

Fourth-order Isotropic Tensor Derivation

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1 Introduction

Recall

$$Q_{ip}Q_{jq}Q_{kr}Q_{ls}\cdots T_{pqrs\dots} = T_{ijkl\dots} \quad \forall Q_{mn}, \quad (*)$$

and

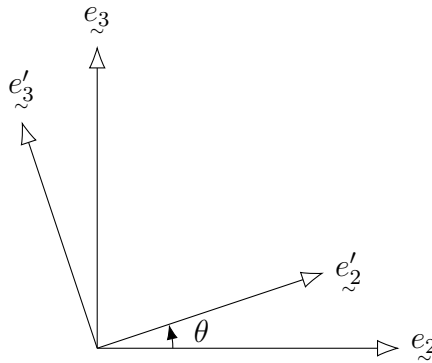
$$\underline{\underline{Q}} = \underline{\underline{Q}}(\underline{\underline{n}}, \theta), \quad \underline{\underline{Q}} = \underline{\underline{Q}}(\underline{\underline{n}}, 0) = \underline{\underline{1}},$$

then differentiate with respect to θ , $(*)$ becomes

$$\left(Q'_{ip}Q_{jq}Q_{kr}Q_{ls}\cdots + Q_{ip}Q'_{jq}Q_{kr}Q_{ls} + \cdots \right) T_{pqrs\dots} = 0 \quad \forall Q_{mn}.$$

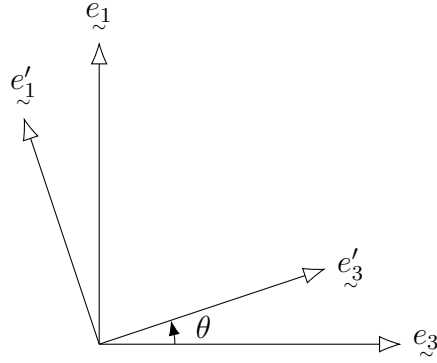
Let $\theta = 0$, $\underline{\underline{\Omega}} = \underline{\underline{Q}}' \Big|_{\theta=0}$, then

$$\left(\Omega_{ip}\delta_{jq}\delta_{kr}\delta_{ls}\cdots + \delta_{ip}\Omega_{jq}\delta_{kr}\delta_{ls}\cdots \right) T_{pqrs\dots} = 0 \quad \forall Q_{mn}.$$



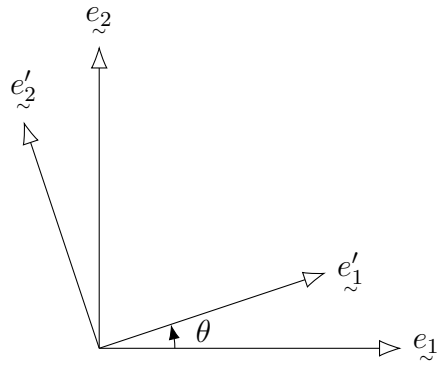
$$\left[\underline{\underline{Q}}^{(1)} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{d}{d\theta}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \\ 0 & -\cos \theta & -\sin \theta \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\Rightarrow [\tilde{\Omega}^{(1)}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Omega_{ij}^{(1)} = \epsilon_{1ij}.$$



$$[Q_{\tilde{}}^{(2)}] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{d}{d\theta}} \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \theta & 0 & -\cos \theta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\Rightarrow [\tilde{\Omega}^{(2)}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Omega_{ij}^{(2)} = \epsilon_{2ij}.$$



$$[Q_{\tilde{}}^{(2)}] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{d}{d\theta}} \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ -\cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\Rightarrow [\tilde{\Omega}^{(3)}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Omega_{ij}^{(3)} = \epsilon_{3ij}.$$

$$\therefore \Omega_{ij}^{(r)} = \epsilon_{rij}.$$

In particular, for rotation about a -th coordinate axis, $\Omega_{ij}^{(a)} = \epsilon_{aij}$.

$$\therefore (\epsilon_{aip}\delta_{jq}\delta_{kr}\delta_{ls}\cdots + \delta_{ip}\epsilon_{ajq}\delta_{kr}\delta_{ls}\cdots + \delta_{ip}\delta_{jq}\epsilon_{akr}\delta_{ls}\cdots) T_{pqrs\dots} = 0 \quad \forall a.$$

