

2. show  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \underline{F}} = J \underline{F}^{-T}$

2D  $J = F_{11}F_{22} - F_{12}F_{21}$   $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \underline{F}} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{22} & -F_{21} \\ -F_{12} & F_{11} \end{bmatrix}$

$\underline{F}^{-1} = \frac{1}{J} \begin{bmatrix} F_{22} & -F_{12} \\ -F_{21} & F_{11} \end{bmatrix}$   $J \underline{F}^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{22} & -F_{21} \\ -F_{12} & F_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial \underline{F}}$

3D  $\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{bmatrix}$   $J = aei - ahf + dhc - dbi + gbf - gec$

$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \underline{F}} = \begin{bmatrix} ei - hf & hc - bi & bf - ec \\ gf - di & ai - gc & dc - af \\ dh - ge & gb - ah & ae - db \end{bmatrix} = J \underline{F}^{-T}$

because  $\underline{F}^{-1} = \frac{1}{J} \begin{bmatrix} ei - hf & gf - di & dh - ge \\ hc - bi & ai - gc & gb - ah \\ bf - ec & dc - af & ae - db \end{bmatrix}$