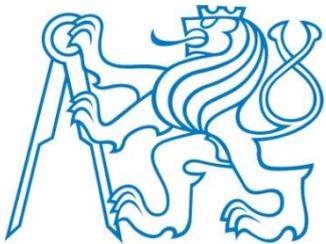


# Consistent nonlocal tangent operator for damage-plasticity model



**Martin Horák, Mathieu Charlebois, Milan Jirásek**  
Department of Mechanics  
Czech Technical University in Prague

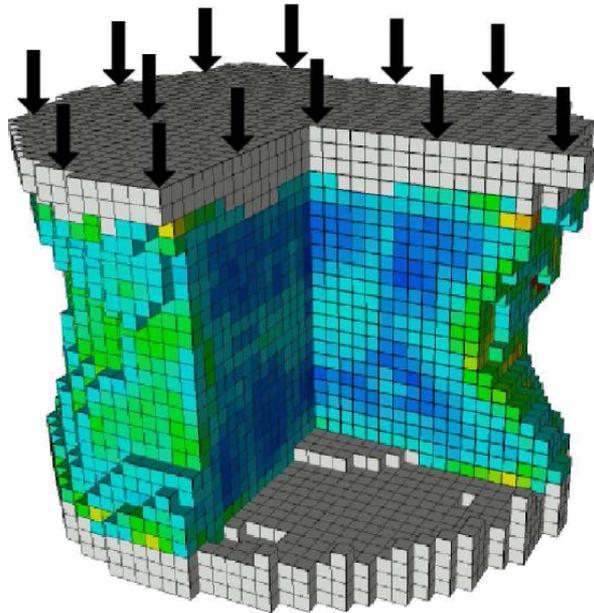
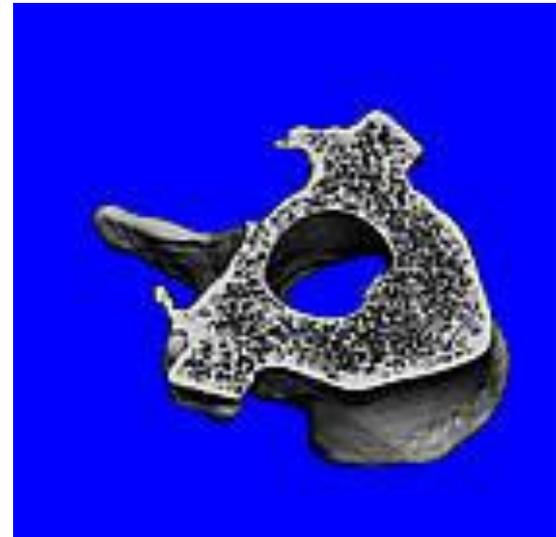
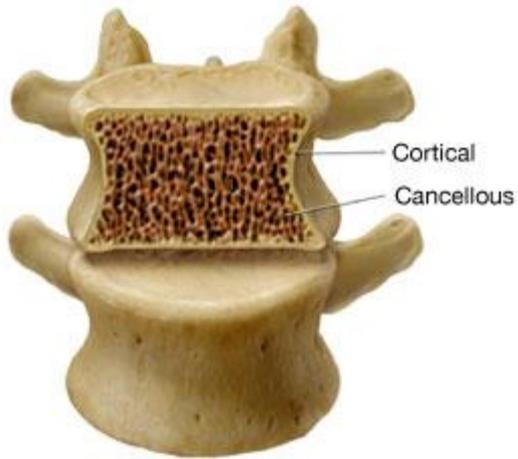


