

Q.1) Show that an isotropic system will have only two elastic moduli.

Sol: Modulus tensor is generally represented as  $\underline{C}$  or  $\underline{S}$ , based on  
 $\underline{\sigma} = \underline{C} \underline{\epsilon}$  or  $\underline{\epsilon} = \underline{S} \underline{\sigma}$

Consider,

$$\underline{\sigma} = \underline{C} \underline{\epsilon} \quad ; \quad \text{where } \underline{\sigma} \text{ and } \underline{\epsilon} \text{ are stress \& strain tensors.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl} \quad [\text{Einstein Notation}]$$

So, the Modulus tensor is a fourth order tensor with  $3^4 = 81$  modulus constants.

As, stress and strain are symmetric tensors,

$$\text{we have, } \sigma_{ij} = \sigma_{ji}$$

$$\epsilon_{kl} = \epsilon_{lk}$$

$$\text{So, } C_{ijkl} = C_{jilk} = C_{klij} = C_{lkji} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

• This is called Minor Symmetry.

Based on this, we can say that 81 elastic constants will turn out to be 36 elastic constants. (independent constants)

Similarly as strain energy is a state variable as a function of strain (i.e., strain-path invariant), we obtain

$$C_{ijkl} = C_{klij} \rightarrow \text{Also called Major symmetry}$$

Now 36 elastic constants  $\rightarrow$  21 elastic constants (independent constants)

• since elastic moduli are a physical property of a material, it has to follow the crystal symmetry as per Neumann principle.

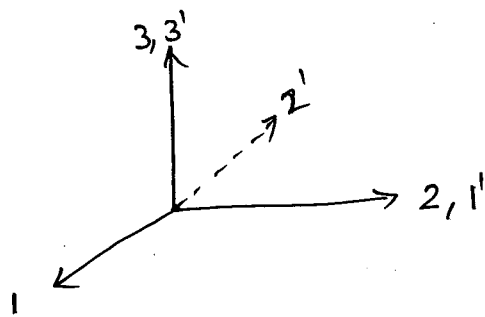
- For an isotropic material, every plane is a plane of symmetry.

So, if we consider that  $6 \times 6$  matrix obtained after minor symmetry argument & major symmetry argument, it will be of the form

$$C_{ijkl} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1111} & C_{1122} & C_{1133} & C_{1123} & C_{1113} & C_{1112} \\ C_{1122} & C_{2222} & C_{2233} & C_{2223} & C_{2213} & C_{2212} \\ C_{1133} & C_{2233} & C_{3333} & C_{3323} & C_{3313} & C_{3312} \\ C_{1123} & C_{2223} & C_{3323} & C_{4323} & C_{2313} & C_{2312} \\ C_{1113} & C_{2213} & C_{3313} & C_{2313} & C_{1313} & C_{1312} \\ C_{1112} & C_{2212} & C_{3312} & C_{2312} & C_{1312} & C_{1212} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \text{21 independent elastic} \\ \text{constants} \end{array}$$

Now, for isotropic material, every plane is symmetric, So if we first apply 4 fold symmetry about the three axes, we result into 3 transformation matrices.

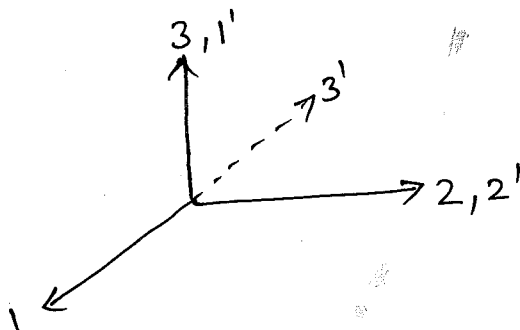
- (i)  $90^\circ$  rotation about 3-axis



$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 90^\circ & \cos 0^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \\ \cos 180^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \\ \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 0^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

