

小テスト(No. 4)の補足説明

変形勾配行列は対称行列と反対称行列の和として、以下のように書き表すことができる.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} \right) & \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} \right) & \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} \right) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right) & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} \right) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} \right) & -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} \right) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ひずみが変形勾配行列の対称成分を用いて定義されることを理解する.