- 1. (**30** Points) Exercise 77 (Transport theorem for vector fields). You <u>cannot</u> use Transport theorem for scalars (Theorem 145) as proven (still can follow a similar line of proof to show the first identity).
- 2. (**30 Points**) Exercise 83.
- 3. (**10 Points**) Exercise 89.
- 4. (**30 Points**) Exercise 96.
- 5. (20 + 40 + 40 = 100 Points) Transfer between rate, gradient, divergence of quantities in referential and temporal coordinate systems.

Consider the *n*'th order tensor field  $\mathbf{T}$ ,

$$\mathbf{T} = T_{i_1 \cdots i_n} \mathbf{e}_{i_1} \otimes \cdots \mathbf{e}_{i_n} \tag{1}$$

We want to show the following,

$$\frac{\mathbf{D}\mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{D}t} = \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{T}}}{\partial t} + \operatorname{grad} \hat{\mathbf{T}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} \qquad \qquad \frac{\mathbf{D}T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\mathbf{D}t} \bigg|_{\mathbf{x}} = \left. \frac{\partial \hat{T}_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial t} \right|_{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{\partial \hat{T}_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial y_k} \hat{v}_k \qquad (2a)$$

Grad 
$$\mathbf{T} = \operatorname{grad} \hat{\mathbf{T}} \cdot \mathbf{F}$$
  $\frac{\partial T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial y_k} F_{kj}$  (2b)

Div 
$$\mathbf{T} = J \operatorname{div}(\hat{\mathbf{T}} \cdot \mathbf{F}^{\mathrm{T}}/J)$$
  $\frac{\partial T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial x_{i_n}} = J \frac{\partial (T_{i_1 \cdots i_n} F_{ji_n}/J)}{\partial y_j}$  (2c)

Note that Div and Grad equations can also be written as,

grad 
$$\hat{\mathbf{T}} = \operatorname{Grad} \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{F}^{-1}$$
  $\frac{\partial T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial y_k} = \frac{\partial T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial x_j} F_{jk}^{-1}$  (3a)

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or

$$\operatorname{Div}(J\mathbf{T}\mathbf{F}^{-\mathrm{T}}) = J\operatorname{div}\hat{\mathbf{T}} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial JT_{i_1\cdots i_n}F_{ji_n}^{-1}}{\partial x_i} = J\frac{\partial \hat{T}_{i_1\cdots i_n}}{\partial y_{i_n}}$$
(3b)

We have proven all relations in the class, possibly with different approaches than in this homework assignment.

- (a) Grad: Show (2b) holds.
- (b) Div  $(n \ge 1)$ : Show that,

$$\operatorname{Div}(J\mathbf{T}\mathbf{F}^{-\mathrm{T}}) = J\operatorname{Grad}\mathbf{T} : \mathbf{F}^{-1} + \mathbf{T}.\operatorname{Div}(J\mathbf{F}^{-\mathrm{T}})$$
$$= J\operatorname{div}\hat{\mathbf{T}} + \mathbf{T}.\operatorname{Div}(J\mathbf{F}^{-T})$$
(4)

The products . and : (not to be confused with 2nd order tensor inner product) are used to denote one and two level contractions. For example:

Grad 
$$\mathbf{T} : \mathbf{F}^{-1} = \frac{\partial T_{i_1 \cdots i_n}}{\partial x_j} F_{ji_n}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_{i_1} \otimes \cdots \otimes \mathbf{e}_{i_{n-1}}$$
  
 $\mathbf{T}.\text{Div}(J\mathbf{F}^{-T}) = T_{i_1 \cdots i_n} \left(\frac{\partial JF_{ji_n}^{-1}}{\partial x_j}\right) \mathbf{e}_{i_1} \otimes \cdots \otimes \mathbf{e}_{i_{n-1}}$ 

You first need to prove line one of (4) by using product rule for derivatives. Group terms as  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $J\mathbf{F}^{-T}$ . Then prove line two by using (2b) and showing  $(\operatorname{grad} \hat{\mathbf{T}}.\mathbf{F}): \mathbf{F}^{-1} = \operatorname{div} \hat{\mathbf{T}}$ .

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(c) Show

$$\operatorname{Div}(J\mathbf{F}^{-T}) = 0 \tag{5}$$

Hint: Use,

$$F_{pk}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2 \det \mathbf{F}} \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{mnp} F_{im} F_{jn} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{\partial J F_{kp}^{-\mathrm{T}}}{\partial x_p} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{mnp} \frac{\partial F_{im} F_{jn}}{\partial x_p} \tag{6}$$

then use antisymmetry of permutation symbol and symmetry of second derivatives to show this term is zero.

(d) (**0** Points) By previous two results (4), (5) we have proved (3b). Once can easily prove (2c) from (3b) by appropriate choice of **T**. This completes the proof for div. We often deal with div operations of the form (3b) rather than (2c); *e.g.*, Piola-Krichhoff stress tensors.

## Exercise problems for your practice (DO NOT need to return them)

- 1. Calculation of traction from stress tensor: Example 2-1 Saouma (page 40/263).
- 2. Stress transformation (change of coordinate): Example 2-3 Saouma (page 40/263).
- 3. Abeyaratne vol II Problem 4.15 on Cauchy stress and traction vector.

**Reading assignment:** Detailed exposure to topics discussed or those not covered in the class

## 1. balance laws:

- (a) **Transport equation**: Section "3.7 Transport Equations" from Abyaratne vol II, <u>particularly equations</u> (3.84), (3.85), (3.86), (3.89).
- (b) **Density of physical fields** and path to formulating a balance law: Useful reference Abeyaratne Vol II, 1.8 Extensive Properties and their Densities.
- (c) Formulation of balance laws
  - Chapter 4 "Mechanical Balance Laws and Field Equations" (particularly equation 4.2).
  - Section 6.1.1. (balance laws) & 6.1.2 (fluxes) Saouma.
- (d) **Direct expression of balance laws in space and time** (from my FEM course): http://rezaabedi.com/wp-content/uploads/Courses/ContinuumMechanics/BalanceLaws.pdf
- (e) **Jump conditions**: Useful resources are
  - Section "6 Singular Surfaces and Jump Conditions" of Abeyaratne vol II is a good resourse for this topic.
- 2. Kinetics: Useful resources are:
  - (a) **Reference configurations and linearization**: Sections "4.8 Formulation of Mechanical Principles with Respect to a Reference Configuration" and "4.10 Linearization" from Abyaratne vol. II.
  - (b) **Stress power** Section "4.9 Stress Power" from Abyaratne.
  - (c) Calculation of traction from stress tensor: Example 2-1 Saouma (page 40/263).