

$$\operatorname{div} \underline{\underline{G}} = \sigma_{ij,j} = \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j}$$

$$[H'_0(\Omega)]^3$$

$$\frac{H'_0(\Omega) \times H'_0(\Omega) \times H'_0(\Omega)}{x \quad y \quad z}$$

$$\underline{\underline{u}} = \begin{pmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (v_{ij} + v_{ji})$$

$$v_{ij} v_{i,j} = \frac{1}{2} \left( v_{ij} v_{i,j} + \underbrace{v_{ji} v_{j,i}} \right)$$

$$a_k b_k = \sum_{k=1,3} a_k b_k$$

$$v_{ji} v_{j,i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{ij} v_{i,j} &= \sum_{i=1,3} \sum_{j=1,3} Q_{ij} v_{i,j} \\
&= \sum_{m=1,3} \sum_{n=1,3} Q_{m,n} v_{m,n} \\
&= \sum_{j=1,3} \sum_{i=1,3} Q_{j,i} v_{j,i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \sum_{i,j} G_{ij} dx^i dx^j = \int_{\Gamma} \left( \sum_{i,j} G_{ij} dx^i dx^j \right) + \cancel{\int_{\Gamma} \left( \sum_{i,j} G_{ij} dx^i dx^j \right)}$$

$$\frac{v_i}{\Gamma} \uparrow \quad \Gamma \quad O$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \sum_{i,j} G_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

-

$$\delta_{ij} \vec{c}_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \frac{1}{2} (u_{i,j} + u_{j,i})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (u_{i,i} + u_{i,i}) = \underline{u_{i,i}}$$

d.d. u

$$\mathbb{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{E}_{xx} & \mathbb{E}_{xy} \\ \mathbb{E}_{yx} & \mathbb{E}_{yy} \end{bmatrix} \iff$$

$$\mathbb{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{E}_{xx} & \\ & \mathbb{E}_{yy} \\ & & 2\mathbb{E}_{xy} \end{pmatrix}$$

