

$$\dot{\epsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\epsilon}_x & \dot{\epsilon}_{xy} \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{xy} & \dot{\epsilon}_y \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{\text{lon}} = \dot{\epsilon}_x \cos^2 \alpha + 2\dot{\epsilon}_{xy} \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \dot{\epsilon}_y \sin^2 \alpha \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{\text{trans}} = \dot{\epsilon}_x \sin^2 \alpha - 2\dot{\epsilon}_{xy} \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \dot{\epsilon}_y \cos^2 \alpha \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{\text{shear}} = (\dot{\epsilon}_y - \dot{\epsilon}_x) \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \dot{\epsilon}_{xy} (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) \quad (4)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon} = \frac{\delta L / L_0}{\delta t} \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \ln \left(\frac{L_f}{L_0} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u_2 - u_1}{\Delta x} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = \dot{\alpha}_s + \dot{\alpha}_b - \nabla \cdot (H\mathbf{u}) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = \dot{\alpha}_s + \dot{\alpha}_b - H(\dot{\epsilon}_x + \dot{\epsilon}_y) + u \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} \quad (9)$$