

# MULTILAYERED BEAMS WITH DISTENSIBLE THICKNESS

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## Placement and test velocity fields

Placement of each layer

$$\mathbf{x}_i : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}, \quad \mathbf{l}_i : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}. \quad (1)$$

Test velocity fields

$$\mathbf{w}_i : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}, \quad \mathbf{g}_i : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}, \quad (2)$$

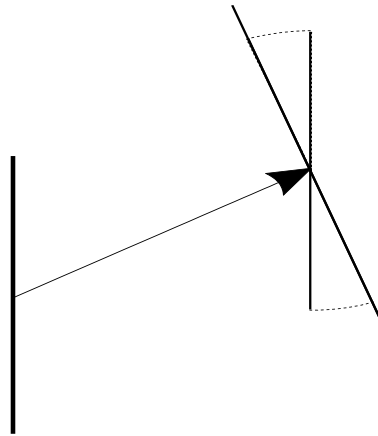
$$\mathbf{g}_i = \delta_i \mathbf{l}_i + \boldsymbol{\omega}_i \times \mathbf{l}_i, \quad (3)$$

$\mathbf{w}_i$  velocity,

$\delta_i$  thickness stretching,

$\boldsymbol{\omega}_i$  spin.

## Affine deformations



## Power balance

$$\mathcal{W}^{(ext)} + \mathcal{W}^{(in)} = 0. \quad (4)$$

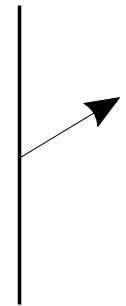
$N$  layers

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{W}^{(ext)} := & \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i) d\xi \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{w}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{w}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} + \mathbf{g}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{g}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(L)}), \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

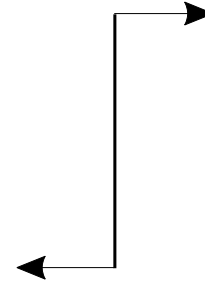
$$\mathcal{W}^{(in)} := - \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) d\xi. \quad (6)$$

$\mathbf{b}_i$  bulk force,     $\mathbf{c}_i$  bulk couple,     $\mathbf{s}_i, \mathbf{m}_i$  1-stress,  
 $\mathbf{b}_i, \mathbf{c}_i$  0-stress,     $\mathbf{t}_i$  boundary force,     $\mathbf{m}_i$  boundary couple.

## External interactions



force **b**



antisymmetric couple **c**



symmetric couple **c**

## Balance equations

Let us consider test velocity fields (2) without any bonding constraint. The balance equations can be derived from (4). By integration by parts

$$\int_0^L (\mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i) d\xi = [\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i]_0^L - \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}'_i) d\xi, \quad (7)$$

$$\int_0^L (\mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) d\xi = [\mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i]_0^L - \int_0^L (\mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{m}'_i) d\xi, \quad (8)$$

and substitution into (5) and (6), we get for each layer

$$\mathbf{b}_i - \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{s}'_i = 0, \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_i - \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{m}'_i = 0, \quad (10)$$

On the boundary

$$\mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_i(0) = 0, \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_i(L) = 0, \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_i(0) = 0, \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_i^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_i(L) = 0. \quad (14)$$

The balance equation (9) and (10) can also be written as

$$\mathbf{b}_i - \mathfrak{b}_i + \mathbf{s}_i' = 0, \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot (\mathbf{c}_i - \mathfrak{c}_i + \mathbf{m}_i') = 0, \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times (\mathbf{c}_i - \mathfrak{c}_i + \mathbf{m}_i') = 0. \quad (17)$$

## Material objectivity

The inner power be zero for any local rigid test velocity field

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) = 0. \quad (18)$$

rigid test velocity field

$$\mathbf{w}_i(\xi) = \bar{\mathbf{w}} + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\mathbf{x}_i(\xi) - \mathbf{x}_0), \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_i(\xi) = \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}_i(\xi). \quad (20)$$

The condition on the inner power density (18) is

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{\mathbf{w}} \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_0) \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{x}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) = 0. \quad (21)$$

In order to be true for any  $\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}$  and  $\bar{\mathbf{w}}$ , this condition implies

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{b}_i = 0, \quad (22)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N ((\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_0) \times \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}'_i \times \mathbf{m}_i) = 0. \quad (23)$$



## 0-Stress decomposition

Let us assume that the inner power is made up of two parts: one pertaining to each single layer and another describing the interaction between two layers

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{W}^{(in)} = & - \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{b}}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) d\xi \\ & - \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \int_0^L ((\mathbf{w}_{i+1}^- + \mathbf{w}_i^+) \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + (\mathbf{w}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{w}_i^+) \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) d\xi, \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

where

$$\mathbf{w}_i^+ := \mathbf{w}_i + h_i \mathbf{g}_i, \quad (25)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_i^- := \mathbf{w}_i - h_i \mathbf{g}_i \quad (26)$$

are the upper and the lower surface velocity for each layer.

$\check{\mathbf{b}}_i$  dual to  $\mathbf{w}_i$ ;

$\check{\mathbf{c}}_i$  dual to  $\mathbf{g}_i$ ;

$\mathbf{s}_i$  dual to the average velocity of two adjacent layers  $i, i + 1$ ;

$\boldsymbol{\tau}_i$  dual to the relative velocity of two adjacent layers  $i, i + 1$ .

For a three layer beam the inner power is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{i=1}^3 (\mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_1 \cdot (\check{\mathbf{b}}_1 + \mathbf{s}_1 - \boldsymbol{\tau}_1) + \mathbf{g}_1 \cdot (\check{\mathbf{c}}_1 + h_1 \mathbf{s}_1 - h_1 \boldsymbol{\tau}_1) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2 \cdot (\check{\mathbf{b}}_2 + \mathbf{s}_1 + \boldsymbol{\tau}_1 + \mathbf{s}_2 - \boldsymbol{\tau}_2) + \mathbf{g}_2 \cdot (\check{\mathbf{c}}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{s}_1 - h_2 \boldsymbol{\tau}_1 + h_2 \mathbf{s}_2 - h_2 \boldsymbol{\tau}_2) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_3 \cdot (\check{\mathbf{b}}_3 + \mathbf{s}_2 + \boldsymbol{\tau}_2) + \mathbf{g}_3 \cdot (\check{\mathbf{c}}_3 - h_3 \mathbf{s}_2 - h_3 \boldsymbol{\tau}_2).
\end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

By comparison with (6)

$$\mathcal{W}^{(in)} := - \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) d\xi$$

we get the following decomposition

$$\mathbf{b}_1 = \check{\mathbf{b}}_1 + \mathbf{s}_1 - \boldsymbol{\tau}_1, \tag{28}$$

$$\mathbf{b}_2 = \check{\mathbf{b}}_2 + \mathbf{s}_1 + \boldsymbol{\tau}_1 + \mathbf{s}_2 - \boldsymbol{\tau}_2, \tag{29}$$

$$\mathbf{b}_3 = \check{\mathbf{b}}_3 + \mathbf{s}_2 + \boldsymbol{\tau}_2, \tag{30}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_1 = \check{\mathbf{c}}_1 + h_1 \mathbf{s}_1 - h_1 \boldsymbol{\tau}_1, \tag{31}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_2 = \check{\mathbf{c}}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{s}_1 - h_2 \boldsymbol{\tau}_1 + h_2 \mathbf{s}_2 - h_2 \boldsymbol{\tau}_2; \tag{32}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_3 = \check{\mathbf{c}}_3 - h_3 \mathbf{s}_2 - h_3 \boldsymbol{\tau}_2. \tag{33}$$

### Material objectivity (refined)

Each term of the decomposed inner power (24) be zero for any local rigid test velocity field. Let us consider the first part

$$\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{b}}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i = 0. \quad (34)$$

