ikl} \Omega_{l,kj} + e_{jkl} \Omega_{l,ki}), \tag{4}$$

in which $n^2=k_L^2/k_S^2$. Trial solutions for Δ and Ω can be written in the wave number domain (β, γ) as

$$\Delta^{(1,2)} = A^{(1,2)} k_L^2 e^{\pm \alpha_L z + i(\beta x + \gamma y)}, \tag{5}$$

$$\Omega_j^{(1,2)} = B_j^{(1,2)} k_S^2 e^{\pm \alpha_S z + i(\beta x + \gamma y)}, \tag{6}$$

in which the super-indices $m=1,2$ indicate $m=1$ ($-\infty < z \leq 0$) and $m=2$ ($0 \leq z < +\infty$) halves of the full-space. The solutions expressed in Eqs. 5 and 6 satisfy the condition that \mathbf{u} must vanish for $\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \pm \infty$ (Sommerfeld, 1949).

In view of the properties of Δ and Ω , Eqs. 5 and 6 yield

$$\alpha_{L,S}^2 = (\beta^2 + \gamma^2) - k_{L,S}^2, \tag{7}$$

$$B_3^{(1,2)} = \frac{\mp i}{\alpha_S} (\beta B_1 + \gamma B_2). \tag{8}$$

The passage from Eqs. 5 and 6 to Eqs. 7 and 8 is detailed in Appendix A. Substituting Eqs. 5 and 6 into 3 and 4 yields

$$u_X^{(1,2)} = \left\{ -A^{(1,2)} i \beta e^{\pm \alpha_L z} \pm \frac{2}{\alpha_S} [B_1^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma + B_2^{(1,2)} (\gamma^2 - \alpha_S^2)] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{9}$$

$$u_Y^{(1,2)} = \left\{ -A^{(1,2)} i \gamma e^{\pm \alpha_L z} \pm \frac{2}{\alpha_S} [B_1^{(1,2)} (-\beta^2 + \alpha_S^2) - B_2^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{10}$$

$$u_Z^{(1,2)} = \left\{ \mp A^{(1,2)} \alpha_L e^{\pm \alpha_L z} - 2i [B_1^{(1,2)} \gamma - B_2^{(1,2)} \beta] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{11}$$

$$\sigma_{XX}^{(1,2)} = \mu \left\{ A^{(1,2)} (\beta^2 - \gamma^2 - \alpha_S^2 + 2\alpha_L^2) e^{\pm \alpha_L z} \pm \frac{4i\beta}{\alpha_S} [B_1^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma + B_2^{(1,2)} (\gamma^2 - \alpha_S^2)] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{12}$$

$$\sigma_{XY}^{(1,2)} = 2\mu \left\{ A^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma e^{\pm \alpha_L z} \pm \frac{i}{\alpha_S} [B_1^{(1,2)} (\gamma^2 \beta + \beta \alpha_S^2 - \beta^3) + B_2^{(1,2)} (\gamma^3 - \gamma \alpha_S^2 - \beta^2 \gamma)] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{13}$$

$$\sigma_{XZ}^{(1,2)} = 2\mu \left\{ \mp i A^{(1,2)} \beta \alpha_L e^{\pm \alpha_L z} + [2B_1^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma + B_2^{(1,2)} (\gamma^2 - \alpha_S^2 - \beta^2)] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{14}$$

$$\sigma_{YY}^{(1,2)} = \mu \left\{ A^{(1,2)} (\gamma^2 - \beta^2 - \alpha_S^2 + 2\alpha_L^2) e^{\pm \alpha_L z} \pm \frac{4i\gamma}{\alpha_S} [B_1^{(1,2)} (\alpha_S^2 - \beta^2) - B_2^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{15}$$

$$\sigma_{YZ}^{(1,2)} = 2\mu \left\{ \mp i A^{(1,2)} \gamma \alpha_L e^{\pm \alpha_L z} + [B_1^{(1,2)} (\alpha_S^2 + \gamma^2 - \beta^2) - 2B_2^{(1,2)} \beta \gamma] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)} \tag{16}$$

$$\sigma_{ZZ}^{(1,2)} = \mu \left\{ -A^{(1,2)} (\gamma^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha_S^2) e^{\pm \alpha_L z} \mp 4i \alpha_S [B_1^{(1,2)} \gamma - B_2^{(1,2)} \beta] e^{\pm \alpha_S z} \right\} e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)}, \tag{17}$$

in which $A^{(m)}$ and $B_n^{(m)}$ ($m=1,2; n=1,2,3$) are arbitrary functions that depend on specific boundary conditions.

4 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

Solutions for the full-space ($-\infty < z < +\infty$) are obtained from Eqs. 9 to 17 by imposing continuity and equilibrium conditions at the interface between media $m=1$ and $m=2$. The former is imposed for all displacement components u_j ($j=x,y,z$) as

$$u_j^{(1)}(x, y, z = 0) = u_j^{(2)}(x, y, z = 0), \tag{18}$$

while the latter is imposed for all stress components σ_{zj} as

$$\sigma_{zj}^{(1)}(x, y, z = 0) - \sigma_{zj}^{(2)}(x, y, z = 0) = P_j(x, y), \tag{19}$$

in which $P_j(x,y) = p_j e^{i(\beta x + \gamma y)}$ are external loads of amplitude p_j in the j -direction ($j=x,y,z$) applied at the interface between media $m=1$ and $m=2$ (Fig. 2). The solution of all six algebraic equations involved in Eqs. 18 and 19 results in $A^{(m)}$ and $B_n^{(m)}$ for the full-space boundary-value problem:

$$A^{(1,2)} = \frac{1}{2} i \frac{\beta p_X(\beta, \gamma)}{\alpha_L \mu k_S^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma p_Y(\beta, \gamma)}{\alpha_L \mu k_S^2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \frac{p_Z(\beta, \gamma)}{\mu k_S^2}, \tag{20}$$

$$B_1^{(1,2)} = \mp \frac{1}{4} \frac{p_Y(\beta, \gamma)}{\mu k_S^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\gamma p_Z(\beta, \gamma)}{\alpha_S \mu k_S^2}, \tag{21}$$

$$B_2^{(1,2)} = \pm \frac{1}{4} \frac{p_X(\beta, \gamma)}{\mu k_S^2} - \frac{1}{4} i \frac{\beta p_Z(\beta, \gamma)}{\alpha_S \mu k_S^2}. \tag{22}$$

