

Second order tensors

Note Title

8/6/2022

$$\underline{\underline{C}} = \sum_i \sum_j C_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j$$

$$v_i = \underline{v} \cdot \underline{e}_i$$

$$C_{mn} = (\underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{e}_n) \cdot \underline{e}_m$$

Multiplication of a 2nd order tensor with a vector
(Contraction)

$$\underline{c} = \underline{\underline{A}} \underline{b} = \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \underline{b}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \otimes \underline{b}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \underline{b}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \times \underline{b}$$

$$= \left(\sum_i \sum_j A_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \right) \cdot \left(\sum_k b_k \underline{e}_k \right)$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k A_{ij} b_k (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \cdot \underline{e}_k$$

$$\underline{e}_j \cdot \underline{e}_k = \begin{cases} 1 & (j=k=1) \\ 0 & (j \neq k) \end{cases}$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k A_{ij} b_k \underline{e}_i \delta_{jk}$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j A_{ij} b_j \underline{e}_i$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k A_{ik} b_k \underline{e}_i$$

$$\underline{c} = \sum_i \left(\sum_j A_{ij} b_j \right) \underline{e}_i = \sum_i m_i \underline{e}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow c_i = m_i = \sum_j A_{ij} b_j$$

$$\underline{c} = \underline{\underline{A}} \cdot \underline{b}$$

$$c_i = [A_{i1} \ A_{i2} \ A_{i3}] \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{A}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{mn} &= (\underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{e}_n) \cdot \underline{e}_m \\ &= \left[\left(\sum_i \sum_j C_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \right) \cdot \underline{e}_n \right] \cdot \underline{e}_m \\ &= \left[\sum_i \sum_j C_{ij} \underline{e}_i \delta_{jn} \right] \cdot \underline{e}_m \\ &= \sum_i \sum_j C_{ij} \delta_{jn} \delta_{im} = C_{mn} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{e}_n) \cdot \underline{e}_m \\ &(\underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{e}_3) \cdot \underline{e}_1 = C_{13} \\ &\left(\begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} C_{13} \\ C_{23} \\ C_{33} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = C_{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{C}} = \underline{a} \otimes \underline{b}$$

$$C_{ij} = [(\underline{a} \otimes \underline{b}) \cdot \underline{e}_j] \cdot \underline{e}_i$$

$$= (\underline{b} \cdot \underline{e}_j) (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{e}_i) = a_i b_j$$

$$\underline{\underline{C}} = \underline{a} \otimes \underline{\underline{D}} \underline{b}$$

Multiplying two tensors.

$$\underline{\underline{C}} \cdot \underline{\underline{B}} = \underline{\underline{A}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{C}} : \underline{\underline{B}} = a$$

$$\underline{\underline{C}} \otimes \underline{\underline{B}} = 4^{\text{th}} \text{ order tensor}$$

$$\sum_{ijkl} C_{ij} B_{kl} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l$$

$$(\sum_{ij} C_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) : (\sum_{mn} B_{mn} \underline{e}_m \otimes \underline{e}_n)$$

$$\sum_{ijklmn} C_{ij} B_{mn} \delta_{im} \delta_{jn}$$

$$= \sum_{ij} C_{ij} B_{ij}$$

$$A_{il} = \sum_j C_{ij} B_{jl}$$

$$= [C_{i1} \ C_{i2} \ C_{i3}] \begin{bmatrix} B_{1l} \\ B_{2l} \\ B_{3l} \end{bmatrix}$$

→ lth column

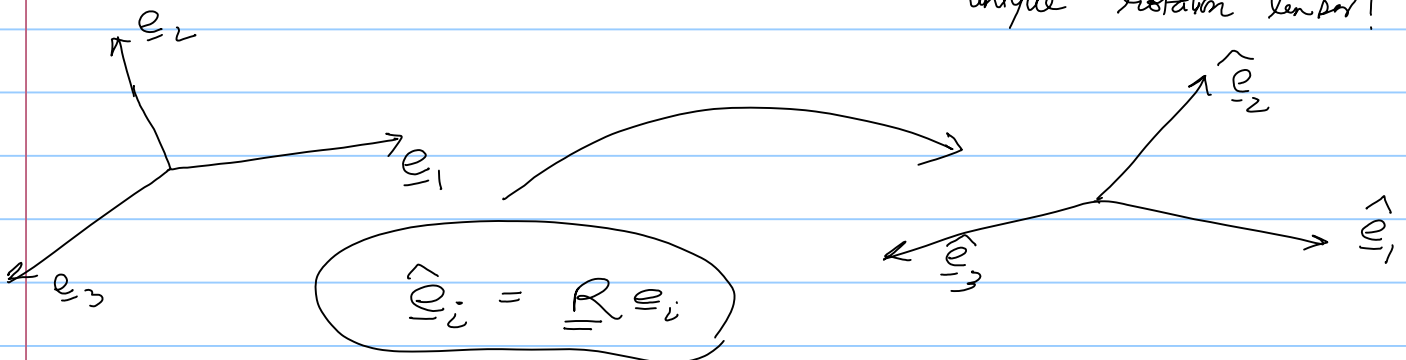
$$\Rightarrow [\underline{\underline{A}}] = [\underline{\underline{C}}] [\underline{\underline{B}}]$$

Rotation tensors:



Axis of rotation (\underline{v}) and angle of rotation (θ)

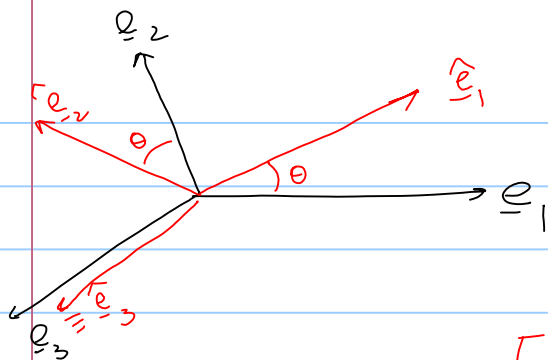
Any two sets of orthonormal triads can be related through a unique rotation tensor!



$$\underline{\underline{R}} = \sum \sum R_{ij} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j$$

$$[\underline{\underline{R}}]_{(\underline{e}_1, \underline{e}_2, \underline{e}_3)}$$

$$R_{ij} = (\underline{\underline{R}} \cdot \underline{e}_j) \cdot \underline{e}_i$$



$$= \hat{e}_j \cdot e_i$$

$$R_{12} = \hat{e}_2 \cdot e_1 = -\sin \theta$$

$$R_{21} = \hat{e}_1 \cdot e_2 = \sin \theta$$

$$R_{11} = \hat{e}_1 \cdot e_1 = \cos \theta$$

$$R_{22} = \hat{e}_2 \cdot e_2 = \cos \theta$$

$$R_{33} = \hat{e}_3 \cdot e_3 = 1$$

$$[R] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$