By substitution of (19), (20) we get

$$\bar{\mathbf{w}} \cdot \check{\mathbf{b}}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_0) \cdot \check{\mathbf{b}}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{x}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i = 0. \quad (35)$$

In order to be true for any  $\bar{\mathbf{w}}$  and  $\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}$ , this condition implies

$$\check{\mathbf{b}}_i = 0, \quad (36)$$

$$(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_0) \times \check{\mathbf{b}}_i + \mathbf{l}_i \times \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}'_i \times \mathbf{m}_i = 0, \quad (37)$$

The last one can also be written

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}'_i \times \mathbf{m}_i = 0. \quad (38)$$

Let us consider the inner power due to the interaction of two layers. For any locally rigid test velocity field this is required to be zero as well

$$\left(\mathbf{w}_{i+1}^- + \mathbf{w}_i^+\right) \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \left(\mathbf{w}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{w}_i^+\right) \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0. \quad (39)$$

Because of (25) and (26) we get

$$\mathbf{w}_i \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + h_i \mathbf{g}_i \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + \mathbf{w}_{i+1} \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) - h_{i+1} \mathbf{g}_{i+1} \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) = 0. \quad (40)$$

By substitution of (19), (20)

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{\mathbf{w}} \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + \bar{\mathbf{w}} \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_0) \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\mathbf{x}_{i+1} - \mathbf{x}_0) \cdot (\mathbf{s}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) \\ & + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}_i \cdot h_i (\mathbf{s}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) - \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{l}_{i+1} \cdot h_{i+1} (\mathbf{s}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

which implies

$$\mathbf{s}_i = 0, \quad (42)$$

and

$$(\mathbf{x}_{i+1} - \mathbf{x}_0) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_0) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - \mathbf{l}_i \times h_i \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - \mathbf{l}_{i+1} \times h_{i+1} \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0. \quad (43)$$

The last condition can be transformed into

$$(\mathbf{x}_{i+1} - \mathbf{x}_i) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i - (h_{i+1} \mathbf{l}_{i+1} + h_i \mathbf{l}_i) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0, \quad (44)$$

$$\left((\mathbf{x}_{i+1} - h_{i+1} \mathbf{l}_{i+1}) - (\mathbf{x}_i + h_i \mathbf{l}_i)\right) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0, \quad (45)$$

$$(\mathbf{x}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{x}_i^+) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0. \quad (46)$$

## Summary

Balance equations (15), (16), (17)

$$\mathbf{b}_i - \mathfrak{b}_i + \mathbf{s}_i' = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot (\mathbf{c}_i - \mathfrak{c}_i + \mathbf{m}_i') = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times (\mathbf{c}_i - \mathfrak{c}_i + \mathbf{m}_i') = 0.$$

Conditions derived from objectivity (22), (23), (36), (38), (42), (46),

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \mathfrak{b}_i = 0,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{x}_i' \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}_i' \times \mathbf{m}_i) = 0,$$

$$\check{\mathfrak{b}}_i = 0,$$

$$\mathfrak{s}_i = 0,$$

$$(\mathbf{x}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{x}_i^+) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times \check{\mathfrak{c}}_i + \mathbf{x}_i' \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}_i' \times \mathbf{m}_i = 0.$$

By using the 0-stress decomposition given by (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), into the balance equations (15), (16), (17), we get

$$\mathbf{b}_i - (\check{\mathbf{b}}_i + \mathbf{s}_{i-1} + \mathbf{s}_i + \boldsymbol{\tau}_{i-1} - \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + \mathbf{s}'_i = 0, \quad (47)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot (\mathbf{c}_i - \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + h_i \mathbf{s}_{i-1} - h_i \mathbf{s}_i + h_i \boldsymbol{\tau}_{i-1} + h_i \boldsymbol{\tau}_i + \mathbf{m}'_i) = 0, \quad (48)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times (\mathbf{c}_i - \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + h_i \mathbf{s}_{i-1} - h_i \mathbf{s}_i + h_i \boldsymbol{\tau}_{i-1} + h_i \boldsymbol{\tau}_i + \mathbf{m}'_i) = 0. \quad (49)$$

The objectivity conditions (36), (38), (42), (46) are

$$\check{\mathbf{b}}_i = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{s}_i = 0,$$

$$(\mathbf{x}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{x}_i^+) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}'_i \times \mathbf{m}_i = 0.$$

The reduce form of the balance equations is

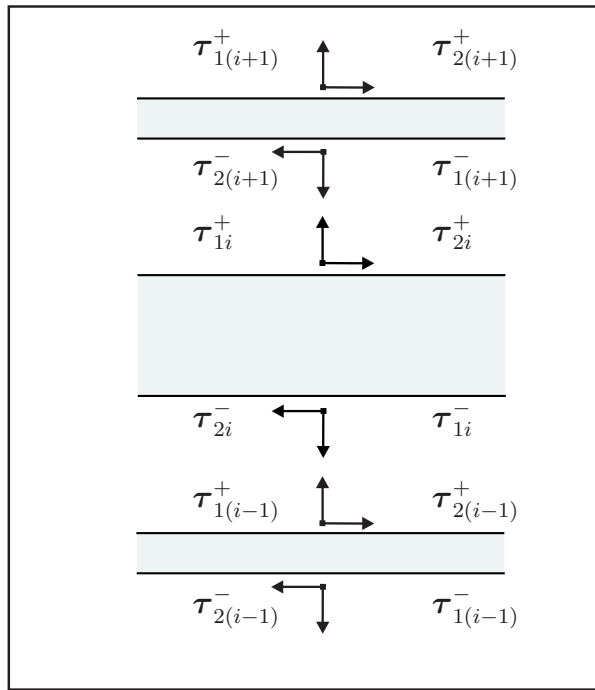
$$\mathbf{b}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{i-1} + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i + \mathbf{s}'_i = 0, \quad (50)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot (\mathbf{c}_i - \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + h_i (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{i-1} + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) + \mathbf{m}'_i) = 0, \quad (51)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + (\mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{m}_i)' + h_i \mathbf{l}_i \times (\boldsymbol{\tau}_{i-1} + \boldsymbol{\tau}_i) = 0. \quad (52)$$

There is one condition still to be satisfied

$$(\mathbf{x}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{x}_i^+) \times \boldsymbol{\tau}_i = 0.$$



By defining

$$\tau_i^+ := \tau_i,$$

$$\tau_i^- := -\tau_{i-1},$$

equations (50), (51), (52) can be written as

$$\mathbf{b}_i + (\tau_i^+ + \tau_i^-) + \mathbf{s}'_i = 0, \quad (53)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot (\mathbf{c}_i - \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + h_i (\tau_i^+ - \tau_i^-) + \mathbf{m}'_i) = 0, \quad (54)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{c}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + (\mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{m}_i)' + h_i \mathbf{l}_i \times (\tau_i^+ - \tau_i^-) = 0. \quad (55)$$

## Bonding constraints

$$\mathbf{x}_3^+ = \mathbf{x}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{l}_2 + 2h_3 \mathbf{l}_3, \quad (56)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \mathbf{x}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{l}_2 + h_3 \mathbf{l}_3, \quad (57)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3^- = \mathbf{x}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{l}_2 = \mathbf{x}_2^+, \quad (58)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1^+ = \mathbf{x}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{l}_2 = \mathbf{x}_2^-, \quad (59)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{x}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{l}_2 - h_1 \mathbf{l}_1, \quad (60)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1^- = \mathbf{x}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{l}_2 - 2h_1 \mathbf{l}_1. \quad (61)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3^+ = \mathbf{w}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 + 2h_3 \mathbf{g}_3, \quad (62)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = \mathbf{w}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 + h_3 \mathbf{g}_3, \quad (63)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3^- = \mathbf{w}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2^+, \quad (64)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1^+ = \mathbf{w}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2^-, \quad (65)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 - h_1 \mathbf{g}_1, \quad (66)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1^- = \mathbf{w}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 - 2h_3 \mathbf{g}_1. \quad (67)$$



