

1. Given a circular bending deformation

$$x_1 = (\rho - X_2)\sin(X_1/\rho) \quad (1)$$

$$x_2 = \rho - (\rho - X_2)\cos(X_1/\rho) \quad (2)$$

$$x_3 = X_3 \quad (3)$$

where ρ is a radius of curvature. Please answer the following questions.

- (a). Is this plane deformation only ? (5 %)
- (b). Find the deformation gradient F . (5 %)
- (c). Find the right Cauchy-Green strain tensor C . (10 %)
- (d). Find the displacement gradient tensor H . (10 %)
- (e). Find the Lagrangian strain tensor L . (10 %)
- (f). Find the infinitesimal strain tensor ϵ . (10 %)
- (g). Find the infinitesimal rotation tensor Ω . (10 %)
- (h). Find the rotational vector ω . (10 %)

2. Conventionally, the deformation gradient F was decomposed by

$$F = RU \text{ or } F = VR \quad (4)$$

where $\mathbf{dx} = F\mathbf{dX}$. In the course, we present new concept of singular value decomposition (SVD),

$$F = \Phi\Sigma\Psi^T \quad (5)$$

Please determine the relation of R and Φ and Ψ . (10 %) Also, if we introduce two new vectors,

$$\mathbf{dy} = \Phi^T\mathbf{dx} \text{ and } \mathbf{dY} = \Psi^T\mathbf{dX} \quad (6)$$

please determine the formula between \mathbf{dy} and \mathbf{dY} . (10 %) Please explain the physical, geometrical and numerical meanings for this transformation. (10 %)

3. Given the deformation gradient, F , please write down the procedures to derive Φ , Ψ and Σ , such that (10 %)

$$F = \Phi\Sigma\Psi^T \quad (7)$$