

M7.1 (5 points) Write out the following tensor equations in full. *Show all appropriate steps.*

(Note: these equations do not necessarily have any real meaning)

(a) $C_{mn} = R_{mnjk} z_k$ (for $m = 1, n = 3$)

(b) $E = 1/2 \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{lmn}$

(c) $H_i = b_{ijk} P_{lm} n_i$

(d) $\epsilon_{31} = \ell_{3m'} \ell_{1n'} \epsilon'_{m'n'}$

(e) $f_{pq} (\partial g_q / \partial t) + x_p = 0$

M7.2 (5 points) Write out the succinct tensor equation that describes the following notation. Clearly explain all steps in arriving at the equation.

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{111} & \epsilon_{221} & 2\epsilon_{121} \\ \epsilon_{112} & \epsilon_{222} & 2\epsilon_{122} \\ \epsilon_{113} & \epsilon_{223} & 2\epsilon_{123} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} T_{11} \\ T_{22} \\ T_{12} \end{Bmatrix}$$

M7.3 (10 points) A second axis system is defined by rotating the x_1 - x_2 plane by an angle θ of -25° about the x_3 axis. A position vector, \mathbf{r} , is described in the original axis system as (NOTE: The vector is unitless):

$$\mathbf{r} = 4\mathbf{i}_1 - 3\mathbf{i}_2 - 5\mathbf{i}_3$$

- (a) Determine the expression for the vector in the rotated coordinate system.
- (b) Prove, by some means, that these two expressions are equivalent.