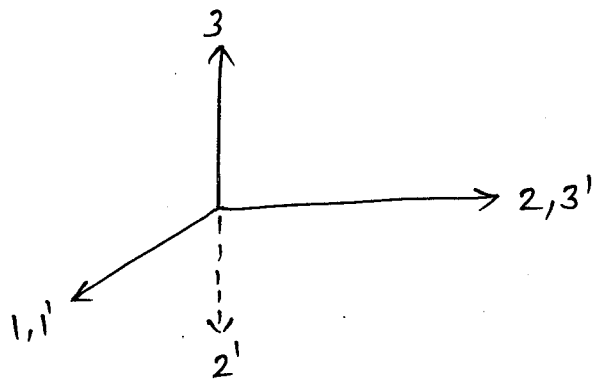
- (ii)  $90^\circ$  rotation about 2-axis



$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 0^\circ \\ \cos 90^\circ & \cos 0^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \\ \cos 180^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(iii)  $90^\circ$  rotation about 1-axis



$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 0^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \\ \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 180^\circ \\ \cos 90^\circ & \cos 0^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

As mentioned earlier, (Neumann's principle), we should get the same ~~symm~~ property or same value for elastic constant after  $90^\circ$  rotation (i.e., following a symmetry operation)

$$C'_{ijkl} = a_{ip} a_{jq} a_{kr} a_{ls} C_{pqrs}$$

$$\Rightarrow C'_{1111} = \underset{\substack{\text{from basis} \\ \text{transformation}}}{a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{1s}} C_{p_2 r_5} = \underset{\substack{\text{from} \\ \text{symmetry}}}{C_{1111}}$$

$$= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{1s} C_{pqrs}$$

(i) If the  $90^\circ$  rotation is about 3-axis,

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C'_{1111} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} \left[ \underbrace{a_{11}}_0 C_{p_2 r_1} + \underbrace{a_{12}}_1 C_{p_2 r_2} + \underbrace{a_{13}}_0 C_{p_2 r_3} \right] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} \left[ a_{1r} C_{p_2 r_2} \right] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} \left[ \underbrace{a_{11}}_0 C_{p_2 1_2} + \underbrace{a_{12}}_1 C_{p_2 2_2} + \underbrace{a_{13}}_0 C_{p_2 3_2} \right] \\ &= a_{1p} \left[ a_{1q} C_{p_2 2_2} \right] \\ &= a_{1p} \left[ \underbrace{a_{11}}_0 C_{p_1 2_2} + \underbrace{a_{12}}_1 C_{p_2 2_2} + \underbrace{a_{13}}_0 C_{p_3 2_2} \right] \\ &= a_{1p} C_{p_2 2_2} = \underbrace{a_{11}}_0 C_{1_2 2_2} + \underbrace{a_{12}}_1 C_{2_2 2_2} + \underbrace{a_{13}}_0 C_{3_2 2_2} = C_{2_2 2_2} \end{aligned}$$

$C'_{1111} = C_{2222} = C_{1111}$  ; This reduces the no. of constants by 1  
(ie, 21  $\rightarrow$  20)

Now, consider

(ii)  $C'_{1111}$   $90^\circ$  rotation around 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C'_{1111} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{1s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1111} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} C_{pq33} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} C_{p333} \\ &= a_{1p} C_{p333} \\ &= C_{3333} \end{aligned}$$

$C'_{1111} = C_{3333} = C_{1111}$  ; This reduces no. of constants by 1 (20  $\rightarrow$  19)

Now, consider  $C_{1122}$

(i)  $C_{1122}$  :  $90^\circ$  rotation around 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C'_{1122} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} a_{2s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1122} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} C_{pqr2} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} C_{pq22} \\ &= a_{1p} C_{p322} \\ &= C_{3322} \\ &\approx C_{2233} \text{ [from minor symmetry]} \end{aligned}$$

$C'_{1122} = C_{2233} = C_{1122}$  ; 19  $\rightarrow$  18

(ii)  $C_{1122}$  :  $90^\circ$  rotation around 1-axis where  $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C'_{1122} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} a_{2s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1122} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} (-C_{pqr3}) \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} (C_{pq33}) \\ &= a_{1p} (C_{p133}) = C_{1133} \end{aligned}$$

