

4 Matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H} & \mathbf{0} & -\mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & -\mathbf{A}^\top \\ \mathbf{M} & -\mathbf{A} & \mathbf{F} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta \mathbf{r} \\ \delta \mathbf{q} \\ \delta \mathbf{s} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{R}_{\rho_{n+1}}^i \\ -\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{n+1}}^i \\ -\mathbf{R}_{\varepsilon_{n+1}}^i \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{P}_\rho)^\top \mathbf{P}_\rho d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{P}_\rho)^\top \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \rho} (\sigma_{n+1}^i, \rho_{n+1}^i) \mathbf{P}_\rho d\Omega \quad (27)$$

$m > n$ guarantee uniqueness of the solution

$$\mathbf{N} = \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{P}_\rho)^\top \frac{\partial \mathcal{R}}{\partial \sigma} (\sigma_{n+1}^i, \rho_{n+1}^i) \mathbf{S}_v d\Omega \quad (28)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \int_{\Gamma} (\mathbf{N} \mathbf{S}_v)^\top \mathbf{u}_\Gamma d\Gamma \quad (29)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{S}_v)^\top \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \rho} (\sigma_{n+1}^i, \rho_{n+1}^i) \mathbf{P}_\rho d\Omega \quad (30)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{S}_v)^\top \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \sigma} (\sigma_{n+1}^i, \rho_{n+1}^i) \mathbf{S}_v d\Omega \quad (31)$$

5 Partial solution

$$\delta \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{H}^{-1} (-\mathbf{R}_{\rho_{n+1}}^i + \mathbf{N} \delta \mathbf{s}) \quad (32)$$

$$\delta \mathbf{s} = (\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{H}^{-1} \mathbf{N})^{-1} (-\mathbf{R}_{\varepsilon_{n+1}}^i + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{H}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\rho_{n+1}}^i + \mathbf{A} \delta \mathbf{q}) \quad (33)$$

$$-\mathbf{A}^\top (\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{H}^{-1} \mathbf{N})^{-1} \mathbf{A} \delta \mathbf{q} = -\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{n+1}}^i - \mathbf{A}^\top (\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{H}^{-1} \mathbf{N})^{-1} (-\mathbf{R}_{\varepsilon_{n+1}}^i + \mathbf{H}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\rho_{n+1}}^i) \quad (34)$$