

(12)

Material Jacobian

$$\delta W = \int_V \underline{\sigma} : \delta \underline{D} \, dV$$

$$= \int_{V_0} \underline{\tau} : \delta \underline{D} \, dV_0$$

$$d\delta W = d \int_{V_0} \underline{\tau} : \delta \underline{D} \, dV_0$$

$$= \int_{V_0} d\underline{\tau} : \delta \underline{D} \, dV_0 + \int_V \underline{\sigma} : d\delta \underline{D} \, dV$$

Now $d\underline{\tau} = \underbrace{\sum_A d(\tau^A) \underline{n}_e^A \otimes \underline{n}_e^A}_{C_1} + \underbrace{\sum \tau^A d(\underline{n}_e^A \otimes \underline{n}_e^A)}_{C_2}$

Now $\tilde{n}_e^A = \frac{F^e \cdot N_*^A}{(\lambda_e^A)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{n}_e^A &= \underline{F}^* \cdot \exp \left[\sum_B \frac{-\Delta \gamma S^B}{\sqrt{2} \sigma'} N_*^B \otimes N_*^B \right] \cdot \frac{N_*^A}{\lambda_e^A} \\ &= \underline{F}^* \cdot \exp \left(\frac{-\Delta \gamma S^A}{\sqrt{2} \sigma'} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda_e^A} N_*^A \\ &= \underline{F}^* \cdot \frac{N_*^A}{\lambda_*^A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A = \frac{1}{(\lambda_*^A)^2} \underline{F}^* \cdot (N_*^A \otimes N_*^A) \cdot \underline{F}^{*T}$$

$$= \underline{F} \cdot \frac{1}{(\lambda_*^A)^2} \underline{F}^{p^{-1}} \cdot (N_*^A \otimes N_*^A) \cdot \underline{F}^{p^{-T}} \cdot \underline{F}^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore d(\tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A) &= d\underline{L} \cdot \tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A + \tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A \cdot d\underline{L}^T \\ &+ \underline{F} \cdot d \left[\frac{1}{(\lambda_*^A)^2} \underline{F}^{p^{-1}} \cdot (N_*^A \otimes N_*^A) \cdot \underline{F}^{p^{-T}} \right] \cdot \underline{F}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sum_A \tau^A d(\tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A) &= \sum_A \left(d\underline{L} \cdot \tau^A \tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A + \tau^A \tilde{n}_e^A \otimes \tilde{n}_e^A \cdot d\underline{L}^T \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= C_{21} + C_{22} + \underline{F} \cdot \sum_A \tau^A d \left[\frac{1}{(\lambda_*^A)^2} \underline{F}^{p^{-1}} \cdot (N_*^A \otimes N_*^A) \cdot \underline{F}^{p^{-T}} \right] \cdot \underline{F}^T$$

(14)

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{C}_{21} &= (\underline{dD} + \underline{d\Omega}) \cdot \underline{T} + \underline{T} \cdot (\underline{dD} - \underline{d\Omega}) \\ &= \underline{dD} \cdot \underline{T} + \underline{T} \cdot \underline{dD} + \underbrace{\underline{Jd\Omega} \cdot \underline{\sigma} - \underline{\sigma} \cdot \underline{d\Omega}}_{\text{goes off to initial stress stiffness.}} \end{aligned}$$

So, Material Stiffness Contribution from \underline{C}_2

$$= \underline{C}_{22} + \left[\underline{dD} \cdot \underline{T} + \underline{T} \cdot \underline{dD} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } \underline{C}_{22} &= \underline{F} \cdot \sum_A \underline{T}^A d \left[\frac{1}{\mu_*^A} \underline{F}_n^{P^T} \cdot \left(\underline{N}_*^A \otimes \underline{N}_*^A \right) \cdot \underline{F}_n^{P^T} \right] \cdot \underline{F}^T \\ &= \underline{F}^* \cdot \sum_A \underline{T}^A d \left[\frac{1}{\mu_*^A} \underline{N}_*^A \otimes \underline{N}_*^A \right] \cdot \underline{F}^{*T} \end{aligned}$$

So, we need

$$d \left[\frac{1}{\mu_*^A} \underline{N}_*^A \otimes \underline{N}_*^A \right]$$

Important Formulae:

① $d\lambda = :$

$$C \cdot \tilde{N}^A = (\lambda^A)^2 \tilde{N}^A$$

$$\Rightarrow dC \cdot \tilde{N}^A + C \cdot d\tilde{N}^A = 2\lambda^A d\lambda^A \tilde{N}^A + (\lambda^A)^2 d\tilde{N}^A$$

