

$$\Phi^{DPI} = \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T \cdot A_i \cdot \bar{a}_i$$

$$\frac{d\Phi^{DPI}}{dt} = \bar{a}_j^T \cdot A_j^T \cdot A_i \cdot \bar{\omega}_i \cdot \bar{a}_i + \bar{a}_i^T A_i^T \cdot A_j \cdot \bar{\omega}_j \cdot \bar{a}_j$$

Next, take another time derivative. Due to symmetry, only work with half of the terms, the other half is obtained by swapping "i" with "j".

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{a}_i] = - \frac{d}{dt} [\bar{a}_i^T A_i^T A_j \bar{\omega}_j \bar{a}_j]$$

$$= - \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i - \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i$$

$$- \bar{a}_j^T (A_j \bar{\omega}_j)^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i$$

Then half of  $\gamma$  comes as:

$$\bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i + \bar{a}_j^T (A_j \bar{\omega}_j)^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i$$

$$= - \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{a}_i - \bar{a}_j^T \bar{\omega}_j A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i$$

$$= - \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{a}_i + \bar{\omega}_j \bar{a}_j A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i$$

Then,

$$\gamma = - \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{\omega}_i \bar{a}_i - \boxed{\bar{a}_i^T A_i^T A_j \bar{\omega}_j \bar{\omega}_j \bar{a}_j}$$

scalar, its transpose is equal to itself.

$$+ 2 \bar{\omega}_j \bar{a}_j A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\omega}_i$$

(see next page)

$$= - \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{\epsilon}_i + \bar{a}_j^T \bar{\epsilon}_j \bar{\epsilon}_i^T A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i$$

$$+ 2 \bar{\omega}_j \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\epsilon}_i$$

$$= - \bar{a}_j^T [ A_j^T A_i \bar{\epsilon}_i \bar{\epsilon}_i^T + \bar{\omega}_j \bar{\omega}_j^T A_j^T A_i ] \bar{a}_i$$

$$+ 2 \bar{\omega}_j \bar{a}_j^T A_j^T A_i \bar{a}_i \bar{\epsilon}_i$$