**Philippe Zysset**  
Institute of Lightweight Design  
and Structural Biomechanics  
Vienna University of Technology

# Obsah

- Motivace
- Model spongiózní kosti
  - Lokální
  - Nelokální
- Závěr

# Motivace



# Motivace

 XtremeCT



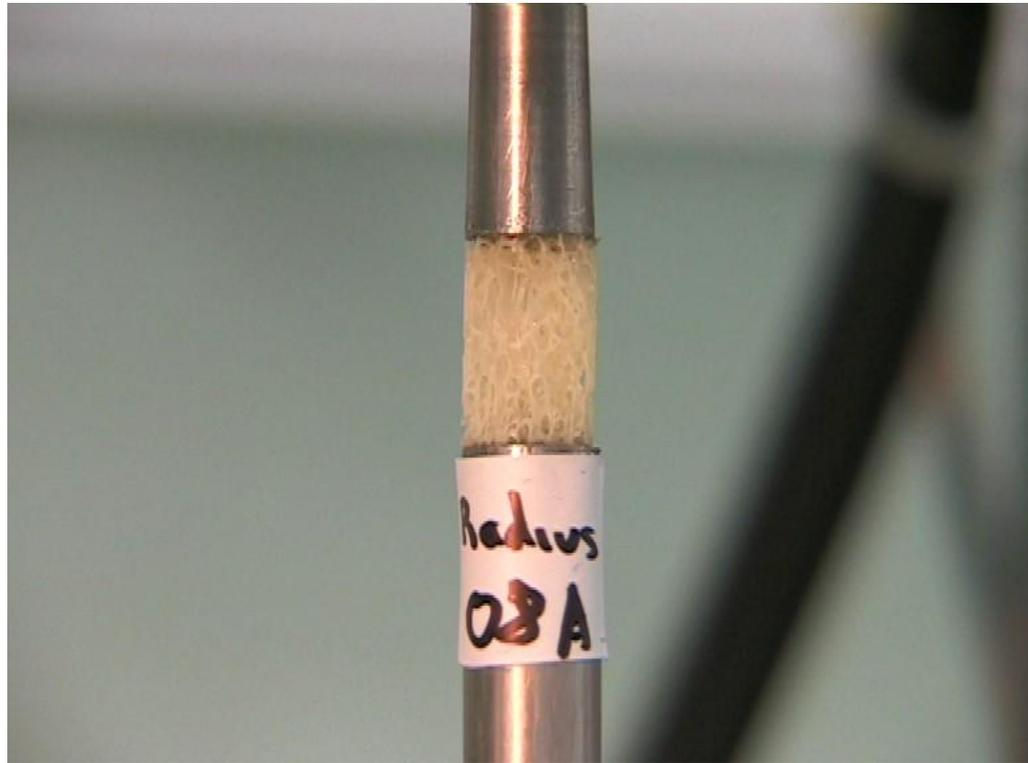
# Motivace



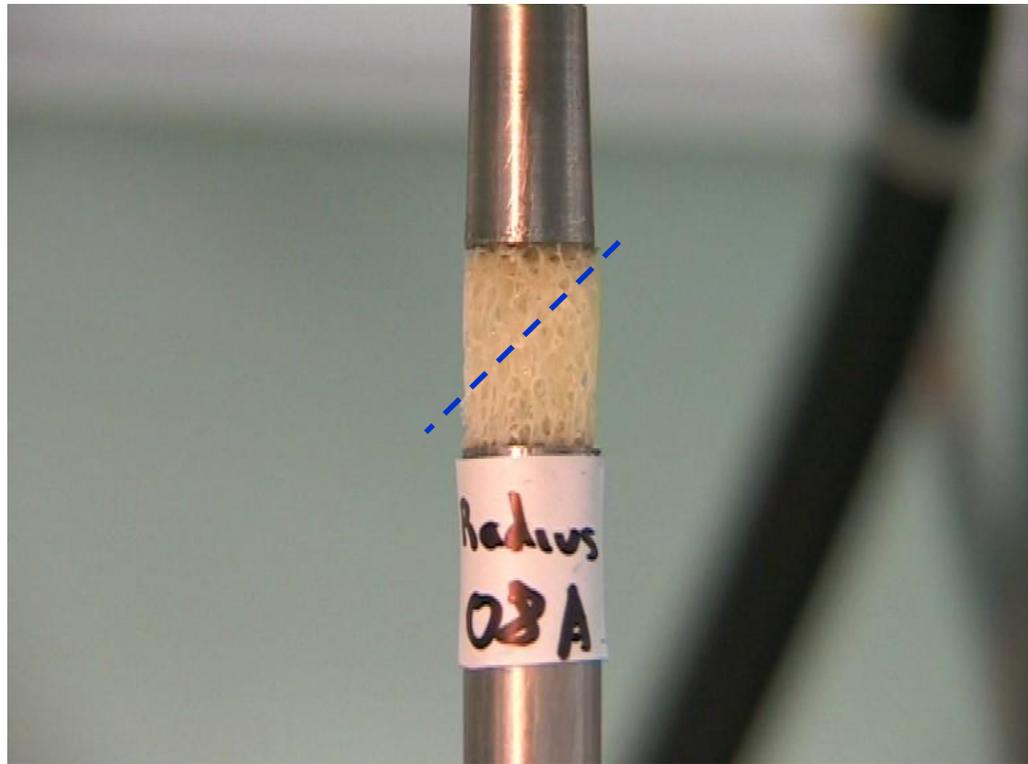
# Motivace



# Motivace



# Motivace



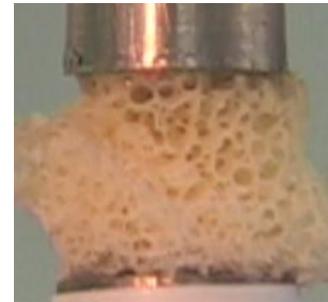
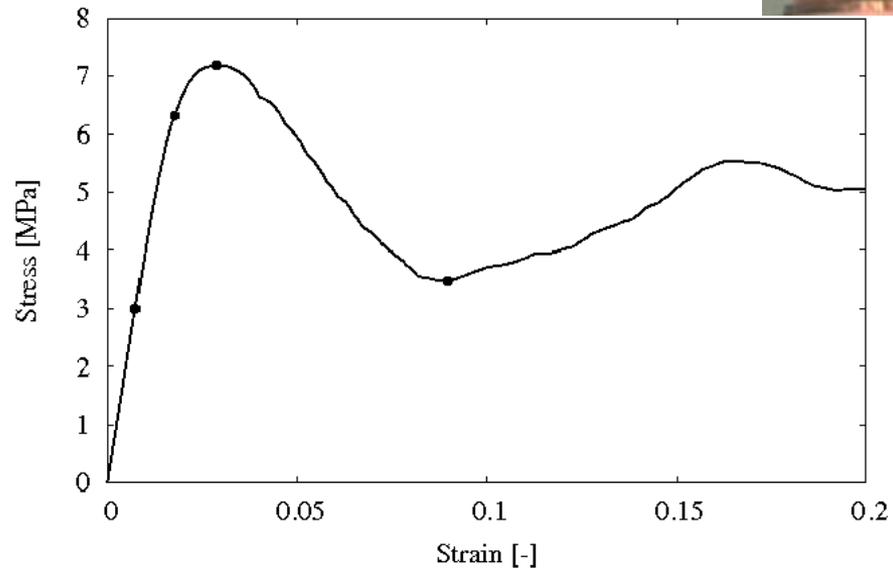
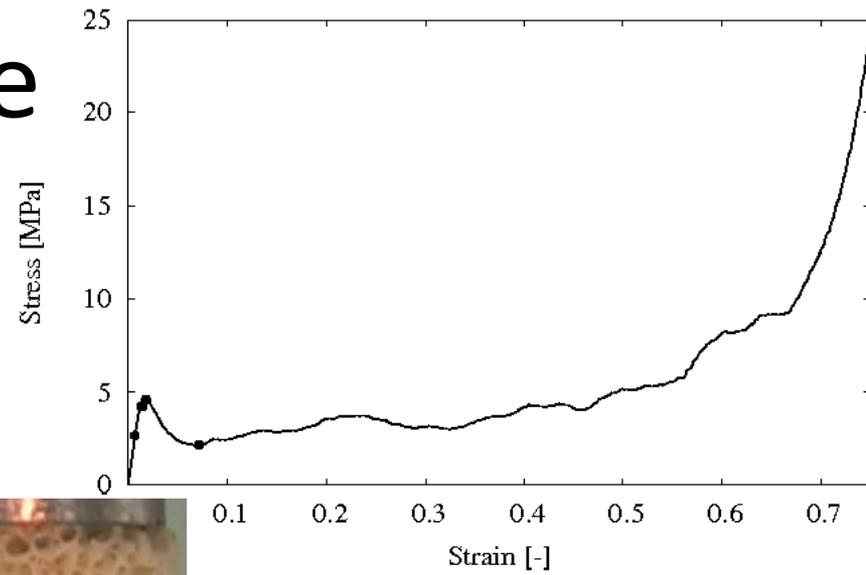
# Motivace

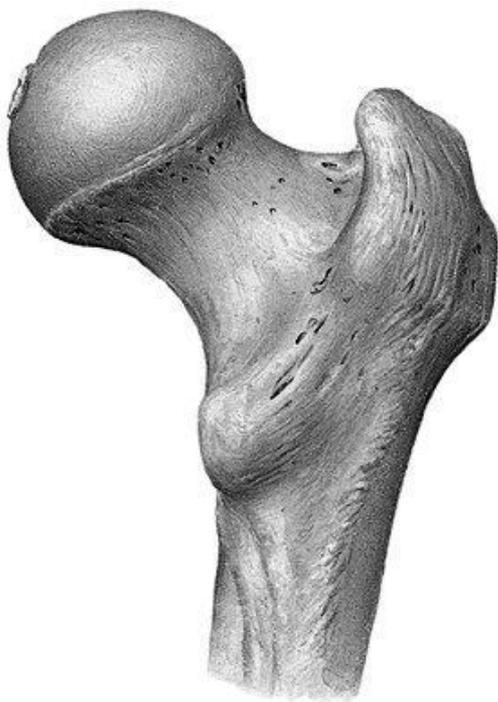


# Motivace



# Motivace





## Základní rovnice

$$\nabla \cdot \left( (1 - \omega) \mathbf{D}_e : (\underbrace{\nabla^s \mathbf{u} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^p}_{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_e}) \right) + \mathbf{X} = 0$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \nabla^s \mathbf{u}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_e$$

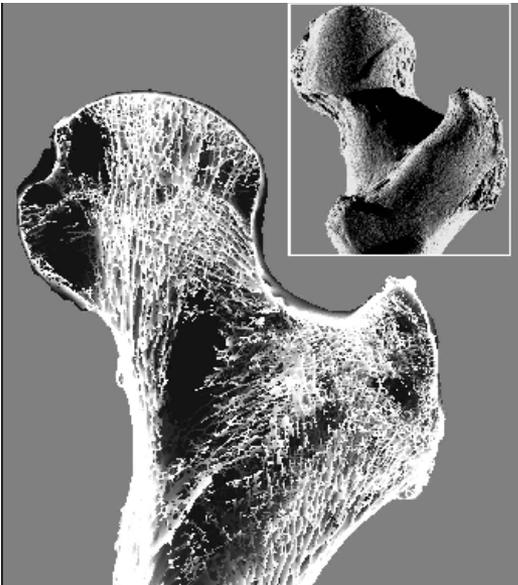
$$\mathbf{u} |_{\Gamma^u} = \mathbf{u}^*$$

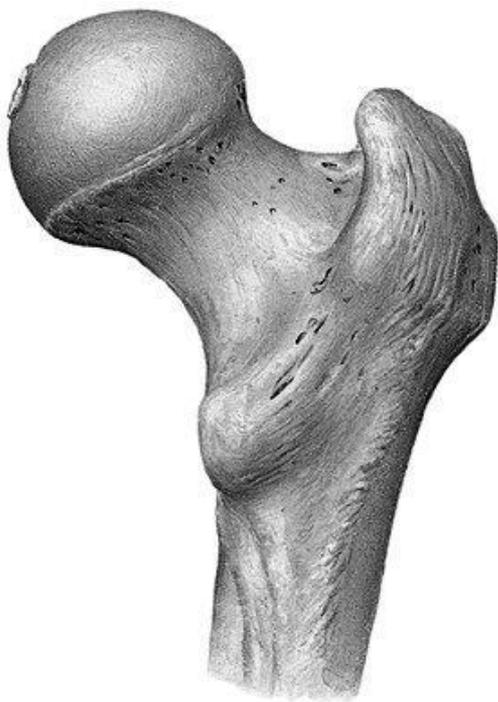
$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}{(1 - \omega)}$$

$$E_\sigma := \{(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \kappa) \in S \times \mathbb{R} \mid f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \kappa) \leq 0\}$$

$$\dot{\kappa} = \|\dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}^p\| \quad f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \kappa) = \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa)$$

$$\sigma_y(\kappa) = 1 + \sigma_H \left( 1 - e^{-\kappa/\kappa_h} \right) \quad \omega(\kappa) = \omega_c \left( 1 - e^{-\kappa/\kappa_s} \right)$$





## Princip maxima plastické disipace

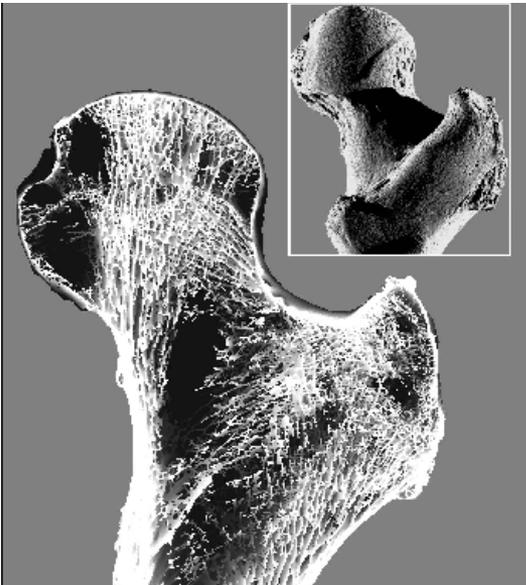
$$D^p(\boldsymbol{\tau}, \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}^p) = \boldsymbol{\tau} : \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}^p$$

$$D^p(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}^p) = \max_{\boldsymbol{\tau} \in E_{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}}} D^p(\boldsymbol{\tau}, \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}^p)$$

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}^p = \dot{\lambda} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}}$$

$$\dot{\lambda} \geq 0 \quad f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \kappa) \leq 0 \quad \dot{\lambda} f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \kappa) = 0$$

$$f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}, \kappa) = \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa) \quad \text{konvexní}$$





$\rho$  ... 1-porozita

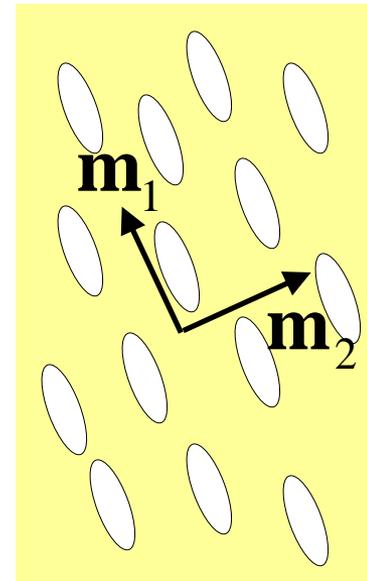
$$\mathbf{M} = \sum_{I=1}^3 m_I \mathbf{m}_I \otimes \mathbf{m}_I \quad \dots \text{fabric tensor}$$

