

$$\sigma_r = \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{2l}} \operatorname{Ln} \left( \frac{\alpha_r + \beta}{\alpha_R + \beta} \right) + \frac{b}{n\sqrt{2l}} \quad (64)$$

$$\cdot \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \left[ (\alpha_r + \beta)^n - (\alpha_R + \beta)^n \right]$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{2l}} \left[ \operatorname{Ln} \left( \frac{\alpha_r + \beta}{\alpha_R + \beta} \right) - \left( \frac{\alpha_r}{\alpha_r + \beta} \right) \right] + \frac{b}{n\sqrt{2l}} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \left[ (\alpha_r + \beta)^n \right. \quad (65)$$

$$\left. - \alpha_n r (\alpha_r + \beta)^{n-1} - (\alpha_R + \beta)^n \right]$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{2l}} \left[ \operatorname{Ln} \left( \frac{\alpha_r + \beta}{\alpha_R + \beta} \right) - \left( 5r + \sqrt{2l} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \cdot \left( \frac{\alpha}{\alpha_r + \beta} \right) \right] + \frac{b}{n\sqrt{2l}} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \left[ (\alpha_r + \beta)^n \right. \quad (66)$$

$$\left. - \left( 5r + \sqrt{2l} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right) \alpha_n (\alpha_r + \beta)^{n-1} - (\alpha_R + \beta)^n \right]$$