

Démonstration de  $\frac{dR}{dx} = 0$  quand  $\sigma = \frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon}$

$$\frac{dR}{dx} = \frac{d\left(\frac{\sigma}{1+x}\right)}{dx} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon} \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \sigma$$

$$dx = \frac{dL}{L_0} = \frac{L}{L_0} \frac{dL}{L} = \frac{L}{L_0} d\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} = \frac{L_0}{L} \frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{L_0}{L} \left( = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{L - L_0}{L_0}} \right)$$

donc

$$\frac{dR}{dx} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon} \frac{L_0}{L} \frac{L_0}{L} - \left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^2 \sigma$$

$$= 0 \text{ si } \frac{d\sigma}{d\varepsilon} = \sigma$$