

$$\varepsilon_{\text{ENG}} = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} = \frac{L_f - L_0}{L_0} = \lambda - 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = \varepsilon_{\text{ENG}} + 1$$

Engineering strain  $\rightarrow$  Lagrangian

$$\varepsilon_{\text{LOG}} = \int_{L_0}^{L_f} \frac{dL}{L} = \ln\left(\frac{L_f}{L_0}\right) = \ln(\lambda) = \ln(\varepsilon_{\text{ENG}} + 1)$$

Logarithmic strain, natural strain, "true strain"

$$\varepsilon_{\text{TRU}} = \frac{L_f - L_0}{L_0} = 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

Eulerian strain, "true strain"

Seth-Hill strain

$$\varepsilon_{(m)} = \frac{1}{m} (\lambda^m - 1)$$

$m = 1 \rightarrow$  Eng. strain

$m = -1 \rightarrow$  Eulerian strain

$m = 0 \rightarrow$  Log strain

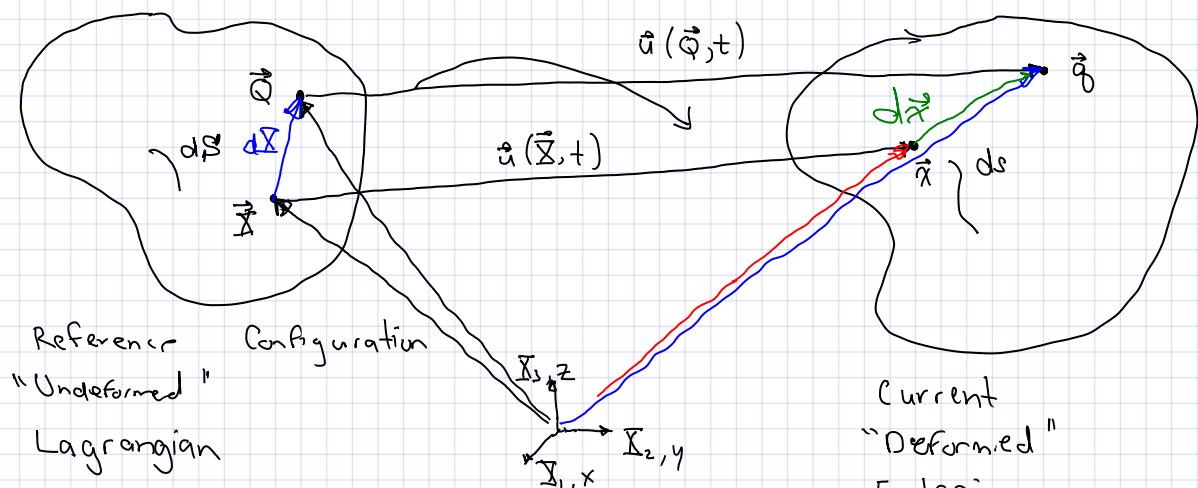
Aside

Please "label your strain"

Consider  $\lambda = 1.01000$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{ENG}} = \lambda - 1 = 0.01000$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{LOG}} = \ln(\lambda) = 0.00990$$



$$\vec{x} = \vec{X} + \vec{u}(\vec{X}, t)$$

$$\vec{q} = \vec{Q} + \vec{u}(\vec{Q}, t)$$

$$\vec{q} - \vec{x} = \vec{u}(\vec{Q}) - \vec{u}(\vec{X}) + (\vec{Q} - \vec{X})$$

Taylor expansion about  $\vec{Q} = \vec{X}$

$$q_i - x_i = Q_i - X_i + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial X_j} (Q_j - X_j) +$$

$$a = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$$

$$b = \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}$$

$$a \cdot b = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^3 a_i b_i = a_i b_i$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial X_j \partial X_k} (Q_j - X_j)(Q_k - X_k) + \text{H.O.T.'s}$$

In indicial notation, repeated indices in "terms" imply summation

$$q_i - x_i = \delta_{ij} (Q_j - \bar{x}_j) + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \bar{x}_j} (Q_j - \bar{x}_j) + \text{H.O.T.'s}$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad q_i = \delta_{ij} q_j$$

$$\underbrace{q_i - x_i}_{dx_i} = \left( \delta_{ij} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \bar{x}_j} \right) \underbrace{(Q_j - \bar{x}_j)}_{d\bar{x}_j} + \mathcal{O}(\|\vec{Q} - \vec{\bar{x}}\|)$$



$$dx_i = \left( \delta_{ij} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \bar{x}_j} \right) d\bar{x}_j$$

$$d\vec{x} = (I + (\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u})^T) d\vec{\bar{x}}$$

F

$$d\vec{x} = F d\vec{\bar{x}} \rightarrow \text{deformation gradient}$$