## Balace equations for bonded layers (68)

Power expressions (5)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{W}^{(ext)} = & \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i) d\xi \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{w}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{w}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} + \mathbf{g}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{g}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(L)}), \end{aligned}$$

and (24)

$$\mathcal{W}^{(in)} = - \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{g}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) d\xi.$$

where the 0-stress decomposition and the objectivity conditions (36) and (42) have been used

$$\begin{aligned} \check{\mathbf{b}}_i &= 0, \\ \check{\mathbf{s}}_i &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

together with the constraint

$$\mathbf{w}_{i+1}^- - \mathbf{w}_i^+ = 0. \tag{69}$$

For a three layer beam the balance of power is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{W}^{(est)} + \mathcal{W}^{(in)} = \\
& \int_0^L \left( (\mathbf{w}_2 - h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 - h_1 \mathbf{g}_1) \cdot (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + \mathbf{g}_1 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_1 + \mathbf{m}'_1 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_1) \right) d\xi \\
& + (\mathbf{w}_2(0) - h_2 \mathbf{g}_2(0) - h_1 \mathbf{g}_1(0)) \cdot (\mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_1(0)) + \mathbf{g}_1(0) \cdot (\mathbf{m}_1^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_1(0)) \\
& + (\mathbf{w}_2(L) - h_2 \mathbf{g}_2(L) - h_1 \mathbf{g}_1(L)) \cdot (\mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_1(L)) + \mathbf{g}_1(L) \cdot (\mathbf{m}_1^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_1(L)) \\
& + \int_0^L \left( \mathbf{w}_2 \cdot (\mathbf{b}_2 + \mathbf{s}'_2) + \mathbf{g}_2 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_2 + \mathbf{m}'_2 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_2) \right) d\xi \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2(0) \cdot (\mathbf{t}_2^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_2(0)) + \mathbf{g}_2(0) \cdot (\mathbf{m}_2^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_2(0)) \\
& + \mathbf{w}_2(L) \cdot (\mathbf{t}_2^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_2(L)) + \mathbf{g}_2(L) \cdot (\mathbf{m}_2^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_2(L)) \\
& + \int_0^L \left( (\mathbf{w}_2 + h_2 \mathbf{g}_2 + h_3 \mathbf{g}_3) \cdot (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3) + \mathbf{g}_3 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_3 + \mathbf{m}'_3 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_3) \right) d\xi \\
& + (\mathbf{w}_2(0) + h_2 \mathbf{g}_2(0) + h_3 \mathbf{g}_3(0)) \cdot (\mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_3(0)) + \mathbf{g}_3(0) \cdot (\mathbf{m}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_3(0)) \\
& + (\mathbf{w}_2(L) + h_2 \mathbf{g}_2(L) + h_3 \mathbf{g}_3(L)) \cdot (\mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_3(L)) + \mathbf{g}_3(L) \cdot (\mathbf{m}_3^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_3(L)) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{70}$$

from which we get the balance equations

$$\mathbf{w}_2(\xi) \quad (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + (\mathbf{b}_2 + \mathbf{s}'_2) + (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3) = 0, \quad (71)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_1(\xi) \quad \mathbf{c}_1 + \mathbf{m}'_1 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_1 - h_1 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) = 0, \quad (72)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_2(\xi) \quad \mathbf{c}_2 + \mathbf{m}'_2 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_2 - h_2 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + h_2 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3) = 0, \quad (73)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_3(\xi) \quad \mathbf{c}_3 + \mathbf{m}'_3 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_3 + h_3 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3) = 0. \quad (74)$$

and the boundary balance equations

$$\mathbf{w}_2(0) \quad \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_1(0) + \mathbf{t}_2^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_2(0) + \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_3(0) = 0, \quad (75)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_1(0) \quad \mathbf{m}_1^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_1(0) - h_1 \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} - h_1 \mathbf{s}_1(0) = 0, \quad (76)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_2(0) \quad \mathbf{m}_2^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_2(0) - h_2 \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} - h_2 \mathbf{s}_1(0) + h_2 \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + h_2 \mathbf{s}_3(0) = 0, \quad (77)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_3(0) \quad \mathbf{m}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_3(0) + h_3 \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + h_3 \mathbf{s}_3(0) = 0, \quad (78)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2(L) \quad \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_1(L) + \mathbf{t}_2^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_2(L) + \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_3(L) = 0, \quad (79)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_1(L) \quad \mathbf{m}_1^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_1(L) - h_1 \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} + h_1 \mathbf{s}_1(L) = 0, \quad (80)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_2(L) \quad \mathbf{m}_2^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_2(L) - h_2 \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} + h_2 \mathbf{s}_1(L) + h_2 \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} - h_2 \mathbf{s}_3(L) = 0, \quad (81)$$

$$\mathbf{g}_3(L) \quad \mathbf{m}_3^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_3(L) + h_3 \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} - h_3 \mathbf{s}_3(L) = 0. \quad (82)$$

As an alternative the balance equations can be written as

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (\mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{s}'_i) = 0 \quad (83)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_1 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_1 + \mathbf{m}'_1 - h_1 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1)) = 0 \quad (84)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \times (\mathbf{c}_1 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_1 + \mathbf{m}'_1 - h_1 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1)) = 0 \quad (85)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_2 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_2 + \mathbf{m}'_2 - h_2 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + h_2 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0 \quad (86)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \times (\mathbf{c}_2 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_2 + \mathbf{m}'_2 - h_2 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + h_2 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0 \quad (87)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_3 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_3 + \mathbf{m}'_3 + h_3 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0 \quad (88)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \times (\mathbf{c}_3 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_3 + \mathbf{m}'_3 + h_3 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0. \quad (89)$$

The objectivity condition still to be satisfied is (38)

$$\mathbf{l}_i \times \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{x}'_i \times \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{l}'_i \times \mathbf{m}_i = 0.$$

From that we get the following balance equations

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (\mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{s}'_i) = 0 \quad (90)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_1 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_1 + \mathbf{m}'_1 - h_1 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1)) = 0 \quad (91)$$

$$\mathbf{x}'_1 \times \mathbf{s}_1 + (\mathbf{l}_1 \times \mathbf{m}_1)' + \mathbf{l}_1 \times (\mathbf{c}_1 - h_1 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1)) = 0 \quad (92)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_2 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_2 + \mathbf{m}'_2 - h_2 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + h_2 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0 \quad (93)$$

$$\mathbf{x}'_2 \times \mathbf{s}_2 + (\mathbf{l}_2 \times \mathbf{m}_2)' + \mathbf{l}_2 \times (\mathbf{c}_2 - h_2 (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{s}'_1) + h_2 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0 \quad (94)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \cdot (\mathbf{c}_3 - \check{\mathbf{c}}_3 + \mathbf{m}'_3 + h_3 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0 \quad (95)$$

$$\mathbf{x}'_3 \times \mathbf{s}_3 + (\mathbf{l}_3 \times \mathbf{m}_3)' + \mathbf{l}_3 \times (\mathbf{c}_3 + h_3 (\mathbf{b}_3 + \mathbf{s}'_3)) = 0, \quad (96)$$

