

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. BME110-A-B-C must be taken in same academic year. (Design units: 1)

Textbook: Fung, Y. C., *A First Course in Continuum Mechanics for Physical and Biological Engineers and Scientists*, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1994.

References: Class notes

Coordinator: Elliot Botvinick

Relationship to Program Outcomes: This course relates to Program Outcomes

BME: a, b, c, e, and k as stated at:

<http://undergraduate.eng.uci.edu/degreeprograms/biomedical/mission>

Course Outcomes / Performance Criteria: Students will:

- Describe the continuum hypothesis. (BME a)
- Describe Newton's Laws of motion qualitatively and quantitatively. (BME a)
- Express physical laws using index notation. (BME a)
- Use free body diagrams to analyze the distribution of forces in a structure. (BME a)
- Solve equilibrium problems using resultant forces and moments. (BME a)
- Define stress, principal stress, stress deviator, stress boundary conditions and Cauchy's relation. (BME a)
- Describe the equation of equilibrium and use it to solve various problems. (BME a)
- Define strain, rotations, and spin tensor. (BME a)
- Describe the constitutive relation of solid, fluid and gas. (BME a)
- Describe the conservation laws: mass, momentum and energy. (BME a).
- Define the Reynolds Number. (BME a)
- Solve the problem of flow between two parallel channels. (BME a)
- Solve the problem of flow in a tube (Poiseuille's equation). (BME a)
- Develop simple models of viscoelastic tissues. (BME b)
- Use knowledge of continuum mechanics to formulate and solve various other problems of solids and fluids. (Homework and design projects). (BME c, k)
- Study existing and design novel biomechanical devices. (BME e)

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.

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: 0 credit units or 0%
Engineering Science: 3 credit units or 75%
Engineering Design: 1 credit units or 25%

Prepared by: Elliot Botvinick **Date:** July 2008

CEP Approved: Winter 2008