

Unit 7 - Viscoelastic models

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Introduction to viscoelasticity

Viscoelasticity and Introduction to polymers

Viscoelasticity and Introduction to polymers

Constitutive Equations

Viscoelastic models

Viscoelastic models

Three parameter model

Three parameter model (Cont.)

Three parameter model (Cont.)

Jefferey's model

Two Maxwell model

Quiz : Week 6 Assessment

Viscoelastic models (cont.) & Constitutive modelling

Response to Sinusoidal oscillations

Weekly Feedback forms

Text Transcripts

Week 6 Assessment

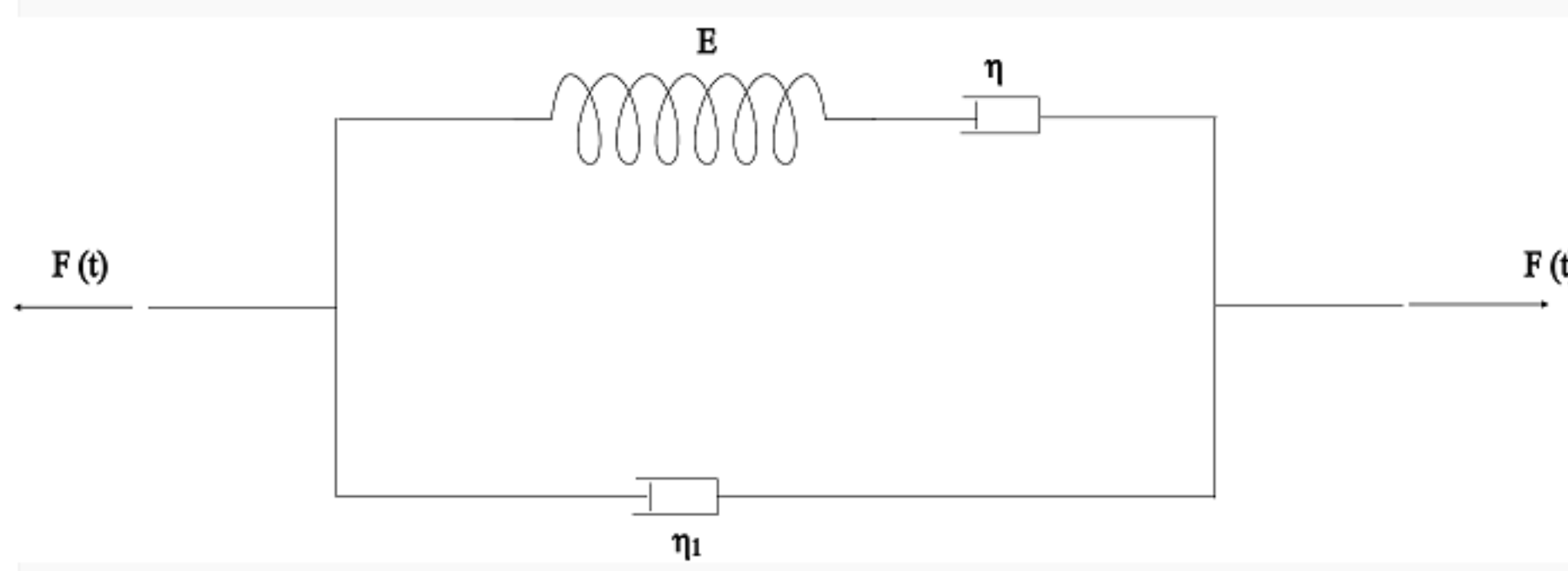
The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-08, 23:59 IST.

1) **Common data for Questions 1 to 6**

1 point

Consider a three-element model as shown in figure below.



To which of the following materials the above three element model is most appropriate.