Hlavní  
hodnoty

$$\sum_{I=1}^3 m_I = 3$$

Hlavní  
směry

$$\mathbf{m}_I \cdot \mathbf{m}_J = \delta_{IJ}$$



$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_e = \mathbf{D}_e^{-1}$$

$C_{1111}^e$	$C_{1122}^e$	$C_{1133}^e$			
$C_{2211}^e$	$C_{2222}^e$	$C_{2233}^e$			
$C_{3311}^e$	$C_{3322}^e$	$C_{3333}^e$			
			$4C_{2323}^e$		
				$4C_{3131}^e$	
					$4C_{1212}^e$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_e = \mathbf{D}_e^{-1}$$

$$C_{III}^e = \frac{1}{E_0}$$

$$C_{IIJJ}^e = -\frac{\nu_0}{E_0}$$

$$C_{IJIJ}^e = \frac{1}{4G_0}$$

$C_{1111}^e$	$C_{1122}^e$	$C_{1133}^e$			
$C_{2211}^e$	$C_{2222}^e$	$C_{2233}^e$			
$C_{3311}^e$	$C_{3322}^e$	$C_{3333}^e$			
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$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_e = \mathbf{D}_e^{-1}$$

$$C_{III}^e = \frac{1}{E_0 \rho^k}$$

$$C_{IIJ}^e = -\frac{\nu_0}{E_0 \rho^k} \quad (I \neq J)$$

$$C_{IJI}^e = \frac{1}{4G_0 \rho^k} \quad (I \neq J)$$

$C_{1111}^e$	$C_{1122}^e$	$C_{1133}^e$			
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$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_e = \mathbf{D}_e^{-1}$$

$$C_{III}^e = \frac{1}{E_0 \rho^k m_I^{2l}}$$

$$C_{IIJ}^e = -\frac{\nu_0}{E_0 \rho^k m_I^l m_J^l} \quad (I \neq J)$$

$$C_{IJI}^e = \frac{1}{4G_0 \rho^k m_I^l m_J^l} \quad (I \neq J)$$

$C_{1111}^e$	$C_{1122}^e$	$C_{1133}^e$			
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					$4C_{1212}^e$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^p)$$

$$\sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_e = \mathbf{D}_e^{-1}$$

**F**

Tenzor poddajnosti

Tenzor v podmínice plasticity

$$C_{III}^e = \frac{1}{E_0 \rho^k m_I^{2l}}$$

$$F_{III} = \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2 \rho^{2p} m_I^{4q}}$$

$$C_{IIJJ}^e = -\frac{\nu_0}{E_0 \rho^k m_I^l m_J^l}$$

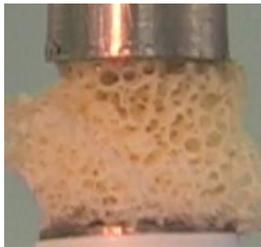
$$F_{IIJJ} = -\frac{\chi_0}{\sigma_0^2 \rho^{2p} m_I^{2q} m_J^{2q}}$$

$$C_{IJJ}^e = \frac{1}{4G_0 \rho^k m_I^l m_J^l}$$

$$F_{IJJ} = \frac{1}{4\tau_0^2 \rho^{2p} m_I^{2q} m_J^{2q}}$$



<p><b>DÁNO</b></p> <p><math>\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \kappa_n</math></p>	$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p)$ $f^{\text{tr}} \equiv f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}, \kappa_n) = \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n)$
<b>IF</b>	$f^{\text{tr}} \leq 0$ $\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \omega_{n+1} = \omega_n$
<b>ELSE</b>	$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} - \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}}{\ \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}\ }$ $\sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n + \Delta\kappa) = 0$ <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;"> <math>\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} \\ \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}} \end{matrix}} \right\} \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}, \Delta\kappa</math> </div>
	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p + \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}}{\ \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}\ }$ $\kappa_{n+1} = \kappa_n + \Delta\kappa$ $\omega_{n+1} = \omega(\kappa_{n+1})$ $\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = (1 - \omega_{n+1}) \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}$



<p>DÁNO</p> <p><math>\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \kappa_n</math></p>	$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p)$ $f^{\text{tr}} \equiv f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}, \kappa_n) = \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n)$
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<p><b>ELSE</b></p>	$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} - \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}}{\ \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}\ }$ $\sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n + \Delta\kappa) = 0$ <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}, \Delta\kappa</math></p>
	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p + \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}}{\ \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}\ }$ $\kappa_{n+1} = \kappa_n + \Delta\kappa$ $\omega_{n+1} = \omega(\kappa_{n+1})$ $\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = (1 - \omega_{n+1}) \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}$

DÁNO

$$\bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^{\text{p}})$$

$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^{\text{p}}, \kappa_n$

$$f^{\text{tr}} \equiv f(\bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}}, \kappa_n) = \sqrt{\bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n)$$

**IF**  $f^{\text{tr}} \leq 0$

$$\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} = \bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^{\text{p}} = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^{\text{p}}, \omega_{n+1} = \omega_n$$

**ELSE**

$$\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} = \bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}} - \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\|\mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}\|} \quad \left. \vphantom{\bar{\sigma}_{n+1}} \right\} \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}, \Delta\kappa$$

$$\sqrt{\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n + \Delta\kappa) = 0$$

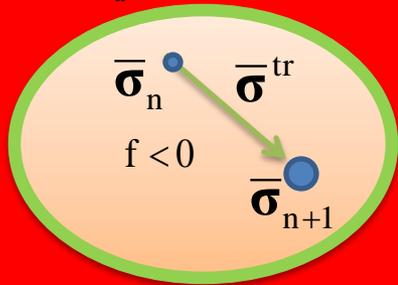
$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^{\text{p}} = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^{\text{p}} + \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\|\mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}\|}$$

$$\kappa_{n+1} = \kappa_n + \Delta\kappa$$

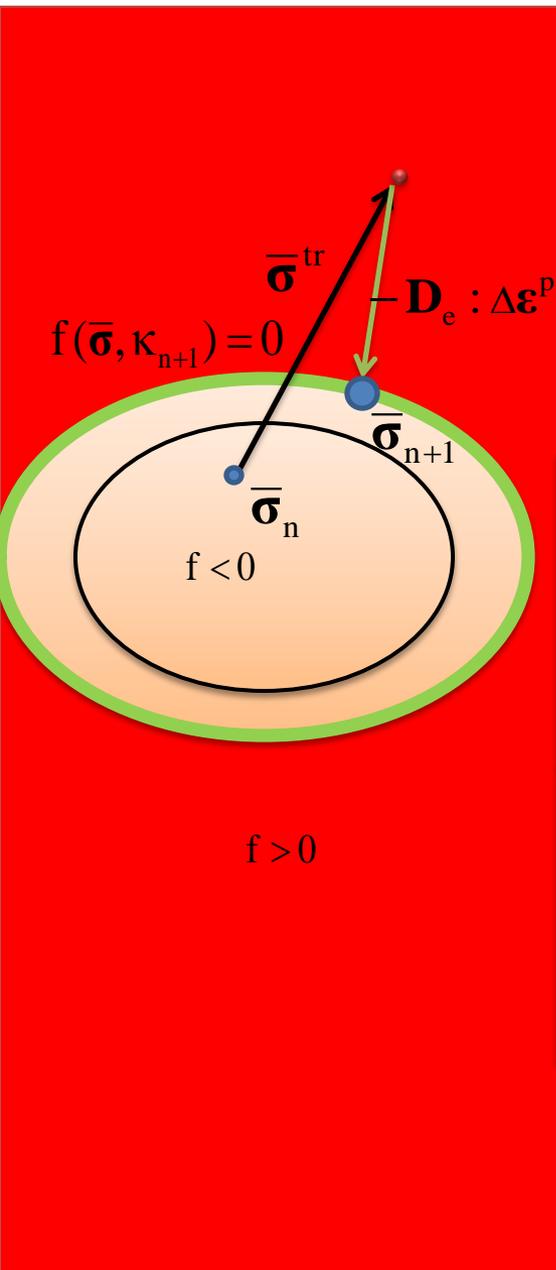
$$\omega_{n+1} = \omega(\kappa_{n+1})$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} = (1 - \omega_{n+1}) \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}$$

$f(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_n) = 0$



$f > 0$



DÁNO

$$\bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p)$$

$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \kappa_n$

$$f^{\text{tr}} \equiv f(\bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}}, \kappa_n) = \sqrt{\bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n)$$

IF

$$f^{\text{tr}} \leq 0$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} = \bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \omega_{n+1} = \omega_n$$

ELSE

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{\sigma}_{n+1} &= \bar{\sigma}^{\text{tr}} - \Delta \kappa \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\|\mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}\|} \\ \sqrt{\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n + \Delta \kappa) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}, \Delta \kappa$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p + \Delta \kappa \frac{\mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\|\mathbf{F} : \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}\|}$$

$$\kappa_{n+1} = \kappa_n + \Delta \kappa$$

$$\omega_{n+1} = \omega(\kappa_{n+1})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{n+1} = (1 - \omega_{n+1}) \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}$$

# Linearizace algoritmu návratu na plochu plasticity

$$\mathbf{S} = [C_e + \Delta\kappa \mathbf{N}]^{-1}$$

$$\delta\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{(n+1)} = \underbrace{\left( \mathbf{S} - \frac{\mathbf{S} : \bar{\mathbf{n}} \otimes \bar{\mathbf{n}} : \mathbf{S}}{\bar{\mathbf{n}} : \mathbf{S} : \bar{\mathbf{n}} + \sigma'_Y / \|\mathbf{f}\|} \right)}_{\boldsymbol{\Theta}^{(n+1)}} : \delta\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{(n+1)}$$

$$\delta\kappa^{(n+1)} = \underbrace{\frac{\bar{\mathbf{n}} : \mathbf{S}}{\bar{\mathbf{n}} : \mathbf{S} : \bar{\mathbf{n}} + \sigma'_Y / \|\mathbf{f}\|}}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}^{(n+1)}} : \delta\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{(n+1)}$$

