*

Abstract

2.3. *r* *r*

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$\mathbf{c}_{BT}$ $_T$ ξ

$\hat{L}\equiv$; $\hat{L}\equiv$

$\tilde{\mathbf{E}}$ $\tilde{\lambda}$ $\tilde{\mu}$

$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}$ $\tilde{\lambda}\cdot tr\,\tilde{\mathbf{E}}\,\mathbf{1}$ $\tilde{\mu}\tilde{\mathbf{E}}$; $\tilde{\mathbf{E}}$ $\tilde{}$ $\tilde{}^{T}$ $\tilde{}^{T}$. $\tilde{}$

$\bar{\lambda}$ $\bar{\mu}$

3.1.

$$\bar{\mathbf{f}}^{int} = \int_{\bar{\Omega}} \mathbf{B}^T \, \bar{\mathbf{S}} \, d\bar{\Omega} \qquad \tilde{\mathbf{f}}^{int} = \int_{\tilde{\Omega}} \mathbf{B}^T \, \tilde{\mathbf{S}} \, d\tilde{\Omega}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{f}}^{ext} = \int_{\bar{\Gamma}} \mathbf{N}^T \bar{\mathbf{t}} \, d\bar{\Gamma} \qquad \tilde{\mathbf{f}}^{ext} = \int_{\tilde{\Gamma}} \mathbf{N}^T \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \, d\tilde{\Gamma}$$

$\bar{\Omega}$ $\tilde{\Omega}$

$\bar{\Gamma}$ $\tilde{\Gamma}$

$\mathbf{N}^+$ $\mathbf{B}$ $+$

$l=\hat{L}$

3.3.2.

θ θ

$\hat{L}$ $\hat{L}$

δ_y $\hat{L}$

e_d

3.4.

$\hat{L}$ $\hat{L}$

h

$\sigma \quad E_{\blacksquare} \quad D\,\varepsilon$ 1

Δ^{-} $\quad$ ^{i} $\quad$ $\mathbf{D}^{i}$- $\quad$ ^{i} $\quad$ $\mathbf{D}^{i}$ - - Γ $\quad$ +

- ( ) $\quad$ t $\quad$:

+