4.1 Biquadratic external loads

The external load distribution shown in Fig. 2, which is defined by its values at the nine points t_i ($i=1:9$) can be described by direct biquadratic interpolation over $p_j(Q_i) = t_i$:

$$p_j(x, y, z = 0) = \frac{1}{4A^2B^2} \left(T_1 x^2 y^2 + T_2 B x^2 y + 2T_3 B^2 x^2 + T_4 A B x y + T_5 A x y^2 + 2T_6 A B^2 x + 2T_7 A^2 y^2 + 2T_8 A^2 B y + 4T_9 A^2 B^2 \right), \tag{23}$$

for $|x| < A$ and $|y| < B$, and $p_j(x,y,z=0) = 0$ otherwise, in which

$$T_1 = t_1 + t_3 + t_5 + t_7 + 4t_9 - 2(t_2 + t_4 + t_6 + t_8),$$

$$T_2 = t_1 + 2t_4 + t_7 - (t_3 + t_5 + 2t_8),$$

$$T_3 = t_2 + t_6 - 2t_9,$$

$$T_4 = t_1 + t_5 - (t_3 + t_7),$$

$$T_5 = t_1 + t_3 + 2t_6 - (2t_2 + t_5 + t_7),$$

$$T_6 = t_2 - t_6,$$

$$T_7 = t_4 + t_8 - 2t_9,$$

$$T_8 = -t_4 + t_8,$$

$$T_9 = t_9.$$

In order to allow its incorporation into Eq. 19, Eq. 23 must be written in the transformed (β, γ) space, which is obtained through its direct Fourier transform with respect to (x, y) :

$$\bar{p}_j(\beta, \gamma) = -\frac{1}{2A^2B^2\pi\beta^3\gamma^3} \sum_{i=1}^9 \bar{p}_{ij}, \tag{24}$$

in which

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{p}_{1j}}{T_1} &= (\beta^2A^2 - 2)(\gamma^2B^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + 2B\gamma(\beta^2A^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B) \\ &\quad + 2\beta A(\gamma^2B^2 - 2)\cos(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + 4AB\beta\gamma\cos(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{p}_{2j}}{T_2i\gamma B} &= -(\beta^2A^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + B\gamma(\beta^2A^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B) \\ &\quad - 2\beta A\cos(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + 2AB\beta\gamma\cos(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B), \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_{3j}}{2T_3\beta^2\gamma^2} = (\beta^2A^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + 2A\beta\cos(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B),$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_{4j}}{T_4AB\beta\gamma} = -\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + \gamma B\sin(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B) + A\beta\cos(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) - AB\beta\gamma\cos(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{p}_{5j}}{T_5iA\beta} &= -(\gamma^2B^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) - 2B\gamma\sin(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B) \\ &\quad + A\beta(\gamma^2B^2 - 2)\cos(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + 2AB\beta\gamma\cos(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B), \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_{6j}}{2T_6iAB^2\beta\gamma^2} = -B\gamma\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + AB\beta\gamma\cos(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B),$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_{7j}}{2T_7A^2\beta^2} = (\gamma^2B^2 - 2)\sin(\beta A)\sin(\gamma B) + 2B\gamma\sin(\beta A)\cos(\gamma B),$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_{8j}}{2T_8 i A^2 B \beta^2 \gamma} = -\sin(\beta A) \sin(\gamma B) + B \gamma \sin(\beta A) \cos(\gamma B),$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_{9j}}{4T_9 A^2 B^2 \beta^2 \gamma^2} = \sin(\beta A) \sin(\gamma B).$$

5 FINAL SOLUTIONS

Substituting Eqs. 20 to 22 into 9 to 17, together with Eq. 24, results in $\mathbf{u}(k_\beta, k_\gamma)$ and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}(k_\beta, k_\gamma)$. Applying the inverse Fourier transform into $\mathbf{u}(k_\beta, k_\gamma)$ and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}(k_\beta, k_\gamma)$ yields $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x})$ and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{x})$, the displacement and stress fields in the physical domain. In order to improve the readability of this article, the final expressions for $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x})$ and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{x})$ are listed in Appendix B. Two selected components are shown here in order to illustrate the general aspect of these solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u_{XZ}}{D_N} \frac{z}{|z|} = & -T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma, \end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

the horizontal (x-direction) displacement due to vertical (z-direction) loads, and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_{YZY}}{D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma, \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

the shear stress in the y-z plane due to horizontal (y-direction) loads. The parameters involved in Eqs. 25 and 26 are listed in Appendix B as well.

Notice that these solutions are expressed in the $[0, +\infty)$ interval, rather than in the original Fourier transform $(-\infty, \infty)$ interval. This can be obtained after careful consideration of whether the integrand of each term is an odd or even function. Moreover, the term $z/|z|$ is incorporated into some components so that a single expression for each

component can represent the entire full-space, rather than separate solutions for each media $m=1,2$. Both these modifications entail arduous mathematical manipulations and are aimed at facilitating the numerical evaluation of these expressions.

6 NUMERICAL RESULTS

A detailed description of the numerical scheme used in this work to evaluate Eqs. 48 to 71 (Appendix B) is presented by the authors in Labaki et al. (2012). In summary, a combination of two routines is used: an adaptive quadrature scheme is used to integrate a finite region of the integrand containing singularities, while an extrapolation-based scheme is used to integrate the oscillatory-decaying remainder portion of the integrand (Piessens et al., 2012). Additionally, a small damping factor $\eta=0.001$ is incorporated into the constitutive parameters according to $\lambda^*=\lambda(1+i\eta)$ and $\mu^*=\mu(1+i\eta)$ (Christensen, 2010), which then replace μ and λ in Eq. 1. This causes the integration path to evade the real-axis singularities via a small detour through the complex plane (Michalski and Mosig, 2016).

All results in this section consider $\mu=1, \rho=1, \nu=0.25$, and $A=B=1$, unless otherwise stated.

6.1 Verification

Figure 3 shows a comparison of displacement components u_{yy} and u_{zx} with the dynamic Kelvin solution (Kitahara, 2014). For this comparison, Kelvin's unit point-load solution was numerically integrated over a square $2A \times 2B$ area, and this case can be simulated with the present solution by making $t_{1,9}=1$. These results were computed at point $x=y=z=1.5$, in terms of the normalized frequency $a_0=\omega/c_s=1$, in which $c_s=\nu\mu/\rho$ is the shear wave speed in the half-space. The root-mean-square errors (RMSE) between the present and the reference Kelvin solution are $2.43 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $4.65 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for the real and imaginary parts of u_{yy} , respectively (Fig. 3a), and $3.32 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $2.97 \cdot 10^{-5}$ for the real and imaginary parts of u_{zx} , respectively (Fig. 3b). Since both solutions are synthesized numerically, they both have intrinsic numerical errors. These quantitative comparisons serve merely to verify that the solutions produce comparable results, rather than to validate them against some exact solution, since no such solution is available for this problem.

