

## **Biophysics**

## Fourth lecture

Load bearing in biology

**Second stage** 

Department of medical physics

Al-Mustaqbal University-college

By M.Sc Rafal AL-Husseiny

M.Sc Zahraa Ali Naife



## 1- Load bearing in biology

## 1-1 Stress and Strain

Physically, stress is the force acting on a unit area.

Strain it is a measure of how much material is deformed as a result of the stress it has been exposed to.

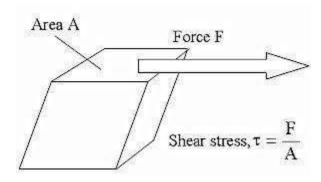
The most elemental of the load-bearing responses is Hooke's law, which relates stress and strain. While these terms are often used interchangeably in everyday language, they have specific definitions in biophysics. The stress  $\sigma$  is

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}....(4-1)$$

Where

F: is the force on the tissue.

A: is its cross-sectional area perpendicular to the applied force.



Stress is therefore defined in units of pressure. Strain  $\epsilon$  is a fractional length change of a tissue:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l}....(4-2)$$

Where

l: is the initial length of the tissue