

what is the dimension formula of modulus of rigidity?

Answer:

In materials science, shear modulus or modulus of rigidity, denoted by  $G$ , or sometimes  $S$  or  $\mu$ , is defined as the ratio of shear stress to the shear strain:

$$G = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\gamma_{xy}} = \frac{F/A}{\Delta x/l} = \frac{Fl}{A\Delta x}$$

where

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{F}{A} = \text{shear stress};$$

$F$  is the force which acts,

$A$  is the area on which the force acts

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{\Delta x}{l} = \tan\theta = \text{shear strain}.$$

$\Delta x$  is the transverse displacement

$l$  is the initial length

In SI  $\Delta x$  and  $l$  are in units of length  $[L]$

Force  $F$  is measured in Newton  $=[MLT^{-2}]$

Area in in units of square length  $[L^2]$

Thus, formula for modulus of rigidity become:

$$G = \frac{Fl}{A\Delta x} = \frac{[MLT^{-2}][L]}{[L^2][L]} = [ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$$

Answer:  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$