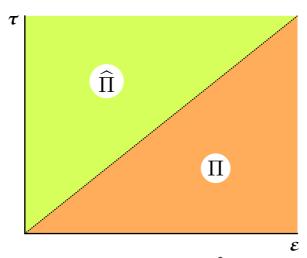


$$\begin{split} \delta \big(\boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \big) &= \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} + \delta \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \delta \boldsymbol{\Pi} + \delta \widehat{\boldsymbol{\Pi}} \\ \delta \boldsymbol{\Pi} &= \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot}^4 \! \boldsymbol{\mathcal{A}} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}, \ \delta \widehat{\boldsymbol{\Pi}} &= \delta \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot}^4 \! \boldsymbol{\mathcal{B}} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \delta \boldsymbol{\tau} \end{split}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{\tau \cdot \cdot \epsilon} &= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon \cdot \cdot \tau} = \boldsymbol{\Pi(\epsilon)} + \widehat{\boldsymbol{\Pi}(\tau)} \\ \boldsymbol{\Pi(\epsilon)} &= \frac{1}{2} \, \boldsymbol{\tau(\epsilon) \cdot \cdot \epsilon} = \frac{1}{2} \, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon \cdot \cdot ^4 \! \mathcal{A} \cdot \cdot \epsilon} \\ \widehat{\boldsymbol{\Pi}(\tau)} &= \frac{1}{2} \, \boldsymbol{\tau \cdot \cdot \epsilon}(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \, \boldsymbol{\tau \cdot \cdot ^4 \! \mathcal{B} \cdot \cdot \tau} \end{aligned}$$