

ME243: Assignment 5

Due: 24/9/15

1. Show that a material area element dS_0 remains unchanged in area if and only if $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{Q}$, where $\mathbf{Q} \in \text{Orth}^+$.
2. Show that

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{C}} &= \frac{1}{2} J \mathbf{C}^{-1}, \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{E}} &= J \mathbf{C}^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

3. Consider the following deformations corresponding to pure extension, rigid body motion, and pure shear, respectively:

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= (1 + \epsilon)X_1; \quad x_2 = (1 - \nu\epsilon)X_2; \quad x_3 = (1 - \nu\epsilon)X_3, \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{Q}(t)\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{a}(t), \\ x_1 &= X_1 + \gamma X_2; \quad x_2 = X_2; \quad x_3 = X_3.\end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the tensors, \mathbf{F} , \mathbf{C} , \mathbf{B} , \mathbf{E} , $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$. Which of the deformations are volume preserving? Evaluate the small strain tensor $((\nabla \mathbf{u} + (\nabla \mathbf{u})^T)/2)$ for the rigid body motion case. Is it zero?

4. Show that

$$\begin{aligned}(I_1)_C &= 3 + 2(I_1)_E, \\ (I_2)_C &= 3 + 4(I_1)_E + 4(I_2)_E, \\ (I_3)_C &= 1 + 2(I_1)_E + 4(I_2)_E + 8(I_3)_E.\end{aligned}$$