

1.1. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROPERTIES OF TENSORS

 (ii) Groups $\bar{3}m$, 32, 3m

<i>kl</i>	11	22	33	23	31	12	32	13	21
<i>ij</i>									
11	1111	1122	1133	1123			1132		
22	1111			-1123			-1132		
33	3333								
23				2323			2332		
31				3131			2332		
12				1212			1123		
32							3131		
13							2323		
21							1212		

with

$$t_{1111} - t_{1122} = t_{1212} + t_{1221}.$$

There are 11 independent components.

1.1.4.9.9.6. Hexagonal and cylindrical systems

 (i) Groups $6/m$, $\bar{6}$, 6; $(A_\infty/M)C, A_\infty$

<i>kl</i>	11	22	33	23	31	12	32	13	21
<i>ij</i>									
11	1111	1122	1133				1112		
22	1111			-1121			-1112		
33	3333			3312			-3312		
23				2323			2332		
31				3131			3132		
12				1212			1221		
32							3131		
13				-2331			2323		
21				1212			1212		

with

$$t_{1111} - t_{1122} = t_{1212} + t_{1221}.$$

There are 12 independent components.

 (ii) Groups $6/mm$, 622, $6mm$, $\bar{6}2m$; $(A_\infty/M)\infty(A_2/M)C, A_\infty\infty A_2$

<i>kl</i>	11	22	33	23	31	12	32	13	21
<i>ij</i>									
11	1111	1122	1133	1112			-2212		
22	1111			2212			-1112		
33	3333			3312			-3312		
23				2323			2332		
31				3131			2332		
12				1212			1221		
32							3131		
13				-2331			2323		
21				1212			1212		

with

$$t_{1111} - t_{1122} = t_{1212} + t_{1221}.$$

There are 10 independent components.

There are 13 independent components.

1.1.4.9.9.7. Cubic system

 (i) Groups 23, $\bar{3}m$

 (ii) Groups $4/mm$, 422, $4mm$, $\bar{4}2m$

<i>kl</i>	11	22	33	23	31	12	32	13	21
<i>ij</i>									
11	1111	1122	1133						
22	1111			2212			-1112		
33	3333			3312			-3312		
23				2323			2332		
31				3131			3113		
12				1212			1221		
32							3131		
13				-2331			2323		
21				1212			1212		

There are 9 independent components.

There are 5 independent components.

