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Authors' Closure

Reply to comments on "Dual analysis for path integrals and bounds for crack parameter"

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In the comments on the paper by Wu et al. (1998), Maigre made the argument that $I^* = I$. This is contradictory to our analytical and numerical results. After reading the letter we found a fundamental mistake that stems from a misconception of the 'exact differential'.

Recalling the development of *J*-integral as the potential energy release rate $-d\pi/da$ for a given crack system as detailed by Rice (1968), all quantities involved in the energy π are taken as a function of the coordinates x_i and the crack length a. Thus

$$u_i = u_i(x_i, a), \quad \sigma_{ii} = \sigma_{ii}(x_i, a), \dots$$
 (1)

The above function relationships are still valid for the integrals I^* in Wu et al. (1998) and I in Bui (1974), since they were developed as the complementary energy release rate $d\pi_c/da$.

As has been shown by Wu et al. (1998),

$$I^* - I = \int_{\Gamma} \frac{\partial (u_i \sigma_{i2})}{\partial x_i} \, \mathrm{d}x_j \tag{2}$$

which in view of eqn (1), $(u_i\sigma_{i2})$ is also a function of x_j and a. Thus, the exact differential of concern takes the form of

$$d(u_i\sigma_{i2}) = \frac{\partial(u_i\sigma_{i2})}{\partial x_j}dx_j + \frac{\partial(u_i\sigma_{i2})}{\partial a}da$$
(3)

but is never in the form of

$$d(u_i\sigma_{i2}) = \frac{\partial(u_i\sigma_{i2})}{\partial x_i}dx_j.$$
 (4)

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Obviously, the commenter's argument that "the integral in (2) is an exact differential" is false. Therefore, the final conclusion is $I^* \neq I$.

References

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