

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 \mathbf{F} .
2. Verify the Lagrangian equation of evolution for \mathbf{F}

$$\left. \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial t} \right|_{\alpha} = \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{F}. \quad (1)$$

(1.b) 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 \mathbf{F} :

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

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

$$\frac{D \delta \ell}{Dt} = \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{v} \cdot \delta \ell. \quad (3)$$

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 \mathbf{v} and the velocity at $\ell + \delta \ell$ is $\mathbf{v} + \delta \mathbf{v}$. What is $\delta \mathbf{v}$?