CS DE.R

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```
# ==== DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION ====
strain_Rates.01 <- function(Time, State, Parm){</pre>
 with(as.list(c(State, Parm)),{
   # function for calculating axial and lateral strain rates
   # Input must be in vector or matrix form, no data frames
   # Eqns. referenced from: SAND97-2601
   # CPar: EATO, ETA1, ETA2, NF, AA1, PP, NSP, R1, R3, R4, QSR
   # FPar: KAPO, KAP1, KAP2, NK, DDT
   # TestData:
   # ---- Flow Potential Parameters (5) *KAP2 HELD CONST. ----
      KAPO <- as.numeric(FPar[1])</pre>
       KAP1
              <- as.numeric(FPar[2])
      KAP2
            <- as.numeric(FPar[3]) # Constant = 1
   # DDT
              <- as.numeric(FPar[4])
   # NK
             <- as.numeric(FPar[5])
   # ---- Creep Consolidation Parameters (11) *ETA2 HELD CONST
   #
      ETAO <- as.numeric(CPar[1])
      ETA1 <- as.numeric(CPar[2])
   #
      ETA2 <- 1 #as.numeric(CPar[3]) # Constant = 1
             <- as.numeric(CPar[4])
   #
   #
      PP
             <- as.numeric(CPar[6])
   #
      NSP
   #
             <- as.numeric(CPar[7])
   #
      R1
            <- as.numeric(CPar[8])
   # R3
             <- as.numeric(CPar[9])
             <- as.numeric(CPar[10])
      R4
       QSR
             <- as.numeric(CPar[11])
   # ======= parameters hard coded into function directly =======
   KAPO <- 10.119
   KAP1 <- 1.005
   DDT <- 0.896
      <- 1.331
   KAP2 <- 1
   ETAO <- 0.102854
                         # -
   ETA1 <- 3.9387
                          # -
   ETA2
          <- 1
                            # constant -
   NF
          <- 3.5122
          <- 0.3147
   AA1
          <- 1.6332
                           # -
                            # -
   NSP
          <- 0.557621
          <- 1.041 * 10 ^ -6 # [K/(MPa-sec)]
   R1
                          # -
   R3
          <- 15.1281
          <- 0.1677765
                            # -
   R4
          <- 1077.46
   QSR
                            # [K]
```

```
# ---- Munson-Dawson Creep Parameters (17) ----
A1
        <- 8.386e22
A2
        <- 9.672e12
Q1R
        <- 12581
Q2R
        <- 5033
N1
        <- 5.5
        <- 5.0
N2
В1
        <- 6.0856e6
        <- 3.034e-2
B2
Q
        <- 5335
SO
        <- 20.57
М
        <- 3
        <- 6.275e5
K0
        <- 9.198e-3
ALPHA <- -17.37
BETA
       <- -7.738
DELTA <- 0.58
        <- 12400
# ==== parameters loaded into function =======
# ---- Values input into function (18)----
#
    ICASE <- as.numeric(parameters[,1])</pre>
                                              # TEST TYPE (1:Hyd Cons;2:Shear Cons;3:compaction)
#
    ITEST <- as.character(parameters[,2])# TEST ID</pre>
#
    TIME
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,3]) # TIME [SEC]</pre>
    DT
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,4])  # DELTA TIME [SEC]</pre>
#
#
    TF
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,5]) # TOTAL TEST TIME [SEC]</pre>
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,6]) # TEMP [K]</pre>
#
    AS