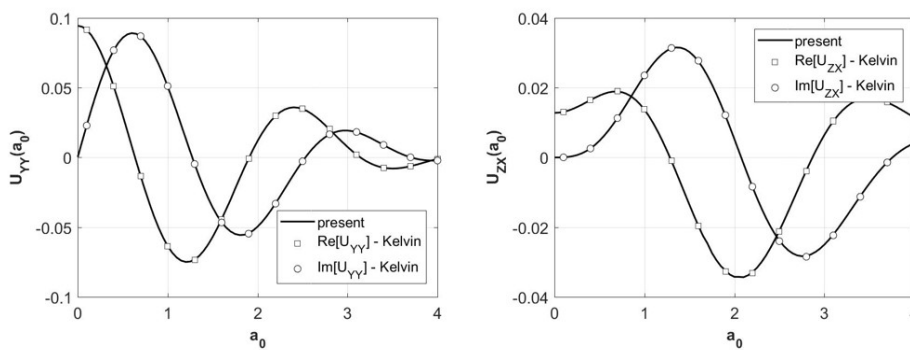


Figure 3 Comparison of selected displacement components with the Kelvin solution.

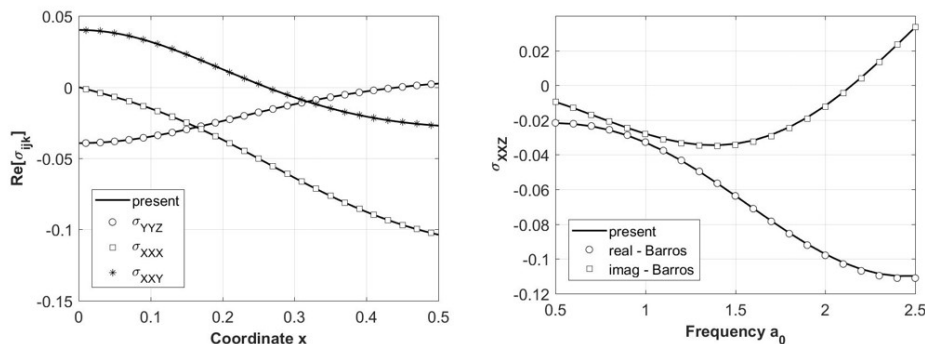


Figure 4 Comparison of selected stress components with (a) Kelvin problem solution and (b) Barros and Mesquita (1999) 2D problem.

As for the stress components, Figure 4a shows a comparison of selected components with the classical static, point-load Kelvin solution (Kane, 1994). For this comparison, we considered $A=B=0.01, \gamma=0.3$, and $z=0.5$. Additionally, Fig. 4b shows a comparison with Barros and Mesquita's (1999) 2D plane-strain problem for various frequencies. In this

comparison, $t_{1:9}=1$, $B/A=50$, $x=0.8$, $z=0.5$, and $y=0$. The RMSE between the present and the reference solution is $8.47 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $2.09 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $1.34 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for σ_{YZ} , σ_{XXX} and σ_{XXY} , respectively (Fig. 4a), and $3.11 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $3.24 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for the real and imaginary parts of σ_{XXZ} , respectively (Fig. 4b). This shows that the present solution yields results that are comparable to the ones obtained by a variety of different methods.

Figure 5 shows a verification of the compliance of the stress components with the boundary conditions prescribed in Eq. 19. These results show that as the line in which these solutions are measured approaches the loaded surface ($z=0$), the stress components tend to the traction discontinuity prescribed at that surface. This is the static case, and results are measured on the x - z plane ($y=0$). Figures 5a and b consider respectively $t_i=i$, and $t_{1:8}=0$; $t_9=1$.

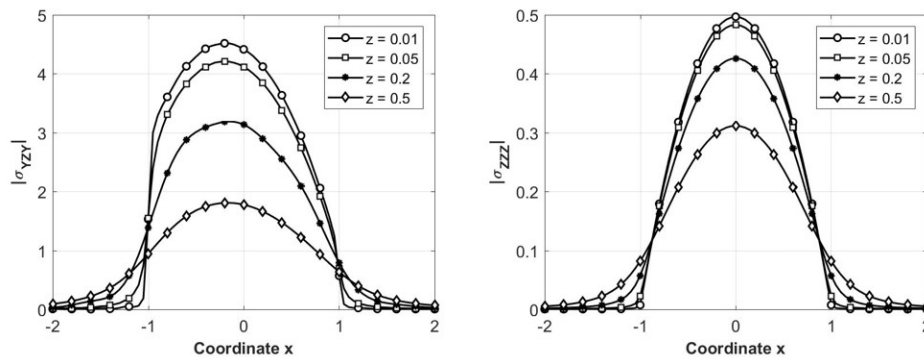


Figure 5 Compliance of the stress solution with prescribed boundary conditions.

Finally, an additional verification of the displacement components is obtained by comparing stress components that were directly evaluated from the solutions in this article with stress components that were synthesized numerically from displacement components. These numerically-synthesized equivalents, indicated by the superscript D, are obtained by computing strain components through the numerical derivation of displacement components, and subsequent computation of stress components through Hooke's Law. This scheme is shown in detail in Romanini et al. (2021).

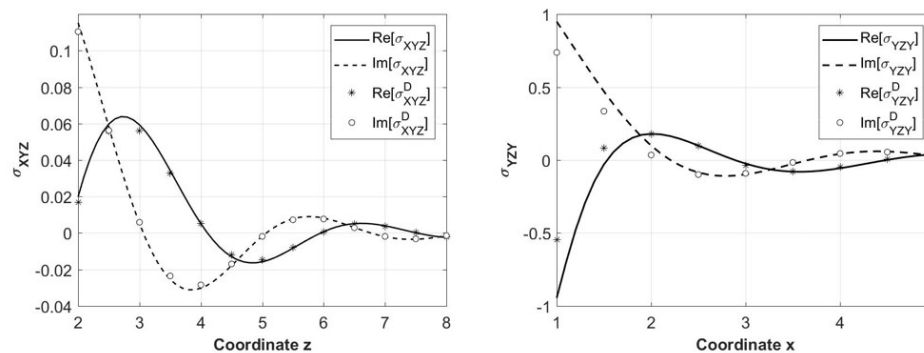


Figure 6 Comparison between stress components and displacement-based stress components.

