tensor	shear in 1-direction with gradient in 2-direction	uniaxial elongation in 3-direction	ccw rotation around $\hat{e}_3$
$\underline{\underline{F}}(t,t')$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} e^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\psi & -\sin\psi & 0 \\ \sin\psi & \cos\psi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$
$\underline{\underline{F}}^{-1}(t',t)$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \gamma & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\psi & \sin\psi & 0 \\ -\sin\psi & \cos\psi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$
$\underline{\underline{C}}(t,t')$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\gamma & 0 \\ -\gamma & 1+\gamma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} e^{\epsilon} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\epsilon} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-2\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\underline{\underline{I}}$
$\underline{\underline{C}}^{-1}(t',t)$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1+\gamma^2 & \gamma & 0 \\ \gamma & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-\epsilon} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\epsilon} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{2\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\underline{\underline{I}}$
$\underline{\underline{\gamma}}^{[o]}(t,t')$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\gamma & 0 \\ -\gamma & \gamma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} e^{\epsilon}-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\epsilon}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-2\epsilon}-1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\underline{\underline{0}}$
$\underline{\underline{\gamma}}_{[o]}(t,t')$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\gamma^2 & \gamma & 0 \\ \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-\epsilon}-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\epsilon}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{2\epsilon}-1 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$	$\underline{\underline{0}}$

Table 9.3: Strain tensors for shear and extension in Cartesian coordinates. For shear flows $\gamma = \gamma(t',t) = \int_{t'}^{t} \dot{\varsigma}(t'')\,dt'' = \int_{t'}^{t} \dot{\gamma}_{21}(t'')\,dt''$ and for elongational flows $\epsilon = \epsilon(t',t) = \int_{t'}^{t} \dot{\epsilon}(t'')\,dt''$. The angle ψ is the angle from $\underline{r}(t) = \underline{r}$ to $\underline{r}(t') = \underline{r}'$ in counter-clockwise (ccw) rotation around the $\hat{e}_3$-axis.

reverse

Errata: www.chem.mtu.edu/~fmorriso/URerrata.html