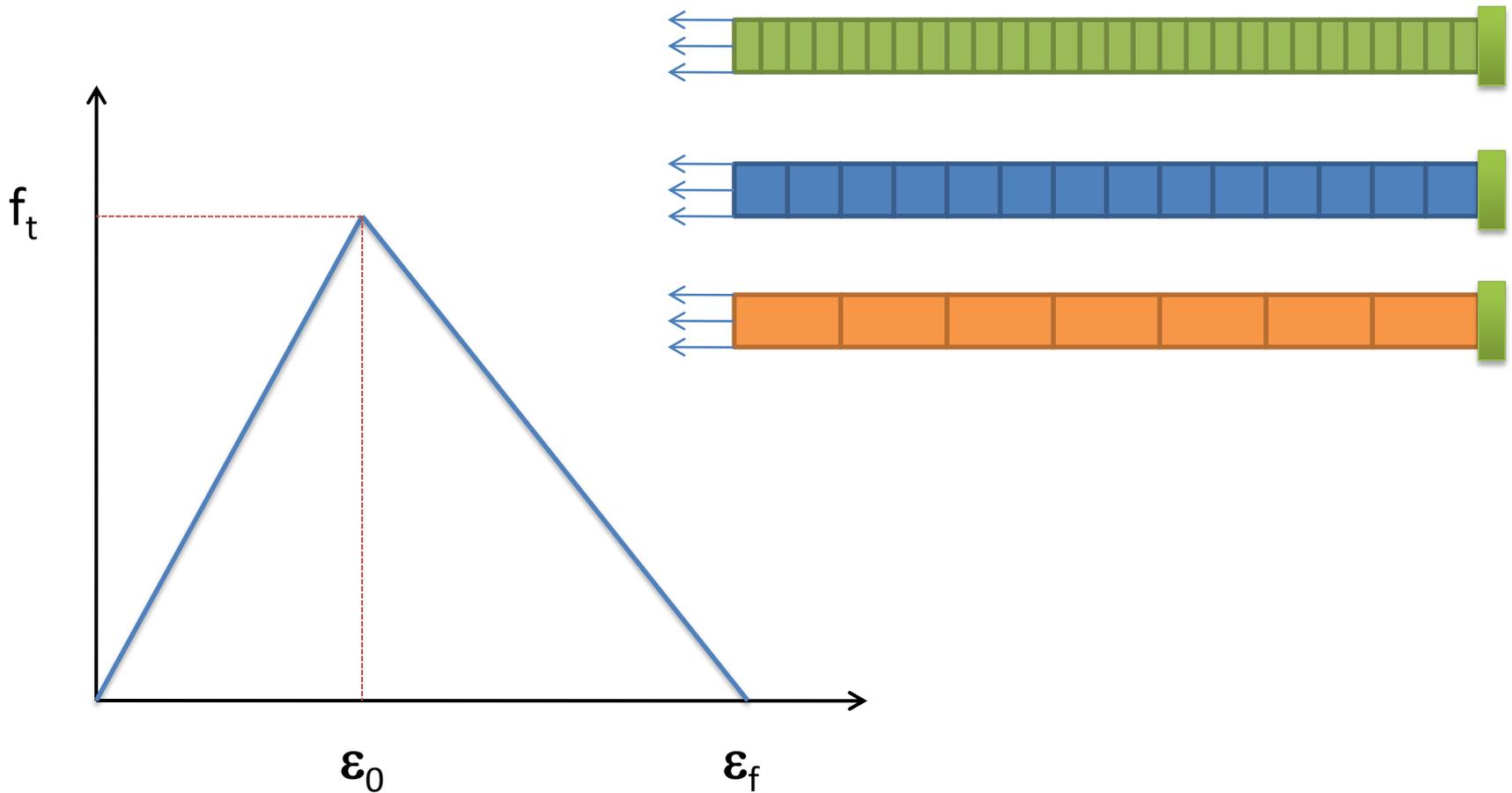
$$\delta\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{(n+1)} = \left[ \left( 1 - \omega^{(n+1)} \right) \boldsymbol{\Theta}^{(n+1)} - \omega' \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{(n+1)} \otimes \boldsymbol{\eta}^{(n+1)} \right] : \delta\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{(n+1)}$$

# Linearizace algoritmu návratu na plochu plasticity

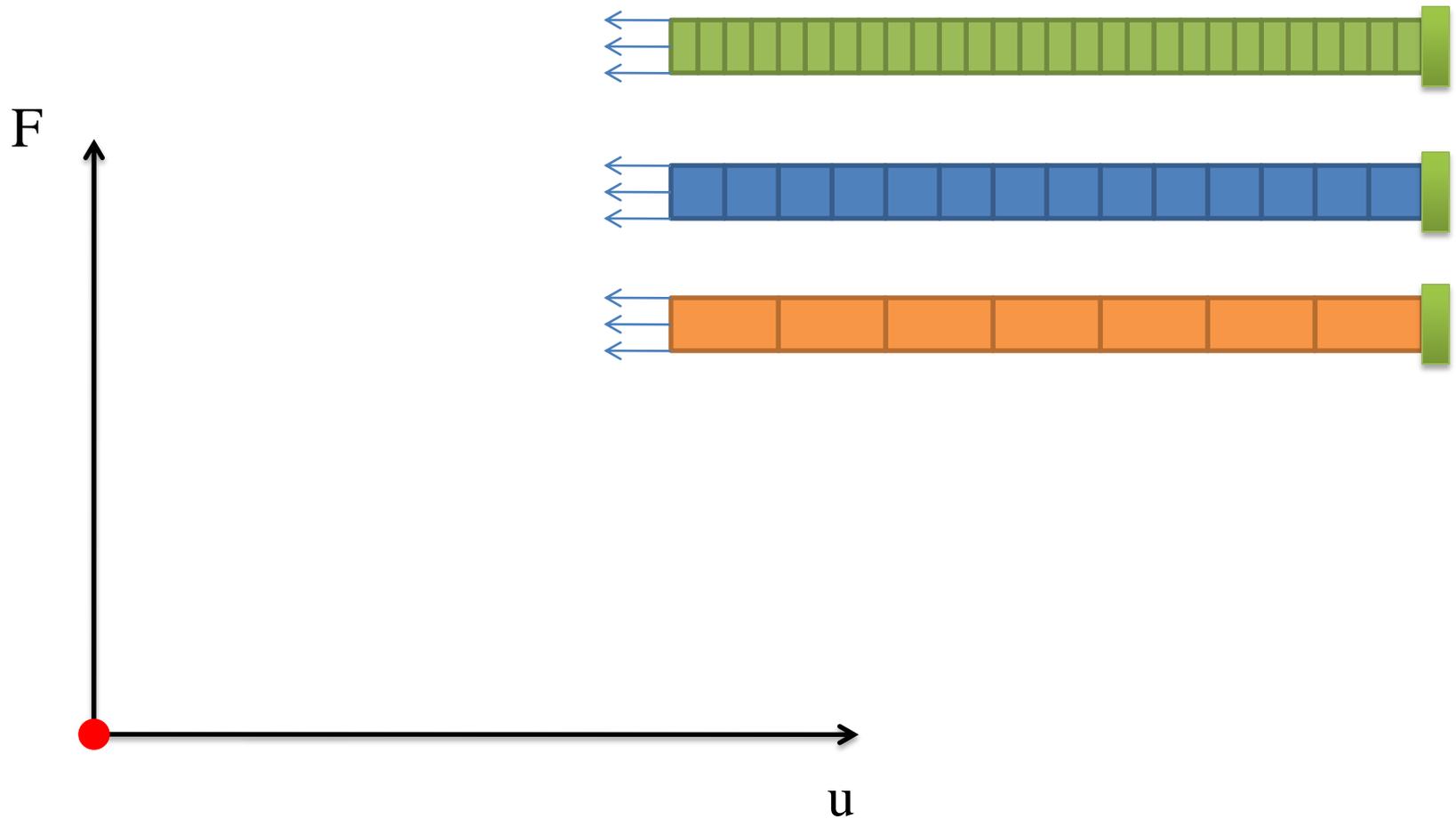
$$\mathbf{D}_{pd} = \left[ \left(1 - \omega^{(n+1)}\right) \mathbf{\Theta}^{(n+1)} - \omega' \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{(n+1)} \otimes \boldsymbol{\eta}^{(n+1)} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{K}^e = \int_V \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{D}_{pd} \mathbf{B} dV$$

