

Intro to Continuum Mechanics 2018
(solutions for the coursework)

Q.1 a) Let $\underline{T} := (\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b} + \underline{c} \otimes \underline{d})^*$
 $\underline{S} := (\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c}) \otimes (\underline{b} \wedge \underline{d})$

Must show that $\underline{T}(\underline{u} \wedge \underline{v}) = \underline{S}(\underline{u} \wedge \underline{v}) \quad (\forall) \underline{u}, \underline{v} \in \mathcal{V}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= (\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b} + \underline{c} \otimes \underline{d})^* (\underline{u} \wedge \underline{v}) \stackrel{\text{def of } *}{=} [(\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b} + \underline{c} \otimes \underline{d}) \underline{u}] \wedge [(\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b} + \underline{c} \otimes \underline{d}) \underline{v}] \\ &= [\underline{a}(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{u}) + \underline{c}(\underline{d} \cdot \underline{u})] \wedge [\underline{a}(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{v}) + \underline{c}(\underline{d} \cdot \underline{v})] \\ &= (\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c})(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{u})(\underline{d} \cdot \underline{v}) + (\underline{c} \wedge \underline{a})(\underline{d} \cdot \underline{u})(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{v}) \\ &= (\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c}) [(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{u})(\underline{d} \cdot \underline{v}) - (\underline{d} \cdot \underline{u})(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{v})] \\ &\stackrel{(\ddagger)}{=} (\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c}) [(\underline{b} \wedge \underline{d}) \cdot (\underline{u} \wedge \underline{v})] \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{RHS} = [(\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c}) \otimes (\underline{b} \wedge \underline{d})] (\underline{u} \wedge \underline{v}) = (\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c}) [(\underline{b} \wedge \underline{d}) \cdot (\underline{u} \wedge \underline{v})] \quad (2)$$

OBS. In (1) I used the formula

$$(\underline{A} \wedge \underline{B}) \cdot (\underline{C} \wedge \underline{D}) = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{A} \cdot \underline{C} & \underline{A} \cdot \underline{D} \\ \underline{B} \cdot \underline{C} & \underline{B} \cdot \underline{D} \end{vmatrix} \quad \underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C}, \underline{D} = \text{vectors}$$

(Comparing (1) and (2) \Rightarrow QED

~~⚡~~ If $\underline{a}, \underline{b}, \underline{c}$ are orthonormal $\Rightarrow \underline{a} \wedge \underline{b} = \underline{c}$, $\underline{b} \wedge \underline{c} = \underline{a}$, $\underline{c} \wedge \underline{a} = \underline{b}$
 and these vectors have unit magnitude

Take $\underline{d} = \underline{c}$ in the identity proved above

$$(\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b} + \underline{c} \otimes \underline{c})^* = \underbrace{(\underline{a} \wedge \underline{c})}_{-\underline{b}} \otimes \underbrace{(\underline{b} \wedge \underline{c})}_{\underline{a}} \Rightarrow \underline{b} \otimes \underline{a} = -(\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b} + \underline{c} \otimes \underline{c})^*$$

QED

b). Let $\underline{v}, \underline{w}$ be two unit vectors such that $\{\underline{u}, \underline{v}, \underline{w}\}$ forms an orthonormal system

$$\text{Then } \underline{\underline{I}} = \underline{u} \otimes \underline{u} + \underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{u} \otimes \underline{u} = \underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w} \quad (1) \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{u} \otimes \underline{u})^* = (\underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w})^* = (\underline{v} \wedge \underline{w}) \otimes (\underline{v} \wedge \underline{w}) = \underline{u} \otimes \underline{u}$$

If $|\underline{u}| \neq 1$ then let $\hat{\underline{u}} := \frac{\underline{u}}{|\underline{u}|}$ which is a unit vector

Consider again $\underline{v}, \underline{w}$ s.t. $\{\hat{\underline{u}}, \underline{v}, \underline{w}\}$ is an orthonormal system

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{u} \otimes \underline{u} &= \hat{\underline{u}} \otimes \hat{\underline{u}} + \underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w} - |\underline{u}|^2 \hat{\underline{u}} \otimes \hat{\underline{u}} \\ &= (1 - |\underline{u}|^2) \hat{\underline{u}} \otimes \hat{\underline{u}} + \underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w} \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

[OBS. if $\underline{\underline{A}} \in \text{CT}(2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A}}^* = (\det \underline{\underline{A}}) \underline{\underline{A}}^{-T}$]

Let $\underline{\underline{A}}$ be the RHS of (*).

$$\det \underline{\underline{A}} = (1 - |\underline{u}|^2) \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1 - |\underline{u}|^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}}^T = \underline{\underline{A}} \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{\underline{A}}^{-1} = \frac{1}{1 - |\underline{u}|^2} \hat{\underline{u}} \otimes \hat{\underline{u}} + \underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w}$$

$$\rightarrow (\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{u} \otimes \underline{u})^* = (1 - |\underline{u}|^2) \left[\frac{1}{1 - |\underline{u}|^2} \hat{\underline{u}} \otimes \hat{\underline{u}} + \underline{v} \otimes \underline{v} + \underline{w} \otimes \underline{w} \right]$$