

PROBLEM SET #3 – due Friday 14th Feb

In class we used the correspondence principle to derive a complex modulus μ^* for a viscoelastic material experiencing periodic deformation with angular frequency ω .

a) Use the correspondence principle to derive an expression for the complex *viscosity*, η^* , in terms of μ , ω and viscosity η . You do this by setting $\eta^* = \text{stress} / \text{strain rate}$.

Darwin (1879) showed that for a viscous planet, the (dimensionless) amplitude of the tidal response A was given by $\cos \varepsilon$, where

$$\tan \varepsilon = q = \frac{19\eta\omega}{2\rho gR}$$

b) Find an expression for the tidal response A in terms of q .

c) What happens to A in the limits of low viscosity and high viscosity? Does this make sense?

d) For a viscoelastic material, we can still use Darwin's equation but substitute η^* for η . Derive an expression for A in the high-frequency limit, and explain why it makes sense.