

## PROBLEM 1

Show  $\underline{1}^{(4)}: \underline{A} = \underline{A}$

$\underline{1}^{(45)}: \underline{A} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{A} + \underline{A}^T)$

$\underline{1}^{(46)}: \underline{A} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{A} - \underline{A}^T)$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \underline{1}^{(4)}: \underline{A} &= [\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_e)] : [\underline{a}_{rs} (\underline{e}_r \otimes \underline{e}_s)] \\ &= \delta_{ik} \delta_{je} \underline{a}_{rs} \delta_{kr} \delta_{es} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \delta_{ik} \delta_{je} \underline{a}_{ke} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \underline{a}_{ij} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \underline{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \underline{1}^{(45)}: \underline{A} &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} + \delta_{ie} \delta_{jk}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_e) \right] : [\underline{a}_{rs} (\underline{e}_r \otimes \underline{e}_s)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} + \delta_{ie} \delta_{jk}) \underline{a}_{rs} \delta_{kr} \delta_{es} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} + \delta_{ie} \delta_{jk}) \underline{a}_{ke} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\underline{a}_{ij} + \underline{a}_{ji}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\underline{a}_{ij} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) + \underline{a}_{ji} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\underline{A} + \underline{A}^T) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \underline{1}^{(46)}: \underline{A} &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} - \delta_{ie} \delta_{jk}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_e) \right] : [\underline{a}_{rs} (\underline{e}_r \otimes \underline{e}_s)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} - \delta_{ie} \delta_{jk}) \underline{a}_{rs} \delta_{kr} \delta_{es} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{je} - \delta_{ie} \delta_{jk}) \underline{a}_{ke} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\underline{a}_{ij} - \underline{a}_{ji}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\underline{a}_{ij} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j) - \underline{a}_{ji} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\underline{A} - \underline{A}^T) \end{aligned}$$

PROBLEM 2

Show  $e_{ijk} e_{ijk} = 3! = 6$

$e_{ijk} e_{ije} = 2 \delta_{ke}$

$e_{ijk} e_{ilm} = \delta_{je} \delta_{km} - \delta_{jm} \delta_{ke}$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet e_{ijk} e_{ijk} &= \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{ii} & \delta_{ij} & \delta_{ik} \\ \delta_{ji} & \delta_{jj} & \delta_{jk} \\ \delta_{ki} & \delta_{kj} & \delta_{kk} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \delta_{ii} (\delta_{jj} \delta_{kk} - \delta_{kj} \delta_{jk}) - \delta_{ij} (\delta_{ji} \delta_{kk} - \delta_{ki} \delta_{jk}) + \delta_{ik} (\delta_{ji} \delta_{kj} - \delta_{ki} \delta_{jj}) \\ &= \delta_{ii} \delta_{jj} \delta_{kk} - \delta_{ii} \delta_{jj} - \delta_{ii} \delta_{kk} + \delta_{ii} + \delta_{ii} - \delta_{ii} \delta_{jj} \\ &= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 3 + 3 + 3 - 3 \cdot 3 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet e_{ijk} e_{ije} &= \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{ii} & \delta_{ij} & \delta_{ie} \\ \delta_{ji} & \delta_{jj} & \delta_{je} \\ \delta_{ki} & \delta_{kj} & \delta_{ke} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \delta_{ii} (\delta_{jj} \delta_{ke} - \delta_{kj} \delta_{je}) - \delta_{ij} (\delta_{ji} \delta_{ke} - \delta_{ki} \delta_{je}) + \delta_{ie} (\delta_{ji} \delta_{kj} - \delta_{ki} \delta_{jj}) \\ &= \delta_{ke} (\delta_{ii} \delta_{jj} - \delta_{ii} - \delta_{ii} + 1 + 1 - \delta_{jj}) \\ &= \delta_{ke} (3 \cdot 3 - 3 - 3 + 2 - 3) \\ &= 2 \delta_{ke} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet e_{ijk} e_{ilm} &= \begin{vmatrix} \delta_{ji} & \delta_{je} & \delta_{jm} \\ \delta_{ji} & \delta_{je} & \delta_{jm} \\ \delta_{ki} & \delta_{ke} & \delta_{km} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \delta_{ii} (\delta_{je} \delta_{km} - \delta_{jm} \delta_{ke}) - \delta_{ie} (\delta_{ji} \delta_{km} - \delta_{jm} \delta_{ki}) + \delta_{im} (\delta_{ji} \delta_{ke} - \delta_{je} \delta_{ki}) \\ &= (\delta_{je} \delta_{km} - \delta_{jm} \delta_{ke}) \cdot (\delta_{ii} - 1 + (-1)) \\ &= \delta_{je} \delta_{km} - \delta_{jm} \delta_{ke} \end{aligned}$$