together with the balance equations at the left boundary

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (\mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_i(0)) = 0 \quad (97)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \cdot (-h_1 \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_1^{(0)} - h_1 \mathbf{s}_1(0) + \mathbf{m}_1(0)) = 0 \quad (98)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \times (-h_1 \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_1^{(0)} - h_1 \mathbf{s}_1(0) + \mathbf{m}_1(0)) = 0 \quad (99)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \cdot (-h_2 \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} + h_2 \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_2^{(0)} - h_2 \mathbf{s}_1(0) + h_2 \mathbf{s}_3(0) + \mathbf{m}_2(0)) = 0 \quad (100)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \times (-h_2 \mathbf{t}_1^{(0)} + h_2 \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_2^{(0)} - h_2 \mathbf{s}_1(0) + h_2 \mathbf{s}_3(0) + \mathbf{m}_2(0)) = 0 \quad (101)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \cdot (h_3 \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_3^{(0)} + h_3 \mathbf{s}_3(0) + \mathbf{m}_3(0)) = 0 \quad (102)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \times (h_3 \mathbf{t}_3^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_3^{(0)} + h_3 \mathbf{s}_3(0) + \mathbf{m}_3(0)) = 0; \quad (103)$$

and the balance equations at the right boundary

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (\mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_i(L)) = 0 \quad (104)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \cdot (-h_1 \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} + \mathbf{m}_1^{(L)} + h_1 \mathbf{s}_1(L) - \mathbf{m}_1(L)) = 0 \quad (105)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_1 \times (-h_1 \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} + \mathbf{m}_1^{(L)} + h_1 \mathbf{s}_1(L) - \mathbf{m}_1(L)) = 0 \quad (106)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \cdot (-h_2 \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} + h_2 \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} + \mathbf{m}_2^{(L)} + h_2 \mathbf{s}_1(L) - h_2 \mathbf{s}_3(L) - \mathbf{m}_2(L)) = 0 \quad (107)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_2 \times (-h_2 \mathbf{t}_1^{(L)} + h_2 \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} + \mathbf{m}_2^{(L)} + h_2 \mathbf{s}_1(L) - h_2 \mathbf{s}_3(L) - \mathbf{m}_2(L)) = 0 \quad (108)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \cdot (h_3 \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} + \mathbf{m}_3^{(L)} - h_3 \mathbf{s}_3(L) - \mathbf{m}_3(L)) = 0 \quad (109)$$

$$\mathbf{l}_3 \times (h_3 \mathbf{t}_3^{(L)} + \mathbf{m}_3^{(L)} - h_3 \mathbf{s}_3(L) - \mathbf{m}_3(L)) = 0. \quad (110)$$



## Scalar quantities

$$\mathcal{W}^{(est)} = \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{g}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i) d\xi + \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{w}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{w}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} + \mathbf{g}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{g}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(L)})$$

$$\mathcal{W}^{(in)} = - \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\mathbf{g}_i \cdot \check{\mathbf{c}}_i + \mathbf{w}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \mathbf{g}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) d\xi$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{s}_i = (-\mathbf{n}_i) \cdot \mathbf{s}_i = -N_i(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{m}_i = M_i(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} = -N_i^{(0)},$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} = -N_i^{(L)},$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} = M_i^{(0)},$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{m}_i^{(L)} = M_i^{(L)},$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{b}_i = -b_{1i}(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{e}_3 \cdot \mathbf{l}_i \times \mathbf{c}_i = c_i(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i = Q_i(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i = T_i(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} = Q_i^{(0)},$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} = Q_i^{(L)},$$

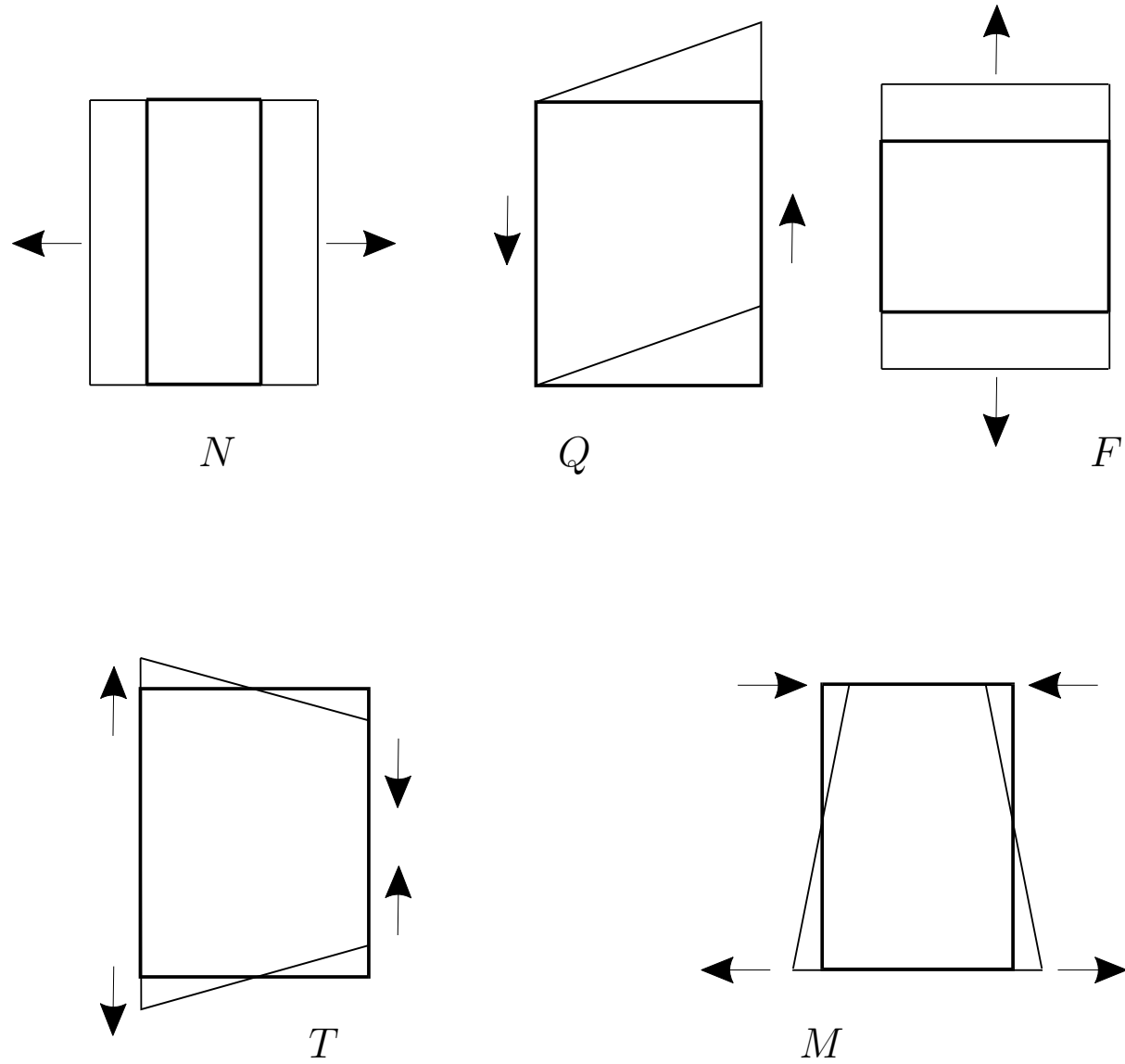
$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} = T_i^{(0)},$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(L)} = T_i^{(L)},$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i = b_{2i}(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i = P_i(\xi),$$

$$\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{c}_i = F_i(\xi).$$



## Linearized scalar balance equations

From equations (90) – (96) we get

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (b_{2i} + Q'_i) = 0, \quad (111)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (b_{1i} + N'_i) = 0, \quad (112)$$

$$P_1 - F_1 + T'_1 - h_1 b_{21} - h_1 Q'_1 = 0, \quad (113)$$

$$P_2 - F_2 + T'_2 - h_2 b_{21} - h_2 Q'_1 + h_2 b_{23} + h_2 Q'_3 = 0, \quad (114)$$