2 Rank 1 (vector)

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{ip}v_p &= v_i \xrightarrow{\frac{d}{d\theta}} Q'_{ip}v_p = 0 \xrightarrow{\theta=0} \Omega_{ip}v_p = 0 \xrightarrow{a\text{-axis}} \epsilon_{aip}v_p = 0 \quad \forall a, i. \\ &\implies \epsilon_{ai1}v_1 + \epsilon_{ai2}v_2 + \epsilon_{ai3}v_3 = 0, \\ &\xrightarrow[i=2]{a=1} \epsilon_{12p}v_p = 0 \implies v_3 = 0. \\ &\xrightarrow[i=3]{a=2} \epsilon_{23p}v_p = 0 \implies v_1 = 0. \\ &\xrightarrow[i=1]{a=3} \epsilon_{31p}v_p = 0 \implies v_2 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

3 Rank 2 (matrix)

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{ip}Q_{jq}T_{pq} &= T_{ij} \xrightarrow{\frac{d}{d\theta}} Q'_{ip}Q_{jq}T_{pq} + Q_{ip}Q'_{jq}T_{pq} = 0 \\ &\xrightarrow{\theta=0} \Omega_{ip}\delta_{jq}T_{pq} + \delta_{ip}\Omega_{jq}T_{pq} = 0 \\ &\xrightarrow{a\text{-axis}} \epsilon_{aip}\delta_{jq}T_{pq} + \delta_{ip}\epsilon_{ajq}T_{pq} = 0 \\ &\implies \epsilon_{aip}T_{pj} + \epsilon_{ajq}T_{iq} = 0, \quad a, i, j \text{ are free indices} \\ &\xrightarrow[\text{by } \epsilon_{aik}]{\text{multiply}} \epsilon_{aik}\epsilon_{aip}T_{pj} + \epsilon_{aik}\epsilon_{ajq}T_{iq} = 0 \\ &\implies (\delta_{ii}\delta_{kp} - \delta_{ip}\delta_{ki})T_{pj} + (\delta_{ij}\delta_{kq} - \delta_{iq}\delta_{kj})T_{iq} = 0 \\ &\implies 2\delta_{kp}T_{pj} + \delta_{ij}\delta_{kq}T_{iq} - \delta_{iq}\delta_{kj}T_{iq} = 0 \\ &\implies \left. \begin{aligned} 2T_{kj} + T_{jk} - \delta_{kj}T_{ii} &= 0 \\ \xrightarrow{k \leftrightarrow j} 2T_{jk} + T_{kj} - \delta_{jk}T_{ii} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \xrightarrow[\text{system of eqn.}]{\text{solve}} T_{jk} = \frac{T_{ii}}{3}\delta_{jk}. \end{aligned}$$

If a 2nd order \tilde{T} is isotropic, then $\tilde{T} = \alpha \mathbf{1}$.

4 Rank 3

$$Q_{ip}Q_{jq}Q_{kr}T_{pqr} = T_{ijk}$$

contraction on i, j

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies Q_{ip}Q_{iq}Q_{kr}T_{pqr} = T_{iik} \\ &\implies \delta_{pq}Q_{kr}T_{pqr} = T_{iik} \\ &\implies Q_{kr}T_{ppr} = T_{iik} \\ &\implies T_{iik} \text{ is a rank 1 isotropic tensor} \\ &\implies T_{iik} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

contraction on i, k , T_{iji} is a rank 1 isotropic tensor

$$\implies T_{iji} = 0$$

contraction on j, k , T_{ijj} is a rank 1 isotropic tensor

$$\implies T_{ijj} = 0$$

Contraction on any two indices leads to a zero 1st order tensor

$$(\epsilon_{aip}\delta_{jq}\delta_{kr} + \delta_{ip}\epsilon_{ajq}\delta_{kr} + \delta_{ip}\delta_{jq}\epsilon_{akr})T_{pqr} = 0$$

$$\implies (\epsilon_{aip}T_{pj k} + \epsilon_{ajq}T_{iq k} + \epsilon_{akr}T_{ij r}) = 0, \quad a, i, j, k \text{ are free indices}$$

\Downarrow contraction on (a, i) , (a, j) , (a, k) in turn and introduce a free index c

$$\xrightarrow{\times \epsilon_{abc}} \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{aip}T_{pj k} + \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{ajq}T_{iq k} + \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{akr}T_{ij r} = 0$$

$$\implies (\delta_{bi}\delta_{cp} - \delta_{bp}\delta_{ci})T_{pj k} + (\delta_{bj}\delta_{cq} - \delta_{bq}\delta_{cj})T_{iq k} + (\delta_{bk}\delta_{cr} - \delta_{br}\delta_{ck})T_{ij r} = 0 \quad (\star)$$

$$(\star) \xrightarrow{b=i} (3\delta_{cp} - \delta_{cp})T_{pj k} + (\delta_{ij}\delta_{cq} - \delta_{iq}\delta_{cj})T_{iq k} + (\delta_{ik}\delta_{cr} - \delta_{ir}\delta_{ck})T_{ij r} = 0$$

$$\implies 2T_{cjk} + T_{jck} - \cancel{\delta_{ej}T_{iik}} + T_{kjc} - \cancel{\delta_{ek}T_{iji}} = 0$$

