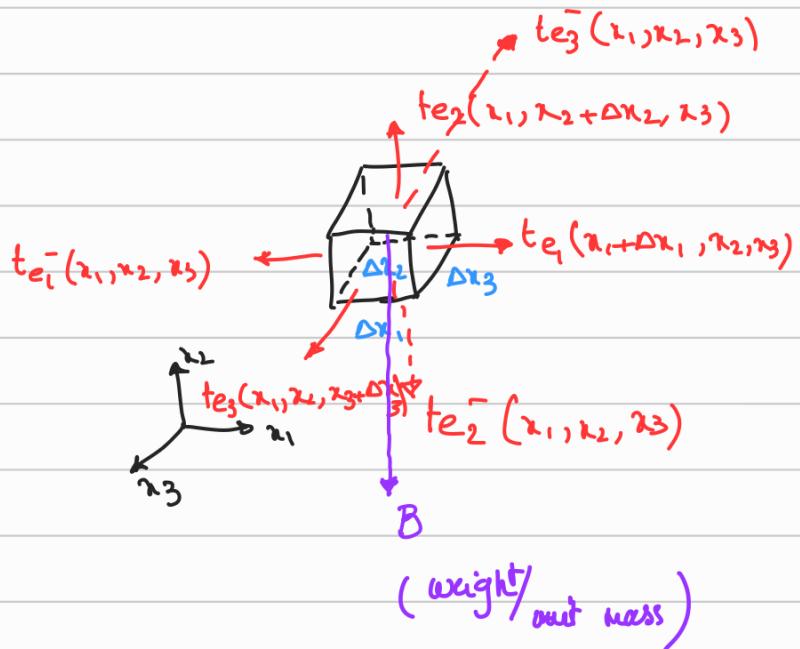


## Stress Power (Strain Energy Rate):



$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{dW}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

↑ surface + Body force  
 $t_{e_i} dA$        $B_i (\text{p.u})$   
 (traction/  
unit area)

$$\text{Surface force : } (t_{e_1} \cdot d\mathbf{x}_2 d\mathbf{x}_3) \cdot v_{\{x_1 + dx_1, x_2, x_3\}} + (t_{e_1}^{-} \cdot d\mathbf{x}_2 d\mathbf{x}_3) \cdot v_{\{x_1, x_2, x_3\}}$$

$$= \left\{ t_{e_1} \cdot v_{\{x_1 + dx_1, x_2, x_3\}} - t_{e_1}^{-} \cdot v_{\{x_1, x_2, x_3\}} \right\} d\mathbf{x}_2 d\mathbf{x}_3$$

$$= \frac{\partial(t_{e_1} \cdot v)}{\partial x_1} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3$$

$$t_{e_1} \cdot v = (T_{e_1}) \cdot v = e_1 \cdot T_{ij}^T v_j e_1 = e_1 \cdot T_{ji} v_j e_1 = T_{ji} v_j e_1 \cdot e_i$$

$\delta_{ii}$

$$t_{e_1} \cdot v = T_{j1} v_j$$

$$t_{e_2} \cdot v = T_{j2} v_j , t_{e_3} \cdot v = T_{j3} v_j$$

$$P = \left[ \frac{\partial(T_{ij} v_i)}{\partial x_j} dV + \rho B_i dV v_i \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\partial(T_{ij} v_i)}{\partial x_j} + \rho B_i v_i \right] dV$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_j} v_i + T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \rho B_i v_i \right] dV$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + \rho B_i \right) v_i - \rho a_i v_i = \rho \frac{D v_i}{Dt} v_i$$

$$P = \left[ \rho \frac{D v_i}{Dt} v_i + T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} \right] dV = \frac{D(\text{KE})}{Dt} + \underbrace{\text{tr}(T D)}_{P_s \text{ (stress power)}}$$

$\underbrace{\rho \frac{D v_i}{Dt} v_i dV}_{\text{of mass}} : \text{conservation of mass}$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} (\rho dV) = 0$$

$$\frac{D(v_i v_i / 2)}{Dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D v_i}{Dt} v_i + \frac{1}{2} v_i \frac{D v_i}{Dt} = v_i \frac{D v_i}{Dt}$$

$$\rho \frac{D v_i}{Dt} v_i dV = \rho dV \frac{D(v_i v_i / 2)}{Dt} = \frac{D(\rho dV v_i v_i / 2)}{Dt} = \frac{D(\text{KE})}{Dt}$$

$$T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} \stackrel{T=T^T}{=} T_{ij}^T \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} = T_{ji} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} = \text{tr}(T^T \nabla v)$$

$$T_{ij} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} \xrightarrow[i,j]{\text{swap}} T_{ji} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} = \frac{1}{2} T_{ji} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{2} T_{ji} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} T_{ji} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{2} T_{ji}^T \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} = T_{ji} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} ((\nabla v)^T \cdot (\nabla v)) \right\} \xrightarrow[D]{\text{swap } i,j} = T_{ji} D_{ij} = \text{tr}(T D)$$

