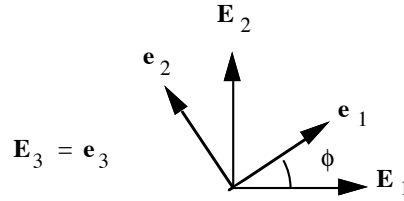


The bases \mathbf{e}_i and \mathbf{E}_A are related as follows:



The parameters ϕ , α , β and γ are constants with $\alpha \neq 1$, $\beta \neq 1$ and $\gamma \neq 0$. Assume the origins of the two position vectors are identical.

The deformation is defined by

$$\phi \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x_1 = \alpha X_1 + \gamma X_2 \quad x_2 = \beta X_2 \quad x_3 = X_3$$

1. Express \mathbf{r} as a function of \mathbf{R} for your choice of basis.
2. Express \mathbf{R} as a function of \mathbf{r} for your choice of basis.
3. Express \mathbf{u} as a function of \mathbf{R} for your choice of basis.
4. Express \mathbf{u} as a function of \mathbf{r} for your choice of basis.
5. Obtain the components of the two strain tensors using

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E} &= E_{ij} \mathbf{E}_i \otimes \mathbf{E}_j & E_{ij} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial x_k}{\partial X_i} \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial X_j} - \delta_{ij} \right] \\ \mathbf{e} &= e_{ij} \mathbf{e}_i \otimes \mathbf{e}_j & e_{ij} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta_{ij} - \frac{\partial X_k}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial X_k}{\partial x_j} \right] \end{aligned}$$

6. Obtain the components of the two strain tensors using

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial X_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial X_i} + \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial X_i} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial X_j} \right] \mathbf{E}_i \otimes \mathbf{E}_j \\ \mathbf{e} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} - \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_j} \right] \mathbf{e}_i \otimes \mathbf{e}_j \end{aligned}$$

7. Sketch the principal 11-components of \mathbf{E} , \mathbf{e} and $\ln(\mathbf{U})$ as functions of the principal stretch Λ_I .
8. Suppose a strain-gage rosette is attached to the surface of a body and the surface lies in the x-y plane. The directions x and y are marked on the surface. The individual gages are oriented at angles of α , β and γ with respect to the x-axis. Describe how you would infer the planar components of the strain tensor given readings from the strain gages.