Figure 6 shows selected comparisons for $a_0=2$ and $t_i=i$. Figures 6a and b consider respectively stresses along the line $x=y=0.5$; $2 \leq z \leq 8$ and $y=z=0.5$; $1 \leq x \leq 5$. The RMSE between the stress components evaluated directly from Eqs. 57 and 71 and the numerically-synthesized stress components is $7.72 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $1.77 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for the real and imaginary parts of σ_{XYZ} , respectively (Fig. 6a), and $5.61 \cdot 10^{-2}$ and $4.60 \cdot 10^{-2}$ for the real and imaginary parts of σ_{YZ} , respectively (Fig. 6b). The considerably larger discrepancy between the two results in the case of σ_{YZ} could be initially thought to be due to the increased difficulty in evaluating stress influence function near the loaded surface ($x \rightarrow A$). However, we have shown in Fig. 5 that these solutions can be accurately computed even very close to the loaded surface. This indicates that the discrepancy in these results must come from numerical difficulties that are intrinsic to the finite difference scheme used to evaluate the numerically-synthesized solutions (Romanini et al., 2021).

6.2 Comparison between load distributions

Figures 8 to 11 show displacement and stress fields due to various load distributions. Cases A, B, and C consider $t_i=1/(4AB)$ ($i=1:9$) (constant load distribution), $t_i=3i/(80AB)$, and $t_{1:8}=0$; $t_9=9/(16AB)$ (Figure 7). These were selected to have unit net magnitude, that is,

$$\int_{-A}^A \int_{-B}^B p(x,y) dx dy = 1,$$

so that the effect of the load distribution itself could be studied separately. All cases consider $a_0=1$.

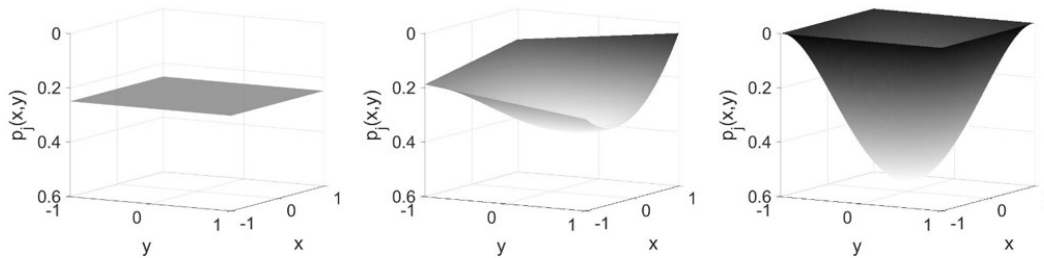


Figure 7 Load distributions considered in this section.

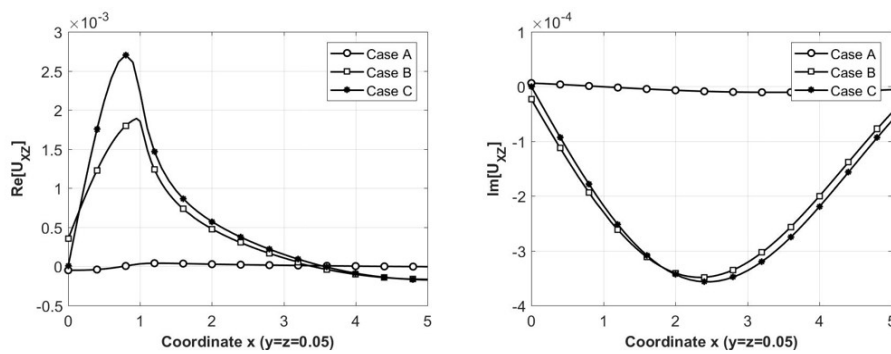


Figure 8 Effect of different load distributions on u_{xz} .

These results show that displacement and stress fields are strongly dependent on the load distribution. Non-uniformly distributed loads result in much sharper variation of displacements than the uniformly-distributed load case. Stress states are more strongly dependent on the load distribution under the loading area ($x,y < A$), outside which the effect of load distribution quickly becomes negligible. As expected, the overall magnitude of the direct displacement and stress components u_{zz} and σ_{xxx} is larger than that of the cross displacement and stress components u_{xz} and σ_{xyz} , regardless of the load distribution, which is physically consistent. It is also physically consistent that the shear stress due to vertical load σ_{xyz} is nearly zero in the uniformly-distributed load case, due to the symmetry of the load and to the proximity of the measuring line ($0 < x < 5; y = z = 0.05$) to the x - z plane.

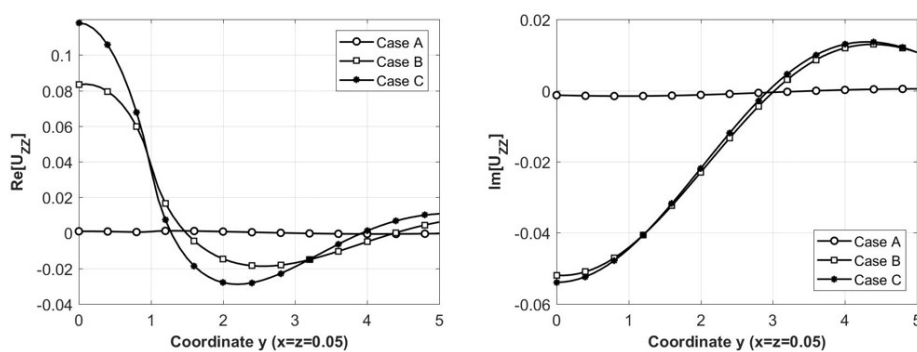


Figure 9 Effect of different load distributions on u_{zz} .

