

Homework 4
Due: Apr. 10 2023

1. Let $\mathbf{U}_\epsilon = \mathbf{u} + \epsilon \mathbf{w}$, where $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}$. Note every member of the trial solution space \mathcal{S} can be represented in the form of \mathbf{U}_ϵ for some test function $\mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{V}$ and $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}$. Define the potential energy by

$$I(\mathbf{U}_\epsilon) = \frac{1}{2} a(\mathbf{U}_\epsilon, \mathbf{U}_\epsilon) - (\mathbf{U}_\epsilon, \mathbf{l}) - (\mathbf{U}_\epsilon, \mathbf{h})_\Gamma,$$

Where $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ is the bilinear form for **linear elasticity**. Establish the following results.

- The potential energy is stationary (i.e., $(dI(\mathbf{U}_\epsilon)/d\epsilon)|_{\epsilon=0} = 0$) if and only if the variational equation for linear elasticity is satisfied.
- The potential energy is minimized at \mathbf{u} , that is, $I(\mathbf{u}) \leq I(\mathbf{u} + \epsilon \mathbf{w})$ for all $\mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{V}$ and $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}$. (*Hint*: Use part (a) and show that $(d^2I(\mathbf{U}_\epsilon)/d\epsilon^2)|_{\epsilon=0} = a(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{w}) \geq 0$.)
- The approximate solution overestimates the potential energy, i.e., $I(\mathbf{u}^h) \geq I(\mathbf{u})$. (*Hint*: This follows immediately from $\mathcal{S}^h \subset \mathcal{S}$.)

2. Consider the uniform deformation given by the placement mapping

$$\varphi(X) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4}(18 + 4X_1 + 6X_2) \\ \frac{1}{4}(14 + 6X_2) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Draw the deformed state of the body $\Omega_X = (-1, 1)^2$.
- Calculate \mathbf{F} , \mathbf{F}^{-1} , \mathbf{F}^T , and \mathbf{F}^{-T} .
- Consider the vectors $(1, 0)^T$ and $(0, 1)^T$ in the initial configuration. Obtain their deformed counterparts in the current configuration.

3. Consider an $n \times n$ invertible matrix \mathbf{A} . Determine

$$\frac{\partial A^{-1}}{\partial A}, \quad \frac{\partial \det(A)}{\partial A}, \quad \frac{\partial \text{cof}(A)}{\partial A}, \quad \frac{\partial \text{tr}(A^2)}{\partial A}, \quad \frac{\partial \text{dev}(A)}{\partial A}.$$

4. Let

$$\Phi(\mathbf{C}) = \frac{c}{2} (\text{tr}(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}) - 3) - \kappa (J \ln(J) - J + 1),$$

where c and κ constant shear and bulk moduli, respectively. Determine

$$S_{IJ}, \quad C_{IJKL}, \quad P_{iI}, \quad \sigma_{ij}, \quad A_{iIjJ}.$$