Use $\tilde{N}^A \cdot d\tilde{N}^A = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{N}^A \cdot dC \cdot \tilde{N}^A = 2\lambda^A d\lambda^A \tilde{N}^A \Rightarrow d\lambda^A = \frac{1}{2(\lambda^A)} (\tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A) \cdot dC$$

Now $dE^A = \frac{1}{\lambda^A} d\lambda^A$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{dE^A = \frac{1}{2(\lambda^A)^2} (\tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A) \cdot dC}$$

② $d(\tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A) = :$

$$C - (\lambda^{A+1})^2 \mathbb{1} = [(\lambda^A)^2 - (\lambda^{A+1})^2] \tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A + [(\lambda^{A+2})^2 - (\lambda^{A+1})^2] \tilde{N}^{A+2} \otimes \tilde{N}^{A+2}$$

$$C - (\lambda^{A+2})^2 \mathbb{1} = [(\lambda^A)^2 - (\lambda^{A+2})^2] \tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A + [(\lambda^{A+1})^2 - (\lambda^{A+2})^2] \tilde{N}^{A+1} \otimes \tilde{N}^{A+1}$$

$$\therefore [c - \mu^{A+1} \mathbb{1}] \cdot [c - \mu^{A+2} \mathbb{1}]$$

$$= [\mu^A - \mu^{A+1}] [\mu^A - \mu^{A+2}] \underset{\sim}{N^A} \otimes \underset{\sim}{N^A}$$

$$\therefore \underset{\sim}{N^A} \otimes \underset{\sim}{N^A} = \frac{[c - \mu^{A+1} \mathbb{1}] \cdot [c - \mu^{A+2} \mathbb{1}]}{[\mu^A - \mu^{A+1}] [\mu^A - \mu^{A+2}]}$$

Now $\underline{\tilde{F}} = \underline{F} \cdot \underline{F}_n^{P^{-1}}$

$$\underline{\tilde{C}}^* = \underline{F}_n^{P^{-T}} \cdot \underline{C} \cdot \underline{F}_n^{P^{-1}}$$

$$\therefore d\underline{\tilde{C}}^* = \underline{F}_n^{P^{-T}} \cdot d\underline{C} \cdot \underline{F}_n^{P^{-1}}$$

Now $\underline{\delta D} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\underline{\delta F} \cdot \underline{E}^{-1} + \underline{F}^{-T} \cdot \underline{\delta E}^T \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\underline{F}^{-T} \cdot \underline{F}^T \cdot \underline{\delta F} \cdot \underline{F}^{-1} + \underline{F}^{-T} \cdot \underline{\delta E}^T \cdot \underline{F} \cdot \underline{F}^{-1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underline{F}^{-T} \left[\underline{\delta C} \right] \cdot \underline{F}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2 \underline{F}^T \cdot d\underline{D} \cdot \underline{F} = d\underline{C}}$$

$$\therefore d\underline{\tilde{C}}^* = 2 \underline{F}_n^{P^{-T}} \cdot \underline{F}^T \cdot d\underline{D} \cdot \underline{F} \cdot \underline{F}_n^{P^{-1}}$$

$$= 2 \underline{\tilde{F}}^{*T} \cdot d\underline{D} \cdot \underline{\tilde{F}}^*$$

Also denote

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \underline{\tilde{F}}^* \cdot \underline{N}_x^A \\ \underline{\lambda}_x^A \end{array}} =: \underline{N}_x^A$$

$$\& d_1^A := (\lambda_x^A)^2 - (\lambda_x^{A+1})^2$$

$$d_2^A := (\lambda_x^A)^2 - (\lambda_x^{A+2})^2$$

Now, $\tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A = \frac{1}{d_1^A d_2^A} \left[\underline{C}^2 - (\mu^{A+2} + \mu^{A+1}) \underline{C} + \mu^{A+1} \mu^{A+2} \mathbb{1} \right]$

Characteristic Eqn:

$$-\mu_A^3 + I_1 \mu_A^2 - I_2 \mu_A + I_3 = 0.$$

Cayley-Hamilton:

$$-\underline{C}^3 + I_1 \underline{C}^2 - I_2 \underline{C} + I_3 \mathbb{1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\underline{C}^2 + I_1 \underline{C} - I_2 \mathbb{1} + I_3 \underline{C}^{-1} = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\underline{C}^2 = I_1 \underline{C} - I_2 \mathbb{1} + I_3 \underline{C}^{-1}}$$

$$\therefore \tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A = \frac{1}{d_1^A d_2^A} \left[\frac{1}{\underline{C}} \underline{C} - I_2 \mathbb{1} + I_3 \underline{C}^{-1} - (I_1 - \mu^A) \underline{C} + I_3 \mu_A^{-1} \mathbb{1} \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\mu^A} \tilde{N}^A \otimes \tilde{N}^A = \frac{1}{d_1^A d_2^A} \left[\underline{C} + I_3 \mu_A^{-1} \underline{C}^{-1} + (-I_2 + I_3 \mu_A^{-1}) \mu_A^{-1} \mathbb{1} \right]$$