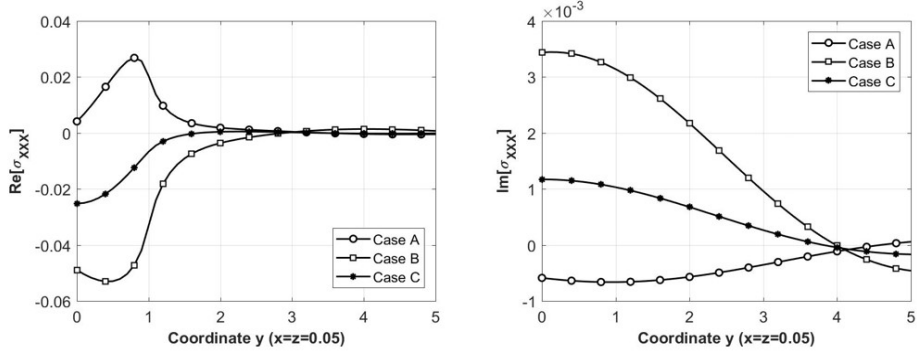


Figure 10 Effect of different load distributions on σ_{xxx} .

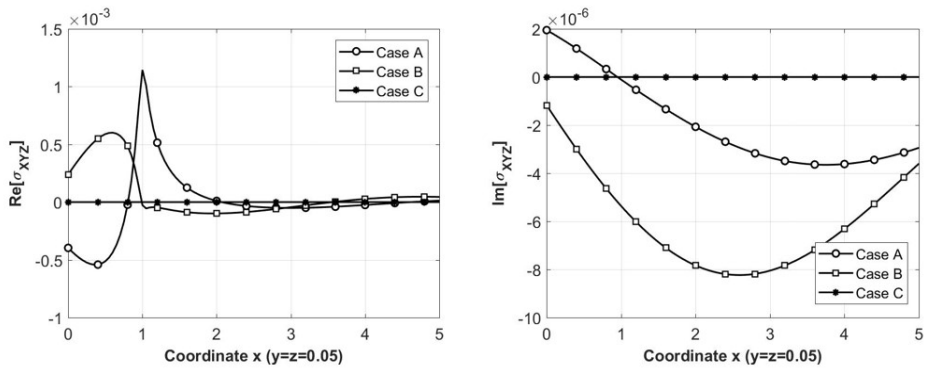


Figure 11 Effect of different load distributions on σ_{xyz} .

6.3 Quality of the implementation

Formulations of boundary element methods, the main applications of influence functions, often require such influence functions to be evaluated for relatively high frequencies and for field (measuring) points relatively far from the source (loaded) points. Figures 12 and 13 show selected displacement and stress components evaluated at distant field points, while Figure 14 and 15 show selected components evaluated at high frequencies. All results in this section consider $t_i=i$.

Even though, due to the lack of comparable solutions in the literature, the results in this section cannot be verified in terms of accuracy, they are physically consistent. Some aspects showing this physical consistency are the overall decrease in the magnitude of the solutions for increasing distances from the source point and for increasing frequencies of excitation, and direct stress and displacement components possessing larger magnitude than their cross counterparts. The results are well-behaved, smooth curves, even for large values of x and a_0 . These results show that the strategy described in this paper for the computational implementation of these functions is able to handle a wide range of input data and parameters without failing, and that small changes in the input data do not lead to large changes in the output.

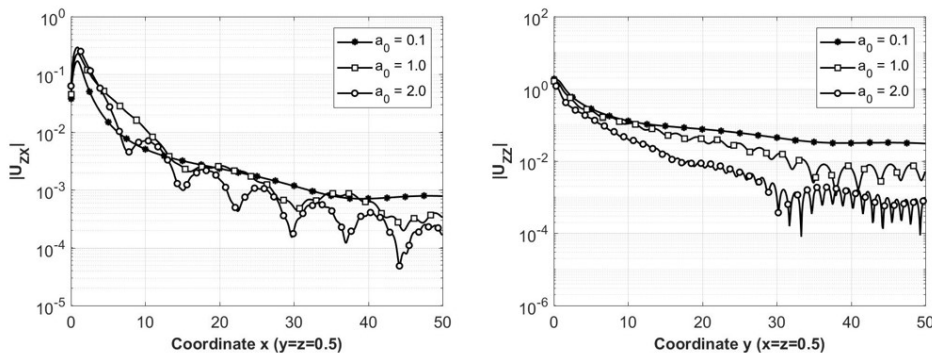


Figure 12 Selected results from the evaluation of far-field displacement components.

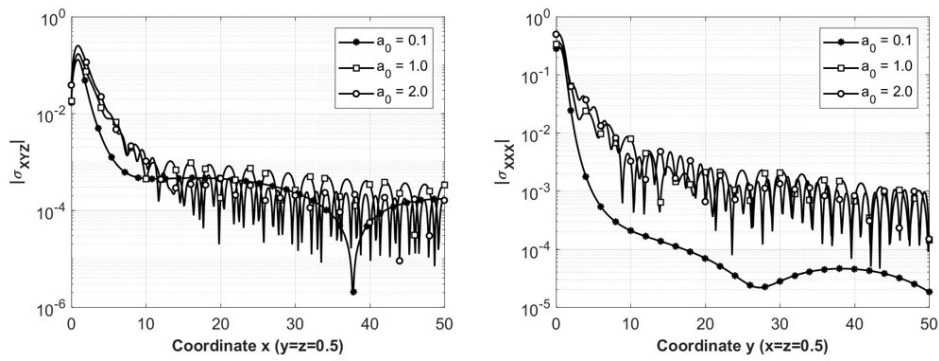


Figure 13 Selected results from the evaluation of far-field stress components.

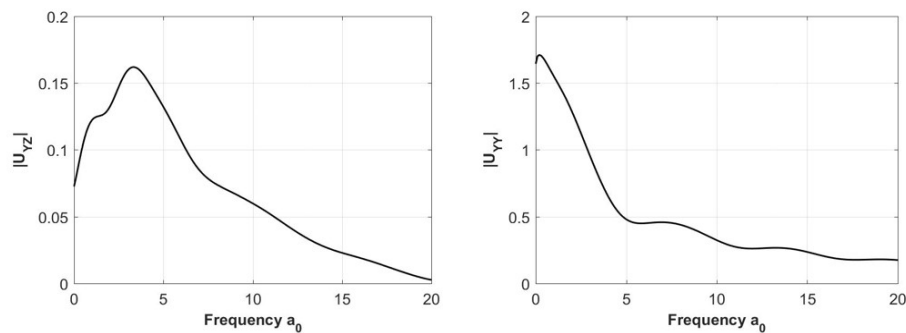


Figure 14 Selected results from the evaluation of high-frequency displacement components.