$$P_3 - F_3 + T'_3 + h_3 b_{23} + h_3 Q'_3 = 0, \quad (115)$$

$$c_1 + Q_1 + M'_1 - h_1 b_{11} - h_1 N'_1 = 0, \quad (116)$$

$$c_2 + Q_2 + M'_2 - h_2 b_{11} + h_2 N'_1 + h_2 b_{13} - h_2 N'_3 = 0, \quad (117)$$

$$c_3 + Q_3 + M'_3 - h_3 b_{13} + h_3 N'_3 = 0. \quad (118)$$

left boundary conditions

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (Q_i^{(0)} + Q_i(0)) = 0 \quad (119)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (N_i^{(0)} + N_i(0)) = 0 \quad (120)$$

$$T_1^{(0)} - h_1 Q_1^{(0)} + T_1(0) - h_1 Q_1(0) = 0 \quad (121)$$

$$M_1^{(0)} + h_1 N_1^{(0)} + M_1(0) + h_1 N_1(0) = 0 \quad (122)$$

$$T_2^{(0)} - h_2 Q_1^{(0)} + h_2 Q_3^{(0)} + T_2(0) - h_2 Q_1(0) + h_2 Q_3(0) = 0 \quad (123)$$

$$M_2^{(0)} + h_2 N_1^{(0)} - h_2 N_3^{(0)} + M_2(0) + h_2 N_1(0) - h_2 N_3(0) = 0 \quad (124)$$

$$T_3^{(0)} + h_3 Q_3^{(0)} + T_3(0) + h_3 Q_3(0) = 0 \quad (125)$$

$$M_3^{(0)} - h_3 N_3^{(0)} + M_3(0) - h_3 N_3(0) = 0; \quad (126)$$

right boundary conditions

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (Q_i^{(L)} - Q_i(L)) = 0 \quad (127)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 (N_i^{(L)} - N_i(L)) = 0 \quad (128)$$

$$T_1^{(L)} - h_1 Q_1^{(L)} - T_1(L) + h_1 Q_1(L) = 0 \quad (129)$$

$$M_1^{(L)} + h_1 N_1^{(L)} - M_1(L) - h_1 N_1(L) = 0 \quad (130)$$

$$T_2^{(L)} - h_2 Q_1^{(L)} + h_2 Q_3^{(L)} - T_2(L) + h_2 Q_1(L) - h_2 Q_3(L) = 0 \quad (131)$$

$$M_2^{(L)} + h_2 N_1^{(L)} - h_2 N_3^{(L)} - M_2(L) - h_2 N_1(L) + h_2 N_3(L) = 0 \quad (132)$$

$$T_3^{(L)} + h_3 Q_3^{(L)} - T_3(L) - h_3 Q_3(L) = 0 \quad (133)$$

$$M_3^{(L)} - h_3 N_3^{(L)} - M_3(L) + h_3 N_3(L) = 0. \quad (134)$$

## Reduced inner power (affine microstructure)

Inner power density

$$\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{w}' \cdot \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{g}' \cdot \mathbf{m} \quad (135)$$

Objectivity

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b} &= 0 \\ \mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{c} &= -\mathbf{x}' \times \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{l}' \times \mathbf{m} \end{aligned} \quad (136)$$

By substituting

$$\mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{c} = (\delta \mathbf{l} + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{l}) \cdot \mathbf{c} = \delta \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{c} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{x}' \cdot \mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{l}' \cdot \mathbf{m} \quad (137)$$

$$\mathbf{g}' = (\delta \mathbf{l} + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{l})' = \delta' \mathbf{l} + \delta \mathbf{l}' + \boldsymbol{\omega}' \times \mathbf{l} + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{l}', \quad (138)$$

we get the following expression for the inner power

$$\mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{w}' \cdot \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{g}' \cdot \mathbf{m} = \delta (\mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{l}' \cdot \mathbf{m}) + (\mathbf{w}' - \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{x}') \cdot \mathbf{s} + \delta' \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{m} + \boldsymbol{\omega}' \cdot \mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{m}. \quad (139)$$

Linearizing near a natural state and using the components we arrive at

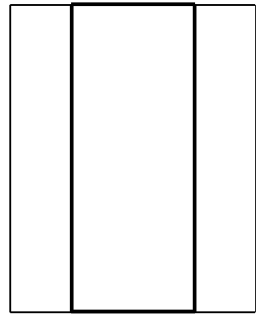
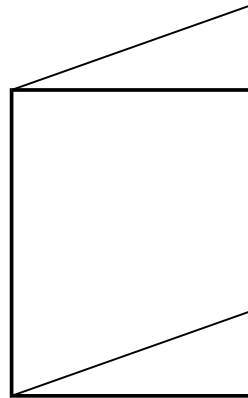
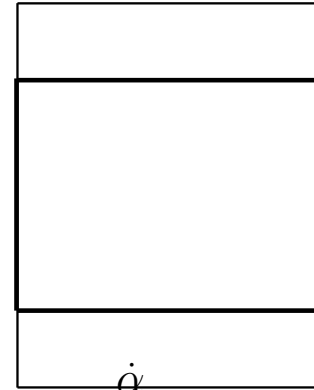
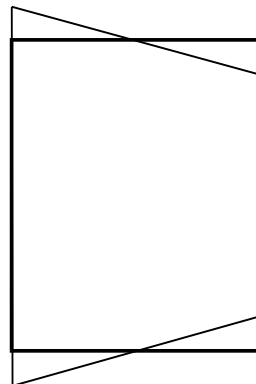
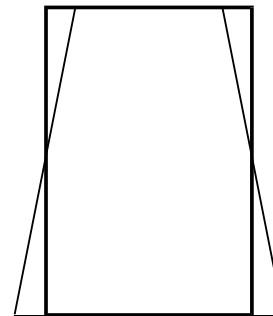
$$F \delta + N w'_1 + Q (w'_2 - \omega) + T \delta' + M \omega', \quad (140)$$

which can be interpreted as

$$F \dot{\alpha} + N \dot{\varepsilon} + Q \dot{\gamma} + T \dot{\eta} + M \dot{\chi}. \quad (141)$$

## Stretching

inner power:  $N\dot{\epsilon} + Q\dot{\gamma} + F\dot{\alpha} + T\dot{\eta} + M\dot{\chi}$


 $\dot{\epsilon}$ 

 $\dot{\gamma}$ 

 $\dot{\alpha}$ 

 $\dot{\eta}$ 

 $\dot{\chi}$

## 2-Dimensional Cauchy continuum

Test velocity fields

$$\dot{u}_1(\xi, \zeta) = \dot{v}_1(\xi) - \dot{\theta}(\xi)\zeta, \quad (142)$$

$$\dot{u}_2(\xi, \zeta) = \dot{v}_2(\xi) + \dot{\alpha}(\xi)\zeta \quad (143)$$

Velocity gradient

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \dot{u}_1(\xi, \zeta) = \dot{v}'_1(\xi) - \dot{\theta}'(\xi)\zeta, \quad (144)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \dot{u}_2(\xi, \zeta) = \dot{v}'_2(\xi) + \dot{\alpha}'(\xi)\zeta \quad (145)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \dot{u}_1(\xi, \zeta) = -\dot{\theta}(\xi), \quad (146)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \dot{u}_2(\xi, \zeta) = \dot{\alpha}(\xi) \quad (147)$$