But again ^{the Characteristic Eqn.} Cayley-Hamilton gives

$$(-I_2 + I_3 \mu_A^{-1}) = \mu_A^2 - I_1 \mu_A$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_A} \tilde{N}_A^A \otimes \tilde{N}_A^A = \frac{1}{d_1^A d_2^A} \left[\underline{C} - (\underline{I}_1 - \mu_A) \underline{I} + \underline{I}_3 \mu_A^{-1} \underline{C} \right]$$

Hence $d \left(\frac{1}{\mu_A} \tilde{N}_A^A \otimes \tilde{N}_A^A \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } & \left[\mu^A - \mu^{A+1} \right] \left[\mu^A - \mu^{A+2} \right] \\ &= \mu_A^2 - \mu_A (\mu^{A+1} + \mu^{A+2}) + \mu^{A+1} \mu^{A+2} \\ &= \mu_A^2 - \mu_A (\underline{I}_1 - \mu_A) + \underline{I}_3 \mu_A^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore define $\boxed{d_1^A d_2^A = D^A := \mu_A^2 - \mu_A (\underline{I}_1 - \mu_A) + \underline{I}_3 \mu_A^{-1}}$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_A^*} \tilde{N}_{*}^A \otimes \tilde{N}_{*}^A = \frac{1}{D_{*}^A} \left[\underline{C}^* - (\underline{I}_1 - \mu_A^*) \underline{I} + \underline{I}_3 \mu_A^{*-1} \underline{C} \right]$$

we need

$$d \left(\frac{1}{\mu_A^*} \tilde{N}_{*}^A \otimes \tilde{N}_{*}^A \right)$$

Note: that the whole expression is only in terms of Index A.

$$\underline{\mu_x^A} = \lambda_x^{A^2}$$

Also denote

(20)

$$\therefore d \left(\frac{1}{\mu_x^A} \underline{N_x^A} \otimes \underline{N_x^A} \right)$$

$$\underline{N_x^A} \otimes \underline{N_x^A} = \underline{M_x^A}$$

$$d\mu_x^A = \mu_x^A dc^*$$

$$= \frac{1}{D_x^A} \left[\underline{I} - \underline{I} \otimes \underline{I} + \underline{I} \otimes \underline{M_x^A} + \underline{I}_3 \mu_x^A \underline{C} \otimes \underline{C}^{-1} + \underline{I}_3 (-1) \mu_x^A \underline{C} \otimes \underline{M_x^A} + \underline{I}_3 \mu_x^A \frac{\partial \underline{C}^{-1}}{\partial \underline{C}^*} \right] : d\underline{C}^*$$

$$+ D_x^A \mu_x^A \underline{M_x^A} \otimes \left[4 \mu_x^A \underline{M_x^A} - \underline{I} \underline{M_x^A} - \mu_x^A \underline{I} + \mu_x^A \underline{I}_3 \underline{C} + \underline{I}_3 (-1) \mu_x^A \underline{M_x^A} \right] : d\underline{C}^*$$

(-1) D_x^{A-2}

Now

$$C_{im} C_{mj}^{-1} = S_{ij}$$

$$S_{ik} S_{me} C_{mj}^{-1} + C_{im} \frac{\partial C_{mj}^{-1}}{\partial C_{ke}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial C_{mj}^{-1}}{\partial C_{ke}} = -C_{me}^{-1} S_{ik} S_{re} C_{rj}^{-1} = -C_{mk}^{-1} C_{ej}^{-1}$$

Denote

$$\underline{\partial_{\underline{C}^*} \underline{C}^{-1}} = -C_{ik}^{-1} C_{je}^{-1} \underline{E}_i \otimes \underline{E}_j \otimes \underline{E}_k \otimes \underline{E}_e$$

Has major symmetries

(2)

$$\therefore d \left(\frac{1}{\mu_x^A} \underline{N}_x^A \otimes \underline{N}_x^A \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{D_x^A} \left[\underline{I} - \underline{1} \otimes \underline{1} + \underline{I}_3 \mu_x^{*-1} \left(\underline{C}^{*-1} \otimes \underline{C}^{*-1} + \underline{2} \underline{C}^{*-1} \right) \right] : d\underline{C}^*$$

$$+ \frac{1}{D_x^A} \left[\left(\underline{1} \otimes \underline{M}_x^A + \underline{M}_x^A \otimes \underline{1} \right) + \mu_x^{*-1} \left(\underline{I}_1 - 4\mu_x^A + \underline{I}_3 \mu_x^{A-2} \right) \frac{\underline{M}_x^A}{\otimes \underline{M}_x^A} \right] : d\underline{C}^*$$

