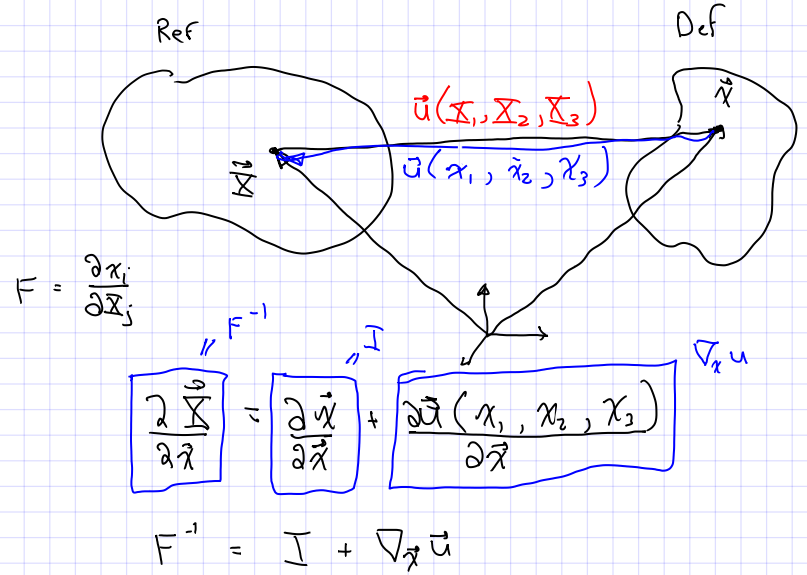
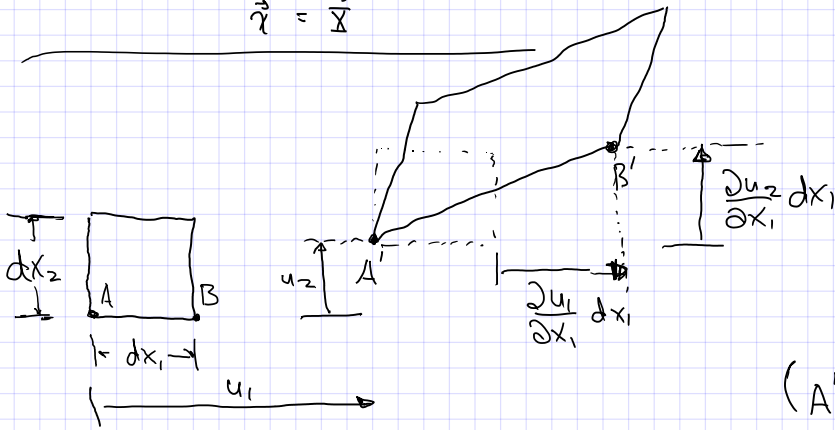


$$\begin{aligned}
 e &= \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{F}^{-T} \mathbf{F}^{-1}] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u} + (\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u})^T + (\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u})^T (\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u})] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u} + (\nabla_{\vec{x}} \vec{u})^T] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right] \quad \text{|||}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{x} &= \vec{X} + \vec{u}(\vec{X}) \\
 \vec{x} &= \vec{X}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(A'B')^2 = \left[\left(dx_1 + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} dx_1 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} dx_1 \right)^2 \right]$$

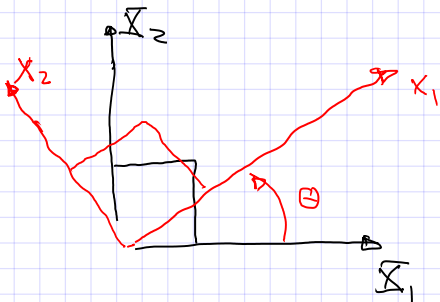
$$\epsilon(x_1)^2 = \left(\frac{A'B'}{dx_1} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{A'B'}{dx_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon(x_1) &= \sum \epsilon(x_1) + \gamma = \gamma + \sum \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} + \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right)^2 \\
 \epsilon(x_1) &= \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} \right)$$



$$\begin{Bmatrix} dx_1 \\ dx_2 \\ dx_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} dX_1 \\ dX_2 \\ dX_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i}$$

$$d\vec{x} = \mathbf{F} d\vec{X}$$

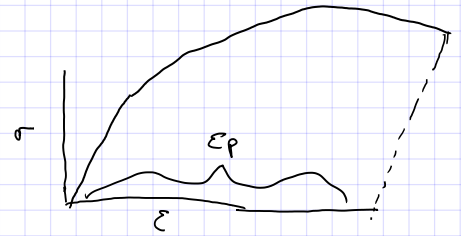
$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{1}{2} [F^T F - I] = \frac{1}{2} [R^T R - I] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [R^{-1} R - I] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [I - I] \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \nabla u^T + I \\
 \nabla u^T &= F - I
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varepsilon &= \frac{1}{2} (\nabla u + \nabla u^T) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (F - I + (F - I)^T) = \frac{1}{2} [F + F^T] - I \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [R + R^T] - I \\
 &\neq \underline{\underline{0}} \text{ for any } R \neq I
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = E \varepsilon$$



Strain-rate

$$\frac{d}{dt} (d\vec{x}) = d \left(\frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial t} \right) = d\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}(x_1, x_2, x_3, t)$$

$$dv_i = \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} dx_j$$

$L = \text{velocity gradient}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (F_{ij}) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial X_j} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial X_j} \left(\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial t} \right) v_i$$

$$\dot{F}_{ij} \frac{\partial X_j}{\partial X_k} = \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial X_j} \frac{\partial X_j}{\partial X_k} = \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial X_k}$$

$$\dot{F} F^{-1} = L$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [(ds)^2 - (d\vec{s}^0)^2] = \frac{d}{dt} [d\vec{x}^T (2E) d\vec{x}] = \frac{d}{dt} [d\vec{x}^T d\vec{x}^T - d\vec{x}^T d\vec{x}^0]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dt} (ds)^2 &= \frac{d}{dt} (d\vec{x}^T d\vec{x}) \\
 &= d \left(\frac{d\vec{x}^T}{dt} \right) d\vec{x} + d\vec{x}^T d \left(\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} \right) \\
 &= d\vec{v}^T d\vec{x} + d\vec{x}^T d\vec{v} \\
 &= (L d\vec{x}^T) d\vec{x} + d\vec{x}^T (L d\vec{x}) \\
 &= d\vec{x}^T L^T d\vec{x} + d\vec{x}^T L d\vec{x} \\
 &= d\vec{x}^T \underbrace{(L^T + L)}_{2D} d\vec{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} (L^T + L)$$

$D \rightarrow \text{rate-of-deformation}$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial X_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial X_i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$$

$$\vec{x} = \vec{X} + \vec{u}$$