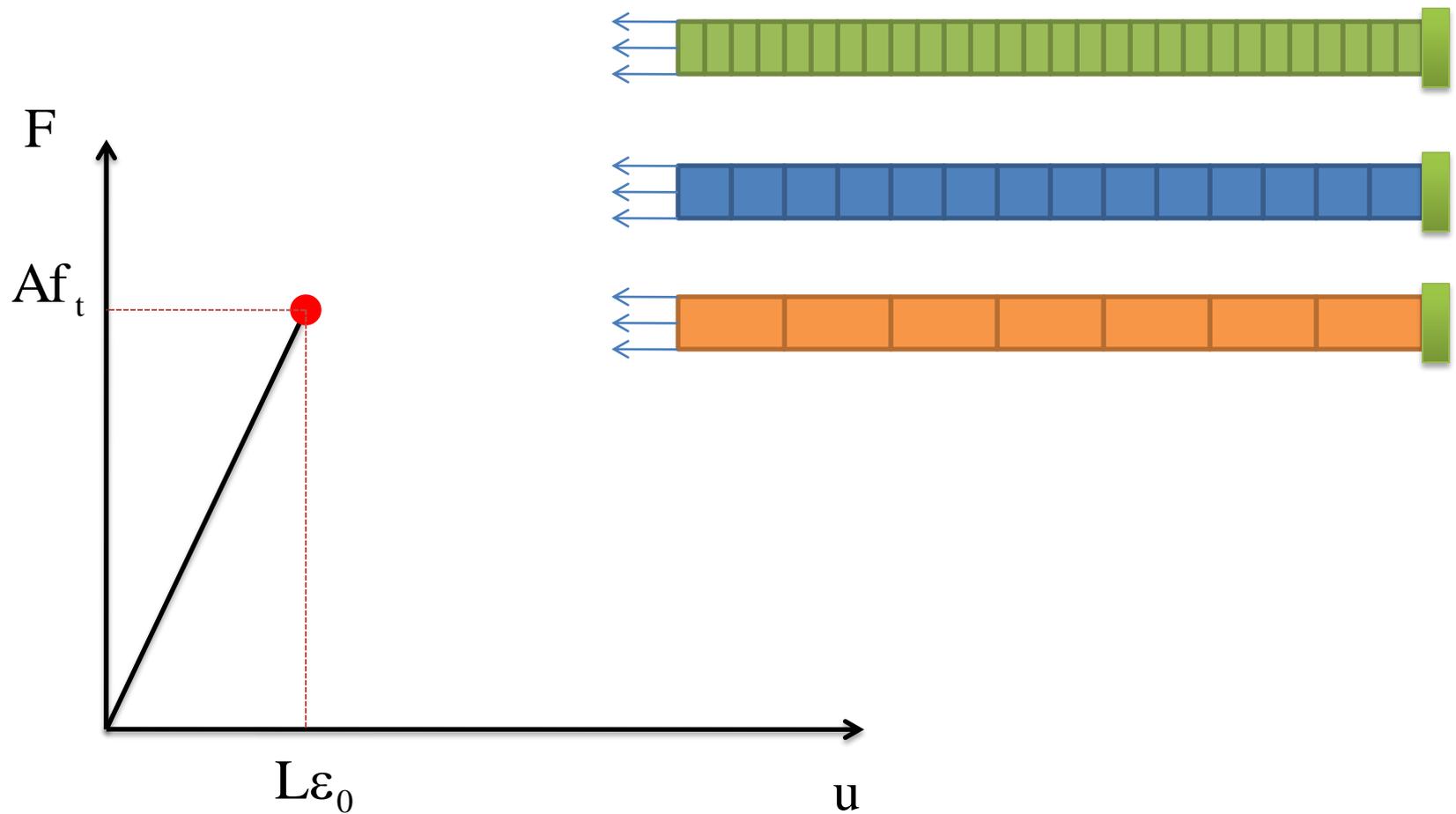
# Lokalizace nepružných vlastností



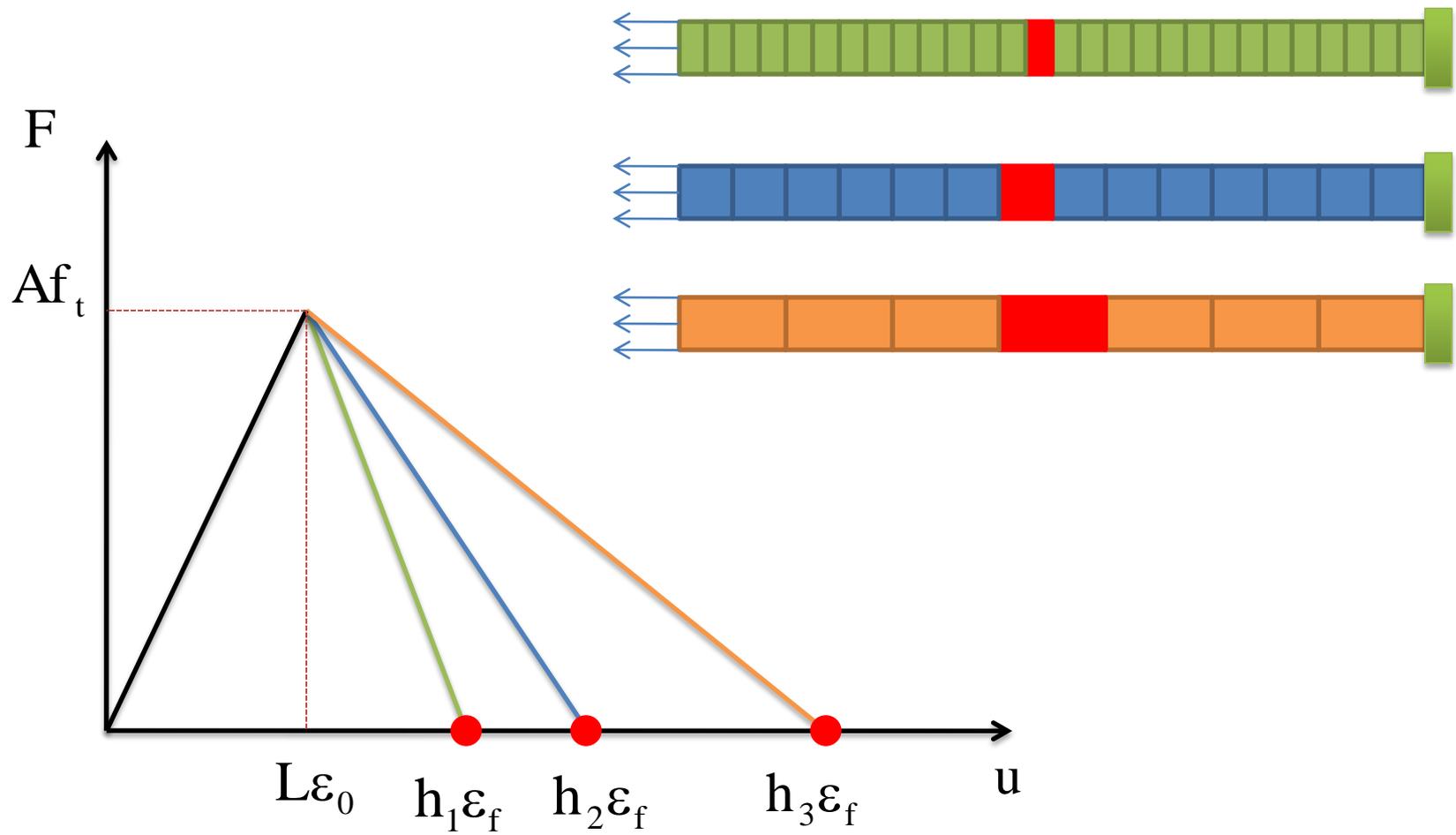
# Lokalizace nepružných vlastností



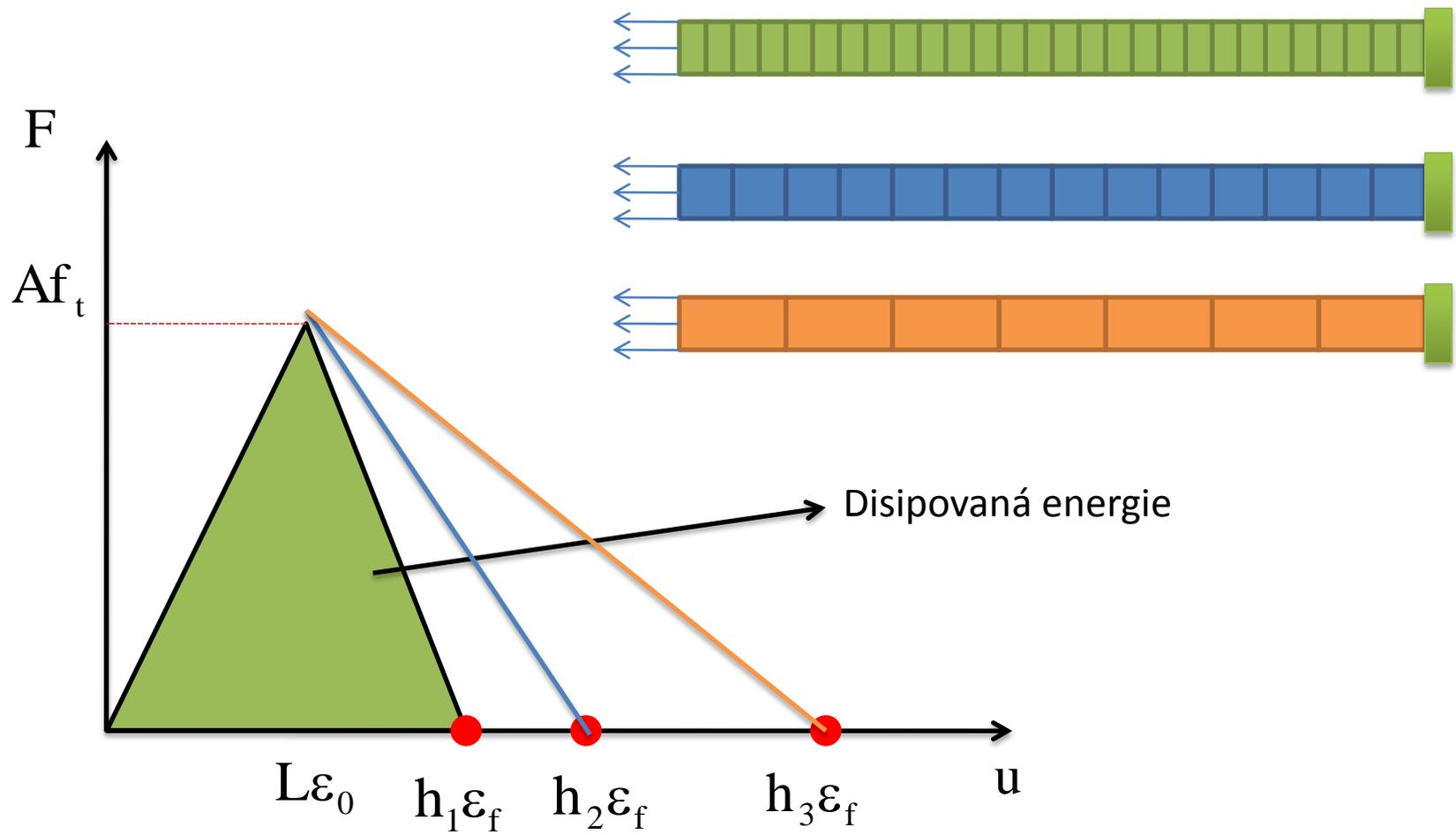
# Lokalizace nepružných vlastností



# Lokalizace nepružných vlastností



# Lokalizace nepružných vlastností



# Lokální modely

Silná(rank-1) elipticita

Symetrické tenzory

$$\mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{n} : \mathbf{D}_{\text{pd}} : \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{n} \geq \alpha \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \|\mathbf{m}\|^2$$

$$\alpha(\mathbf{x}) \geq 0 \quad \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\det(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{D}_{\text{pd}}^s \cdot \mathbf{n}) \geq 0$$

Nesymetrické tenzory

elipticita

$$\det(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{D}_{\text{pd}} \cdot \mathbf{n}) \geq 0$$

$$\mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

# Lokální modely

$$\mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{n} : \mathbf{D}_{pd} : \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{n} \geq \alpha \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \|\mathbf{m}\|^2$$
$$\det(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{D}_{pd} \cdot \mathbf{n}) \geq 0$$

- **Neobjektivní popis po ztrátě eliptičnosti**
  - Fyzikální význam : Nulová disipovaná energie