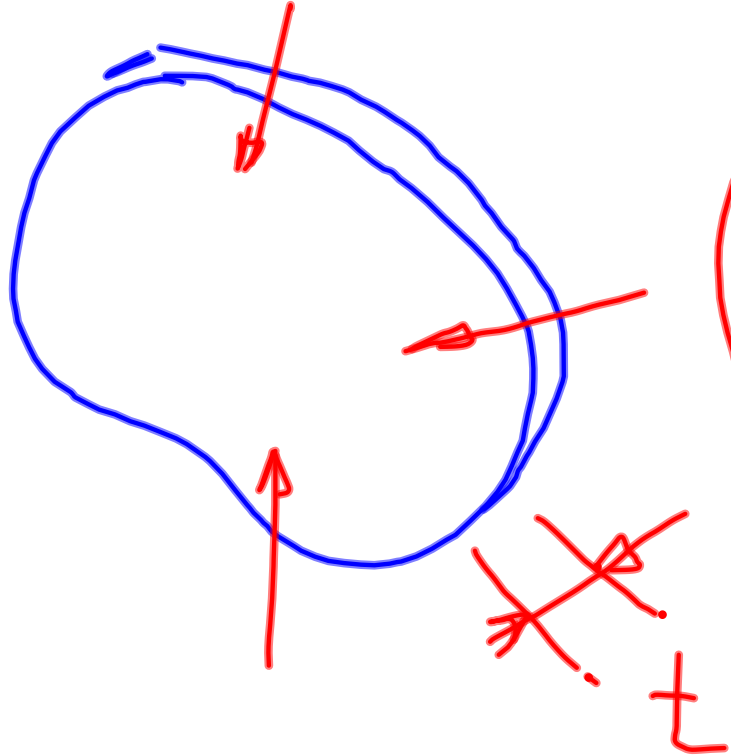


$\sigma_{ij}$  ,  $\epsilon_{kl}$

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl}$$

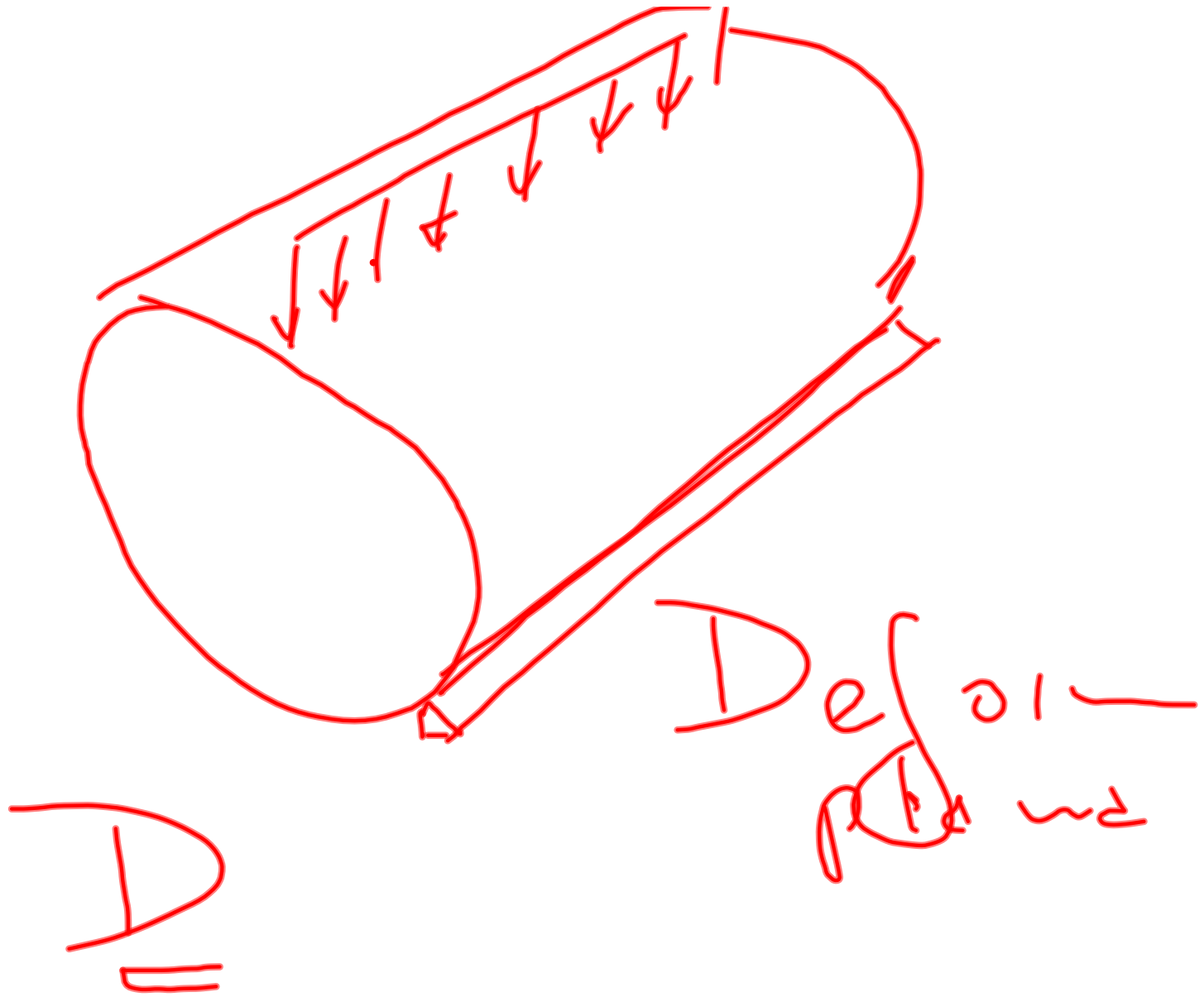
$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$

$O(2)$   $O(4)$   $O(2)$



tension  
plaid

AD



$$G_{ij} + f_i = 0 - p \delta_{ij}$$

$$G_{ij} = \mu \left( u_{i,j} + u_{j,i} \right)$$

$$G_{ij} = \mu \left( u_{i,j} + \frac{u_{j,i}}{1} \right)$$

$$G_{ij} = \mu \left( \frac{u_{i,j} + u_{j,i} - p \delta_{ij}}{\mu} \right)$$

$$\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} \\ -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \end{pmatrix} = \text{rot } \psi$$

$$\text{div } \underline{v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \left( -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_1} \right) = 0$$

