

Summary of Routines Written in Python

```
In [7]: import sys
from scipy import linalg as LA
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

sys.path.append('/Users/Lampe/PyScripts')
import constit_mod_02 as cs

# np.set_printoptions(precision = 2, suppress = True)
```

```
In [8]: from pylab import *
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.pylab as pylab

%matplotlib inline
```

Printing Functions ¶

```
In [9]: #####
# printing functions
#####
def valprint(string, value):
    """ Inforces uniform formatting of scalar value outputs."""
    print("{0:>15}: {1:.2e}".format(string, value))

def matprint(string, value):
    """ Inforces uniform formatting of matrix value outputs."""
    print("{0}: ".format(string))
    print(value)
```

```
In [10]: # Driver Program for Constitutive Modeling

# path: integer (0 to 9) - identifies the type of loading or strain path e.g. the test type
#      0 = strain prescribed - the default
#      1 = uniaxial stress
#      2 = plane stress
#      3 = hydrostatic stress
#      4 = Triaxial Extension
#      5 = Triaxial Compression
#      6 = Relaxation (Constant Strain) 1D viscoelasticity
#      7 = Creep (Constant Stress) 1D viscoelasticity
#      8: undefined, may be defined later
# leg: defines which leg, increment size can vary with leg
# nleg: number of legs for the load path that is being modeled
# term_type: defines how each of the nleg will be terminated
#      1 = n_max, maximum number of steps
#      2 = str_max, maximum stress value
#      3 = str_min, minimum stress value
#      4 = strn_max, maximum strain value
#      5 = strn_min, minimum strain value
#      6 = p_max, maximum pressure (mean stress)
#      7 = p_min, minimum pressure (mean stress)
#      8 = t_max, maximum allowable time (irow * t_inc)
# mat_type: integer - defines how the material will be modeled
#      0 = Elastic Material (default)
#      1 = Viscoelastic Material (1D)
#      3 = Elastoplastic Material
#      All Other Values = Error - function will be terminated

# SM: storage matrix
```

Constant values for this assignment

```
In [11]: #user defined strain increments
#define an increment value for each leg if needed
strn_inc_11 = [0.1]
strn_inc_22 = [0.0]
strn_inc_33 = [0.0]
strn_inc_12 = [0.0]

#####
### Material Parameters ###
#####
# Elastic Parameters
Y1, Y2, Y3 = 28.0/6, 28.0/6, 28.0/6 # youngs
nu12, nu23, nu31 = 1.0/6, 1.0/6, 1.0/6 # poissons
G44, G55, G66 = 0.5, 0.5, 0.5 # shear

out_dir = "/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04"
```

Template for calling Driver program

```
In [27]: run_title = "Test_module"

#### Model Parameters ####
n_leg = 1 # number of legs / changes in strain increment
path_type = [7] # Loading path default is zero

# termination type
term_type = np.ones(n_leg) * [8]

#define termination values
n_max = 150000 #global termination on number of loops

# local terminations dependent on term_type
inc_max = 50000 # per leg
strs_max = 1
strs_min = -1.0
strn_max = 1
strn_min = -1
p_max = 0.5
p_min = -0.5

# mat_type: integer - defines how the material will be modeled
#      0 = Elastic Material (default)
#      1 = Viscoelastic Material
#      3 = Elastoplastic Material
mat_type = 1

# Viscous Parameters
tau_1, tau_b_1 = 10.0, 9.0
tau_2, tau_b_2 = 0, 0
e_max, e_dot_max = 0.002, 0.0001 # cyclic loading parameters
sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

strn_func = 0 # zero if constant strain increment, 1 if cyclic loading

t_inc = tau_b_1 / 10.0 # (np.pi * e_max / e_dot_max) / 20.0 #tau_b_1 / 10.0 # time increment for viscoelastic analysis
t_max = 1000 #np.pi * e_max / e_dot_max *2 #10 #

# Plastic Parameters

# call driver
SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
                                Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
                                e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
                                strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
                                mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
                                inc_max = inc_max, str_max = str_max, str_min = str_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
                                p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max, strn_func = strn_func)

out_fig_name = run_title
out_fig_fmt = "pdf"

x1 = 48
y1 = 1

x2 = 48
y2 = 23
#36 backstrin
#48 time

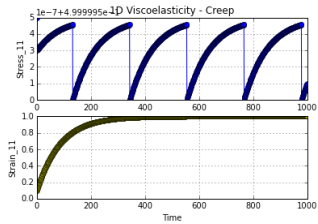
# call plotting device
cs.Plot_Setup(SM, col_namev, out_dir, out_name = out_fig_name, irow = irow,
              sub_plot = 1, path = path_type[len(path_type) -1],
              x1 = x1, x2 = x2, y1 = y1, y2 = y2, fmt = out_fig_fmt)
```

```

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 10.  9.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.11e+03