  - Numerický význam : Patologická závislost na síti

# Regularizace

- Gradientní modely

- explicitní  $\bar{\kappa} = \kappa + c \nabla^2 \kappa$

- Implicitní  $\bar{\kappa} - c \nabla^2 \bar{\kappa} = \kappa$  (Helmholzova rovnice)

- Nelokální modely

$$\bar{\kappa}(\mathbf{x}) = \int_{\underline{V}} \alpha(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \kappa(\xi) dV$$

- Časově závislé modely (viskoplasticita)

# Regularizace

- Gradientní modely

- explicitní  $\bar{\kappa} = \kappa + c \nabla^2 \kappa$

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- Nelokální modely

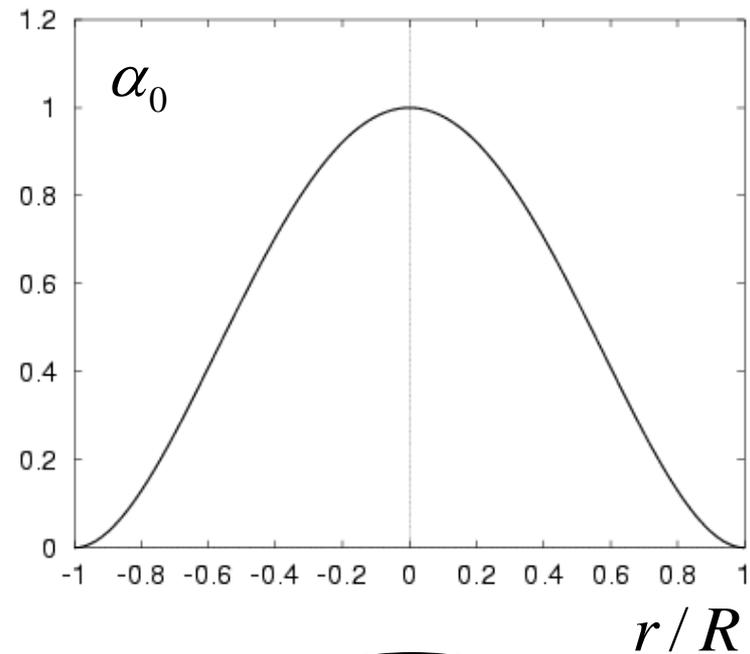
$$\bar{\kappa}(\mathbf{x}) = \int_{\mathcal{V}} \alpha(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \kappa(\xi) dV$$

- Časově závislé modely (viskoplasticita)

# Nelokální model

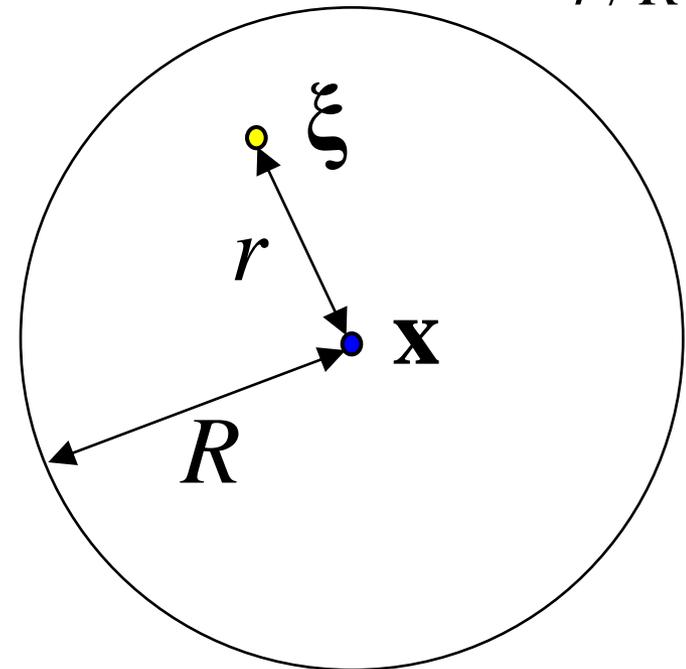
Nelokální kumulovaná pl. deformace:

$$\bar{\kappa}(\mathbf{x}) = \int_V \alpha(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \kappa(\xi) d\xi$$



$$\alpha_0(r) = \left\langle 1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right\rangle^2$$

$$\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \xi) = \frac{\alpha_0(\|\mathbf{x} - \xi\|)}{\int_V \alpha_0(\|\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\eta}\|) d\boldsymbol{\eta}}$$

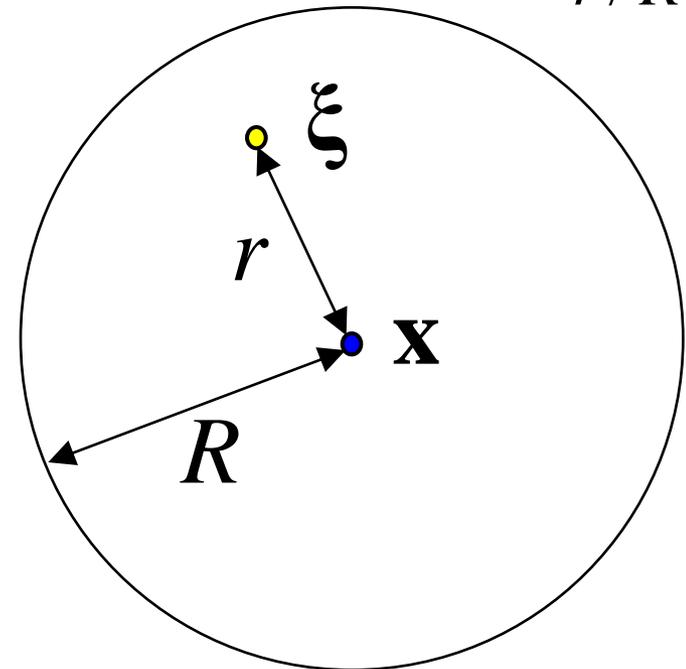
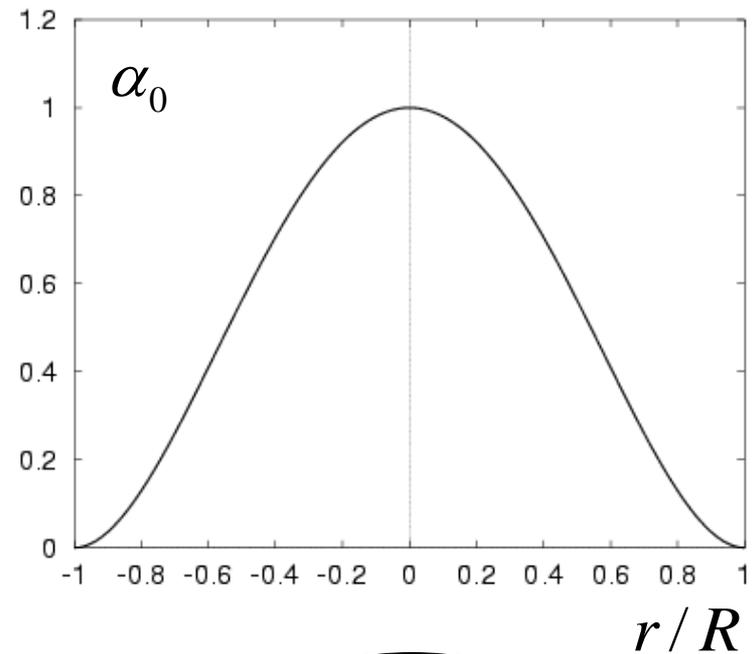


