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derivative of reduced volume

$$A = 4\pi R^2 \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}}$$

$$V_s = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \left(\frac{A}{4\pi}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{dV_s}{dx} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{A}{4\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{R}{2} \frac{dA}{dx}$$

$\frac{dA}{dx}$ is the primitive of $\frac{dA}{dx}$

reduced volume $v = \frac{V}{V_s}$

constraint $C = v - v_0$

\uparrow
 target reduced volume

Energy for penalty

$$E = \frac{\mu}{2} c^2 = \frac{\mu}{2} (v - v_0)^2$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = \mu (v - v_0) \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{d\left(\frac{V}{V_s}\right)}{dx} = \frac{1}{V_s} \frac{dV}{dx} - \frac{V}{V_s^2} \frac{dV_s}{dx} = \frac{1}{V_s} \frac{dV}{dx} - \frac{VR}{2V_s^2} \frac{dA}{dx}$$

$\frac{dV}{dx}$ is the primitive of $\frac{dV}{dx}$