Planar deformation

$$T \cdot G = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & \tau & 0 \\ \tau & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \dot{u}_1 & \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \dot{u}_1 & 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \dot{u}_2 & \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \dot{u}_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (148)$$

$$T \cdot G = \sigma_1(\dot{v}'_1(\xi) - \zeta \dot{\theta}'(\xi)) + \tau(\dot{v}'_2(\xi) + \zeta \dot{\alpha}'(\xi) - \dot{\theta}(\xi)) + \sigma_2 \dot{\alpha}(\xi) \quad (149)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
-\mathcal{W}^{(in)} := \int_{-h}^h (T \cdot G) d\zeta &= \dot{v}'_1 \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 d\zeta + (\dot{v}'_2 - \dot{\theta}) \int_{-h}^h \tau d\zeta - \dot{\theta}' \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 \zeta d\zeta \\
&+ \dot{\alpha}' \int_{-h}^h \tau \zeta d\zeta + \dot{\alpha} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_2 d\zeta
\end{aligned} \tag{150}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\mathcal{W}^{(in)} := \int_{-h}^h (T \cdot G) d\zeta &= \dot{\varepsilon} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 d\zeta + \dot{\gamma} \int_{-h}^h \tau d\zeta - \dot{\chi} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 \zeta d\zeta \\
&+ \dot{\eta} \int_{-h}^h \tau \zeta d\zeta + \dot{\alpha} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_2 d\zeta
\end{aligned} \tag{151}$$

## Stress identification

Comparing the two expressions for the inner power we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 N \dot{\varepsilon} + Q \dot{\gamma} + M \dot{\chi} + T \dot{\eta} + F \dot{\alpha} &= \dot{\varepsilon} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 d\zeta + \dot{\gamma} \int_{-h}^h \tau d\zeta - \dot{\chi} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 \zeta d\zeta \\
 &+ \dot{\eta} \int_{-h}^h \tau \zeta d\zeta + \dot{\alpha} \int_{-h}^h \sigma_2 d\zeta
 \end{aligned} \tag{152}$$

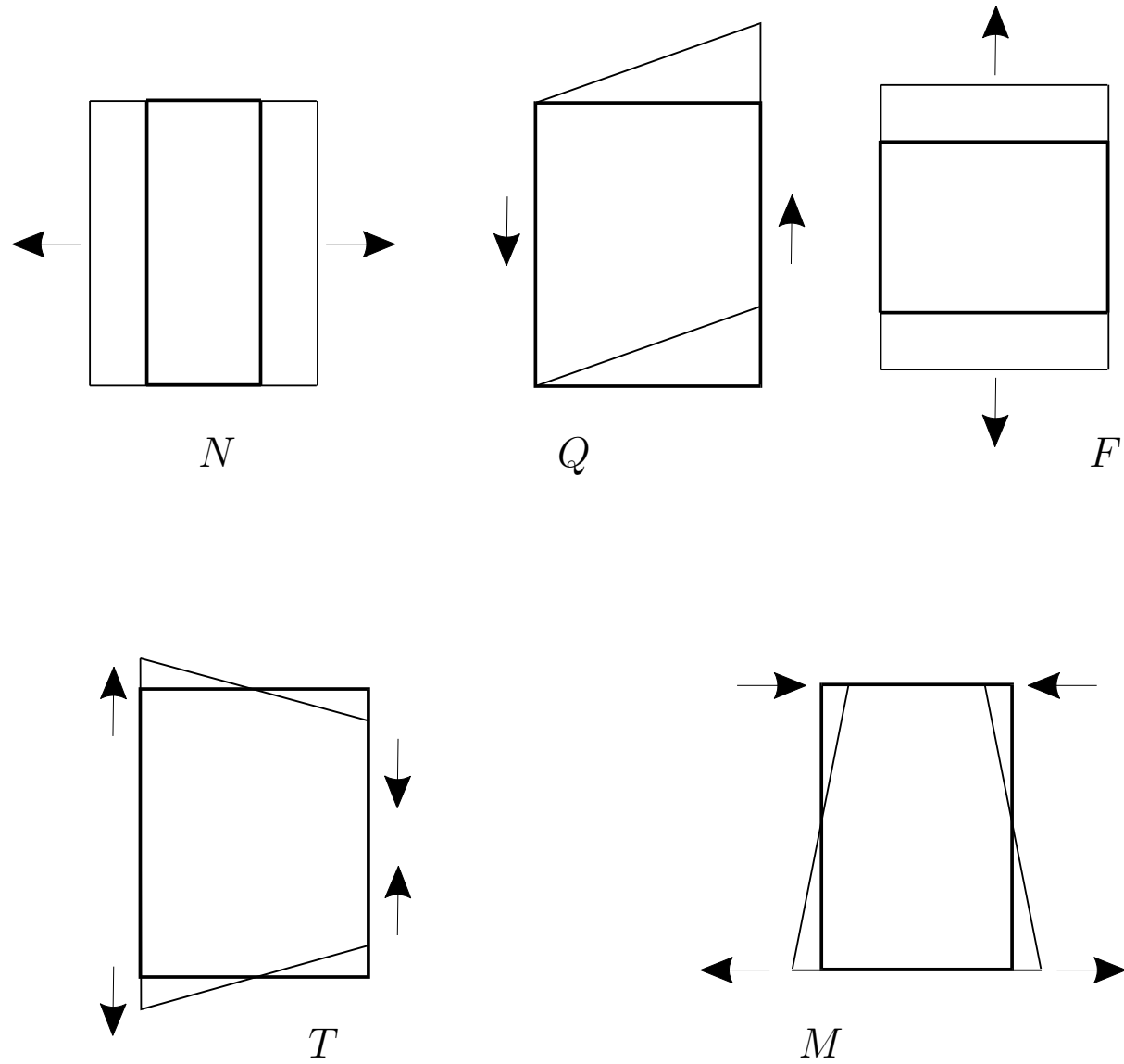
$$N = \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 d\zeta, \tag{153}$$

$$Q = \int_{-h}^h \tau d\zeta, \tag{154}$$

$$-M = \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1 \zeta d\zeta, \tag{155}$$

$$T = \int_{-h}^h \tau \zeta d\zeta, \tag{156}$$

$$F = \int_{-h}^h \sigma_2 d\zeta. \tag{157}$$



## Stress identification (planar deformations)

$$\mathbf{T} = \lambda(\text{tr } \mathbf{E})\mathbf{I} + 2\mu\mathbf{E}, \quad (158)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & \tau_{12} & \tau_{13} \\ \tau_{12} & \sigma_2 & \tau_{23} \\ \tau_{13} & \tau_{23} & \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda(\varepsilon_{11} + \varepsilon_{22} + 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2\mu \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} & \varepsilon_{12} & 0 \\ \varepsilon_{21} & \varepsilon_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (159)$$

$$\sigma_1 = (\lambda + 2\mu) \varepsilon_{11} + \lambda \varepsilon_{22}, \quad (160)$$

$$\sigma_2 = \lambda \varepsilon_{11} + (\lambda + 2\mu) \varepsilon_{22}, \quad (161)$$

$$\sigma_3 = \lambda \varepsilon_{11} + \lambda \varepsilon_{22}, \quad (162)$$

$$\tau_{12} = 2\mu\varepsilon_{12}, \quad (163)$$

$$\tau_{13} = \tau_{23} = 0, \quad (164)$$

$$(165)$$

$$T(\xi) = \int_{-h}^h \tau(\xi, \zeta) \zeta d\zeta = 2\mu \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{12}(\xi, \zeta) \zeta d\zeta \quad (166)$$

$$F(\xi) = \int_{-h}^h \sigma_2(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta = \lambda \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{11}(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta + (\lambda + 2\mu) \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{22}(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta \quad (167)$$

$$-M(\xi) = \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1(\xi, \zeta) \zeta d\zeta = (\lambda + 2\mu) \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{11}(\xi, \zeta) \zeta d\zeta + \lambda \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{22}(\xi, \zeta) \zeta d\zeta \quad (168)$$

$$N(\xi) = \int_{-h}^h \sigma_1(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta = (\lambda + 2\mu) \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{11}(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta + \lambda \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{22}(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta \quad (169)$$

$$Q(\xi) = \int_{-h}^h \tau(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta = 2\mu \int_{-h}^h \varepsilon_{12}(\xi, \zeta) d\zeta \quad (170)$$

