

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## ڪٽانٽل ڦڻد

جله ۱۵

: نوع دليلي تجزيء  $F$

$$F = F_{Vol} \cdot \bar{F}$$

$F_{Vol}$  : Volumetric deformation - - -

$\bar{F}$  : Isochoric deformation - - .  $|\bar{F}| = 1$

$$|F| = |F_{Vol}| |\bar{F}| \rightarrow |F_{Vol}| = |F| = J$$

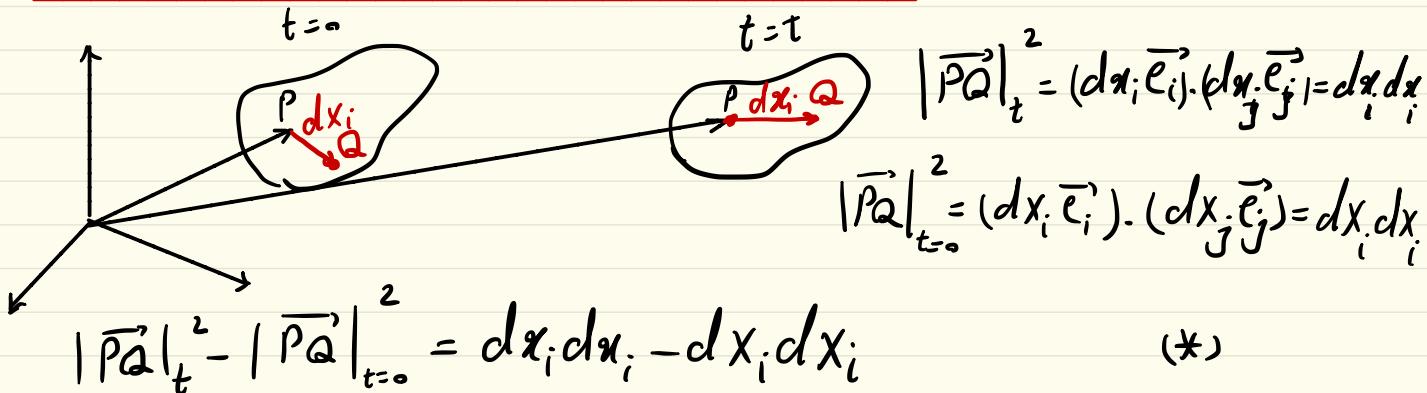
$$\det(\alpha I) = \alpha^3$$

جوانسی داشت کد

لذا یہ سینٹر درجات  $F_{Vol}$  می تواند جوینت باشد

$$F_{Vol} = J^{\frac{1}{3}} I$$

## 2.2 - Strain and rate of strain tensors:



$$x_r = x_r(x_i, t) \rightarrow dx_r = \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_i} dx_i$$

$$| \vec{PQ} |_t^2 - | \vec{PQ} |_{t=0}^2 = dx_i dx_j \delta_{ij} - \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_j} dx_j \cdot \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_i} dx_i$$

نور تغییرات کوئی C C

$$= (\delta_{ij} - \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_j}) dx_i dx_j$$

Eulerian finite strain tensor (Almansi)  $\leftrightarrow \epsilon_{ij}$

تَانُورِ تَغْيِيرِ مُكَوِّفَةٍ

$$C = (F^{-1})^T \cdot F^{-1}$$

$$2e_{ij} = \delta_{ij} - c_{ij}$$

$$2e = I - C$$

تَانُورِ حَسْبٍ  
تَغْيِيرِ مُكَوِّفَةٍ لَوْمَى لَرِى

$$b = F \cdot F^T \Rightarrow C = b^{-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$2e = I - b^{-1}$$

$$\det(b) = (\det(F)) ^2 = J^2 > 0$$

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$$(dx)^2 - (d\chi)^2 = 2e dx d\chi$$

$$\Rightarrow e = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(dx)^2 - (d\chi)^2}{dx d\chi} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\frac{dx + d\chi}{dx}}_{\text{اگر تغییر مکمل معاکوم کنیم باشد برابر 2}} \cdot \frac{dx - d\chi}{dx}$$

$$e \approx \frac{dx - d\chi}{dx}$$

$$x_r = x_r - u_r(x, t) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_i} = \delta_{ri} - \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} [u_{i,j} + u_{j,i} - \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial x_j}]$$

اگر تنسوریں ہا کو مل جائے تو  $\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} <> 1$

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

Eulerian linear strain tensor

دوبارہ

$$|\vec{PQ}|_t^2 - |\vec{PQ}|_{t=0}^2 = dx_r dx_r - dx_i dx_i$$

$$x_r = x_r(x_i, t) \Rightarrow dx_r = \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_i} dx_i$$

تاثور تغییراتی

$$|\vec{PQ}|_t^2 - |\vec{PQ}|_{t=0}^2 = \left( \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial x_j} - \delta_{ij} \right) dx_i dx_j$$

$\underbrace{2 E_{ij}}$  Lagrangian or Green finite strain tensor

تاثور راست  
تغییر کرنے کی

$$G = F^T F$$

$$2E = G - I$$

$$\Leftarrow E_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} [C_{AB} - S_{AB}]$$

$$E_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(dx)^2 - (dx)^2}{dx dx} \approx \frac{dx - dx}{dx}$$

$$E_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} [ U_{A,B} + U_{B,A} + U_{i,A} U_{i,B} ]$$

در تغیر گل مار کو مک

$$\epsilon_{ij} \simeq e_{ij} \simeq E_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{i,j} + U_{j,i})$$

$$\det(C) = (\det(F))^2 = J^2 > 0$$

## Push-Forward & Pull-Back operation

$E$ : belong to reference configuration ( $E_{AB}$ )

$e$ : belong to current configuration ( $e_{ab}$ )

$\text{If } F$ : associate both configuration (two-point tensor)

تعريف : push-forward عمدیتی کے لئے آن برداریاً تا نور را الہ اسی مقصودی  
 (الگرانزی) بیان نہہ اس رابط توصیف نانوی (لومیری) مسئلہ ملند.

$$e = \frac{1}{2} (I - F^T \bar{F}^{-1}) = F^T \left[ \frac{1}{2} F^T (I - F^T \bar{F}^{-1}) F \right] F^{-1}$$

$$= F^T \left[ \frac{1}{2} (F^T F - I) \right] F^{-1} = F^T E F^{-1}$$

$$X_*(E) = F^T E F^{-1} \quad (\equiv e)$$

push-forward

$$E = \frac{1}{2} (F^T F - I) = F^T \left[ \frac{1}{2} F^T (F^T F - I) F \right] F$$

$$= F^T \left[ \frac{1}{2} (I - F^T \bar{F}^{-1}) \right] F = F^T C F$$

$$X^*(e) \Leftarrow X_*(e) = F^T e F \quad (\equiv E) \quad \text{pull-back}$$

Holzapfel

p. 84 N. 2,3

: 6.2 تریسی