# Nelokální model

poškození

$$\omega = \omega(\hat{\mathbf{K}})$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{x}) = m\bar{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{x}) + (1-m)\kappa(\mathbf{x})$$



DÁNO

$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \kappa_n$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} = \mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p)$$

$$f^{\text{tr}} \equiv f(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}, \kappa_n) = \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n)$$

IF

$$f^{\text{tr}} \leq 0$$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p, \omega_{n+1} = \omega_n$$

ELSE

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^{\text{tr}} - \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}}{\|\mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}\|} \quad \left. \vphantom{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}} \right\} \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}, \Delta\kappa$$

$$\sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} : \mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}} - \sigma_y(\kappa_n + \Delta\kappa) = 0$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}^p = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p + \Delta\kappa \frac{\mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}}{\|\mathbf{F} : \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}\|}$$

$$\kappa_{n+1} = \kappa_n + \Delta\kappa \longrightarrow \hat{\kappa}_{n+1} = (1-m)\kappa_{n+1} + m\bar{\kappa}_{n+1}$$

$$\omega_{n+1} = \omega(\hat{\kappa}_{n+1})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{n+1} = (1 - \omega_{n+1}) \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}$$

# Vektor vnitřních sil:

$$\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}} = \int_V \mathbf{B}^T \boldsymbol{\sigma} d\mathbf{x} \approx \sum_r w_r \mathbf{B}_r^T \boldsymbol{\sigma}_r$$

Suma přes Gaussovy body

Napětí v Gaussově bodě  $r$ :  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = (1 - \omega_r) \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r$

Poškození v GP  $r$ :

$$\omega_r = \omega(\hat{\mathbf{K}}_r) =$$

$$= \omega(m \bar{\mathbf{K}}_r + (1 - m) \mathbf{K}_r)$$

return mapping

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r = \boldsymbol{\theta}_r(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r)$$

nelokální  $\mathbf{K}$

v GP  $r$ :

$$\bar{\mathbf{K}}_r = \int_V \alpha(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}) \mathbf{K}(\boldsymbol{\xi}) d\boldsymbol{\xi} \approx$$

$$\approx \sum_s \alpha_{rs} \mathbf{K}_s$$

Deformace GP  $r$ :  $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \mathbf{d}$

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Deformace GP  $r$ :  $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \mathbf{d}$

$$\kappa_s = \eta_s(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s = \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{d}$$

# Linearizace:

$$\delta \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}} = \sum_r w_r \mathbf{B}_r^T \delta \boldsymbol{\sigma}_r$$

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$$\delta \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}} = \sum_r w_r \mathbf{B}_r^T \delta \boldsymbol{\sigma}_r$$

Napětí v Gaussově bodě  $r$ :  $\delta \boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = (1 - \omega_r) \delta \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r - \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r \delta \omega_r$

Poškození v GP  $r$ :  $\omega_r = \omega(\hat{\kappa}_r) = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r = \boldsymbol{\theta}_r(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r)$   
 $= \omega(m \bar{\kappa}_r + (1 - m) \kappa_r)$

nelokální  $\kappa$   
v GP  $r$ :

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Deformace GP  $r$ :  $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \mathbf{d}$

$\kappa_s = \eta_s(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s)$   $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s = \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{d}$

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$$= \omega(m \bar{\kappa}_r + (1 - m) \kappa_r)$$

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Deformace GP  $\delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \delta \mathbf{d}$

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$$\delta \omega_r = \omega'_r \left[ m \delta \bar{\kappa}_r + (1 - m) \delta \kappa_r \right]$$

nelokální  $\kappa$   
v GP  $r$ :

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$$\approx \sum_s \alpha_{rs} \kappa_s$$

$$\kappa_s = \eta_s(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s = \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{d}$$

Deformace GP  $r$ :  $\delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \delta \mathbf{d}$

$$\delta \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r = \boldsymbol{\Theta}_r \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r$$

# Linearizace:

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nelokální  $\kappa$   
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$$\delta \bar{\kappa}_r = \sum_s \alpha_{rs} \delta \kappa_s$$

Deformace GP  $r$ :  $\delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \delta \mathbf{d}$

$$\kappa_s = \eta_s(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s) \quad \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s = \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{d}$$

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Poškození v GP  $r$ :

$$\delta \omega_r = \omega'_r \left[ m \delta \bar{\kappa}_r + (1 - m) \delta \kappa_r \right]$$

nelokální  $\kappa$   
v GP  $r$ :

$$\delta \bar{\kappa}_r = \sum_s \alpha_{rs} \delta \kappa_s$$

$$\delta \kappa_r = \boldsymbol{\eta}_r^T \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r$$

$$r: \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r = \mathbf{B}_r \delta \mathbf{d}$$

$$\delta \kappa_s = \boldsymbol{\eta}_s^T \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s$$

$$\delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_s = \mathbf{B}_s \delta \mathbf{d}$$

$$\delta \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_r = \boldsymbol{\Theta}_r \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_r$$

# Nelokální tečná tuhost

$$\delta \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{K} \delta \mathbf{d}$$

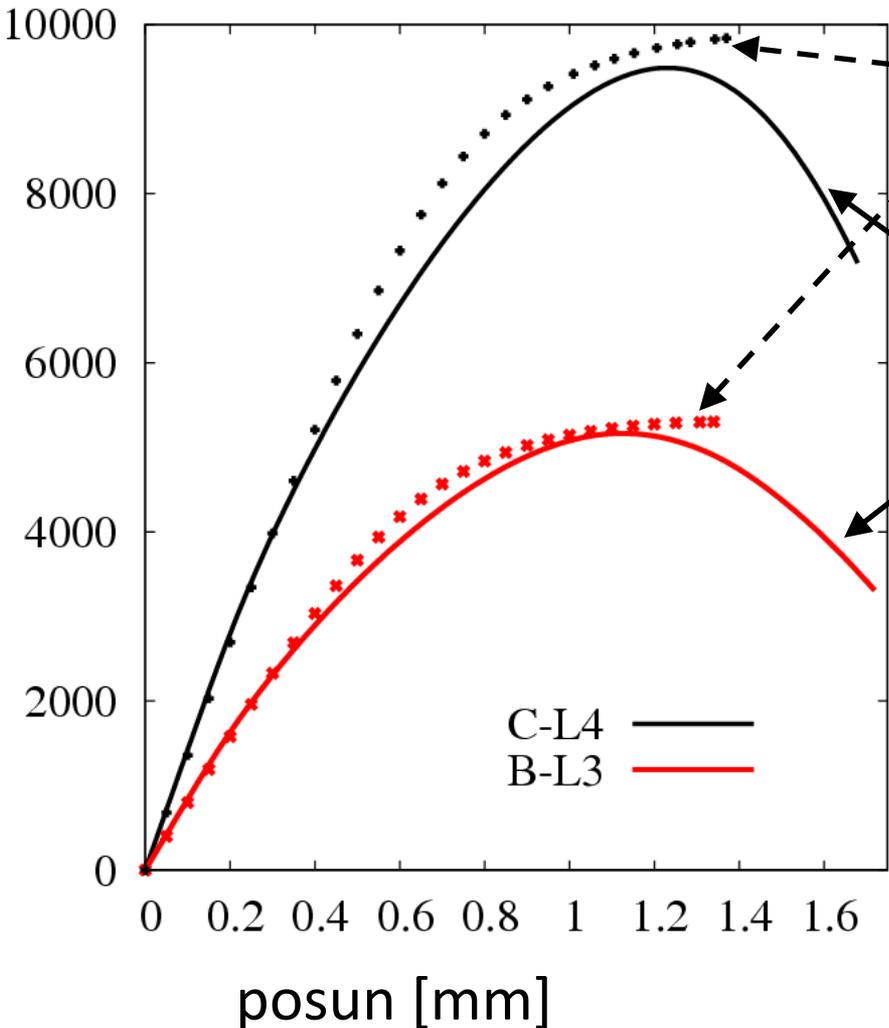
$$\mathbf{K} = \sum_r w_r (1 - \omega_r) \mathbf{B}_r^T \mathbf{\Theta}_r \mathbf{B}_r$$

# Nelokální tečná tuhost

$$\delta \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{K} \delta \mathbf{d}$$

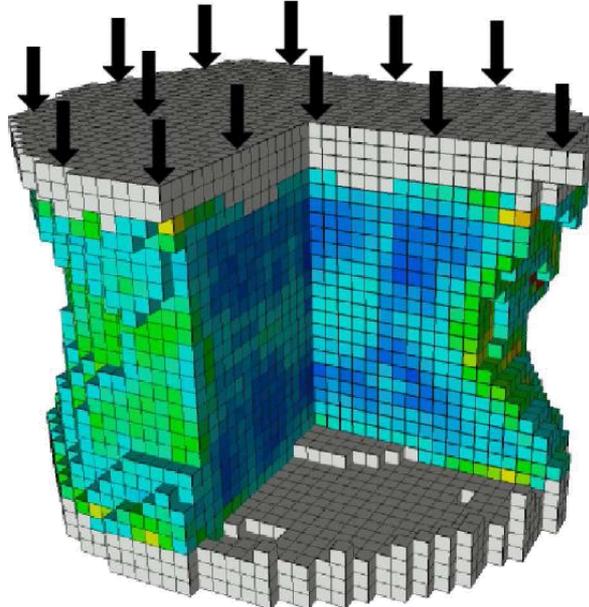
$$\mathbf{K} = \sum_r w_r (1 - \omega_r) \mathbf{B}_r^T \boldsymbol{\Theta}_r \mathbf{B}_r - (1 - m) \sum_r w_r \omega_r' \mathbf{B}_r^T \boldsymbol{\sigma}_r \boldsymbol{\eta}_r^T \mathbf{B}_r$$
$$- m \sum_r \sum_s w_r \omega_r' \alpha_{rs} \mathbf{B}_r^T \boldsymbol{\sigma}_r \boldsymbol{\eta}_s^T \mathbf{B}_s$$

