



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

---

## SCHOOL OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

### MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

### UNIT: CONTINUUM MECHANICS

UNIT CODE: AMA 4437

### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

### SERIES: MAY SERIES

TIME: 2HOURS

#### Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of five questions. Attempt Question one and any other two.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

---

#### Question ONE

a). Differentiate between Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluid. (4mks)

b). Define the term:

i. Plasticity (2mks)

ii. Elasticity (2mks)

iii. Surface forces (Fs) (2mks)

c). Discuss the flow for which  $w=z^2$  (5mks)

d). Prove that the contraction of the tensor  $A^p_q$  is a scalar or invariant. (5mks)

e). In an incompressible flow the velocity vector is given by:

$$\mathbf{V} = (6xt + yz^2)\mathbf{i} + (3t + xy^2)\mathbf{j} + (xy - 2xyz - 6tz)\mathbf{k}$$

Verify whether the continuity equation is satisfied. (5mks)

f). Work the terms of the indicated sum

$$\overline{g_{rs}} = g_{jk} \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial x^{-r}} \frac{\partial x^k}{\partial x^{-s}} \quad N=3 \quad (5\text{mks})$$

### Question TWO

a). If  $\phi = A(x^2 - y^2)$  represent a possible flow phenomena. Determine the stream function. (4mks)

b). The velocity potential for 2-D flow is

$$\phi = x(2y - 1) \text{ at } p(4,5). \text{ Determine}$$

- i. Velocity (4mks)
- ii. Value of the stream function (4mks)
- iii. Derive the continuity equation (8mks)

### Question THREE

a). Determine the conjugate metric tensor in cylindrical co-ordinates (7mks)

b). Show that the contraction of the outer multiplication of the tensor  $A^p$  and  $B_q$  is an invariant. (6mks)

c). Solve the initial value problem (7mks)

$$\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} - \frac{2dv}{dt} - 8y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$y^1(0) = 6$$

#### Question FOUR

Let T be a second order tensor whose component in the Cartesian System  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$  are given by:-

$$(T)_{ij} = T_{ij} = T = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Given that the transformation matrix between the system is  $(x_1, x_2, x_3) - (x_1^1, x_2^1, x_3^1)$  is

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

- Obtain the tensor components  $T_{ij}$  in the now co-ordinate system  $(x_1^1, x_2^1, x_3^1)$  (7mks)
- The stress state tensor at one point is represented by the carding stress tensor components.

$$\varphi_{ij} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ a & 1 & c \\ b & c & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Where a, b and c are constants. Determine the constants a, b, c such that the traction vector on the octahedral is the null vector. (7mks)

- The carding stress tensor component at the point of a Newtonian fluid, in which the bulk viscosity co-efficient is zero are given by:

$$\varphi_{ij} = \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -9 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} P_a$$

Obtain the viscor's stress tensor component. (6mks)

#### Question FIVE

Under the restriction of small deformation theory the displacement field is given by

$$\bar{U} = a(x_1^2 - 5x_2^2) \hat{e}_1 + (2ax_1x_2) \hat{e}_2 - (0) \hat{e}_3$$

- Obtain the linear strain tensor and linear spin tensor (10mks)
- Given the shear modulus G obtain the value of the young modulus E to guarantee the balance at any point of the continuum. (10mks)