

## VARIATIONAL VISCOPLASTICITY (Ref., Ortiz and Stainier, CMAE 171 (1999): 419-444)

Goal: Want to extend hyperelasticity to include irreversible constitutive behavior

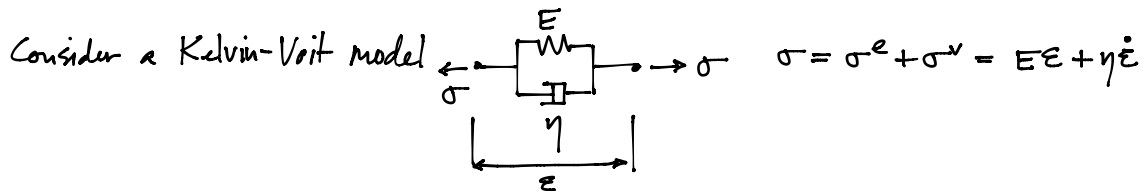
- viscosity, rate-dependant stresses
- permanent (plastic) deformation

But we'd like to retain variational (minimum) structure.

Key idea: Define an incremental BVP for a viscoplastic update to the state of the material. Formulate a variational principle for the update.

Viscoelasticity start simple w/ rate-dependance. Deal w/ plasticity later.

Use time-discretization to define the update.



Finite-deformation Newtonian viscosity:

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}^v = 2\eta \underline{\underline{d}}^{\text{dev}} \quad \underline{\underline{P}}^v = \mathbb{J} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^v \underline{\underline{F}}^{-T}$$

$$\underline{\underline{d}}^{\text{dev}} = \underline{\underline{d}} - \frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(\underline{\underline{d}}) \underline{\underline{I}} \quad \underline{\underline{d}} = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{\underline{L}} + \underline{\underline{L}}^T) = \text{rate of deformation tensor}$$

$$\underline{\underline{L}} = \dot{\underline{\underline{F}}} \underline{\underline{F}}^{-1} \equiv \text{velocity gradient} = \frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial \underline{x}}$$

$$L_{ik} = \dot{F}_{i,j} F_{j,k}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{P}} = \underbrace{\underline{\underline{P}}^e(\underline{\underline{F}})}_{\text{elastic}} + \underbrace{\underline{\underline{P}}^v(\dot{\underline{\underline{F}}}; \underline{\underline{F}})}_{\text{viscous}} \quad \underline{\underline{P}}^e(\underline{\underline{F}}) = \frac{\partial w^e}{\partial \underline{\underline{F}}} \quad \underline{\underline{P}}^v(\dot{\underline{\underline{F}}}, \underline{\underline{F}}) = ?$$

Assume  $\exists$  a dissipative potential  $\phi(\dot{\mathbf{F}}, \mathbf{F})$  such that

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}^v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{F}}}(\dot{\mathbf{F}}, \mathbf{F}) \quad \mathbf{P}_{i,j}^v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \dot{F}_{i,j}}(\dot{\mathbf{F}}, \mathbf{F})$$

E.g., for Newtonian viscosity:  $\phi = \eta J |d^{dev}|^2$

$$\text{Verify: } \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \dot{F}_{i,j}} = 2\eta J d_{mn}^{dev} \frac{\partial d_{mn}^{dev}}{\partial \dot{F}_{i,j}} \quad A^{dev} B^{dev} = A^{dev} (B - B^{vol}) = A^{dev} B$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2\eta J d_{mn}^{dev} \frac{\partial d_{mn}^{dev}}{\partial \dot{F}_{i,j}} \\ &= 2\eta J d_{mn}^{dev} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{F}_{i,j}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\dot{F}_{in} F_{jn}^{-1} + \dot{F}_{jn} F_{in}^{-1}) \right] \\ &= \eta J d_{mn}^{dev} (\delta_{in} F_{jn}^{-1} + \delta_{jn} F_{in}^{-1}) \\ &= 2\eta J d_{in}^{dev} F_{jm}^{-1} = \mathbf{P}_{i,j}^v \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Use potential structure + time discretization to define an effective (incremental)

strain energy:

$$\begin{aligned} w(\mathbf{F}_{n+1}) &= w^e(\mathbf{F}_{n+1}) + \Delta t \phi\left(\frac{\mathbf{F}_{n+1} - \mathbf{F}_n}{\Delta t}; \mathbf{F}_n\right) \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial \mathbf{F}_{n+1}} &= \underbrace{\frac{\partial w^e}{\partial \mathbf{F}_{n+1}}}_{\mathbf{P}_{n+1}^e} + \underbrace{\Delta t \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{F}}}\left(\frac{\mathbf{F}_{n+1} - \mathbf{F}_n}{\Delta t}; \mathbf{F}_n\right)}_{\mathbf{P}_{n+1}^v} \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{F}_{n+1}}\left(\frac{\mathbf{F}_{n+1} - \mathbf{F}_n}{\Delta t}\right)}_{\mathbf{I} \frac{1}{\Delta t}} \\ &= \mathbf{P}_{n+1}^e + \mathbf{P}_{n+1}^v = \mathbf{P}_{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

Incremental Potential Energy (inertia + viscosity):

$$\mathcal{I}[\chi_{n+1}] = \int_{\mathcal{V}_0} \left\{ \rho_0 \left| \frac{\chi_{n+1} - \chi_n}{\sqrt{\beta} \Delta t} \right|^2 + w(\nabla \chi_{n+1}) \right\} dV + \text{f.t.}$$

Same story as before...

Alternative discretization of  $\phi$ : decouple volumetric & isochoric deformations exactly

$$\Delta\phi \rightarrow \Delta t \eta \bar{J}_{n+1} \left| \frac{\log \underbrace{C_{n+1,n}^{dev}}_{\sim J^{dev}}}{\Delta t} \right|^2$$

$$C^{dev} = (F^{dev})^T (F^{dev}) \quad F^{dev} = J^{-1/3} F \quad (\text{s.t. } \det F^{dev} = (J^{-1/3})^3 \cdot \det F = 1)$$

$$F_{n+1,n} = F_{n+1} F_n^{-1} \rightarrow F_{n+1,n}^{dev} = J_{n+1}^{-1/3} J_n^{1/3} F_{n+1,n}$$