$C'_{1122} = C_{1133} = C_{1122}$

18  $\rightarrow$  17

Now, consider  $C_{1123}$

(i)  $C_{1123}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation around 3-axis where  $A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{1123}' &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1123} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} C_{pqrs} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [-C_{pq13}] \\ &= a_{1p} [-C_{p213}] \\ &= -C_{2213}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{1123}' = -C_{2213} = C_{1123}} \quad ; \quad 17 \rightarrow 16.$$

(ii)  $C_{1123}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation around 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{1123}' &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1123} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} [-C_{pq21}] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [-C_{pq21}] \\ &= a_{1p} [-C_{p321}] \\ &= -C_{3321} = -C_{3312} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{1123}' = -C_{3312} = C_{1123}} \quad ; \quad 16 \rightarrow 15$$

(iii)  $C_{1123}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation around 1-axis where  $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{1123}' &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1123} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{2r} [C_{pq12}] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [-C_{pq32}] \\ &= a_{1p} [-C_{p132}] = -C_{1132} = -C_{1123} = C_{123} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{C_{1123} = C_{213} = C_{3312} = 0} \quad ; \quad 15 \rightarrow 14$$

→ ②

Now, consider  $C_{1113}$

(i)  $C_{1113}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 3-axis where  $A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C'_{1113} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1113} \\
 &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} [C_{pqr3}] \\
 &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [C_{pq23}] \\
 &= a_{1p} (C_{p223}) \\
 &= C_{2223}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C'_{1113} = C_{2223} = C_{1113}} ; 14 \rightarrow 13$$

(ii)  $C_{1113}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C'_{1113} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1113} \\
 &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} [-C_{pqr1}] \\
 &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [-C_{pq31}] \\
 &= a_{1p} [-C_{p331}] \\
 &= -C_{p331} = -C_{3313} \text{ (symmetry)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{-C'_{1113} = -C_{3313} = C_{1113}} ; 13 \rightarrow 12$$

(iii)  $C_{1113}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 1-axis where  $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C'_{1113} &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1113} \\
 &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} [C_{pqr2}] \\
 &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [C_{pq12}] \\
 &= a_{1p} [C_{p112}] \\
 &= C_{1112}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C'_{1113} = C_{1112} = C_{1113}} ; 12 \rightarrow 11$$

$$\therefore \boxed{C_{1113} = -C_{3313} = C_{2223} = C_{1112}}$$

Now, consider  $C_{1112}$

(i)  $G_{112}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 3-axis where  $A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{1112}' &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{2s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1112} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} [-C_{pqr1}] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [-C_{pq21}] \\ &= a_{1q} [-C_{p221}] \\ &= -C_{2221} = -C_{2212} \text{ (Symmetry)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{1112}' = -C_{2212} = C_{1112}} \quad 11 \rightarrow 10$$

$$\therefore C_{1112} = G_{113} = -C_{3313} = C_{2223} = -C_{2212} \quad (11)$$

(ii)  $G_{112}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{1112}' &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{2s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1112} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} [C_{pqr2}] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [C_{pq32}] \\ &= a_{1p} [C_{p332}] \\ &= C_{3332} = C_{3323} \text{ (Symmetry)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{1112}' = C_{3323} = C_{1112}} \quad 10 \rightarrow 9$$

$$C_{1112} = C_{3323} = -C_{2212} = C_{1113} = -C_{3313} = C_{2223}$$

(iii)  $C_{1112}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 1-axis where  $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{1112}' &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} a_{2s} C_{pqrs} = C_{1112} \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} a_{1r} [-C_{pqr3}] \\ &= a_{1p} a_{1q} [-C_{pq13}] \\ &= a_{1p} [-C_{p113}] \\ &= -C_{1113} = C_{1112} \end{aligned}$$

But initially,  $G_{112} = G_{113}$  [When  $G_{113}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 1-axis]

$$\therefore \boxed{C_{1112} = G_{113} = 0} \quad 9 \rightarrow 8$$

So,  $C_{112} = C_{113} = C_{3323} = C_{2212} = C_{3313} = C_{2223} = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$