$$- \frac{1}{D_x^A} \left[\underline{I}_3 \mu_x^{*-2} \left(\underline{C}^{*-1} \otimes \underline{M}_x^A + \underline{M}_x^A \otimes \underline{C}^{*-1} \right) \right] : d\underline{C}^*$$

$$\therefore C_{22} = \sum_A S^A \underline{F}^* \cdot d \left[\frac{1}{\mu_x^A} \underline{N}_x^A \otimes \underline{N}_x^A \right] \cdot \underline{F}^{*T}$$

$$\underline{I}_{ijkl} = \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}$$

$$\text{So for } \delta_{mn} \delta_{op} \underline{F}_{ij}^T : dC_{mn}$$

$$= 2 \text{ for } \delta_{mn} \delta_{op} \underline{F}_{ij}^T \underline{F}_{mk}^T dD_{kl} \underline{F}_{en}$$

$$= 2 \underline{F}_{im} \underline{F}_{nj}^T \underline{F}_{mk}^T \underline{F}_{en} dD_{kl}$$

$$= 2 B_{iw} B_{ej} dD_{kl}$$

$$\text{Denote } \underline{I}_0 = B_{ik} B_{jl} \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l$$

$$\text{Denote } \underline{\underline{m}}^A \otimes \underline{\underline{m}}^A = \underline{\underline{m}}^A$$

(22)

Also

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_{\underline{\underline{c}}}^* \underline{\underline{c}} : d\underline{\underline{c}}^* &= (-1) \cdot 2 \cdot C_{rm}^{-1} C_{sn}^{-1} F_{ir} F_{sj}^T F_{mk}^T dD_{ke} F_{en} \\ &= -2 F_{ra}^{-1} F_{am}^{-T} F_{sb}^{-1} F_{bn}^{-T} F_{ir} F_{sj}^T F_{mk}^T F_{en} dD_{ke} \\ &= -2 \delta_{ia} \delta_{ak} F_{ob}^{-1} F_{sj}^T F_{bn}^{-T} F_{me}^T dD_{ke} \\ &= -2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jb} \delta_{ve} dD_{ke} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \left(\partial_{\underline{\underline{c}}}^* \underline{\underline{c}} : d\underline{\underline{c}}^* \right) &= -2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{je} dD_{ke} \\ &= -2 \mathbb{I} : d\underline{\underline{D}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{22} &= \sum_A 2 \frac{C^A}{D_*^A} \left[\begin{aligned} &\underline{\underline{I}}_{\underline{\underline{B}}} - \underline{\underline{B}} \otimes \underline{\underline{B}} + \frac{\underline{\underline{I}}_3}{\mu_A^*} \left(\underline{\underline{1}} \otimes \underline{\underline{1}} \otimes \underline{\underline{I}} \right) \\ &+ \mu_A^* \left(\underline{\underline{B}} \otimes \underline{\underline{m}}^A + \underline{\underline{m}}^A \otimes \underline{\underline{B}} \right) \\ &+ \left(\underline{\underline{I}}_1 \mu_A^* - 4 \mu_*^{A^2} + \underline{\underline{I}}_3 \mu_*^A \right) \underline{\underline{m}}^A \otimes \underline{\underline{m}}^A \\ &- \frac{\underline{\underline{I}}_3}{\mu_A^*} \left(\underline{\underline{1}} \otimes \underline{\underline{m}}^A + \underline{\underline{m}}^A \otimes \underline{\underline{1}} \right) \end{aligned} \right] : d\underline{\underline{D}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now } \underline{C}_{21(m)} = \underline{dD} \cdot \underline{\tau} + \underline{\tau} \cdot \underline{dD}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [C_{21(m)}]_{ij} &= dD_{ke} \delta_{ik} \tau_{ej} + \tau_{ik} dD_{ke} \delta_{ej} \\ &= (\delta_{ik} \tau_{ej} + \tau_{ik} \delta_{ej}) dD_{ke} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Define } \underline{D} = (\delta_{ik} \tau_{ej} + \tau_{ik} \delta_{ej}) \underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_e$$

$$\text{Then } \underline{C}_{21(m)} = \underline{D} : \underline{dD}$$

Need to calculate \underline{C}_1 .

$$\underline{C}_1 = \sum_A d\tau^A \underline{n}_e^A \otimes \underline{n}_e^A$$

$$\text{Now } \underline{n}_e^A = \underline{n}_{*}^A$$

$$\therefore \underline{C}_1 = \sum_A d\tau^A \underline{n}_{*}^A \otimes \underline{n}_{*}^A$$