PROBLEM 3

Show that a)  $\underline{e}^{(1)} + \underline{e}^{(2)} = \underline{1}^{(45)}$

b)  $\underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{e}^{(1)} = \underline{e}^{(1)}$

c)  $\underline{e}^{(2)} : \underline{e}^{(2)} = \underline{e}^{(1)}$

d)  $\underline{e}^{(2)} : \underline{e}^{(1)} = \underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{e}^{(2)} = \underline{0}$

a)  $\underline{e}^{(1)} + \underline{e}^{(2)} = \left[ \frac{1}{3} \underline{1}^{(12)} \otimes \underline{1}^{(2)} \right] + \left[ \underline{1}^{(45)} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{1}^{(12)} \otimes \underline{1}^{(2)} \right] = \underline{1}^{(45)}$

b)  $\underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{e}^{(1)} = \left[ \frac{1}{3} \underline{1}^{(12)} \otimes \underline{1}^{(2)} \right] : \left[ \frac{1}{3} \underline{1}^{(12)} \otimes \underline{1}^{(2)} \right]$   
 $= \left[ \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \delta_{rs} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_r \otimes \underline{e}_s) \right] : \left[ \frac{1}{3} \delta_{kl} \delta_{uv} (\underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l \otimes \underline{e}_u \otimes \underline{e}_v) \right]$   
 $= \frac{1}{9} \delta_{ij} \delta_{rs} \delta_{kl} \delta_{uv} \delta_{rt} \delta_{su} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l)$   
 $= \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \delta_{ts} \delta_{ts} = \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \delta_{ss} = 3 \cdot \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) = \underline{e}^{(1)}$

c)  $\underline{e}^{(2)} : \underline{e}^{(2)} = \left[ \underline{1}^{(45)} - \underline{e}^{(1)} \right] : \left[ \underline{1}^{(45)} - \underline{e}^{(1)} \right]$   
 $= \underline{1}^{(45)} : \underline{1}^{(45)} - \underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{1}^{(45)} - \underline{1}^{(45)} : \underline{e}^{(1)} + \underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{e}^{(1)}$   
 $= \underline{1}^{(45)} : \underline{1}^{(45)} - 2 \underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{1}^{(45)} + \underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{e}^{(1)}$

where  $\underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{e}^{(1)} = \underline{e}^{(1)}$  by (1)

$\underline{e}^{(1)} : \underline{1}^{(45)} = \left[ \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \delta_{rs} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_r \otimes \underline{e}_s) \right] : \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{kt} \delta_{lu} + \delta_{ku} \delta_{lt}) (\underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l \otimes \underline{e}_t \otimes \underline{e}_u) \right]$   
 $= \frac{1}{6} \delta_{ij} \delta_{rs} (\delta_{kt} \delta_{lu} + \delta_{ku} \delta_{lt}) \delta_{rt} \delta_{su} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l)$   
 $= \frac{1}{6} \delta_{ij} \delta_{rs} (\delta_{kr} \delta_{ls} + \delta_{ks} \delta_{lr}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l)$   
 $= \frac{1}{6} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l)$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) = \underline{e}^{(1)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{A}^{(45)} : \underline{A}^{(45)} &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} + \delta_{is} \delta_{jr}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_r \otimes \underline{e}_s) \right] : \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{kt} \delta_{lu} + \delta_{ku} \delta_{lt}) (\underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l \otimes \underline{e}_t \otimes \underline{e}_u) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} + \delta_{is} \delta_{jr}) (\delta_{kt} \delta_{lu} + \delta_{ku} \delta_{lt}) \delta_{rt} \delta_{su} (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} + \delta_{is} \delta_{jr}) (\delta_{kr} \delta_{ls} + \delta_{ks} \delta_{lr}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (\delta_{ir} \delta_{js} \delta_{kr} \delta_{ls} + \delta_{is} \delta_{jr} \delta_{kr} \delta_{ls} + \delta_{ir} \delta_{js} \delta_{ks} \delta_{lr} + \delta_{is} \delta_{jr} \delta_{ks} \delta_{lr}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}) (\underline{e}_i \otimes \underline{e}_j \otimes \underline{e}_k \otimes \underline{e}_l) = \underline{A}^{(45)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Inserting (3), (4) and (5) into (2) results in

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{C}^{(2)} : \underline{C}^{(2)} &= \underline{A}^{(45)} - 2 \cdot \underline{C}^{(1)} + \underline{C}^{(1)} \\
 &= \underline{A}^{(45)} - \underline{C}^{(1)} \\
 &= \underline{C}^{(2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad \underline{C}^{(2)} : \underline{C}^{(1)} &= \underline{C}^{(1)} : \underline{C}^{(2)} \\
 &= \underline{C}^{(1)} : (\underline{A}^{(45)} - \underline{C}^{(1)}) \\
 &= \underline{C}^{(1)} : \underline{A}^{(45)} - \underline{C}^{(1)} : \underline{C}^{(1)} \\
 &= \underline{C}^{(1)} \text{ by (4)} = \underline{C}^{(1)} \text{ by (1)} \\
 &= \underline{C}^{(1)} - \underline{C}^{(1)} = \underline{0}
 \end{aligned}$$