[Recall $T_{iik} = T_{iji} = T_{ijj} = 0$]

$$\implies \boxed{2T_{cjk} + T_{jck} + T_{kjc} = 0}$$

$$(\star) \xrightarrow{b=j} (\delta_{ji}\delta_{cp} - \delta_{jp}\delta_{ci})T_{pj k} + (3\delta_{cq} - \delta_{cq})T_{iq k} + (\delta_{jk}\delta_{cr} - \delta_{jr}\delta_{ck})T_{ij r} = 0$$

$$\implies T_{cik} - \cancel{\delta_{ci}T_{jjk}} + 2T_{ick} + T_{ikc} - \cancel{\delta_{ek}T_{ijj}} = 0$$

$$\implies 2T_{cjk} + T_{jck} + T_{kjc} = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow[c \rightarrow j]{i \rightarrow c} \boxed{2T_{cjk} + T_{jck} + T_{ckj} = 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\star) &\xrightarrow{b=k} (\delta_{ki}\delta_{cp} - \delta_{kp}\delta_{ci}) T_{pj k} + (\delta_{kj}\delta_{cq} - \delta_{kq}\delta_{jc}) T_{iq k} + (3\delta_{cr} - \delta_{cr}) T_{ij r} = 0 \\
&\implies T_{cji} - \cancel{\delta_{ci} T_{kjk}} + T_{icj} - \cancel{\delta_{jc} T_{ikk}} + 2T_{ijc} = 0 \\
&\implies 2T_{ijc} + T_{cji} + T_{icj} = 0 \\
&\xrightarrow[c \rightarrow k]{i \rightarrow c} \boxed{2T_{cjk} + T_{kjc} + T_{ckj} = 0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2T_{cjk} + \textcolor{red}{T}_{jck} + \textcolor{blue}{T}_{kjc} = 0 & (1) \\ 2T_{cjk} + \textcolor{red}{T}_{jck} + \textcolor{green}{T}_{ckj} = 0 & (2) \\ 2T_{cjk} + \textcolor{blue}{T}_{kjc} + \textcolor{green}{T}_{ckj} = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$\implies \begin{cases} \textcolor{blue}{T}_{kjc} = \textcolor{green}{T}_{ckj} \\ \textcolor{red}{T}_{jck} = \textcolor{blue}{T}_{kjc} \implies \textcolor{red}{T}_{jck} = \textcolor{blue}{T}_{kjc} = \textcolor{green}{T}_{ckj} \\ \textcolor{red}{T}_{jck} = \textcolor{green}{T}_{ckj} \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \xrightarrow{T_{kjc}=T_{jck}} 2T_{cjk} + 2T_{jck} = 0 \text{ or } 2T_{cjk} + 2T_{kjc} = 0$$

$$(2) \xrightarrow{T_{jck}=T_{ckj}} 2T_{cjk} + 2T_{ckj} = 0 \text{ or } 2T_{cjk} + 2T_{jck} = 0$$

Summary.

$$\begin{aligned}
&-T_{ijk} = T_{jik} = T_{kji} = T_{ikj} \\
&\begin{cases} T_{\alpha\alpha\beta} = -T_{\alpha\alpha\beta} = 0 \\ T_{\alpha\beta\alpha} = -T_{\alpha\beta\alpha} = 0 \\ T_{\beta\alpha\alpha} = -T_{\beta\alpha\alpha} = 0 \end{cases} \text{ No summation on Greek letters.}
\end{aligned}$$

If a 3rd order tensor is isotropic, then $\mathcal{T} = \mu \epsilon$.

