

2016

MATHEMATICS

PAPER : MAT 205

CONTINUUM MECHANICS & LATTICE THEORY

Full Mark : 80

Time : 3 Hrs

Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the question

Use separate answer scripts for both the groups

Group – A (Continuum Mechanics)

1. (a) Define stress tensor. Derive the equation of equilibrium and deduce the relation $\sigma_{ij,j} + \rho b_i = 0$. 1+6=7
- (b) Define stress invariants. Determine the principal stress values and principal directions for the stress tensor 1+6=7

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau & \tau & \tau \\ \tau & \tau & \tau \\ \tau & \tau & \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

- (c) The stress tensor at a point P is given with respect to the axes $Ox_1x_2x_3$ by the values 6

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine the principle stress values, stress invariants and the principle directions represented by the axes $Ox_1x_2x_3$.

2. (a) Define stream lines and path lines. Find the stream lines and path lines of the particles for the two dimensional velocity field

$$u = \frac{x}{1+t}, v = y, w = 0 \quad 1+1+5=7$$

(b) For the motion $x_1 = X_1, x_2 = X_2 + X_1(e^{-2t} - 1), x_3 = X_3 + X_1(e^{-3t} - 1)$ compute the rate of deformation D and the vorticity tensor V. Compare D with $d\varepsilon_{ij}/dt$, the rate of change of the Eulerian small strain tensor E

(c) Assuming the constitutive equation $\sigma_{ij} = (-p + \lambda^* D_{kk})\delta_{ij} + 2\mu^* D_{ij}$, show that the equation of motion is

$$\rho \dot{v}_i = \rho b_i - p_{,i} + (\lambda^* + \mu^*) v_{j,j} + \mu^* v_{i,jj}$$

(i) $\rho \dot{v}_i = \rho b_i - p_{,i} + \mu^* v_{i,jj}$ for incompressible fluid

(ii) $\rho \dot{v}_i = \rho b_i - p_{,i} + \frac{1}{3} \mu^* v_{j,jj} + \mu^* v_{i,jj}$ for compressible fluid

the fluid motion is very slow so that the higher order terms in the velocity are negligible, show that in a steady incompressible flow with zero body force the pressure is harmonic. $2+1+2+3=8$

Group – B (Lattice Theory)

1. Answer the followings : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (i) Give an example of a poset with greatest element and least element.
- (ii) Draw the Hasse diagram for the lattice $L = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$ under divisibility.

(iii) Give an example to show that union of two sublattices may not be a sub lattice.

(iv) Give an example to show that a sub lattice of lattice may not be an ideal.

2. Answer any four questions : $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Show that dual of a lattice is a lattice.
- (b) Prove that a sub-lattice S of a lattice L is a convex sub-lattice if and only if $\forall a, b \in S (a \leq b) [a, b] \subseteq S$.
- (c) State and prove the duality principle of a lattice.
- (d) Establish that in any lattice L,
- (i) $a \wedge (b \vee c) \geq (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$
- (ii) $a \vee (b \wedge c) \leq (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$, where $a, b, c \in L$
- (e) Show that intersection of two ideals of a lattice is again an ideal.

3. Answer any three questions : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Show that a lattice L is a chain iff all ideals in L are prime.
- (b) Prove that two bounded lattice A and B are complemented if and only if $A \times B$ is complemented.
- (c) Prove that homomorphic image of a modular lattice is modular.
- (d) Let I be a prime ideal of a lattice L, then show that $L-I$ is a dual prime ideal.

4. Show that every Boolean algebra is a Boolean ring with unity. 5

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