

- "Lattice vector" fields $\ell_1(\cdot), \ell_2(\cdot), \ell_3(\cdot), \mathbf{x} \in \Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ (Davini; Parry).

$\{\mathbf{d}_a(\mathbf{x})\}$ dual fields, $\mathbf{d}_a(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \ell_b(\mathbf{x}) = \delta_{ab}$

$\oint_C \mathbf{d}_a \cdot d\mathbf{x} = \int \int_C \nabla \wedge \mathbf{d}_a \cdot d\mathbf{x}$ Burgers vector

$\mathcal{S}_{ab} \equiv \frac{\nabla \wedge \mathbf{d}_a}{n} \cdot \mathbf{d}_b, n = \mathbf{d}_1 \cdot \mathbf{d}_2 \wedge \mathbf{d}_3$

$\mathcal{S}_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d}_a \cdot \varepsilon^{bcd} [\ell_c, \ell_d]$

- Elastic and plastic ('neutral') deformations
- Energy: $w(\{\ell_a\}, S, \ell \cdot \nabla S, \dots)$. Constitutive assumption: can be truncated, $\rightarrow L$ is a finite dimensional Lie algebra of vector fields
- Discrete structures: discrete subgroups of corresponding Lie group are symmetries of w , as well as create a discrete set of vertices.
- In low dimensional cases transformation groups, proper discrete subgroups be classified.

$H^{1,\infty}$ weak * convergence of minimizers, allowing elastic and neutral plastic deformations.

($S = 0$ case: Cipot/Kinderlehrer; Fonseca/Parry.)