From  $\textcircled{2}$ ,  $C_{1123} = C_{2213} = C_{3312} = 0$

So, ~~the~~

Now, consider  $C_{2313}$

(i)  $C_{2313}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 3-axis where  $A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{2313}' &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{1r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{2313} \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{1r} [C_{pqrs}] \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} [C_{pq23}] \\ &= a_{2p} [C_{p323}] \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{2313}' = -C_{1323} = -C_{2313} \text{ (symmetry)} = C_{2313}$$

$\therefore \boxed{C_{2313} = \cancel{C_{1323}} = 0} \quad 8 \rightarrow 7$

(ii)  $C_{2313}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{2313}' &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{1r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{2313} \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{1r} [-C_{pqr1}] \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} [-C_{pq231}] \\ &= a_{2p} [C_{p131}] \\ &= C_{2131} = C_{1213} \text{ (symmetry)} = C_{2313} \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{C_{2313} = \bullet C_{1213} = 0} \quad 7 \rightarrow 6$

(iii)  $C_{2313}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 1-axis where  $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{2313}' &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{1r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{2313} \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{1r} [C_{pqr2}] \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} [C_{pq12}] \\ &= a_{2p} [C_{p212}] = -C_{3213} = -C_{2312} \text{ (symmetry)} = C_{2313} \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{C_{2313} = C_{2312} = C_{1213} = 0} \quad 6 \rightarrow 5$



Now, consider  $C_{2323}$

(i)  $C_{2323}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 3-axis where  $A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{2323}' &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{2r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{2323} \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{2r} [C_{pqr3}] \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} [-C_{pq13}] \\ &= a_{2p} [-C_{p313}] \\ &= C_{1313} = C_{2323} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{2323}' = C_{1313} = C_{2323}} \quad 5 \rightarrow 4$$

(ii)  $C_{2323}$ :  $90^\circ$  rotation about 2-axis where  $A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{2323}' &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{2r} a_{3s} C_{pqrs} = C_{2323} \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} a_{2r} [-C_{pqr1}] \\ &= a_{2p} a_{3q} [-C_{pq21}] \\ &= a_{2p} [C_{p321}] \\ &= C_{2121} = C_{1212} \text{ (symmetry)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{2323} = C_{1313} = C_{1212}}$$

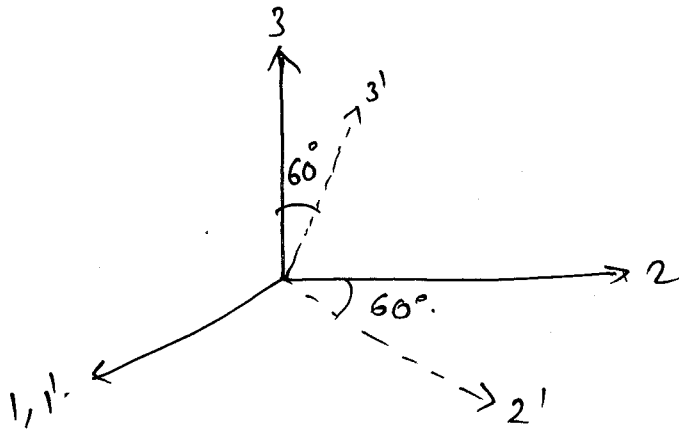
$$\boxed{C_{2323}' = C_{1212} = C_{2323}} \quad 4 \rightarrow 3$$

Now the matrix turns out to be

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{1111} & C_{1122} & C_{1122} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{1122} & C_{1111} & C_{1122} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{1122} & C_{1122} & C_{1111} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{2323} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{2323} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{2323} \end{bmatrix}$$

①  $C_{1111}$ ,  $C_{1122}$ ,  $C_{2323}$  are 3 independent elastic constants after 4-fold rotation about the three axis.

Now, if we consider 6 fold rotation of  ~~$C_{2323}$~~  about 1-axis.