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,7])  # AXIAL STRESS [MPA]</pre>
#
          <- as.numeric(parameters[,8])  # LATERAL STRESS [MPA]
<- as.numeric(parameters[,9])  # TOTAL TRUE VOLUMETRIC STRAIN</pre>
#
    LS
    EVT
#
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,10]) # CREEP TRUE VOLUMETRIC STRAIN</pre>
#
    EVC
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,11]) # TOTAL TRUE AXIAL STRAIN
#
    EAT
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,12]) # CREEP TRUE AXIAL STRAIN</pre>
#
    EAC
#
    RHO
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,13]) # CURRENT DENSITY [KG/M3]
#
    D
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,14]) # FRACTIONAL DENSITY</pre>
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,15]) # DENSITY AT THE START OF CONSOLIDATION (<RHOI)
#
    RHOO
#
    RHOI
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,16]) # DENSITY AT THE START OF CREEP</pre>
#
    DD
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,17]) # AVERAGE GRAIN SIZE [MM]</pre>
            <- as.numeric(parameters[,18]) # WATER CONENT BY PERCENT WEIGHT
# ---- fitting assumptions ----
RHOIS <- 2160.0 # ASSUMED IN SITU SALT DENSITY
DSP
        <- 0.64
                    # FRACTIONAL DENSITY OF RANDOM DENSE SPHERICAL PARTICLES
# ---- interpolated input variables ----
TIME <- time.interp(Time)</pre>
TEMP <- temp.interp(Time)</pre>
AS <- as.interp(Time)
LS <- ls.interp(Time)
     <- d.interp(Time)
# ---- calculate variables ----
MS <- (2.0 * LS + AS) / 3 # MEAN STRESS
```

```
DI <- RHOI / RHOIS
                              # INITIAL FRACTIONAL DENSITY
   # ==== this portion has been moved to lambda <- function() =====
   #WT1 <- DT / NTIME  # WEIGHTING FUNCTION FOR CREEP CONSOLIDATION PARAMETERS
                                # WEIGHTING FUNCTION FOR FLOW PARAMETERS
   # Z1 <- yini[1] # Predicted axial strain (initial values)
 # Z2 <- yini[2] # Predicted lateral strain (initial values)
 # Z3 <- yini[3] # internal variable "xi" for the transient function (FU)
   # integral of Eqn 2-27, (initial values)
   # ==== define the differential equation ====
    DZ <- ifelse(cbind(TIME > 0, TIME > 0, TIME > 0), {
          <- Z1 + 2*Z2
                               # VOLUMETRIC STRAIN
   VOLT <- VOL + log(DSP/DI) # USED FOR INITIAL ESTIMATE OF VOLUMETRIC STRAIN
   #DEN <- DI/exp(VOL) # CURRENT FRACTIONAL DENSITY
   DEN <- D
                           # CURRENT FRACTIONAL DENSITY
#
  ifelse(D >= 1, {
      MD <- 0 # if fractional density is 1, disclocation creep = 0
#
      SP <- 0},# if fractional density is 1, pressure solutioning = 0
    {VAR <- ifelse(DEN <= DDT, DDT, DEN) # DEFINE DENSITY CEILING ISH
   VAR <- ifelse(DEN <= DDT, DDT, DEN) # DEFINE DENSITY CEILING ISH
    # ---- Equivalent Stress ----
           ((1 - DEN) * NF / (1 - (1 - DEN)^(1/NF))^NF)^(2/(NF + 1))
    OMEGAK
              ((1 - VAR) * NK / (1 - (1 - VAR)^(1/NK))^NK)^(2/(NK + 1))
    ETA
             <- ETAO * OMEGAA^ETA1
             <- KAPO * OMEGAK^KAP1
    KAP
    TERMA \leftarrow ((2 - DEN)/DEN)^{(2 * NF)/(NF + 1))
