

ME321: Advanced Mechanics of Solids

Assignment 1: Cartesian Tensors.

1. Simplify the following expressions by employing properties of the Kronecker delta and the e-permutation symbol:

(a)  $e_{ijk}\delta_{kn}$    (b)  $e_{ijk}\delta_{is}\delta_{jn}$    (c)  $e_{ijk}\delta_{is}\delta_{jm}\delta_{kn}$ ,

(d)  $a_{ij}\delta_{in}$    (e)  $\delta_{ij}\delta_{jn}$    (f)  $\delta_{ij}\delta_{jn}\delta_{ni}$

Note: Try not to perform explicit summation.

2. Use the summation convention to evaluate:

(a)  $\delta_{ii}$ ,   (b)  $e_{ijk}a_ia_ja_k$ ,   (c)  $\delta_{ij}\delta_{ij}$ ,

(d)  $a_ib_j\delta_{ji} - b_ma_n\delta_{mn}$ .

3. Express the following in indicial notation.

(a)  $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ ,   (b)  $\mathbf{b}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})$ ,

(c)  $\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ .

4. Show that  $e_{ijk} = -e_{jik} = -e_{ikj} = -e_{kji}$ .

5. Using the results of Pr.3 show that,

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

6. Use the  $e - \delta$  identity to simplify.

(a)  $e_{ijk}e_{jik}$ ,   (b)  $e_{ijk}e_{jki}$ .

7. For a symmetric tensor  $\mathbf{S}$  and a skew-symmetric tensor  $\mathbf{W}$ , show that

$$\mathbf{S} : \mathbf{W} = 0. \tag{1}$$

8. Using the divergence theorem show that

$$\int_V \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} dV = \int_{\partial V} u_i n_j dS$$