

Bold letters means matrix or vectors: \mathbf{A}

Bold letters with subscripts means the i th row and j th column block matrix in matrix \mathbf{A} : \mathbf{A}_{ij}

The k th row and l th column element in i th row and j th column block matrix \mathbf{A}_{ij} in matrix \mathbf{A} : $(A_{ij})_{kl}$

o.1. o.1 Eq(14)

$$\begin{aligned} U(\xi, \eta, \zeta) &= \sum_{i=1}^{I_1} \sum_{j=1}^{J_1} \sum_{k=1}^{K_1} B_{ijk}^1 P_i(\xi) P_j(\eta) P_k(\zeta), \\ V(\xi, \eta, \zeta) &= \sum_{i=1}^{I_2} \sum_{j=1}^{J_2} \sum_{k=1}^{K_3} B_{ijk}^2 P_i(\xi) P_j(\eta) P_k(\zeta), \\ W(\xi, \eta, \zeta) &= \sum_{i=1}^{I_3} \sum_{j=1}^{J_3} \sum_{k=1}^{K_3} B_{ijk}^3 P_i(\xi) P_j(\eta) P_k(\zeta). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

We use the following relation

$(i, j, k) = (1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), \dots, (1, 1, K), (1, 2, 1), \dots, (1, 2, K), \dots, (1, J, K), \dots, (I, J, K) \rightarrow p = 1, 2, 3 \dots, IJK$ to transform the counting indices (i, j, k) to a new index p . Then, we collect the coefficients $B_{ijk}^m, m = 1, 2, 3$ into new vectors \mathbf{A}_m where the p th element $(\mathbf{A}_m)_p = B_{ijk}^m$. And we collect all the coefficients into a big vector which is $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{A}_1, \mathbf{A}_2, \mathbf{A}_3)$. Therefore, we have

$$\begin{aligned} U(\xi, \eta, \zeta) &= \sum_{i=1}^{I_1} \sum_{j=1}^{J_1} \sum_{k=1}^{K_1} (\mathbf{A}_1)_p P_i(\xi) P_j(\eta) P_k(\zeta), \\ V(\xi, \eta, \zeta) &= \sum_{i=1}^{I_2} \sum_{j=1}^{J_2} \sum_{k=1}^{K_3} (\mathbf{A}_2)_p P_i(\xi) P_j(\eta) P_k(\zeta), \\ W(\xi, \eta, \zeta) &= \sum_{i=1}^{I_3} \sum_{j=1}^{J_3} \sum_{k=1}^{K_3} (\mathbf{A}_3)_p P_i(\xi) P_j(\eta) P_k(\zeta). \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

##Eq 16

$$\mathbf{\Pi} = V_{\max} - T_{\max} \rightarrow L = V_{\max} - T_{\max} \quad (3)$$

o.1. o.2 Eq 17

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial B_{ijk}^1} = 0, \frac{\partial L}{\partial B_{ijk}^2} = 0, \frac{\partial L}{\partial B_{ijk}^3} = 0. \quad (4)$$

By using the index transform, we have

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial (\mathbf{A}_1)_p} = 0, \frac{\partial L}{\partial (\mathbf{A}_2)_p} = 0, \frac{\partial L}{\partial (\mathbf{A}_3)_p} = 0. \quad (5)$$

o.1. o.3 Eq21

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{\Pi}_{11} & \mathbf{\Pi}_{12} & \mathbf{\Pi}_{13} \\ \mathbf{\Pi}_{21} & \mathbf{\Pi}_{22} & \mathbf{\Pi}_{23} \\ \mathbf{\Pi}_{31} & \mathbf{\Pi}_{32} & \mathbf{\Pi}_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1 \\ \mathbf{A}_2 \\ \mathbf{A}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}. \quad (6)$$

where

$$(\mathbf{\Pi}_{ij})_{pq} = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial (A_i)_p \partial (A_j)_q} \quad (7)$$

In fact,

$$\mathbf{\Pi} = \mathbf{K} - \omega^2 \mathbf{M} \quad (8)$$

and

$$(K_{ij})_{pq} = \frac{\partial^2 V_{\max}}{\partial(A_i)_p \partial(A_j)_q} \quad (9)$$

$$\omega^2(M_{ij})_{pq} = \frac{\partial^2 T_{\max}}{\partial(A_i)_p \partial(A_j)_q} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{11} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial(A_1)_p} = & \frac{Ec}{2\lambda(1+v)} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{v}{1-2v} (\bar{\varepsilon}_{\xi\xi} + \bar{\varepsilon}_{\eta\eta}) \right. \\ & + \bar{\varepsilon}_{\zeta\zeta} \lambda P_l(\xi) \frac{\partial P_m(\eta)}{\partial(\eta)} P_n(\zeta) + \lambda \bar{\varepsilon}_{\eta\eta} P_l(\xi) \frac{\partial P_m(\eta)}{\partial(\eta)} P_n(\zeta) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left[\bar{\varepsilon}_{\xi\eta} \frac{\partial P_l(\xi)}{\partial(\xi)} P_m(\eta) P_n(\zeta) \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{\lambda}{\gamma} \bar{\varepsilon}_{\eta\zeta} P_l(\xi) P_m(\eta) \frac{\partial P_n(\zeta)}{\partial(\zeta)} \right] \right\} d\xi d\eta d\zeta \\ & + \frac{\bar{E}c}{2\lambda(1+\bar{v})} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^{1+\frac{2\bar{c}}{c}} \left\{ \frac{\bar{v}}{1-2\bar{v}} (\bar{\varepsilon}_{\xi\xi} + \bar{\varepsilon}_{\eta\eta} + \bar{\varepsilon}_{\zeta\zeta}) \right. \\ & \cdot \lambda P_l(\xi) \frac{\partial P_m(\eta)}{\partial(\eta)} P_n(\zeta) + \lambda \bar{\varepsilon}_{\eta\eta} P_l(\xi) \frac{\partial P_m(\eta)}{\partial(\eta)} P_n(\zeta) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left[\bar{\varepsilon}_{\xi\eta} \frac{\partial P_l(\xi)}{\partial(\xi)} P_m(\eta) P_n(\zeta) \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{\lambda}{\gamma} \bar{\varepsilon}_{\eta\zeta} P_l(\xi) P_m(\eta) \frac{\partial P_n(\zeta)}{\partial(\zeta)} \right] \right\} d\xi d\eta d\zeta \\ & - \left\{ \frac{\rho}{8} abc\omega^2 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 V [P_l(\xi) P_m(\eta) P_n(\zeta)] d\xi d\eta d\zeta \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\bar{\rho}}{8} abc\omega^2 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^{1+\frac{2\bar{c}}{c}} V [P_l(\xi) P_m(\eta) P_n(\zeta)] d\xi d\eta d\zeta \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$