

Calcul tensoriel : exemples

- Démontrer que $\alpha Tr(\underline{\underline{T}}) = Tr(\alpha \underline{\underline{T}})$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha Tr(\underline{\underline{T}}) &= \alpha \underline{\underline{T}} : \underline{\underline{I}} = \alpha (T_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) : (\delta_{kl} \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) = \alpha (T_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) : (\underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_k) = \alpha T_{kk} \\ Tr(\alpha \underline{\underline{T}}) &= (\alpha \underline{\underline{T}}) : \underline{\underline{I}} = (\alpha T_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) : (\delta_{kl} \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) = (\alpha T_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) : (\underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_k) = \alpha T_{kk} \end{aligned} \right\} CQFD$$

- Démontrer la relation suivante : $Tr(\underline{\underline{T}} \cdot \underline{\underline{Grad}}(\underline{v})) = T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i}$

$$Tr(\underline{\underline{T}} \cdot \underline{\underline{Grad}}(\underline{v})) = Tr\left(\left(T_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_l} \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l\right)\right) = Tr\left(T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_l\right) = T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i}$$

- Donner l'expression de $\underline{\underline{T}}$ dans sa base principale $(\underline{e}_I, \underline{e}_{II}, \underline{e}_{III})$

$$\underline{\underline{T}} = T_I \underline{e}_I \otimes \underline{e}_I + T_{II} \underline{e}_{II} \otimes \underline{e}_{II} + T_{III} \underline{e}_{III} \otimes \underline{e}_{III}$$

- Démontrer que $\underline{x} \cdot \underline{\underline{T}}^T \cdot \underline{y} = \underline{y} \cdot \underline{\underline{T}} \cdot \underline{x}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \underline{x} \cdot \underline{\underline{T}}^T \cdot \underline{y} &= (x_i \underline{e}_i) \cdot (T_{kj} \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k) \cdot (y_l \underline{e}_l) \\ &= (x_i T_{ki} \underline{e}_k) \cdot (y_l \underline{e}_l) \\ &= x_i T_{ki} y_k = y_k T_{ki} x_i \\ \underline{y} \cdot \underline{\underline{T}} \cdot \underline{x} &= (y_i \underline{e}_i) \cdot (T_{jk} \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k) \cdot (x_l \underline{e}_l) \\ &= (y_i T_{ik} \underline{e}_k) \cdot (x_l \underline{e}_l) \\ &= y_i T_{ik} x_k \end{aligned} \right\} CQFD$$

- Démontrer que si $\underline{\underline{T}} = \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \underline{\underline{B}}$ alors $\underline{\underline{T}}^T = \underline{\underline{B}}^T \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}^T$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{T}} = \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \underline{\underline{B}} &= A_{ij} B_{jk} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_k \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T}}^T = A_{kj} B_{ji} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_k \\ \underline{\underline{B}}^T \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}^T &= (B_{ji} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \cdot (A_{lk} \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) = B_{ji} A_{lj} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_l = A_{lj} B_{ji} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_l \end{aligned} \right\} CQFD$$