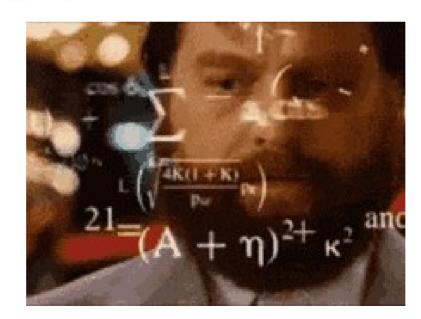
# You know that Ogden hyperelastic formulation right?

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} + \lambda_2^{m_a} + \lambda_3^{m_a} - 3 \right)$$



# Hmm it is difficult to see how it works as a material law

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} + \lambda_2^{m_a} + \lambda_3^{m_a} - 3 \right)$$



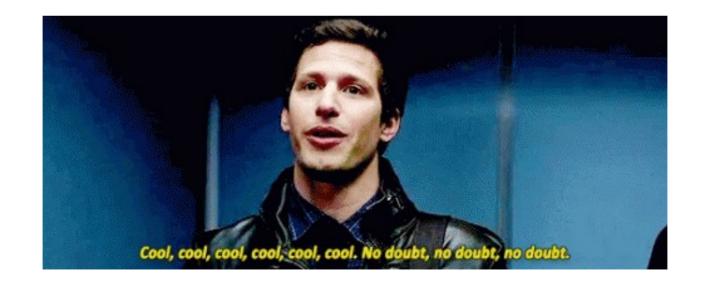
# Let's explore the "anatomy" of the Ogden formulation

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} + \lambda_2^{m_a} + \lambda_3^{m_a} - 3 \right)$$



#### First let's distribute the -3 as several -1's

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} + \lambda_2^{m_a} + \lambda_3^{m_a} - 3 \right)$$



### Yep, thats one, let's do another...

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} - 1 + \lambda_2^{m_a} + \lambda_3^{m_a} - 2 \right)$$

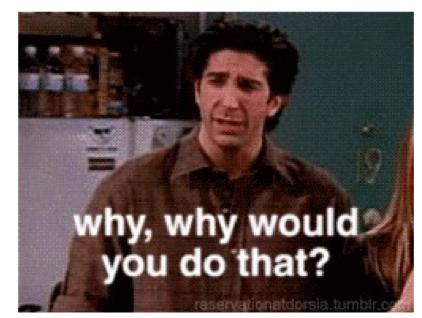


#### Got it

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} - 1 + \lambda_2^{m_a} - 1 + \lambda_3^{m_a} - 1 \right)$$

# Okay, great so now we can group a bunch of "stretch minus onezy" bits

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$



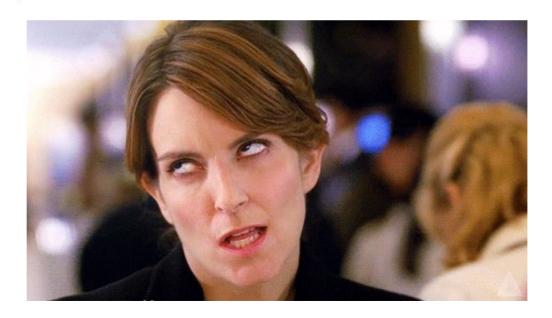
### Hold on. Now lets factor out $\frac{1}{m_a}$

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a^2} \left( \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} - 1 \right) + \left( \lambda_2^{m_a} - 1 \right) + \left( \lambda_3^{m_a} - 1 \right) \right)$$



# Cool now work that in front of each of the "stretch minus onezy bits"

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \frac{1}{m_a} \left( \left( \lambda_1^{m_a} - 1 \right) + \left( \lambda_2^{m_a} - 1 \right) + \left( \lambda_3^{m_a} - 1 \right) \right)$$



#### Got it!

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

### Wait those look strangely like strains!

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$



#### Yep! The Seth-Hill class of strains

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i^{(m_a)} = \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1)$$



### Which allows you to pick a strain flavour

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i^{(m_a)} = \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1)$$



Like chocolate or strawberry or Green-Lagrange strain if you use M=2 (Neo-Hookean!)

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i = \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_i^2 - 1)$$

#### Postive/negative M's favour tension/compression

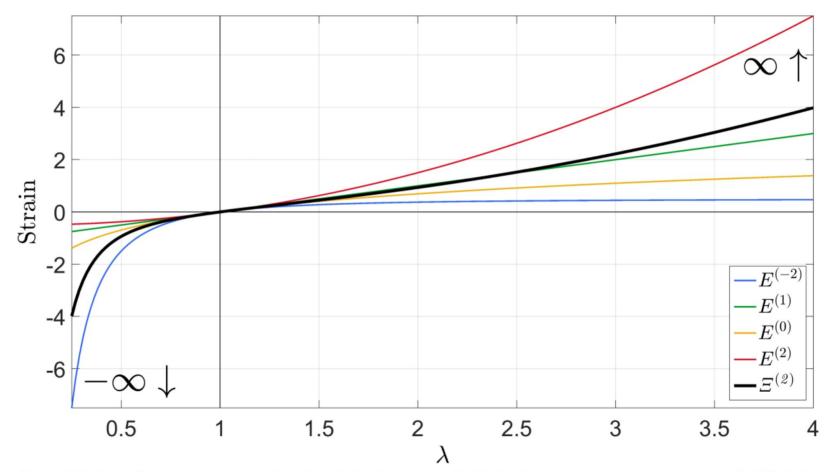


Figure 1 Various strain measures as a function of stretch (uniaxial). The first 4 coloured curves represent Seth-Hill strains

But we can clean this up a bit again. Let's use summation for those three strains.

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_1^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_2^{m_a} - 1) + \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_3^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i^{(m_a)} = \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1)$$

#### Ahhh... that is so much better

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i^{(m_a)} = \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1)$$



Wait.. we're using principal stretches.... so those are principal strains....

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i^{(m_a)} = \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1)$$

So we are summing all three principal strains of  ${f E}^{(m_a)}$ 

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$E_i^{(m_a)} = \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1)$$

But that is the trace of that strain tensor!

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{m_a} (\lambda_i^{m_a} - 1) \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{m_a} \left( \lambda_i^{m_a} - 1 \right) = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{E}^{(m_a)})$$

## Wow so Ogden features: "a bunch of traces of desired strain flavours"

$$\Psi = \sum_{a=1}^{N} \frac{c_a}{m_a} \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{E}^{(m_a)})$$