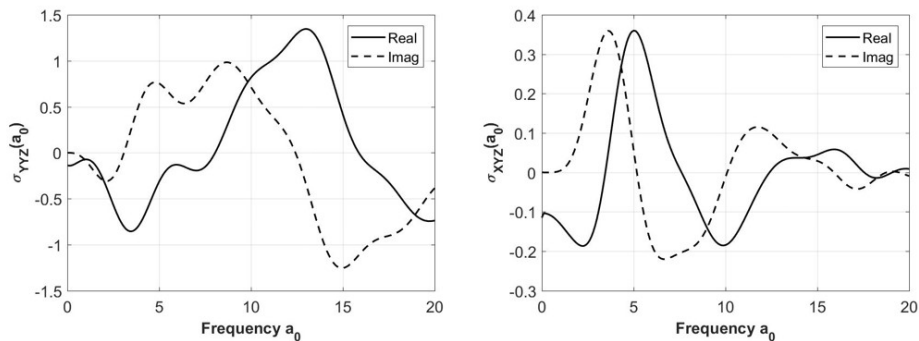


Figure 15 Selected results from the evaluation of high-frequency stress components.

7 CONCLUSIONS

This article introduced original non-singular influence functions for three-dimensional, homogeneous, isotropic full-spaces. These solutions are aimed at facilitating the representation of sharply-varying quantities, such as contact tractions between soil and foundations, which routinely occur in soil–structure interaction problems. In order to represent these quantities, the solution considered biquadratically-distributed loads applied to the full-space, since loads that vary according to higher-order polynomials are better suited to represent sharply-varying quantities than uniformly-distributed loads. These time-harmonic external loads were imposed in the Fourier transformed domain, in which uncoupled stress and displacement components are accessible separately. Selected numerical results showed that the solution yields physically consistent results, and that the proposed numerical evaluation scheme yields viable solutions. This improved representation comes at the cost of lengthy solutions to be implemented. These influence functions can be used as quadratic boundary elements, with improved representation of sharply-varying quantities, for elastodynamic analyses.

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Editors: Marco Lucio Bittencourt and Josué Labaki

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APPENDIX A

This appendix expands the mathematical manipulation that yields Eqs. 7 and 8 from Eqs. 5 and 6. The rotational Ω of the displacement field \mathbf{u} is a vector given by

$$\Omega = e_{ijk} \mathbf{u}_k \hat{\mathbf{e}}_i = \left\{ \mathbf{u}_{3,2} - \mathbf{u}_{2,3} \quad \mathbf{u}_{1,3} - \mathbf{u}_{3,1} \quad \mathbf{u}_{2,1} - \mathbf{u}_{1,2} \right\}^T, \tag{27}$$

for $i,j,k=x,y,z$. On the other hand, the dilatation Δ of the vector field \mathbf{u} is a scalar given by

$$\Delta = \mathbf{u}_{i,i} = \mathbf{u}_{1,1} + \mathbf{u}_{2,2} + \mathbf{u}_{3,3}. \tag{28}$$

Consider the following identity about the vector field Ω :

$$\begin{aligned} [e_{imn} \Omega_{n,m}]_{,i} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} (\Omega_{3,2} - \Omega_{2,3}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}_2} (\Omega_{1,3} - \Omega_{3,1}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}_3} (\Omega_{2,1} - \Omega_{1,2}) \\ &= (\Omega_{3,21} - \Omega_{2,31}) + (\Omega_{1,32} - \Omega_{3,12}) + (\Omega_{2,13} - \Omega_{1,23}) = \Omega_{i,i} = 0, \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

since $\Omega_{3,21}=\Omega_{3,12}$, $\Omega_{2,31}=\Omega_{2,13}$, and $\Omega_{1,32}=\Omega_{1,23}$, which can be easily verified from Eq. 27. In view of Eq. 29, computing the gradient of the displacement field \mathbf{u} (Eq. 3) yields

$$\Delta = \nabla \bullet \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}_{i,i} = -\frac{1}{k_L^2} \Delta_{,ii} + \frac{2}{k_S^2} [e_{imn} \Omega_{n,m}]_{,i} = -\frac{1}{k_L^2} \Delta_{,ii}, \tag{30}$$

or

$$\Delta + \frac{1}{k_L^2} \Delta_{,ii} = 0. \tag{31}$$

Equation 5 expresses an Ansatz solution for Δ . Substituting 5 into 31 yields

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} k_L^2 e^q + \frac{1}{k_L^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2} \mathbf{A} k_L^2 e^q + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{y}^2} \mathbf{A} k_L^2 e^q + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{z}^2} \mathbf{A} k_L^2 e^q \right) &= \mathbf{A} k_L^2 e^q \\ &+ \frac{1}{k_L^2} \left(-\mathbf{A} k_L^2 \beta^2 e^q - \mathbf{A} k_L^2 \gamma^2 e^q + \mathbf{A} k_L^2 \alpha_L^2 e^q \right) = 0, \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

in which $e^q = e^{\pm \alpha_L z + i(\beta x + \gamma y)}$, and the superindices (1,2) have been omitted from $\mathbf{A}^{(1,2)}$ for conciseness. Since $e^q \neq 0$ and $\mathbf{A}^{(1,2)}=0$ is the trivial solution, Eq. 32 yields the portion of Eq. 7 referring to α_L :

$$\alpha_L^2 = (\beta^2 + \gamma^2) - k_L^2. \tag{33}$$

Additionally, in view of Eq. 28, one can show that

$$e_{ijk} \Delta_{,k} = 0, \tag{34}$$

since

$$e_{ijk} \Delta_{,k} = e_{ijk} (\mathbf{u}_{1,1k} + \mathbf{u}_{2,2k} + \mathbf{u}_{3,3k}) = \left(\mathbf{u}_{1,132} + \mathbf{u}_{2,232} + \mathbf{u}_{3,332} - \mathbf{u}_{1,123} - \mathbf{u}_{2,223} - \mathbf{u}_{3,323} \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \left(\mathbf{u}_{1,113} + \mathbf{u}_{2,213} + \mathbf{u}_{3,313} - \mathbf{u}_{1,131} - \mathbf{u}_{2,231} - \mathbf{u}_{3,331} \right) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \left(\mathbf{u}_{1,121} + \mathbf{u}_{2,221} + \mathbf{u}_{3,321} - \mathbf{u}_{1,112} - \mathbf{u}_{2,212} - \mathbf{u}_{3,312} \right) \hat{\mathbf{k}} = \mathbf{0}, \tag{35}$$

since $u_{m,ijk}=u_{m,ikj}=u_{m,jik}=u_{m,ki}=u_{m,kij}=u_{m,kji}$ ($m=1,2,3$). In view of Eq. 34, computing the rotational of the displacement field \mathbf{u} (Eq. 3) yields, for each of its components i ,

$$e_{ijk} \mathbf{u}_{,k} = e_{ijk} \left(-\frac{1}{k_L^2} \Delta_{,k} \right) + e_{ijk} \left(\frac{2}{k_S^2} e_{kmn} \Omega_{n,m} \right) = \frac{2}{k_S^2} e_{ijk} e_{kmn} \Omega_{n,m}. \tag{36}$$