```

Out[27]: 'Plotting Complete'



1.iii) Demonstrate progma works by copmaring numerical solutions to analytical solutions

- calculate analytical solution to relaxation problem

```

In [28]: tau_l = 101.0
tau_b_l = 100.0

e_inc = 0.1
E_l1 = 5
sigma_0 = E_l1 * e_inc
t = np.arange(0,200.5,20.0)
sigma_relax = np.zeros(len(t))

tau_star = tau_l * tau_b_l / (tau_l - tau_b_l)
strn_0 = sigma_0 / E_l1

# relaxation
sigma_relax = sigma_0 / tau_l * (tau_l - tau_b_l + tau_b_l * exp(-t / tau_b_l))

```

- calculate numerical solution to relaxation problem

```

In [29]: path_type = [6] # relaxation

tau_l = 101.0
tau_b_l = 100.0
tau_2 = 0
ttau_b_2 = 0

t_inc = tau_b_l / 10.0 #
t_max = 200.0
inc = t_max / t_inc

SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
                                Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, G44, G55, G66, tau_l, tau_b_l, tau_2, tau_b_2,
                                e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
                                strn_l1 = strn_inc_l1, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_l2 = strn_inc_l2,
                                mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
                                inc_max = inc_max, str_max = str_max, str_min = str_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
                                p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

stress_num = SM[0:inc,1]
t_num = SM[0:inc,48]

```

```

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 101. 100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 2.10e+01

```

```

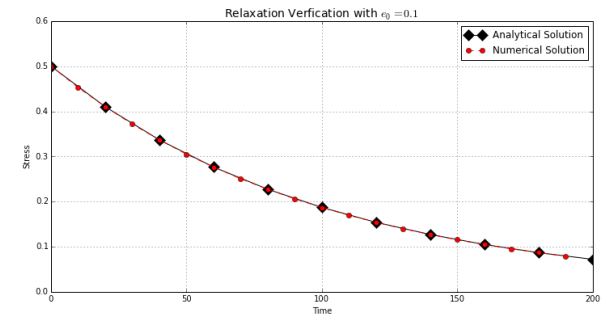
In [30]: # plot relaxation verification
fig_relax, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(t, sigma_relax, 'kD-', markersize = 10, label="Analytical Solution")
ax.plot(t_num, stress_num, 'ro--', label="Numerical Solution")

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Stress')
ax.set_title('r'Relaxation Verification with  $\epsilon_0 = 0.1$  ', fontsize = 14)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_relax.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNH_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/1_Relax_Ver.pdf")

show()

