



Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar
School of Infrastructure

Subject Name : Solid Mechanics	Subject Code: CE2L001
Tutorial No. 2	Date: Aug 14, 2025

1. Prove that:

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u}$$

and illustrate this property schematically.

2. Prove that:

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

and illustrate it schematically.

3. Prove that $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$, where \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} are vectors and \mathbf{A} is a second order tensor with $(\cdot)^T$ denoting the transpose of a tensor. Draw the figure corresponding to the proof and illustrate it schematically.

4. Prove the following and illustrate it schematically:

$$\mathbf{e}_i = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \mathbf{e}_j \times \mathbf{e}_k.$$

5. Consider two scalar functions f and g . Establish the following vector identities and explain them through illustrative figures:

(a) $\nabla \times (\nabla f) = \mathbf{0}$,

(b) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f \times \nabla g) = 0$.

6. Prove that $\mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{Q}^T = \mathbf{I}$ where \mathbf{Q} is orthogonal tensor and \mathbf{I} is the second-order identity tensor. Draw the figure corresponding to the proof and explain it schematically.

7. For the vector field:

$$\mathbf{u} = 2x_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + x_1 x_2 \mathbf{e}_2,$$

compute the quantities $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}$, $\nabla \times \mathbf{u}$, $\nabla^2 \mathbf{u}$, $\nabla \mathbf{u}$, and $\text{tr}(\nabla \mathbf{u})$. Explain the physical meaning of the computed quantities.

8. Show that for any two differentiable vector fields \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , the following vector identity holds:

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{b} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{a} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{b}).$$

Explain the identity with illustrative figure.