

# Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

## ME 243: Midsemester Test

**Date:** 29/9/12.

**Duration:** 9.30 a.m.–11.30 a.m.

**Maximum Marks:** 100

1. Let  $\mathbf{W} \in \text{Skw}$ . Determine if the set  $\{\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{W}^2\}$  is linearly dependent or linearly independent. (20)

2. Let  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  be two vectors. (15)

(a) Find the axial vector of  $\mathbf{b} \otimes \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a} \otimes \mathbf{b}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

(b) Using the above result, find the necessary and sufficient conditions for  $\mathbf{b} \otimes \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a} \otimes \mathbf{b}$ .

3. Find a relation between (25)

$$\mathbf{u} \otimes (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) + \mathbf{v} \otimes (\mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{u}) + \mathbf{w} \otimes (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$$

and  $[\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}] \mathbf{I}$ . (Hint: Consider the tensor  $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{e}_2 + \mathbf{w} \otimes \mathbf{e}_3$ , where  $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$  is the canonical basis). Using this relation that you have found, find a relation between  $[\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{u}]$  and  $[\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}]$ .

4. Let  $\phi(\mathbf{T}) = \det(\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{T}})$  and  $\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{T}) = \text{cof } \mathbf{T}$  for  $\mathbf{T}$  invertible. Find  $D\phi(\mathbf{T})[\mathbf{U}]$ ,  $\partial\phi/\partial\mathbf{T}$  and  $D\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{T})[\mathbf{U}]$ . (20)

5. Let  $\mathbf{F}$  denote the deformation gradient. If  $\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{X})$  and  $\boldsymbol{\tau}(\mathbf{x})$  are related by (20)

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{X}) := \boldsymbol{\tau}(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{F},$$

then find a relation between  $\mathbf{F}[\nabla_{\mathbf{X}} \times \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{X})]$  and  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \times \boldsymbol{\tau}(\mathbf{x})$

### Some relevant formulae

$$\epsilon_{pqr}(\det \mathbf{T}) = \epsilon_{ijk}T_{ip}T_{jq}T_{kr} = \epsilon_{ijk}T_{pi}T_{qj}T_{rk}.$$

$$\mathbf{W} = |\mathbf{w}|(\mathbf{r} \otimes \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{q} \otimes \mathbf{r}), \quad (\mathbf{w}/|\mathbf{w}|, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r} \text{ orthonormal}),$$

$$W_{ij} = -\epsilon_{ijk}w_k,$$

$$w_i = -\frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{ijk}W_{jk},$$

$$\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{T}} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{T} + \frac{1}{2!}\mathbf{T}^2 + \dots,$$

$$(\nabla \times \mathbf{T})_{ij} = \epsilon_{irs} \frac{\partial T_{js}}{\partial x_r}$$

$$D(\det \mathbf{T})[\mathbf{U}] = \text{cof } \mathbf{T} : \mathbf{U},$$

$$(\text{cof } \mathbf{T})_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{imn}\epsilon_{jpq}T_{mp}T_{nq},$$

$$[\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}] [\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r}] = \det [\mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{w} \otimes \mathbf{r}].$$