```



-calculate analytical solution to creep problem

```

In [16]: tau_1 = 10.1
tau_b_1 = 10.0

e_inc = 0.1
E_11 = 5
sigma_0 = E_11 * e_inc
t = np.arange(0,1020,20.0)
sigma_relax = np.zeros(len(t))

tau_star = tau_1 * tau_b_1 / (tau_1 - tau_b_1)
strn_0 = sigma_0 / E_11

# creep
strn_creep = strn_0 / (tau_1 - tau_b_1) * (tau_1 - tau_b_1 * exp(-t / tau_star))

In [17]: path_type = [7] # creep

tau_1 = 10.10
tau_b_1 = 10.00
tau_2 = 0
ttau_b_2 = 0
sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

t_inc = tau_b_1 / 10 #
t_max = 1000.0
inc = t_max / t_inc

SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
inc_max = inc_max, strs_max = strs_max, strs_min = strs_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

strn_num = SM[0:inc,23]
t_num = SM[0:inc,48]

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 10.1  10.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
[ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
[ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
[ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
[ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
[ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.00e+03

```

```

In [22]: # plot creep verification
fig_creep_strn, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(t, strn_creep, 'kD-', markersize = 10, label="Analytical Solution")
ax.plot(t_num, strn_num, 'r--', lw = 6, label="Numerical Solution")

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Strain')
ax.set_title('Creep Verification with 'r'\sigma_0 = 0.5$', fontsize = 14)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')

fig_creep_strn.savefig("~/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/1
creep_strn_Ver.pdf")

show()

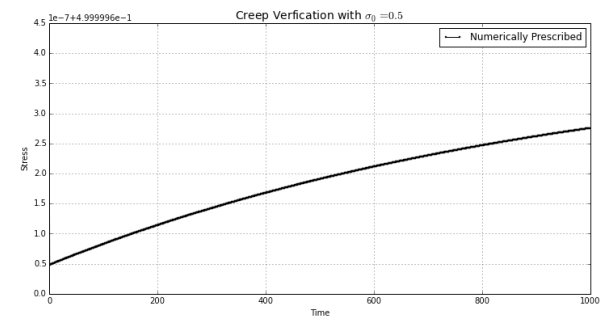
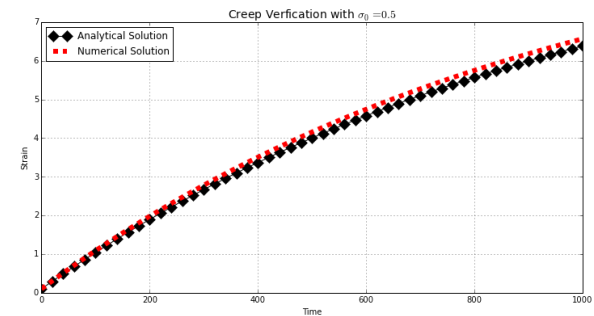
fig_creep_strs, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(t_num, SM[0:inc, 1], 'ko-', markersize = 2, label="Numerically Prescribed")

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Stress')
ax.set_title('Creep Verification with 'r'\sigma_0 = 0.5$', fontsize = 14)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_creep_strs.savefig("~/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/1
Creep_strs_Ver.pdf")

show()

```



2. Show the effects of choosing various values for parameters

```

In [13]: path_type = [7] # creep
         t1 = np.array([105, 110, 150, 200, 150, 150, 150])
         t1b = np.array([100., 100, 100, 100, 75, 125, 145])
         t2 = 0
         t2b = 0
         sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

         time_inc = t1b / 10.0#
         t_max = 5000.0
         inc = t_max / time_inc

         loop_cnt = len(t1b)

         parm_effects_creep = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))
         time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

         for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
             tau_1 = t1[i]
             tau_b_1 = t1b[i]
             t_inc = time_inc[i]
             tau_2 = t2[i]
             tau_b_2 = t2b[i]

             SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
             Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
             e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
             strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
             mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
             inc_max = inc_max, str_max = str_max, str_min = str_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
             p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

             parm_effects_creep[0:inc[i],i] = SM[0:inc[i],23]
             time[0:inc[i],i] = SM[0:inc[i],48]

         print inc

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 105.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 5.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 110.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 5.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00

