- a) Deduce the stress equation of motion of a continuum. Hence obtain the equilibrium equation of a continuum.
 - b) The principal stresses at a point are $T_1=1$, $T_2=-1$ and $T_3=3$. If the stress at a point is given by

$$(T_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & T_{33} \end{pmatrix}.$$

find the values of T_{11} and T_{33} . 5+5

- 4. Show that the maximum shearing stress is equal to half of the difference between the smallest and largest normal stresses and acts on a plane that bisects the angle between the directions of the largest and smallest principal stresses. 10
- 5. a) Derive the equation of continuity in Eulerian coordinate system. Give the physical interpretation of the equation of continuity.
 - b) Derive the Euler's equation of motion for a perfect fluid. 5+5
- 6. Deduce the Navier-Stokes equation of motion for a viscous compressible fluid in the following form:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{q}}{\partial t} - \left[\vec{q} \times \operatorname{curl} \vec{q}\right] = \vec{F} - \operatorname{grad} Q + \frac{4}{3} \operatorname{v} \operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \vec{q} - \operatorname{v} \operatorname{curl} \operatorname{curl} \vec{q}$$
10

Ex/SC/MATH/PG/DSE/TH/01/B/2022

M. Sc. Mathematics Examination, 2022

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

MECHANICS OF CONTINUA

PAPER – DSE-01B

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 40

Symbols have their usual meanings.

Answer any four questions.

- 1. a) Show that a necessary and sufficient condition for the motion of a body is a rigid body motion is that $E_{ij} = 0$ (i, j = x, y, z) throughout the body $(E_{ij}$ are the components of the Lagrangian finite strain tensor).
 - b) What do you mean by infinitesimal strain? Deduce the expression for the infinitesimal strain components $e_{ij}(i, j = x, y, z)$. 6+4
- 2. a) Give the geometrical interpretation of the shearing strain components e_{xy} , e_{yz} , e_{zx} .
 - b) The displacement components in an elastic solid are given by $u_x = a(x+2y+3z)$, $u_y = a(-2x+y)$, $u_z = a(x+4y+2z)$, where *a* is a small quantity. Find the infinitesimal strain tensor and the volumetric strain. 6+4

[Turn over