



$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda^{-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(\underline{F}) = 1$$

$$\lambda^2 \lambda_3 = 1$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda^{-2}$$

$$\underline{C} = \underline{B} = \underline{F}^T \underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda^{-4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda^{-2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W(\underline{C}) = c_1 + \text{tr}(\underline{C}) + c_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (\text{tr}(\underline{C}))^2 - \text{tr}(\underline{C}^2) \right) - p (\det(\underline{F}) - 1)$$

$$\underline{S} = \frac{2 \partial W(\underline{C})}{\partial \underline{C}}, \quad \frac{\partial \text{tr}(\underline{A})}{\partial \underline{A}} = \underline{I}, \quad \frac{\partial \text{tr}(\underline{A}^2)}{\partial \underline{A}} = \text{tr}(\underline{A}) \underline{I} - \underline{A}^T$$

$$\underline{S} = 2 \left( c_1 \underline{I} + c_2 (\text{tr}(\underline{C}) \underline{I} - \underline{C}) - p \frac{\partial \det(\underline{F})}{\partial \underline{C}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \det(\underline{F})}{\partial \underline{C}} = \frac{1}{2} \underline{J} \underline{C}^{-1}$$

$$(\underline{A} \underline{B})^{-1} = \underline{B}^{-1} \underline{A}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{S} = 2 c_1 \underline{I} + 2 c_2 (\text{tr}(\underline{B}) \underline{I} - \underline{C}) - p \underline{J} \underline{C}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{S} = \underline{J}^{-1} \underline{F} \underline{S} \underline{F}^T$$

$$\underline{C}^{-1} = (\underline{F}^T \underline{F})^{-1} = \underline{F}^{-1} \underline{F}^{-T}$$

$$\underline{S} = \underline{J}^{-1} (2 c_1 \underline{F} \underline{F}^T + 2 c_2 (\text{tr}(\underline{B}) \underline{F} \underline{F}^T - \underline{F} \underline{F}^T \underline{F} \underline{F}^T) - p \underline{J} \underline{F} \underline{C}^{-1} \underline{F}^T)$$

$$\underline{S}(\underline{B}) = \underline{J}^{-1} (2 c_1 \underline{B} + 2 c_2 (\text{tr}(\underline{B}) \underline{B} - \underline{B}^2) - p \underline{J} \underline{I})$$

$$\text{Considerando } \underline{J} = 1, \quad B_{11} = \lambda^2, \quad B_{11}^2 = \lambda^4$$

$$S_{11} = 2 c_1 \lambda^2 + 2 c_2 (2 \lambda^2 + \lambda^{-4}) \lambda^2 - \lambda^4 - p = 4 c_2 \lambda^2 - p$$

$$S_{33} = 2 c_1 \lambda^{-4} + 4 c_2 \lambda^{-2} - p = 0$$

$$S_{33} = 0 \Rightarrow p = 2 c_1 \lambda^{-4} + 4 c_2 \lambda^{-2}$$

Diferencia con la tarea 3

• compresible  $\det(\underline{F}) \neq 1$

•  $\sigma_{22} = \sigma_{33} = 0$

$\lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33} = \lambda_T$



Problema 3)  $\sigma(\lambda)$ ,  $\lambda \in [0,8, 1,8]$

$$\sigma_{11}(\lambda, \lambda_T) = f_{11}(\lambda, \lambda_T)$$

$$\sigma_{22} = \sigma_{33} = \underline{f_{22}(\lambda, \lambda_T) = 0}$$

$$\lambda_{T_0} = 1$$

for  $\lambda_i \in [0,8, 1,8]$ :

$$\lambda_T = \underline{\text{Newton}}(f_{22}(\lambda_i), D_{f_{22}}, \lambda_{T_0})$$

$$\sigma(\lambda) = f_{11}(\lambda_i, \lambda_T)$$

$$\lambda_{T_0} = \lambda_T$$