## Affine deformations

$$u_1(\xi, \zeta) = v_1(\xi) - \theta(\xi)\zeta, \quad (171)$$

$$u_2(\xi, \zeta) = v_2(\xi) + \alpha(\xi)\zeta \quad (172)$$

$$E := \text{sym } \nabla u \quad (173)$$

$$\varepsilon_{11}(\xi, \zeta) = v_1'(\xi) - \theta'(\xi)\zeta = \varepsilon(\xi) - \chi(\xi)\zeta, \quad (174)$$

$$2\varepsilon_{12}(\xi, \zeta) = v_2'(\xi) - \theta(\xi) + \alpha'(\xi)\zeta = \gamma(\xi) + \eta(\xi)\zeta, \quad (175)$$

$$\varepsilon_{22}(\xi, \zeta) = \alpha(\xi). \quad (176)$$

## Affine constitutive identification

$$T(\xi) = \frac{2}{3}\mu h^3 \eta(\xi), \quad (177)$$

$$F(\xi) = 2\lambda h \varepsilon(\xi) + 2(\lambda + 2\mu)h \alpha(\xi), \quad (178)$$

$$M(\xi) = \frac{2}{3}(\lambda + 2\mu)h^3 \chi(\xi), \quad (179)$$

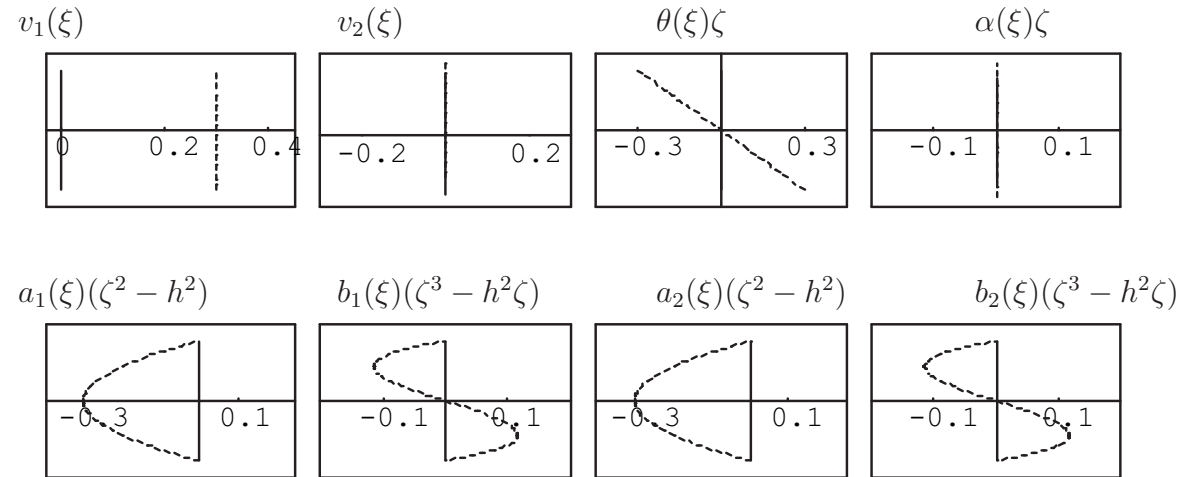
$$N(\xi) = 2h(\lambda + 2\mu) \varepsilon(\xi) + 2\lambda h \alpha(\xi), \quad (180)$$

$$Q(\xi) = 2\mu h \gamma(\xi) \quad (181)$$

## Cubic deformations

$$u_1(\xi, \zeta) = v_1(\xi) - \theta(\xi)\zeta + a_1(\xi)(\zeta^2 - h^2) + b_1(\xi)(\zeta^3 - h^2\zeta), \quad (182)$$

$$u_2(\xi, \zeta) = v_2(\xi) + \alpha(\xi)\zeta + a_2(\xi)(\zeta^2 - h^2) + b_2(\xi)(\zeta^3 - h^2\zeta) \quad (183)$$



$$\varepsilon_{11}(\xi, \zeta) = v_1'(\xi) - \theta'(\xi)\zeta + a_1'(\xi)(\zeta^2 - h^2) + b_1'(\xi)(\zeta^3 - h^2\zeta) \quad (184)$$

$$2\varepsilon_{12}(\xi, \zeta) = v_2'(\xi) - \theta(\xi) + \alpha'(\xi)\zeta + 2a_1(\xi)\zeta + b_1(\xi)(3\zeta^2 - h^2) \\ + a_2'(\xi)(\zeta^2 - h^2) + b_2'(\xi)(\zeta^3 - h^2\zeta) \quad (185)$$

$$\varepsilon_{22}(\xi, \zeta) = \alpha(\xi) + 2a_2(\xi)\zeta + b_2(\xi)(3\zeta^2 - h^2) \quad (186)$$

### Mixed constitutive identification

$$T(\xi) = \frac{2}{3}\mu h^3(\eta(\xi) + 2a_1(\xi)) - \frac{4}{15}\mu h^5 b'_2(\xi), \quad (187)$$

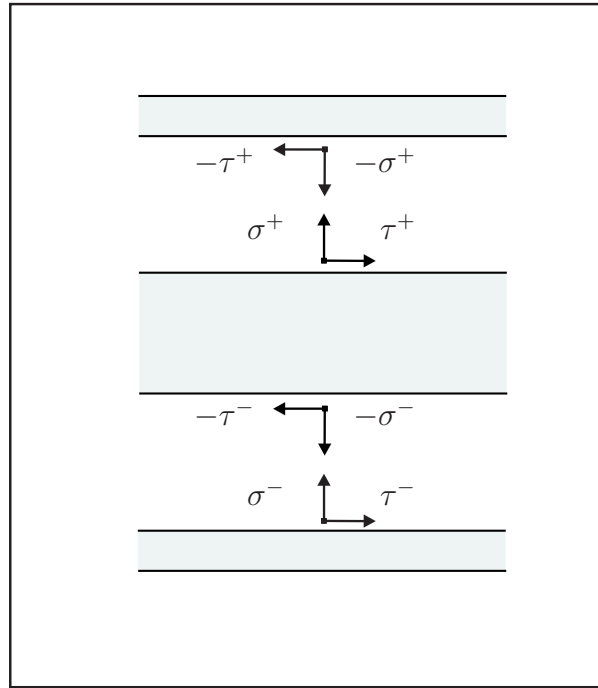
$$F(\xi) = 2\lambda h \varepsilon(\xi) - \frac{4}{3}\lambda h^3 a'_1(\xi) + 2h(\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha(\xi), \quad (188)$$

$$M(\xi) = \frac{2}{3}h^3(\lambda + 2\mu) \chi(\xi) + \frac{4}{15}h^5(\lambda + 2\mu) b'_1(\xi) - \frac{4}{3}\lambda h^3 a_2(\xi), \quad (189)$$

$$N(\xi) = 2h(\lambda + 2\mu) \varepsilon(\xi) - \frac{4}{3}h^3(\lambda + 2\mu) a'_1(\xi) + 2\lambda h \alpha(\xi), \quad (190)$$

$$Q(\xi) = 2\mu h \gamma(\xi) - \frac{4}{3}\mu h^3 a'_2(\xi) \quad (191)$$





Coefficients  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$  can be expressed in terms of the interlaminar stress. Let us introduce the following “boundary balance equations”

$$\sigma_+(\xi) = \sigma_2(\xi, h), \quad (192)$$

$$\sigma_-(\xi) = \sigma_2(\xi, -h), \quad (193)$$

$$\tau_+(\xi) = \tau_{12}(\xi, h), \quad (194)$$

$$\tau_-(\xi) = \tau_{12}(\xi, -h) \quad (195)$$

As  $\sigma_2(\xi, h)$ , e  $\tau_{12}(\xi, h)$  are given as functions of  $\varepsilon_{11}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{12}$ , by substituting (184), (185), (186) for  $\varepsilon_{11}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{22}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{12}$  we get