- Viscoelastic Fluid
- Fluid
- Solid
- Viscoelastic Solid

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: *Viscoelastic Fluid*

2) What is the constitute equation for this model? (Here P_0, P_1 & P_2 corresponds to coefficients of stress of order matching the subscript and Q_0, Q_1 & Q_2 corresponds to coefficients of strain of order matching the subscript)

1 point

- $P_0\sigma + P_1\dot{\sigma} = Q_1\dot{\epsilon} + Q_2\ddot{\epsilon}$
- $P_1\dot{\sigma} + P_2\ddot{\sigma} = Q_1\dot{\epsilon} + Q_2\ddot{\epsilon}$
- $P_0\sigma + P_2\ddot{\sigma} = Q_0\epsilon + Q_1\dot{\epsilon}$
- $P_0\sigma + P_1\dot{\sigma} = Q_0\epsilon + Q_1\dot{\epsilon}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $P_0\sigma + P_1\dot{\sigma} = Q_1\dot{\epsilon} + Q_2\ddot{\epsilon}$

3) Identify the correct expressions for P_0 & P_1 in the constitute equation. (Hint: Apply by an appropriate factor if necessary).

1 point

- $\frac{1}{E}, \frac{1}{\eta_1}$
- $\frac{1}{\eta_1}, \frac{1}{E\eta_1}$
- $\frac{\eta + \eta_1}{\eta_1}, \frac{1}{E}$
- $\frac{\eta + \eta_1}{\eta}, \frac{\eta}{E}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{1}{\eta_1}, \frac{1}{E\eta_1}$

4) Identify the correct expressions for Q_1 & Q_2 in the constitute equation. (Hint: Apply by an appropriate factor if necessary).

1 point

- $\frac{1}{E}, \frac{1}{\eta_1}$
- $\frac{1}{E\eta}, \frac{1}{\eta\eta_1}$
- $\frac{\eta + \eta_1}{\eta_1}, \frac{1}{E}$
- $\frac{\eta + \eta_1}{\eta}, \frac{\eta}{E}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{\eta + \eta_1}{\eta_1}, \frac{1}{E}$

5) If $\eta_1 = 0$, then the model is equivalent to which of the following?

1 point

- Kevin-Voigt
- Maxwell
- Jeffrey's
- N- Maxwell

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: *Maxwell*

6) If $\eta = 0$, then the model is equivalent to which of the following?

1 point

- Kevin-Voigt
- Maxwell
- Jeffrey's
- N- Maxwell

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: *Kevin-Voigt*

7) **Common data for Questions 7 to 10**

1 point

Consider a Kevin-Voigt model and a spring placed in series. The constitutive equation is of the form.

- $P_0\sigma + P_1\dot{\sigma} = Q_1\dot{\epsilon} + Q_2\ddot{\epsilon}$
- $P_1\dot{\sigma} + P_2\ddot{\sigma} = Q_1\dot{\epsilon} + Q_2\ddot{\epsilon}$
- $P_0\sigma + P_2\ddot{\sigma} = Q_0\epsilon + Q_1\dot{\epsilon}$
- $P_0\sigma + P_1\dot{\sigma} = Q_0\epsilon + Q_1\dot{\epsilon}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $P_0\sigma + P_1\dot{\sigma} = Q_0\epsilon + Q_1\dot{\epsilon}$

8) How are the constants P_0, P_1, Q_0 & Q_1 related for the above model?

1 point

- $\frac{Q_1}{P_0} > \frac{Q_0}{P_1}$
- $\frac{Q_0}{P_1} > \frac{Q_1}{P_0}$
- $\frac{Q_1}{P_1} > \frac{Q_0}{P_0}$
- $\frac{Q_0}{P_0} > \frac{Q_1}{P_1}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{Q_1}{P_1} > \frac{Q_0}{P_0}$

9) Using a physical argument based on the response of the spring and viscous damper in the mechanical analog to a step change in force, what is the initial condition for the system?

1 point

- $P_1\sigma(0^+) = Q_0\epsilon(0^+)$
- $P_0\sigma(0^+) = Q_0\epsilon(0^+)$
- $P_1\sigma(0^+) = Q_1\epsilon(0^+)$
- $P_0\sigma(0^+) = Q_1\epsilon(0^+)$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $P_1\sigma(0^+) = Q_1\epsilon(0^+)$

10) What is the response of stress due to arbitrary strain history? (Here, $G(t)$ is stress relaxation function)

1 point

- $\int_{-\infty}^t G(t)\dot{\epsilon}(s)ds$
- $\int_{-\infty}^0 G(t-s)\dot{\epsilon}(s)ds$
- $\int_{-\infty}^t G(t-s)\dot{\epsilon}(s)ds$
- $\int_{-\infty}^t G(t)\epsilon(s)ds$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\int_{-\infty}^t G(t-s)\dot{\epsilon}(s)ds$