```

```

Number of Calculations: 5.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 200.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 5.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  75.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.68e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  125.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 4.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  145.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 3.46e+02
[ 500.  500.  500.  500.  666.67  400.  344.83]

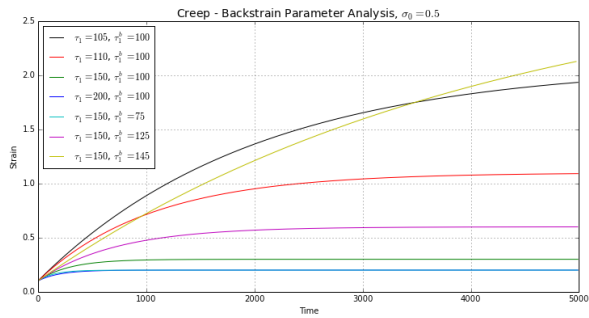
```

```
In [14]: # plot creep verification
fig_parm_effects_creep, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(time[0:inc[0],0], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[0],0], 'k-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{105}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[1],1], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[1],1], 'r-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{110}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[2],2], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[2],2], 'g-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[3],3], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[3],3], 'b-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{200}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[4],4], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[4],4], 'c-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 75$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[5],5], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[5],5], 'm-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 125$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[6],6], parm_effects_creep[0:inc[6],6], 'y-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b_1} = 145$')

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Strain')
ax.set_title('r'Creep - Backstrain Parameter Analysis, $\sigma_0 = 0.5$, fontsize = 14)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_parm_effects_creep.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYE/HW04/2_creep.pdf")

show()
```



Relaxation

```
In [31]: path_type = [6] # relaxation
t1 = np.array([105, 110, 150, 200, 150, 150, 150])
t1b = np.array([100., 100, 100, 100, 75, 125, 145])
t2 = 0
t2b = 0
sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

time_inc = t1b / 10.0#
t_max = 1000.0
inc = t_max / time_inc

loop_cnt = len(t1b)

parm_effects_relax = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))
time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
    tau_1 = t1[i]
    tau_b_1 = t1b[i]
    t_inc = time_inc[i]
    # tau_2 = t2[i]
    # tau_b_2 = t2b[i]

    SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
    Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
    e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
    strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
    mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
    inc_max = inc_max, strs_max = strs_max, strs_min = strs_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
    p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

    parm_effects_relax[0:inc[i],i] = SM[0:inc[i],1]
    time[0:inc[i],i] = SM[0:inc[i],48]
print inc

Viscoelastic Material
```

```
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 105. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 110. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 200. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.34e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
```

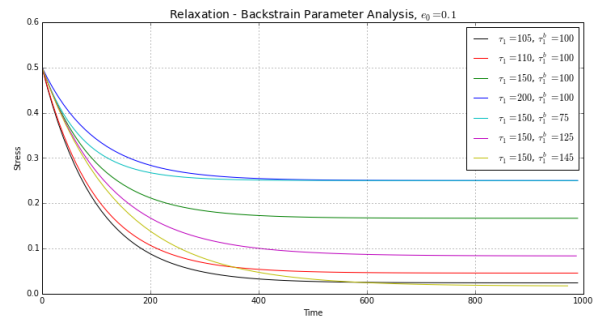
```
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 125.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 8.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 145.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 7.00e+01
[ 100. 100. 100. 100. 133.33  80.  68.97]
```

```
In [32]: # plot relaxatio verification
fig_parm_effects_relax, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(time[0:inc[0],0], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[0],0], 'k-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{100}$, $\tau_{b1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[1],1], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[1],1], 'r-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{110}$, $\tau_{b1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[2],2], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[2],2], 'g-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[3],3], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[3],3], 'b-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{200}$, $\tau_{b1} = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[4],4], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[4],4], 'c-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b1} = 75$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[5],5], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[5],5], 'm-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b1} = 125$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc[6],6], parm_effects_relax[0:inc[6],6], 'y-', markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_{150}$, $\tau_{b1} = 145$')

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Stress')
ax.set_title('r'Relaxation - Backstrain Parameter Analysis, $\epsilon_0 = 0.1$', fontsize = 14)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_parm_effects_relax.savefig("~/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/2_relax_Ver.pdf")

show()
```



```
In [41]: #####
path_type = [7] # creep
t1 = 150
t1b = 100
t2 = np.array([0, 105, 110, 150, 200, 150, 150, 150])
t2b = np.array([0, 100., 100, 100, 100, 75, 125, 145])
sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

time_inc = t1b / 10.0#
t_max = 1000.0
inc = t_max / time_inc

loop_cnt = len(t2b)

two_term_creep = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt))#np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))
time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
    tau_1 = t1
    tau_b_1 = t1b
    t_inc = time_inc#[i]
    tau_2 = t2[i]
    tau_b_2 = t2b[i]

    SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
    Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
    e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
    strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
    mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
    inc_max = inc_max, strs_max = strs_max, strs_min = strs_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
    p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

    two_term_creep[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,23]#0:inc[i],i] = SM[0:inc[i],1]
    time[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,48]

print inc

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 105. 100.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 110. 100.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
```

```

Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 100. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 200. 100. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 75. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 125. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 145. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00