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_+(\xi) = & 2\mu (2h a_2(\xi) + \alpha(\xi) + 2h^2 b_2(\xi)) + \lambda (2h a_2(\xi) + \alpha(\xi) \\ & + 2h^2 b_2(\xi) - h\chi(\xi) + \varepsilon(\xi)), \end{aligned} \quad (196)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_-(\xi) = & 2\mu (-2h a_2(\xi) + \alpha(\xi) + 2h^2 b_2(\xi)) + \lambda (-2h a_2(\xi) \\ & + \alpha(\xi) + 2h^2 b_2(\xi) + h\chi(\xi) + \varepsilon(\xi)), \end{aligned} \quad (197)$$

$$\tau_+(\xi) = \mu (2h a_1(\xi) + 2h^2 b_1(\xi) + \gamma(\xi) + h\eta(\xi)), \quad (198)$$

$$\tau_-(\xi) = \mu (-2h a_1(\xi) + 2h^2 b_1(\xi) + \gamma(\xi) - h\eta(\xi)), \quad (199)$$

from which we can obtain the following expressions

$$a_1(\xi) = -\frac{1}{2}\eta(\xi) + \frac{1}{4h\mu}(\tau_+(\xi) - \tau_-(\xi)), \quad (200)$$

$$a_2(\xi) = \frac{\lambda}{2(\lambda + 2\mu)}\chi(\xi) + \frac{1}{4h(\lambda + 2\mu)}(\sigma_+(\xi) - \sigma_-(\xi)), \quad (201)$$

$$b_1(\xi) = -\frac{1}{2h^2}\gamma(\xi) + \frac{1}{4h^2\mu}(\tau_+(\xi) + \tau_-(\xi)), \quad (202)$$

$$b_2(\xi) = -\frac{\lambda}{2h^2(\lambda + 2\mu)}\varepsilon(\xi) - \frac{1}{2h^2}\alpha(\xi) + \frac{1}{4h^2(\lambda + 2\mu)}(\sigma_+(\xi) + \sigma_-(\xi)). \quad (203)$$

$$T(\xi) = \frac{2\lambda\mu h^3}{15(\lambda + 2\mu)} \varepsilon'(\xi) + \frac{2}{15}\mu h^3 \eta(\xi) - \frac{\mu h^3}{15(\lambda + 2\mu)} (\sigma'_+(\xi) + \sigma'_-(\xi)) + \frac{1}{3}h^3(\tau_+(\xi) - \tau_-(\xi)) \quad (204)$$

$$F(\xi) = 2h\lambda \varepsilon(\xi) + 2h(\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha(\xi) + \frac{2}{3}\lambda h^3 \eta'(\xi) - \frac{\lambda h^2}{3\mu} (\tau'_+(\xi) - \tau'_-(\xi)) \quad (205)$$

$$M(\xi) = \frac{8\mu h^3(\lambda + \mu)}{3(\lambda + 2\mu)} \chi(\xi) - \frac{2}{15}h^3(\lambda + 2\mu) \gamma'(\xi) - \frac{\lambda h^2}{3(\lambda + 2\mu)} (\sigma_+(\xi) - \sigma_-(\xi)) + \frac{h^3}{15\mu} (\lambda + 2\mu) (\tau'_+(\xi) + \tau'_-(\xi)) \quad (206)$$

$$N(\xi) = 2h(\lambda + 2\mu) \varepsilon(\xi) + 2h\lambda \alpha(\xi) + \frac{2}{3}h^3(\lambda + 2\mu) \eta'(\xi) - \frac{h^2}{3\mu} (\lambda + 2\mu) (\tau'_+(\xi) - \tau'_-(\xi)) \quad (207)$$

$$Q(\xi) = 2h\mu \gamma(\xi) - \frac{2\lambda\mu h^3}{3(\lambda + 2\mu)} \chi'(\xi) - \frac{\mu h^2}{3(\lambda + 2\mu)} (\sigma'_+(\xi) - \sigma'_-(\xi)) \quad (208)$$

## Model with cubic microstructure

Placement

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}, & \mathbf{l}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}, \\ \mathbf{a}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, & \mathbf{b}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2. \end{aligned} \tag{209}$$

Velocity field

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}, & \dot{\mathbf{l}}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}, \\ \dot{\mathbf{a}}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, & \dot{\mathbf{b}}_i &: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2. \end{aligned} \tag{210}$$

$$\mathcal{W}^{(ext)} + \mathcal{W}^{(in)} = 0. \quad (211)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{W}^{(ext)} := & \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \dot{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{c}_i) d\xi \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^N (\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \dot{\mathbf{x}}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} + \dot{\mathbf{l}}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} + \dot{\mathbf{l}}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{m}_i^{(L)} \\ & + \dot{\mathbf{a}}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{A}_i^{(0)} + \dot{\mathbf{a}}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{A}_i^{(L)} + \dot{\mathbf{b}}_i(0) \cdot \mathbf{B}_i^{(0)} + \dot{\mathbf{b}}_i(L) \cdot \mathbf{B}_i^{(L)}), \end{aligned} \quad (212)$$

$$\mathcal{W}^{(in)} := - \sum_{i=1}^N \int_0^L (\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_i + \dot{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{c}_i + \dot{\mathbf{x}}'_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_i + \dot{\mathbf{l}}'_i \cdot \mathbf{m}_i) + \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathcal{A} + \dot{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \mathcal{B} + \dot{\mathbf{a}}' \cdot A + \dot{\mathbf{b}}' \cdot B) d\xi. \quad (213)$$

$\mathbf{b}_i$  bulk force,

$\mathbf{c}_i$  bulk couple,

$\mathbf{s}_i, \mathbf{m}_i, A_i, B_i$  1-stress,

$\mathbf{b}_i, \mathbf{c}_i, \mathcal{A}_i, \mathcal{B}_i$  0-stress,

$\mathbf{t}_i$  boundary force,

$\mathbf{m}_i$  boundary couple,

$\mathbf{A}_i, \mathbf{B}_i$  other boundary force descriptors.

## Balance equations (cubic microstructure)

$$\mathbf{b}_i - \mathfrak{b}_i + \mathbf{s}'_i = 0, \quad (214)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_i - \mathfrak{c}_i + \mathbf{m}'_i = 0, \quad (215)$$

$$-\mathcal{A}_i + A'_i = 0, \quad (216)$$

$$-\mathcal{B}_i + B'_i = 0, \quad (217)$$

$$\mathbf{t}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{s}_i(0) = 0, \quad (218)$$

$$\mathbf{t}_i^{(L)} - \mathbf{s}_i(L) = 0, \quad (219)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{m}_i(0) = 0, \quad (220)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_i^{(L)} - \mathbf{m}_i(L) = 0, \quad (221)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i^{(0)} + A_i(0) = 0, \quad (222)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i^{(L)} - A_i(L) = 0, \quad (223)$$

$$\mathbf{B}_i^{(0)} + B_i(0) = 0, \quad (224)$$

$$\mathbf{B}_i^{(L)} - B_i(L) = 0. \quad (225)$$