Assignment 2

In the coil beam and spherical shell geometries the gradients at the mid-curve (n = b = 0) or at the mid-surface (n = 0) and the basis vector derivatives are

$$\nabla_{0} = \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{s} \\ \vec{e}_{n} \\ \vec{e}_{b} \end{cases}^{T} \begin{cases} \partial / \partial s \\ \partial / \partial n \\ \partial / \partial b \end{cases}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{s} \\ \vec{e}_{n} \\ \vec{e}_{b} \end{cases} = \frac{1}{h^{2} + R^{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & R & 0 \\ -R & 0 & h \\ 0 & -h & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{s} \\ \vec{e}_{n} \\ \vec{e}_{b} \end{cases}, \text{ and}$$

$$\nabla_{0} = \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{\phi} \\ \vec{e}_{\theta} \\ \vec{e}_{n} \end{cases}^{T} \begin{cases} \partial / (R \sin \theta \partial \phi) \\ \partial / (R \partial \theta) \\ \partial / \partial n \end{cases}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{\phi} \\ \vec{e}_{\theta} \\ \vec{e}_{n} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \sin \theta \vec{e}_{n} - \cos \theta \vec{e}_{\theta} \\ \cos \theta \vec{e}_{\phi} \\ -\sin \theta \vec{e}_{\phi} \end{cases}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \begin{cases} \vec{e}_{\phi} \\ \vec{e}_{\theta} \\ \vec{e}_{n} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \vec{e}_{n} \\ -\vec{e}_{\theta} \end{cases},$$

respectively. Above R, h are constants. Use the definition $\vec{\kappa} = (\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n)_c$ to find the curvature of the mid-curve of the coil beam and the mid-surface of the spherical shell.

Solution template

Since the basis vectors derivatives and the gradient expression are given, definition of the curvature can be used directly. For the coil beam

$$\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n = (\vec{e}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + \vec{e}_n \frac{\partial}{\partial n} + \vec{e}_b \frac{\partial}{\partial b}) \vec{e}_n \implies$$

$$\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n = \vec{e}_s \frac{\partial \vec{e}_n}{\partial s} + 0 + 0 = -\frac{R}{R^2 + h^2} \vec{e}_s \vec{e}_s + \frac{h}{R^2 + h^2} \vec{e}_s \vec{e}_b \implies$$

$$\vec{\kappa} = (\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n)_c = -\frac{R}{R^2 + h^2} \vec{e}_s \vec{e}_s + \frac{h}{R^2 + h^2} \vec{e}_b \vec{e}_s.$$

For the spherical shell

$$\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n = (\vec{e}_\phi \frac{\partial}{R \sin \theta \partial \phi} + \vec{e}_\theta \frac{\partial}{R \partial \theta} + \vec{e}_n \frac{\partial}{\partial n}) \vec{e}_n \quad \Rightarrow \quad$$

$$\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n = -\frac{1}{R} \vec{e}_{\phi} \vec{e}_{\phi} - \frac{1}{R} \vec{e}_{\theta} \vec{e}_{\theta} + 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{\kappa} = (\nabla_0 \vec{e}_n)_c = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\vec{e}_{\phi} \vec{e}_{\phi} + \vec{e}_{\theta} \vec{e}_{\theta} \right). \quad \bullet$$