```

```

Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
100.0

```

```

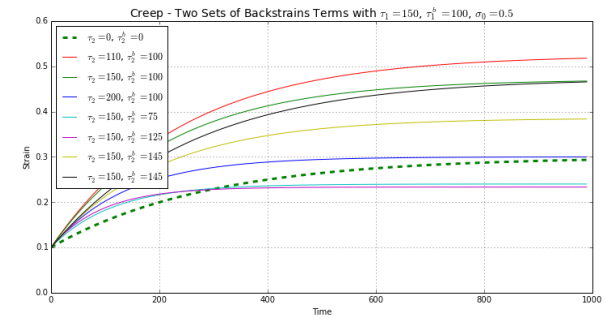
In [42]: # plot creep verification
fig_two_term_creep, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(time[0:inc,0], two_term_creep[0:inc,0], 'g--',lw = 3, markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=0$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 0$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,1], two_term_creep[0:inc,1], 'r-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=110$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,2], two_term_creep[0:inc,2], 'g-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,3], two_term_creep[0:inc,3], 'b-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=200$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,4], two_term_creep[0:inc,4], 'c-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 75$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,5], two_term_creep[0:inc,5], 'm-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 125$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,6], two_term_creep[0:inc,6], 'y-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 145$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,7], two_term_creep[0:inc,7], 'k-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2$b_2 = 145$')

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Strain')
ax.set_title('r'Creep - Two Sets of Backstrains Terms with $\tau_1 = 150$, $\tau_1$b_1 = 100, $\sigma_0 = 0.5$', fontsize = 14
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_two_term_creep.savefig('/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW
4/3_two_term_creep.pdf')

show()

```



Two term relaxation analysis

```

In [43]: #####
path_type = [6] # relaxation
t1 = 150
t1b = 100
t2 = np.array([0, 105, 110, 150, 200, 150, 150, 150])
t2b = np.array([0, 100., 100, 100, 100, 75, 125, 145])
sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

time_inc = t1b / 10.0#
t_max = 1000.0
inc = t_max / time_inc

loop_cnt = len(t2b)

two_term_relax = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt))#np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))
time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
    tau_1 = t1
    tau_b_1 = t1b
    t_inc = time_inc#[i]
    tau_2 = t2[i]
    tau_b_2 = t2b[i]

    SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
    Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
    e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
    strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
    mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
    inc_max = inc_max, strs_max = strs_max, strs_min = strs_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
    p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

    two_term_relax[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,1]#0:inc[i],i] = SM[0:inc[i],1]
    time[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,48]
print inc

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 105. 100. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 110. 100. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed

```

```

Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 100. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 200. 100. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 75. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 125. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 150. 145. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00

