1 Deformation tensor: examples

- (1.a) Straining flow Take a velocity field with u = x, v = -y, and w = 0.
 - 1. Calculate the deformation tensor F.
 - 2. Verify the Lagrangian equation of evolution for F

$$\left. \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{F}}{\partial t} \right|_{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} = \nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}} \boldsymbol{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{F}. \tag{1}$$

Take a velocity field with $u = 2x^{1/2}$, $v = 2y^{1/2}$, and $w = 2z^{1/2}$.

- 1. Do the same calculation.
- 2. Also verify the Eulerian equation of evolution for F:

$$\left. \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial t} \right|_{x} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla_{x}) \mathbf{F} = \nabla_{x} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{F}. \tag{2}$$

2 Evolution of an infinitesimal material line element

Take an infinitesimal material line element $\delta \ell$, where it is the infinitesimal material element connecting ℓ and $\ell + \delta \ell$. Show that its evolution equation follows the equation

$$\frac{D\delta\ell}{Dt} = \nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}}\boldsymbol{v} \cdot \delta\ell. \tag{3}$$

You will do this in the homework using (2). I want you to think about it from another perspective: use your physical intuition and argue using infinitesimal time.

Hint: local in time, the velocity at ℓ is v and the velocity at $\ell + \delta \ell$ is $v + \delta v$. What is δv ?