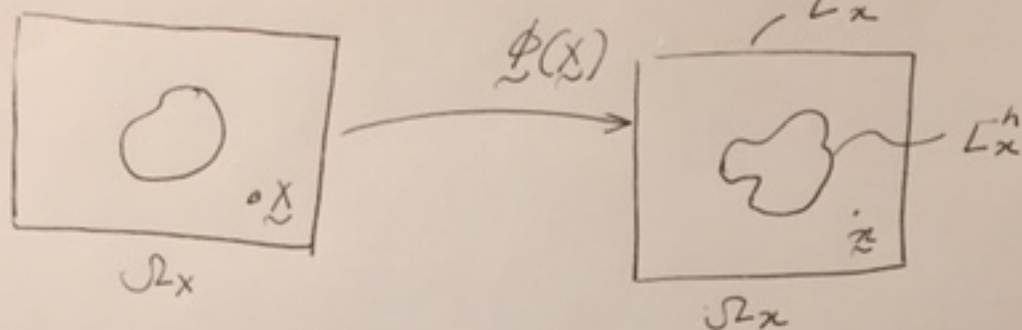


Formulate the forward Problem in the current config. ①



\* BVP Find  $\underline{u}(\underline{x}), p(\underline{x})$ , s.t.

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\underline{x}} \cdot \underline{\tau} = 0 & \text{in } \Omega_x \\ \underline{u} = \underline{g} & \text{on } \Gamma_x^u \\ \underline{\tau} \cdot \underline{n} = \underline{h} & \text{on } \Gamma_x^h \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{given in forward problem!}$$

$$\underline{\tau} = -p \underline{1} + 2 \underline{E} \frac{\partial \underline{w}}{\partial \underline{\epsilon}} \underline{E}^T \quad \rightarrow \text{strain energy density}$$

$$\underline{E} = \frac{\partial \underline{x}}{\partial \underline{\chi}}, \quad \underline{\epsilon} = \underline{E}^T \underline{E}$$

\* Weak Form: Find  $\underline{u}/p \in \mathcal{S}/\mathcal{L}$  s.t.

$$[\underline{u}, p] \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{L}, \text{ s.t. } \forall [\underline{w}, q] \in \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{L}, \quad \int_{\Omega_x} \nabla^s \underline{w} : \underline{\tau} \, d\underline{x} + \int_{\Gamma_x^h} q (\underline{\tau} \cdot \underline{n}) \, d\underline{x} = \int_{\Gamma_x^h} \underline{w} \cdot \underline{h} \, d\underline{x}$$

$$\int_{\Omega_x} \nabla^s \underline{w} : \underline{\tau} \, d\underline{x} + \int_{\Gamma_x^h} q (\underline{\tau} \cdot \underline{n}) \, d\underline{x} = \int_{\Gamma_x^h} \underline{w} \cdot \underline{h} \, d\underline{x}$$

\* To evaluate  $\underline{\tau}$ , we need  $\underline{E}, \underline{\epsilon}, \underline{E}^T$ , etc. The starting point is  $\underline{E}$ . However what we know is  $\partial \underline{u} / \partial \underline{x}$ .

\* Now.

(2)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \tilde{x}} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \tilde{x}} = \frac{\partial [u(x)]}{\partial \tilde{x}} \tilde{F}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{\partial [x - \tilde{x}]}{\partial \tilde{x}} \tilde{F}^{-1} = [F - 1] \tilde{F}^{-1}$$

$$= \cancel{1} \tilde{F}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{F}^{-1} = 1 - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \tilde{x}} \Rightarrow \boxed{F = [1 - \nabla_x u]^{-1}} \rightarrow \text{very important!}$$

Using this we can compute everything we want. That is  $F, T, \zeta$  etc.