5 Rank 4

$$\begin{aligned}
&Q_{ip}Q_{jq}Q_{kr}Q_{ls}T_{pqrs} = T_{ijkl} \\
&\Downarrow \text{ contraction on } i, j \\
&Q_{ip}Q_{iq}Q_{kr}Q_{ls}T_{pqrs} = T_{iikl} \\
&\implies \delta_{pq}Q_{kr}Q_{ls}T_{pqrs} = T_{iikl} \\
&\implies Q_{kr}Q_{ls}T_{pprs} = T_{iikl} \\
&\implies T_{iikl} \text{ is a rank 2 isotropic tensor} \\
&\implies T_{iikl} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{kl}
\end{aligned}$$

Contraction on any two indices leads to a rank 2 isotropic tensor, which is a scalar multiple of the identity tensor. ($C_2^4 = 6$)

$$T_{pprs} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{rs}, \quad T_{pqps} = \alpha_{13}\delta_{qs}, \quad T_{pqrp} = \alpha_{14}\delta_{qr},$$

$$T_{pqqs} = \alpha_{23}\delta_{ps}, \quad T_{pqrq} = \alpha_{24}\delta_{pr}, \quad T_{pqrr} = \alpha_{34}\delta_{pq}.$$

$$(\epsilon_{aip}\delta_{jq}\delta_{kr}\delta_{ls} + \delta_{ip}\epsilon_{ajp}\delta_{kr}\delta_{ls} + \delta_{ip}\delta_{jq}\epsilon_{akr}\delta_{ls} + \delta_{ip}\delta_{jq}\delta_{kr}\epsilon_{als}) T_{pqrs} = 0$$

$$\implies \epsilon_{aip}T_{pjkl} + \epsilon_{ajq}T_{iqkl} + \epsilon_{akr}T_{ijrl} + \epsilon_{als}T_{ijks} = 0, \quad a, i, j, k, l \text{ are free indices}$$

\Downarrow contraction on (a, i) , (a, j) , (a, k) , (a, l) in turn and introduce a free index c

$$\xRightarrow{\times \epsilon_{abc}} \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{aip}T_{pjkl} + \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{ajq}T_{iqkl} + \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{akr}T_{ijrl} + \epsilon_{abc}\epsilon_{als}T_{ijks} = 0$$

$$\implies (\delta_{bi}\delta_{cp} - \delta_{bp}\delta_{ci}) T_{pjkl} + (\delta_{bj}\delta_{cq} - \delta_{bq}\delta_{cj}) T_{iqkl} + (\delta_{bk}\delta_{cr} - \delta_{br}\delta_{ck}) T_{ijrl} + (\delta_{bl}\delta_{cs} - \delta_{bs}\delta_{cl}) T_{ijks} = 0$$

$$\xRightarrow{b=i} (\delta_{ii}\delta_{cp} - \delta_{ip}\delta_{ci}) T_{pjkl} + (\delta_{ij}\delta_{cq} - \delta_{iq}\delta_{cj}) T_{iqkl} + (\delta_{ik}\delta_{cr} - \delta_{ir}\delta_{ck}) T_{ijrl} + (\delta_{il}\delta_{cs} - \delta_{is}\delta_{cl}) T_{ijks} = 0$$

$$\implies 2T_{cjkl} + T_{jckl} - \underbrace{T_{qqkl}}_{=\alpha_{12}\delta_{kl}} \delta_{cj} + T_{kjcl} - \underbrace{T_{rjrl}}_{=\alpha_{13}\delta_{jl}} \delta_{ck} + T_{ljkc} - \underbrace{T_{sjks}}_{=\alpha_{14}\delta_{jk}} \delta_{cl}$$

$$\implies \boxed{2T_{cjkl} + T_{jckl} + T_{kjcl} + T_{ljkc} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{jl}\delta_{ck} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{jk}\delta_{cl}}$$

$$\xRightarrow{k=j} 2T_{cjjl} + T_{jcjl} + T_{jjcl} + T_{ljjc} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{jl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{jl}\delta_{cj} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{jj}\delta_{cl}$$

$$\implies 2\alpha_{23}\delta_{cl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{cl} + \alpha_{12}\delta_{cl} + \alpha_{23}\delta_{lc} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{cl} + 3\alpha_{14}\delta_{cl}$$

$$\implies \alpha_{23} = \alpha_{14}$$

$$\xRightarrow{l=j} \alpha_{24} = \alpha_{13}$$

$$\xRightarrow{l=k} \alpha_{34} = \alpha_{12}$$

$$\xRightarrow{b=j} (\delta_{ji}\delta_{cp} - \delta_{jp}\delta_{ci}) T_{pjkl} + (\delta_{jj}\delta_{cq} - \delta_{jq}\delta_{cj}) T_{iqkl} + (\delta_{jk}\delta_{cr} - \delta_{jr}\delta_{ck}) T_{ijrl} + (\delta_{jl}\delta_{cs} - \delta_{js}\delta_{cl}) T_{ijks} = 0$$

$$\implies T_{cikl} - \underbrace{T_{ppkl}}_{=\alpha_{12}\delta_{kl}} \delta_{ci} + 2T_{ickl} + T_{ikcl} - \underbrace{T_{ijjl}}_{=\alpha_{23}\delta_{il}} \delta_{ck} + T_{ilkc} - \underbrace{T_{isks}}_{=\alpha_{24}\delta_{ik}} \delta_{cl} = 0$$