The left-hand side of Eq. 36 is (Graff, 2012)

$$e_{ijk} \mathbf{u}_{k,j} = 2\Omega_i, \tag{37}$$

since $e_{ijk}u_k$ is simply the rotational of the displacement field written in index notation (Eq. 27). Omitting the term $1/k_S^2$ for conciseness, the rotational terms in the right-hand side of Eq. 36 can be expanded into

$$e_{ijk} e_{kmn} \Omega_{n,m} = e_{ijk} \left\{ \Omega_{3,2} - \Omega_{2,3} \quad \Omega_{1,3} - \Omega_{3,1} \quad \Omega_{2,1} - \Omega_{1,2} \right\}^T = \left(\Omega_{2,12} - \Omega_{1,22} - \Omega_{1,33} + \Omega_{3,13} \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \left(\Omega_{3,23} - \Omega_{2,33} - \Omega_{2,11} + \Omega_{1,21} \right) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \left(\Omega_{1,31} - \Omega_{3,11} - \Omega_{3,22} + \Omega_{2,32} \right) \hat{\mathbf{k}}. \tag{38}$$

Consider initially the term of Eq. 38 in the $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ -direction. The following expansion can be made:

$$\Omega_{2,12} - \Omega_{1,22} - \Omega_{1,33} + \Omega_{3,13} = -\Omega_{1,11} - \Omega_{1,22} - \Omega_{1,33} + \Omega_{1,11} + \Omega_{2,12} + \Omega_{3,13}. \tag{39}$$

In view of the terms Ω_1 , Ω_2 and Ω_3 of $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ expressed in Eq. 27, then $\Omega_{1,11}=u_{3,211}-u_{2,311}$, $\Omega_{2,12}=u_{1,312}-u_{3,112}$, and $\Omega_{3,13}=u_{2,113}-u_{1,213}$. Therefore,

$$-\Omega_{1,11} - \Omega_{1,22} - \Omega_{1,33} + \Omega_{1,11} + \Omega_{2,12} + \Omega_{3,13} = -\left(\Omega_{1,11} + \Omega_{1,22} + \Omega_{1,33} \right) + \left(\mathbf{u}_{3,211} - \mathbf{u}_{2,311} \right) + \left(\mathbf{u}_{1,312} - \mathbf{u}_{3,112} \right) + \left(\mathbf{u}_{2,113} - \mathbf{u}_{1,213} \right) = -\left(\Omega_{1,11} + \Omega_{1,22} + \Omega_{1,33} \right). \tag{40}$$

The same expansions can be made for the terms of Eq. 38 in the other directions. In view of these expansions, Eq. 38 yields

$$e_{ijk} e_{kmn} \Omega_{n,m} = -\left(\Omega_{1,11} + \Omega_{1,22} + \Omega_{1,33} \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}} - \left(\Omega_{2,11} + \Omega_{2,22} + \Omega_{2,33} \right) \hat{\mathbf{j}} - \left(\Omega_{3,11} + \Omega_{3,22} + \Omega_{3,33} \right) \hat{\mathbf{k}} = -\Omega_{i,jj}. \tag{41}$$

Therefore, in view of Eqs. 37 and 41, Eq. 36 results in

$$\Omega_i + \frac{1}{k_S^2} \Omega_{i,jj} = 0. \tag{42}$$

Equation 6 expresses an Ansatz solution for Ω . Substituting 6 into 42 yields

$$Bk_s^2 e^p + \frac{1}{k_s^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} Bk_s^2 e^p + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} Bk_s^2 e^p + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} Bk_s^2 e^p \right) = Bk_s^2 e^p + \frac{1}{k_s^2} \left(-Bk_s^2 \beta^2 e^p - Bk_s^2 \gamma^2 e^p + Bk_s^2 \alpha_s^2 e^p \right), \tag{43}$$

In which $e^p = e^{\pm \alpha_s z + i(\beta x + \gamma y)}$, and the superindices (1,2) have been omitted from $B^{(1,2)}$ for conciseness. Since $e^p \neq 0$ and $B^{(1,2)} = 0$ is the trivial solution, Eq. 43 yields the portion of Eq. 6 referring to α_s :

$$\alpha_s^2 = (\beta^2 + \gamma^2) - k_s^2. \tag{44}$$

Finally, consider the condition that

$$\Omega_{i,i} = 0, \tag{45}$$

shown in Eq. 29. Substituting Eq. 6 into 45 yields

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} B_1 k_s^2 e^p + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} B_2 k_s^2 e^p + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} B_3 k_s^2 e^p = i B_1 k_s^2 \beta e^p + i B_2 k_s^2 \gamma e^p \pm B_3 k_s^2 \alpha_s e^p = 0. \tag{46}$$

Since $e^p \neq 0$ and $k_s^2 \neq 0$, Eq. 46 yields Eq. 8:

$$B_3^{(1,2)} = \frac{\mp i}{\alpha_s} (\beta B_1^{(1,2)} + \gamma B_2^{(1,2)}). \tag{47}$$

