



MAK506 THEORY OF ELASTICITY

SPRING 2009

Due date: February 5, 2009

HOMEWORK 2

1. (Pr. 2.21, Continuum Mechanics for Engineers, G. Thomas Mase and George E. Mase) For the matrix representation of tensor B shown below,

$$[B_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -23 & 28 \\ 0 & 28 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the principal values (eigenvalues) and the principal directions (eigenvectors) of the tensor

2. (Pr. 2.23, Continuum Mechanics for Engineers, G. Thomas Mase and George E. Mase) Determine the principal values of the matrix

$$[K_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & -\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & -\sqrt{3} & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

and show that the principal axes $Ox_1^*x_2^*x_3^*$ are obtained from $Ox_1x_2x_3$ by a rotation of 60° about the x_1 axis.

3. (Pr. 2.24, Continuum Mechanics for Engineers, G. Thomas Mase and George E. Mase) Determine the principal values $\lambda_{(q)}$ ($q = 1, 2, 3$) and principal directions $\hat{n}^{(q)}$ ($q = 1, 2, 3$) for the symmetric matrix

$$[T_{ij}] = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 9/2 & 3/2 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 3/2 & 9/2 \end{bmatrix}$$