

[2018-03-21]

 $\kappa : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{Q}} \subset E$ parameterization
of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \phi : \bar{\mathcal{Q}} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{R} \\ \nearrow \kappa & & \uparrow \bar{p} \\ \mathcal{D} & & \mathcal{B} \end{array}$$

 $\phi_{\kappa} := \phi \circ \kappa : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ parameterization
of \mathcal{R}
Description of ϕ through κ

$$\phi_{\kappa}(s_1, s_2, s_3) = \phi(\kappa(s_1, s_2, s_3))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{\kappa}(s_1, s_2, s_3) &= 0 + \phi_{\kappa 1}(s_1, s_2, s_3) e_1 \\ &\quad + \phi_{\kappa 2}(s_1, s_2, s_3) e_2 \\ &\quad + \phi_{\kappa 3}(s_1, s_2, s_3) e_3 \end{aligned}$$

let us chose κ such that

$$\kappa(s_1, s_2, s_3) = 0 + s_1 e_1 + s_2 e_2 + s_3 e_3$$

[Notebook page scanned on 2018/05/01]

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{c}_1(h) &= \bar{p}_0 + h e_1 = \kappa(s_1, s_2, s_3) + h e_1 \\ &= 0 + s_1 e_1 + s_2 e_2 + s_3 e_3 + h e_1 \\ &= \kappa(s_1 + h, s_2, s_3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}c_1(h) &= \phi(\bar{c}_1(h)) = \phi(\kappa(s_1 + h, s_2, s_3)) \\ &= \phi_{\kappa}(s_1 + h, s_2, s_3) = 0 + \phi_{\kappa_1}(s_1 + h, s_2, s_3) e_1 \\ &\quad + \phi_{\kappa_2}(s_1 + h, s_2, s_3) e_2 + \phi_{\kappa_3}(s_1 + h, s_2, s_3) e_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}c_1'(0) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (c_1(h) - c_1(0)) \frac{1}{h} \\ &= \partial_1 \phi_{\kappa_1} e_1 + \partial_1 \phi_{\kappa_2} e_2 + \partial_1 \phi_{\kappa_3} e_3\end{aligned}$$

$$c_2(h) = \phi_{\kappa}(s_1, s_2 + h, s_3) = \dots$$

$$c_3(h) = \phi_{\kappa}(s_1, s_2, s_3 + h) = \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{c}(h) &= \bar{p}_0 + h \overbrace{(\alpha_1 e_1 + \alpha_2 e_2 + \alpha_3 e_3)}^{\bar{u}} \\ &= \kappa(s_1 + h \alpha_1, s_2 + h \alpha_2, s_3 + h \alpha_3)\end{aligned}$$

$$c(h) = \phi_{\kappa}(s_1 + h \alpha_1, s_2 + h \alpha_2, s_3 + h \alpha_3)$$

[Notebook page scanned on 2018/05/01]

[2018-03-21]

$$\bar{c}'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\bar{c}(h) - \bar{c}(0) \right) \frac{1}{h}$$

$$c'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(c(h) - c(0) \right) \frac{1}{h}$$

$$\bar{c}(h) = 0 + (s_1 + \alpha_1 h) e_1 + (s_2 + \alpha_2 h) e_2 + (s_3 + \alpha_3 h) e_3$$

$$c(h) = 0 + \phi_{k1}(s_1 + \alpha_1 h, s_2 + \alpha_2 h, s_3 + \alpha_3 h) e_1 \\ + \phi_{k2} \left(\right) e_2 \\ + \phi_{k3} \left(\right) e_3$$

$$c'(0) = \partial_1 \phi_{k1} \alpha_1 e_1 + \partial_2 \phi_{k1} \alpha_2 e_1 + \partial_3 \phi_{k1} \alpha_3 e_1 \\ + \partial_1 \phi_{k2} \alpha_1 e_2 + \partial_2 \phi_{k2} \alpha_2 e_2 + \partial_3 \phi_{k2} \alpha_3 e_2 \\ + \partial_1 \phi_{k3} \alpha_1 e_3 + \partial_2 \phi_{k3} \alpha_2 e_3 + \partial_3 \phi_{k3} \alpha_3 e_3$$

$$\bar{c}'_1(0) \mapsto c'_1(0) = \partial_1 \phi_{k1} e_1 + \partial_1 \phi_{k2} e_2 + \partial_1 \phi_{k3} e_3$$

$$\bar{c}'_2(0) \mapsto c'_2(0) = \partial_2 \phi_{k1} e_1 + \partial_2 \phi_{k2} e_2 + \partial_2 \phi_{k3} e_3$$

$$\bar{c}'_3(0) \mapsto c'_3(0) = \partial_3 \phi_{k1} e_1 + \partial_3 \phi_{k2} e_2 + \partial_3 \phi_{k3} e_3$$

[Notebook page scanned on 2018/05/01]

$$\bar{c}'(0) \mapsto c'(0) = \alpha_1 c'_1(0) + \alpha_2 c'_2(0) + \alpha_3 c'_3(0)$$

⇒ there exists a tensor $F(\bar{p}_0)$ such that

$$F(\bar{p}_0)(\alpha_1 \bar{c}'_1 + \alpha_2 \bar{c}'_2 + \alpha_3 \bar{c}'_3) = \alpha_1 c'_1 + \alpha_2 c'_2 + \alpha_3 c'_3$$

$$c'_1 = F \bar{c}'_1, \quad c'_2 = F \bar{c}'_2, \quad c'_3 = F \bar{c}'_3$$

$$[F] = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{k1,1} & \phi_{k1,2} & \phi_{k1,3} \\ \phi_{k2,1} & \phi_{k2,2} & \phi_{k2,3} \\ \phi_{k3,1} & \phi_{k3,2} & \phi_{k3,3} \end{pmatrix}$$

We call F the DEFORMATION GRADIENT.

$$\text{Let } o(h) := c(h) - \left(c(0) + F(\bar{p}_0)(\bar{c}(h) - \bar{c}(0)) \right)$$

then

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} o(h) = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{o(h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{c(h) - c(0)}{h} - F(\bar{p}_0) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\bar{c}(h) - \bar{c}(0)}{h}$$

$$= c'(0) - F(\bar{p}_0) \bar{c}'(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{o(h)}{h} = 0$$