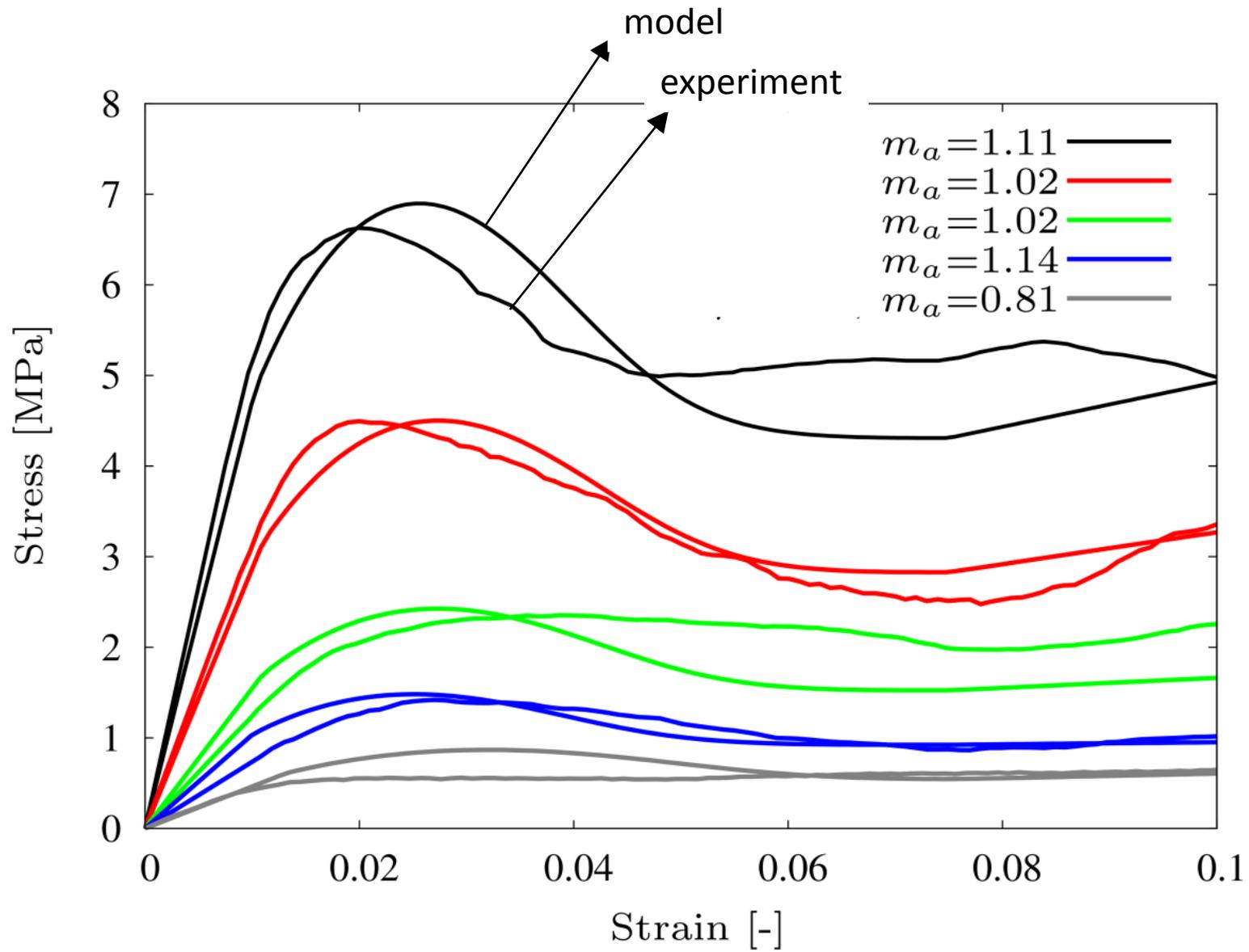
Síla [N]



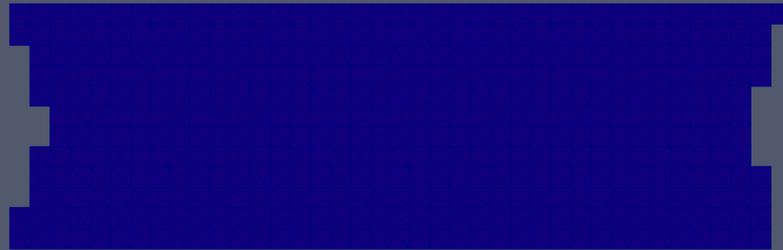
Předchozí model  
(pouze plasticita)

Současný model  
(plasticita  
s poškozením)

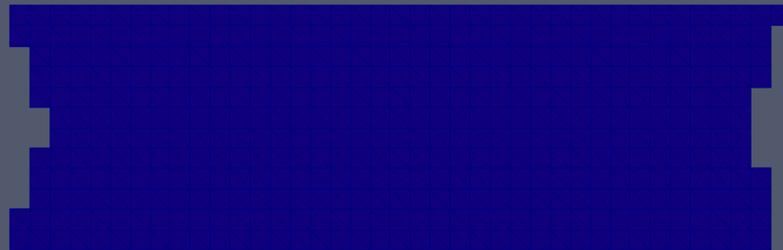


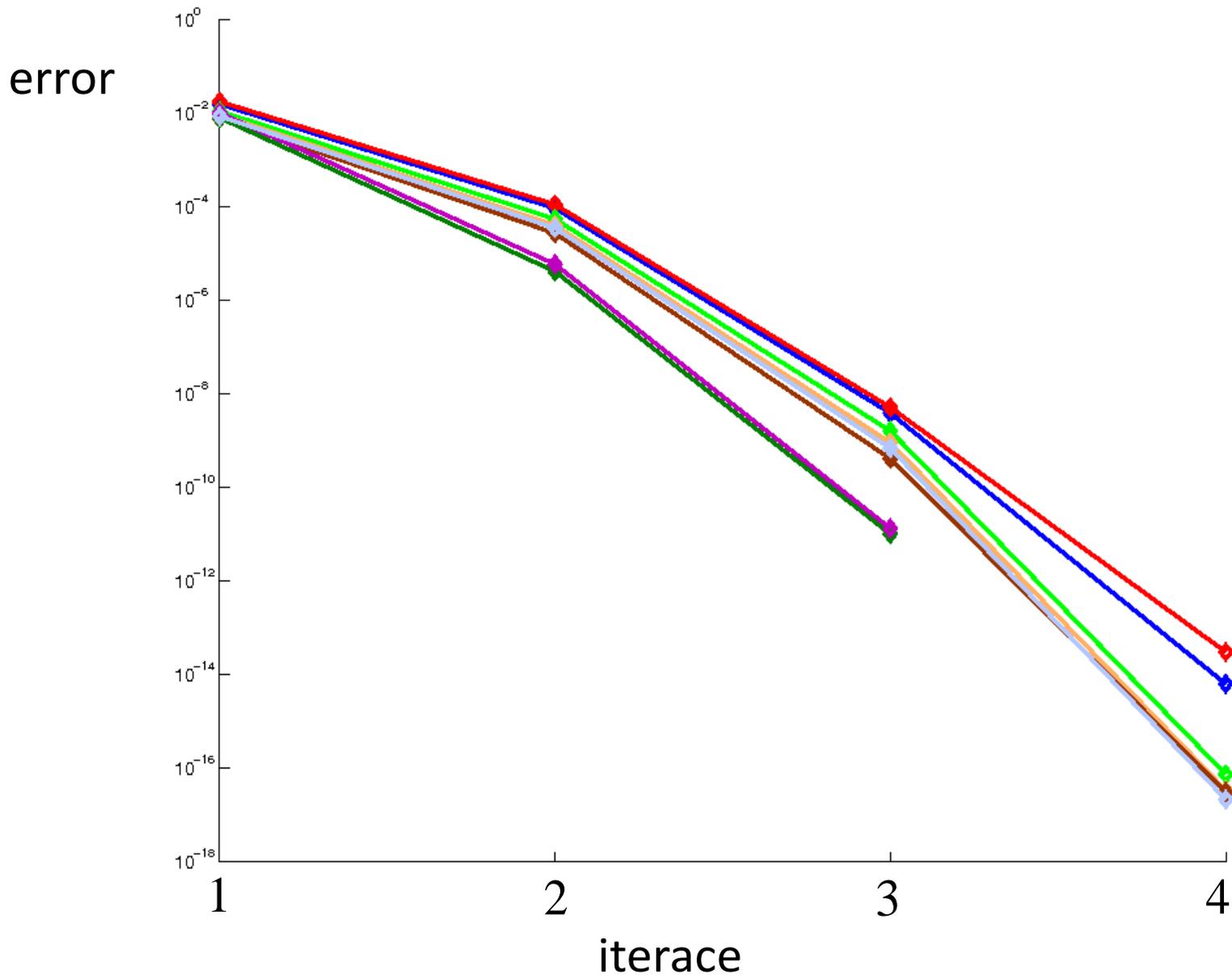


**K**



**Ω**





# Počet nenulových prvků matice tuhosti