$P_S$  in terms of 1st PKST:

$$\frac{D}{Dt} dx = (\nabla v) dx \quad (2)$$

↑ spatial coordinates

$$\text{also } F = \frac{dx}{dX} \Rightarrow dx = F dX \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \text{ in } (2): \frac{D}{Dt} (F dX) = (\nabla v) F dX$$

$$\frac{DF}{Dt} dX + F \frac{D(dx)}{Dt} = \nabla v F dX \Rightarrow \frac{DF}{Dt} = \nabla v F$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} F^{-1} = \nabla v$$

$$P_S = \text{tr}(T^T \nabla v) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla v = \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} F^{-1} \\ T = \frac{1}{J} T_0 F^T \Rightarrow T^T = \frac{1}{J} F T_0^T \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$$

$$P_S = \frac{1}{J} \text{tr} (F T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} F^{-1}) \stackrel{(3)}{=} \frac{1}{J} \text{tr} (T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{tr} (F T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} F^{-1}) \\ &= \text{tr} (T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} F^{-1} F) \quad (3) \\ &= \text{tr} \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} F^{-1} F T_0^T \right) \\ &= \text{tr} \left( F^{-1} F T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_S = \frac{1}{J} \text{tr} (T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t})$$

$$\rho_0 = \rho J \quad \frac{1}{J} = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$$

$$P_S = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \text{tr} (T_0^T \frac{\partial F}{\partial t})$$

$P_S$  in terms of 2nd PKST:

$$\begin{aligned} P_S = \text{tr}(T D) &= \text{tr}(T^T \nabla v) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_S = \text{tr} \left( \frac{1}{J} F \tilde{T} F^T D \right) \\ T = \frac{1}{J} F \tilde{T} F^T \end{array} \right. \\ &= \frac{1}{J} \text{tr} \left( \tilde{T} F^T D \right) \end{aligned}$$

?

What is  $F^T D F$ ?

$$\text{Proof 1: } dx^1 \cdot dx^2 - dX^1 \cdot dX^2 = 2dX^1 \cdot E^* dx^2$$

$$dx^1 = dx^2 = ds \hat{n}, \quad dX^1 = dX^2 = dS \hat{m} = dX$$

$$ds^2 - dS^2 = 2dX \cdot E^* dX \xrightarrow{\frac{D}{Dt}}$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt}(ds^2) = 2dX \cdot \frac{DE^*}{Dt} dX$$

$$ds \cdot \frac{D(ds)}{Dt} = dX \cdot \frac{DE^*}{Dt} dX$$

$$ds \cdot \frac{D(ds)}{Dt} = dx \cdot Ddx$$

$$\Rightarrow dx \cdot Ddx = dX \cdot \frac{DE^*}{Dt} dX$$

$$\xrightarrow{dx = FdX} FdX \cdot D FdX = dX \cdot F^T D F dX = dX \cdot \frac{DE^*}{Dt} dX$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{DE^*}{Dt} = F^T D F$$

$$\text{Proof 2: } E^* = \frac{1}{2}(C - I)$$

$$E^* = \frac{1}{2}(F^T F - I) \xrightarrow{\frac{D}{Dt}} \frac{DE^*}{Dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{DF^T}{Dt} F + F^T \frac{DF}{Dt}\right)$$

$$\frac{DF}{Dt} = \frac{D\left(\frac{dx}{dX}\right)}{Dt} = \frac{Ddx}{Dt} \cdot \frac{1}{dX} \stackrel{(2)}{=} (\nabla v) \frac{dx}{dX} = \nabla v F$$

$$\left(\frac{DF}{Dt}\right)^T = (\nabla v F)^T = F^T (\nabla v)^T$$

$$\frac{DE^*}{Dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left(F^T (\nabla v)^T F + F^T (\nabla v) F\right) = F^T \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}((\nabla v)^T + (\nabla v))\right)}_D F$$

$$\frac{DE^*}{Dt} = F^T OF$$

$$P_S = \frac{1}{J} \left( \tilde{T} \frac{DE^*}{Dt} \right) \rightarrow P_S = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \left( \tilde{T} \frac{DE^*}{Dt} \right)$$

Conjugate pairs

$$\begin{matrix} T & D \\ T_0 & F \\ \tilde{T} & E^* \end{matrix}$$

Stress power

$$\begin{matrix} T & D \\ T_0 & F \\ \tilde{T} & \dot{E}^* \end{matrix}$$