where

$$F_2(x, y) = -\frac{1}{E^2}\left\{Bx \pm \frac{B^*}{A^*}[-(A^*x + B^*y + C^*)^2 + D^2]^{1/2}\right\};$$

$$F_3(x, y) = -\frac{1}{E^2}\left\{Ay \pm \frac{A^*}{B^*}[-(A^*x + B^*y + C^*)^2 + D^2]^{1/2}\right\}$$

while $f(y)$, $g(x)$ are arbitrary. Furthermore, since at any point of the body the von Mises-Hencky condition must be valid, we conclude that

$$f(y) = \pm 2[\varkappa^2 - F_1^2(x, y)]^{1/2} - F_2(x, y) + F_3(x, y) + g(x). \tag{3.19}$$

Consequently, the stress-resultants can be written in the final form

$$\tau_{xy} = F_1(x, y); \quad \sigma_x = \pm 2[\varkappa^2 - F_1^2(x, y)]^{1/2} + F_3(x, y) + g(x); \quad \sigma_y = F_3(x, y) + g(x) \tag{3.20}$$

in which F_1 and F_3 are given in Eqs. (3.17) and (3.18).

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Relation (1) should read as follows:

$$K_T = 1 = \left\{2\left(\frac{E_L}{E_T}\right)^{1/2} + 2\left(\frac{E_L}{2G_L} - \nu_L\right)\right\}^{1/2}\frac{b}{a}.$$

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