    TERMK \leftarrow ((2 - DEN)/DEN)^{(2 * NK)/(NK + 1))
    # ---- Eqn. 2-3 (SAND97-2601) ----
    # Equivalent stress measure for Disl. Creep and Press Sol'ing
    SEQF <- sqrt(ETA * MS^2 + ETA2 * TERMA * DS^2)
    # Equivalent stress measure for Flow Potential
            <- sqrt(KAP * MS^2 + KAP2 * TERMK * DS^2)
    # ---- Eqn. 2-17 (SAND97-2601) ----
    ALPHA2 <- KAP * MS / 3
    BETA2 <- KAP2 * TERMK * DS
    # ---- Eqn. 2-20, WithOUT dislocation creep and pressure solutioning ----
    F2A <- (ALPHA2 - BETA2)/SEQ # fit to axial strains
    F2L <- (ALPHA2 + 0.5 * BETA2)/SEQ # fit to lateral strains
    F2V <- 3 * ALPHA2 / SEQ
                                   # fit to volumetric strains
    # ==== START: equivalent inelastic strain rate form for dislocation creep ====
```

```
# ---- Steady State Strain Rate Calc ----
   ES1 <- A1 * (SEQF / MU)^N1 * exp(-Q1R/TEMP)
                                                  # Dislocation climb - Eqn. 2-30
   ES2 <- A2 * (SEQF / MU)^N2 * exp(-Q2R/TEMP) # Undefined Mechanism - Eqn. 2-31
   # Slip - Eqn. 2-32 (SAND98-2601)
   H <- SEQF - SO
                                                 # HEAVISIDE FUNCTION
   ARG <- Q * (SEQF - SO) / MU
   ES3 <- ifelse(H > 0, 0.5 * (B1 * exp(-Q1R / TEMP) +
                                 (B2 * exp(-Q2R / TEMP)) *
                                 (\exp(ARG) - \exp(-ARG)),0)
   ESS = ES1 + ES2 + ES3 # Steady-state strain rate, Eqn. 2-29 (SAND97-2601)
   # ---- EVALUATE TRANSIENT FUNCTION, 3 branches: work hardening, equilibrium, recovery
   EFT <- KO * exp(C * TEMP) * (SEQF / MU) ^ M # Transient Strain Limit, Eqn. 2-28
   BIGD <- ALPHA + BETA * log10(SEQF / MU) # Work-Hardening parameter, Eqn 2-28
  # ---- add an event function ----
  FU \leftarrow ifelse(Z3 == EFT, 1, ifelse(Z3 < EFT, exp(BIGD * (1 - Z3 / EFT) ^ 2),
                                     exp(-DELTA * (1 - Z3 / EFT) ^ 2)))
  MD <- FU * ESS # equivalent inelastic strain rate form for dislocation creep, Eqn 2-23
   # ==== START: Equivalent Inelastic Strain Rate Form for Pressure Solutioning ====
   # --- Calculate initial volumetric strain - Based on spherical packing ---
   CR <- abs(exp(VOLT) - 1)
   \# ---- Determine functional form - either large or small strains, Eqn 2-34 ----
   GAMMA <- ifelse(CR <= 0.15, 1, abs((D0 - exp(VOLT)) / ((1 - D0) * exp(VOLT))) ^ NSP)
   # Small Strains (Vol Strain > - 15%)
   # Large Strains (Vol Strain < - 15%)
   # ---- component of eqn 2-35 ---
  X3 \leftarrow \exp((R3 - 1) * VOLT) / (abs(1 - \exp(VOLT))) ^ R4
   # ---- determine value of moisture function (w) ----
  M2 \leftarrow ifelse (W == 0, 0, W ^ AA1)
   # ---- Equivalent Inelastic Strain Rate Form for Pressure Solutioning, Eqn 2-35
   G2 <- 1 / DD ^ PP # calculate grain size function
  T2 <- exp(-QSR / TEMP) / TEMP
  SP <- R1 * M2 * G2 * T2 * X3 * GAMMA * SEQF #})
  DZ1 <- (MD + SP) * F2A # derivative: axial strain rate
  DZ2 <- (MD + SP) * F2L # derivative: lateral strain rate
  DZ3 <- (FU - 1) * ESS # derivative of internal variable "xi"
# cbind(DZ1, DZ2, DZ3)}, {cbind(0,0,0)})
 return(list(c(DZ1, DZ2, DZ3)))
})
```

}