



$$\text{AREA} = AB$$

$$\text{area} = (a+c)(b+d) - (ad + bc + 2cd)$$

$$= ab - cd$$

$$\frac{l_1 l_2}{\text{Area}} \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{\text{area}}{\text{AREA}} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_x & \gamma \\ \gamma & \epsilon_y \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sigma^2 + d^2}{A^2} - 1 \right), \quad \epsilon_y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b^2 + c^2}{B^2} - 1 \right), \quad \epsilon_x \epsilon_y - \gamma^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l_1^2}{L_1^2} - 1 \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l_2^2}{L_2^2} - 1 \right) = \epsilon_x + \epsilon_y = \epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2$$

$$\therefore \gamma^2 = \epsilon_x \epsilon_y + \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(\text{area})^2}{\text{AREA}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{l_1^2 l_2^2}{L_1^2 L_2^2} - \frac{l_1^2}{L_1^2} - \frac{l_2^2}{L_2^2} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(l_1 l_2)^2}{L_1 L_2} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l_1^2}{L_1^2} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l_2^2}{L_2^2} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{(\text{area})^2}{\text{AREA}}$$

$$\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y$$

$$\pm \frac{ac+bd}{2AB} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \left[(1+\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + (1+\frac{\partial v}{\partial y})\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right], \quad \gamma \ll 1 \Rightarrow \gamma \approx \pm \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{2} \left[(1+\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})^2 + (\frac{\partial v}{\partial x})^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{2} \left[(1+\frac{\partial v}{\partial y})^2 + (\frac{\partial u}{\partial y})^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right]$$

Special Case: Pure Rotation

$$1 + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \cos \theta, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \sin \theta, \quad 1 + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \cos \theta, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\sin \theta$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)$$

linear part quadratic part

GREEN-LAGRANGE STRAIN

$$\epsilon_x = \cos \theta - 1 + \frac{1}{2} [\cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta + 1 + \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$\epsilon_y = \cos \theta - 1 + \frac{1}{2} [\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta + 1]$$

$$\gamma = 0 + \frac{1}{2} [(\cos \theta - 1)(-\sin \theta) + (\sin \theta)(\cos \theta - 1)]$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_x = \cos \theta - 1 + [1 - \cos \theta] = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_y = \cos \theta - 1 + [1 - \cos \theta] = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\gamma = 0 + [0] = 0 \checkmark$$

linear part \Rightarrow fictitious ϵ (and γ)