$$\implies T_{cikl} + 2T_{ickl} + T_{ikcl} + T_{ilkc} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{kl}\delta_{ci} + \alpha_{23}\delta_{il}\delta_{ck} + \alpha_{24}\delta_{ik}\delta_{cl}$$

$$\xRightarrow{i \rightarrow c, c \rightarrow j} \boxed{T_{jckl} + 2T_{cjk l} + T_{ckjl} + T_{clkj} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{kl}\delta_{cj} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{ck}\delta_{jl}}$$

$$\xRightarrow{b=k} \dots \xRightarrow{i \rightarrow c, c \rightarrow k} \boxed{T_{kjcl} + T_{ckjl} + 2T_{cjk l} + T_{cjl k} = \alpha_{13}\delta_{jl}\delta_{kc} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{cl}\delta_{kj} + \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl}}$$

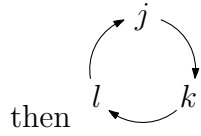
$$\xRightarrow{b=l} \dots \xRightarrow{i \rightarrow c, c \rightarrow l} \boxed{T_{ljkc} + T_{clkj} + T_{cjl k} + 2T_{cjk l} = \alpha_{14}\delta_{jk}\delta_{lc} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{ck}\delta_{jl} + \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl}}$$

Let $S = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{ck}\delta_{jl} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk}$

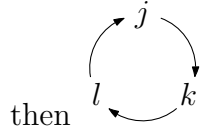
$$\begin{cases} 2T_{cjkl} + T_{jckl} + T_{kjcl} + T_{ljkc} = S & (4) \\ T_{jckl} + 2T_{cjkl} + T_{ckjl} + T_{clkj} = S & (5) \\ T_{kjcl} + T_{ckjl} + 2T_{cjkl} + T_{cjl k} = S & (6) \\ T_{ljkc} + T_{clkj} + T_{ckjl} + 2T_{cjkl} = S & (7) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} [(4) + (5)] - [(6) + (7)] \implies T_{jckl} = T_{cjl k} \\ [(4) + (6)] - [(5) + (7)] \implies T_{kjcl} = T_{clkj}, \text{ Change 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ index of every term to } c \\ [(4) + (7)] - [(5) + (6)] \implies T_{ljkc} = T_{ckjl} \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \implies 2T_{cjkl} + T_{cjl k} + T_{clkj} + T_{ckjl} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{ck}\delta_{jl} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk} \quad (*)$$



$$\implies 2T_{cklj} + T_{ckjl} + T_{cjl k} + T_{clkj} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{ck}\delta_{lj} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{cl}\delta_{kj} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl} \quad (**)$$



$$\implies 2T_{cljk} + T_{clkj} + T_{ckjl} + T_{cjl k} = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{cj}\delta_{lk} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{ck}\delta_{lj} \quad (***)$$

$$(*) + (**) + (***)$$

$$\implies 2(T_{cjkl} + T_{cklj} + T_{cljk}) + 3(T_{clkj} + T_{ckjl} + T_{cjl k}) \quad (\star)$$

$$= (\alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13} + \alpha_{14})(\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk} + \delta_{cj}\delta_{lk} + \delta_{ck}\delta_{lj})$$

$$\xrightarrow{l \leftrightarrow k} 2(T_{cjl k} + T_{clkj} + T_{ckjl}) + 3(T_{cklj} + T_{cljk} + T_{cjl k}) \quad (\star\star)$$

$$= (\alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13} + \alpha_{14})(\delta_{ck}\delta_{jl} + \delta_{cj}\delta_{kl} + \delta_{cl}\delta_{jk})$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\star) - (\star\star) &\implies (T_{cjk l} + T_{cklj} + T_{cljk}) = (T_{clkj} + T_{ckjl} + T_{cjl k}) \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{5}(\alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13} + \alpha_{14})}_{=K} (\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk} + \delta_{cj}\delta_{lk} + \delta_{ck}\delta_{lj}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \implies 2T_{cjkl} + K(\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk} + \delta_{cj}\delta_{lk} + \delta_{ck}\delta_{lj}) = \alpha_{12}\delta_{cj}\delta_{kl} + \alpha_{13}\delta_{ck}\delta_{jl} + \alpha_{14}\delta_{cl}\delta_{jk}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c \rightarrow i} T_{ijkl} = \lambda\delta_{ij}\delta_{kl} + \mu\delta_{ik}\delta_{jl} + \gamma\delta_{il}\delta_{jk}$$