The transformation matrix

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos 0^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \\ \cos 90^\circ & \cos 60^\circ & \cos 150^\circ \\ \cos 90^\circ & \cos 30^\circ & \cos 60^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Consider  $C_{2323}$  rotation about 1-axis [6-fold rotation]

$$C_{2323}' = a_{2P} a_{3Q} a_{2Y} a_{3S} C_{PQRS} = C_{2323}$$

$$= a_{2P} a_{3Q} a_{2Y} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{PQY1} + \frac{1}{2} C_{PQY3} \right]$$

$$= a_{2P} a_{3Q} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{PQ21} + \frac{1}{2} C_{PQ23} \right]$$

$$= a_{2P} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{PQ21} + \frac{1}{2} C_{PQ23} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{P321} + \frac{1}{2} C_{P323} \right] \right]$$

$$= a_{2P} \left[ \frac{3}{4} C \right]$$

$$C_{2323}' = a_{2P} a_{3Q} a_{2Y} a_{3S} C_{PQRS} = C_{2323}$$

$$= a_{2P} a_{3Q} a_{2Y} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{PQY2} + \frac{1}{2} C_{PQY3} \right]$$

$$= a_{2P} a_{3Q} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{PQ22} + \frac{1}{2} C_{PQ23} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_{PQ32} + \frac{1}{2} C_{PQ33} \right] \right]$$

$$= a_{2P} a_{3Q} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} C_{PQ22} + \frac{1}{4} C_{PQ23} - \frac{3}{4} C_{PQ32} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} C_{PQ33} \right]$$

$$= a_{2P} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} C_{P222} + \frac{1}{4} C_{P223} - \frac{3}{4} C_{P232} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} C_{P233} \right] \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} C_{P322} + \frac{1}{4} C_{P323} - \frac{3}{4} C_{P332} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} C_{P333} \right]$$

$$= a_{2p} \left[ \frac{3}{8} C_{p222} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{p223} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{p232} - \frac{3}{8} C_{p233} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{p322} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} C_{p323} - \frac{3}{8} C_{p332} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{p333} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{8} C_{2222} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{2223} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{2232} - \frac{3}{8} C_{2233} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{2322} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} C_{2323} - \frac{3}{8} C_{2332} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{2333} \right]$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{8} C_{3222} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{3223} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{3232} - \frac{3}{8} C_{3233} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{3322} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} C_{3323} - \frac{3}{8} C_{3332} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} C_{3333} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} C_{2222} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{2223} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{2232} - \frac{3}{16} C_{2233} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{2322} \\ + \frac{1}{16} C_{2323} - \frac{3}{16} C_{2332} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{2333} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{3222} - \frac{3}{16} C_{3223} + \frac{9}{16} C_{3232} \\ + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{3233} - \frac{3}{16} C_{3322} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{3323} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{16} C_{3332} + \frac{3}{16} C_{3333}$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} [C_{2222} + C_{3333}] - \frac{3}{16} [C_{2233} + C_{3322}] + \frac{1}{16} [C_{2323} - 3C_{2332} - 3C_{3223} \\ + 9C_{3232}]$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} [2C_{1111}] - \frac{3}{16} [2C_{1122}] + \frac{1}{16} [4C_{2323}]$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} C_{1111} - \frac{3}{8} C_{1122} + \frac{1}{4} C_{2323} = C_{2323}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{8} C_{1111} - \frac{3}{8} C_{1122} = \frac{3}{4} C_{2323}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{8} [C_{1111} - C_{1122}] = \frac{3}{4} C_{2323}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C_{1111} - C_{1122}}{2} = C_{2323}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{C_{2323} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{1111} - C_{1122})} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3 \\ \text{elastic} \\ \text{constants} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ \text{elastic} \\ \text{constants} \end{matrix}$$

The matrix now turns out to be

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{1111} & C_{1122} & C_{1122} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{1122} & C_{1111} & C_{1122} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{1122} & C_{1122} & C_{1111} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}[C_{1111} - C_{1122}] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}[C_{1111} - C_{1122}] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}[C_{1111} - C_{1122}] \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus, the isotropic materials have only two independent elastic moduli. viz.,  $C_{1111}$  &  $C_{1122}$ .