

BME110A BIOMECHANICS I

(Required for BME and BMEP; Elective for MSE)

Catalog Data:	BME110A BIOMECHANICS I (Credit Units: 4) Introduction to continuum mechanics of both living and non-living systems. Laws of motion and free-body diagrams. Stresses, deformation, compatibility conditions, and constitutive equations. Properties of common fluids and solids. Field equations and boundary conditions. Applications to bioengineering design. Prerequisites: Physics 7D, 7LD, 7E. BME110A-B and BMEH110A-B may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 1)
Textbook:	Fung, Y. C., <i>A First Course in Continuum Mechanics for Physical and Biological Engineers and Scientists</i> , 3 rd edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1994.
References:	Class notes
Coordinator:	Elliot Botvinick
Course Outcomes:	Students will: Describe the continuum hypothesis. Describe Newton's Laws of motion qualitatively and quantitatively. Express physical laws using index notation. Use free body diagrams to analyze the distribution of forces in a structure. Solve equilibrium problems using resultant forces and moments. Define stress, principal stress, stress deviator, stress boundary conditions and Cauchy's relation. Describe the equation of equilibrium and use it to solve various problems. Define strain, rotations, and spin tensor. Describe the constitutive relation of solid, fluid and gas. Describe the conservation laws: mass, momentum and energy. Non-dimensionalize the Navier-Stokes equation. Define the Reynolds Number. Solve the problem of flow between two parallel channels. Solve the problem of flow in a tube (Poiseuille's equation). Use knowledge of continuum mechanics to formulate and solve various other problems of solids and fluids. (Homework and design projects)
Prerequisites by Topic:	Classical Physics and Lab Electricity and magnetism Classical Physics: Fluids, oscillations, waves, optics Calculus Differential Equations
Lecture Topics:	Newton's Laws of Motion, Index Notation, Resultant Forces, Moments, Free Body Diagrams, Orthogonal Transformations, Definition of Stress, Cauchy Relation, Equation of Equilibrium, Applications of Principal Stresses, Stress Deviator, Stress Boundary Conditions, Infinitesimal strains, Rotations, Spin Tensor, Compatibility, Theory of Deformation, Strain, Strain Rate, Geometric Interpretation, Material Properties, Solids, Fluids, Newtonian Incompressible Fluids, Material Derivatives,

Conservation of Mass of a Continuum, Equation of Motion for a Fluid, Navier-Stokes Equations, Non-Dimensionalization, Reynolds Number, Applications: Flow Between Parallel Channels, Flow in a Tube (Poiseuille's Equation).

Class Schedule: Meets for 3 hours of lecture and 1 hour of discussion each week for 10 weeks.

Computer Usage:

Laboratory Projects:

Professional Component: Contributes toward the Biomedical Engineering Topics and Major Design experience.

Relationship to Program Outcomes: This course relates to Program Outcomes (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k) as stated at:
<http://undergraduate.eng.uci.edu/degreeprograms/biomedical/mission>

Design Content Description:

Approach: Design is taught through design projects and homework problems. The students are required to use the basic principles to design devices, theoretical approaches and experiments.

Lectures: 100%

Laboratory Portion: 0%

Grading Criteria:

Homework:	20%
Midterm I:	20%
Midterm II:	20%
Final:	<u>40%</u>
	100%

Estimated ABET Category Content:

Mathematics and Basic Science:	<u>0</u>	Credit units or	<u>0%</u>
Engineering Science:	<u>3</u>	Credit units or	<u>75%</u>
Engineering Design:	<u>1</u>	Credit units or	<u>25%</u>

Prepared by: Elliot Botvinick **Date:** July 2007

CEP Approved: Fall 2005