APPENDIX B

This appendix lists the final expressions for the displacement and stress fields in the physical domain. The displacement components are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{XZ}}{D_N} \frac{z}{|z|} = & -T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{48}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{YZ}}{D_N} \frac{z}{|z|} = & -T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty F_1 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{49}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{ZZ}}{D_N} = & -T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_2}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{50}$$

due to loads in the z-direction,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{XY}}{D_N} = & -T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_3}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma
 \end{aligned} \tag{51}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{YY}}{D_N} = & -T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_4}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma
 \end{aligned} \tag{52}$$

due to loads in the y-direction, and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{XX}}{D_N} = & T_1 \frac{A^3}{a_0^3} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 \frac{2AB^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 \frac{A^2 B}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^3}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2AB^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 \frac{2A^3}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2A^2 B \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4AB^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{F_5}{\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma
 \end{aligned} \tag{53}$$

due to loads in the x-direction, with $u_{zX}=u_{xZ}$, $u_{zY}=u_{yZ}$, and $u_{yX}=u_{XY}$, in which

$$k_\beta = \frac{A}{a_0} \beta, \quad k_\gamma = \frac{A}{a_0} \gamma, \quad D_N = -\frac{\eta_r + i\eta_i}{2\mu\pi^2 B^2 a_0^2}, \quad a_0 = A\omega\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\mu}},$$

$$s_{\beta x} = \sin\left(\frac{a_0}{A} k_\beta x\right), \quad s_{\gamma y} = \sin\left(\frac{a_0}{A} k_\gamma y\right), \quad c_{\beta x} = \cos\left(\frac{a_0}{A} k_\beta x\right), \quad c_{\gamma y} = \cos\left(\frac{a_0}{A} k_\gamma y\right),$$

$$s_{\beta A} = \sin(a_0 k_\beta), \quad s_{\gamma B} = \sin(a_0 b_0 k_\gamma), \quad c_{\beta A} = \cos(a_0 k_\beta), \quad c_{\gamma B} = \cos(a_0 b_0 k_\gamma),$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_L^2 = (k_\beta^2 + k_\gamma^2) - \frac{(k_L^* / k_S^*)^2}{\eta_r + i\eta_i}, \quad \bar{\alpha}_S^2 = (k_\beta^2 + k_\gamma^2) - \frac{1}{\eta_r + i\eta_i},$$

$$F_1 = e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} - e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \quad F_2 = \bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} - (k_\beta^2 + k_\gamma^2) e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \quad F_3 = \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} - \bar{\alpha}_L e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}},$$

$$F_{4,5} = k_{\gamma,\beta}^2 \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} + (k_{\beta,\gamma}^2 - \bar{\alpha}_S^2) \bar{\alpha}_L e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \quad F_{\beta 1} = (a_0^2 k_\beta^2 - 2) s_{\beta A} + 2a_0 k_\beta c_{\beta A},$$

$$F_{\beta 2} = -s_{\beta A} + a_0 k_\beta c_{\beta A}, \quad F_{\gamma 1} = (b_0^2 a_0^2 k_\gamma^2 - 2) s_{\gamma B} + 2b_0 a_0 k_\gamma c_{\gamma B}, \quad \text{and} \quad F_{\gamma 2} = -s_{\gamma B} + b_0 a_0 k_\gamma c_{\gamma B}.$$

The corresponding stress fields in the physical domain are:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_{XXZ}}{D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\ & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_1 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma, \end{aligned}$$

(54)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{YYZ}}{D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_2 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{ZZZ}}{D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_3 \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{56}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XYZ}}{2D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{57}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XZZ}}{D_T} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{58}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{YZZ}}{D_T} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_5}{\bar{\alpha}_S} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{59}$$

due to loads in the z-direction,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XXX}}{D_T} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_6}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{60}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{YYX}}{D_T} = & T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_7}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{61}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{ZZX}}{D_T} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{62}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XYX}}{D_T} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_9}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{63}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XZX}}{D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{10} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{64}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{YZX}}{2D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{65}$$

due to loads in the x-direction, and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XXY}}{D_T} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{11}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{66}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{YYY}}{D_T} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{12}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{67}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{ZZY}}{D_T} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_8}{\bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{68}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XYY}}{D_T} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{G_{13}}{\bar{\alpha}_S \bar{\alpha}_L} s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{69}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{XZY}}{2D_T} \frac{z}{|z|} = & +T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_4 s_{\beta A} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) s_{\gamma B} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{70}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma_{YZY}}{D_T} = & -T_1 \frac{A^2}{a_0^2} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_2 \frac{AB}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_3 2B^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 1}}{k_\beta^3} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma - T_4 AB \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & + T_5 \frac{A^2}{a_0} \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_6 2B^2 a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{F_{\beta 2}}{k_\beta^2} s_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_7 2A^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 1}}{k_\gamma^3} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma + T_8 2AB a_0 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{F_{\gamma 2}}{k_\gamma^2} s_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma \\
 & - T_9 4B^2 a_0^2 \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^\infty G_{14} \frac{s_{\beta A}}{k_\beta} c_{\beta x} dk_\beta \right) \frac{s_{\gamma B}}{k_\gamma} c_{\gamma y} dk_\gamma,
 \end{aligned} \tag{71}$$

due to loads in the y-direction, in which

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_T = & \frac{\eta_r + i\eta_i}{2\pi^2 a_0^2 B^2}, \quad G_{1,2}(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = (k_\beta^2 - k_\gamma^2 \pm 2\bar{\alpha}_L^2 \mp \bar{\alpha}_S^2) e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} \mp 2k_{\beta,\gamma}^2 e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \\
 G_3(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = & (k_\beta^2 + k_\gamma^2 + \bar{\alpha}_S^2) e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} - 2(k_\beta^2 + k_\gamma^2) e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \quad G_4(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = e^{\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} - e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \\
 G_{5,8}(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = & \mp (k_\beta^2 + k_\gamma^2 + \bar{\alpha}_S^2) e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_{S,L} |z|}{A}} \pm 2\bar{\alpha}_L \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_{L,S} |z|}{A}}, \\
 G_{6,12}(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = & (k_\beta^2 - k_\gamma^2 \pm 2\bar{\alpha}_L^2 \mp \bar{\alpha}_S^2) \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} \pm 2(k_{\gamma,\beta}^2 - \bar{\alpha}_S^2) \bar{\alpha}_L e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \\
 G_{7,11}(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = & (k_\beta^2 - k_\gamma^2 \mp 2\bar{\alpha}_L^2 \pm \bar{\alpha}_S^2) \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} \pm 2\bar{\alpha}_L k_{\gamma,\beta}^2 e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \\
 G_{9,13}(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = & 2k_{\beta,\gamma}^2 \bar{\alpha}_S e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} - \left(2k_{\beta,\gamma}^2 - \frac{1}{\eta_r + i\eta_i} \right) \bar{\alpha}_L e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}, \\
 G_{10,14}(k_\beta, k_\gamma) = & 2k_{\beta,\gamma}^2 e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_L |z|}{A}} \pm (k_\gamma^2 - k_\beta^2 \mp \bar{\alpha}_S^2) e^{-\frac{a_0 \bar{\alpha}_S |z|}{A}}.
 \end{aligned}$$