

## HOMEWORK #2

MMAE 530 Advanced Mechanics of Solids

Fall 2009

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(Due 9/13/11)

**Problem 1.** Using index notation, show that

$$1) \underline{\mathbf{a}} \times (\underline{\mathbf{b}} \times \underline{\mathbf{c}}) = (\underline{\mathbf{a}} \bullet \underline{\mathbf{c}}) \underline{\mathbf{b}} - (\underline{\mathbf{a}} \bullet \underline{\mathbf{b}}) \underline{\mathbf{c}}$$

$$2) \underline{\mathbf{a}} \bullet (\underline{\mathbf{b}} \times \underline{\mathbf{c}}) = \underline{\mathbf{b}} \bullet (\underline{\mathbf{c}} \times \underline{\mathbf{a}})$$

where  $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ ,  $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ ,  $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$  are vectors.

**Problem 2.** Suppose  $\varphi$  and  $\underline{\mathbf{v}}$  are twice continuously differentiable scalar and vector functions, respectively. Using index notation, show that

$$1) \underline{\nabla} \bullet (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{\mathbf{v}}) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$2) \underline{\nabla} \bullet (\underline{\nabla} \varphi) = \nabla^2 \varphi$$

**Problem 3.** Determine which one of the following expressions makes no sense. Simplify the rest.

$$1) M_{ij} \delta_{ij}$$

$$2) \delta_{ii}$$

$$3) x_i y_j \delta_{ij} - x_q y_p \delta_{qp}$$

$$4) C_{ijk} \delta_{ip} = x_p u_i v_i$$

$$5) \delta_{ii} \delta_{jj} - \delta_{ij} \delta_{ij}$$

**Problem 4.** Given the components of tensor  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{A}}}$  in an orthogonal Cartesian frame  $[\mathbf{0}; \mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3]$  as

$$[A_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1) Find the eigenvalues  $\lambda_i$  ( $i=1,2,3$ ) (suppose  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \lambda_3$ )
- 2) Find the corresponding principal directions (eigenvectors)  $\mathbf{v}^1, \mathbf{v}^2, \mathbf{v}^3$
- 3) Demonstrate that  $\mathbf{v}^1, \mathbf{v}^2, \mathbf{v}^3$  are mutually orthogonal
- 4) Find the invariants in terms of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$  (Principle Frame).