```

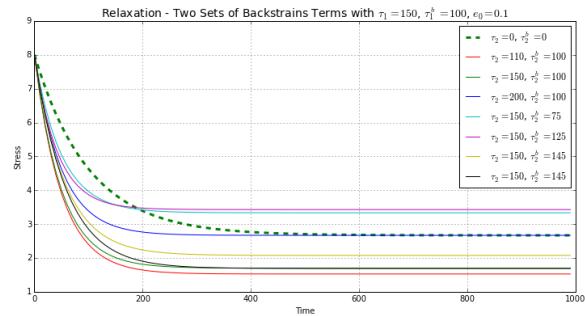

Number of Calculations: 1.01e+02
100.0

```
In [44]: # plot relax verification
fig_two_term_relax, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(time[0:inc,0], two_term_relax[0:inc,0], 'g--',lw = 3, markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=0$, $\tau_2^b = 0$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,1], two_term_relax[0:inc,1], 'r-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=110$, $\tau_2^b = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,2], two_term_relax[0:inc,2], 'g-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2^b = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,3], two_term_relax[0:inc,3], 'b-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=200$, $\tau_2^b = 100$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,4], two_term_relax[0:inc,4], 'c-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2^b = 75$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,5], two_term_relax[0:inc,5], 'm-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2^b = 125$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,6], two_term_relax[0:inc,6], 'y-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2^b = 145$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,7], two_term_relax[0:inc,7], 'k-',markersize = 4, label='r'$\tau_2=150$, $\tau_2^b = 145$')

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time')
ax.set_ylabel('Stress')
ax.set_title('Relaxation - Two Sets of Backstrains Terms with $\tau_1 = 150$, $\tau_1^b = 100$, $\epsilon_0 = 0.1$', fontsize = 4)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_two_term_relax.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW
4/3_two_term_relax.pdf")

show()
```



4) Analysis of nonlinear term

Analysis of c star

```
In [35]: #####
path_type = [6] # relaxation only
t1 = 150
tlb = 100
t2 = 0
t2b = 0
s_0 = 0.5 # sigma_0 is creep stress
c_s = [0.0, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20]# c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

time_inc = tlb / 10.0#
t_max = 600.0
inc = t_max / time_inc

loop_cnt = len(c_s)

nl_cstar_relax = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt))# normalized vector
nl_cstar_relax_un = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt))# un normalized vector
time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
    tau_1 = t1
    tau_b_1 = tlb
    t_inc = time_inc
    tau_2 = t2
    tau_b_2 = t2b
    c_star = c_s[i]
    sigma_0 = s_0

    SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
    Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
    e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
    strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
    mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
    inc_max = inc_max, strs_max = strs_max, strs_min = strs_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
    p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

    nl_cstar_relax_un[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,1]#not normalized
    nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,i] = nl_cstar_relax_un[0:inc,i] / SM[0, 1]# normalized
    time[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,48]

print inc

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.5  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  5.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67  4.67  4.67  0.17  0.17  0.17  0.5  0.5  0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150.  100.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.5  1.  0.  0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5.  1.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
 [ 1.  5.  1.  0.  0. -0.]
```

```

[ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 2. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 5. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 10. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 20. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
60.0

```

```

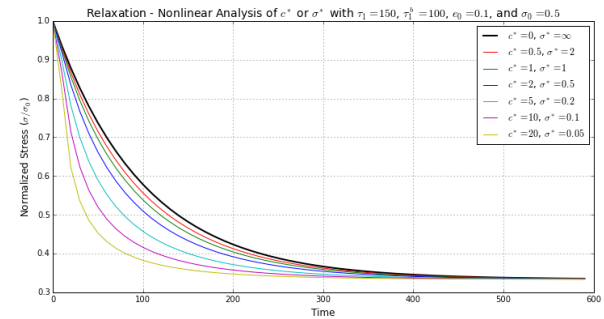
In [37]: # plot verification
fig_nl_cstar_relax, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(time[0:inc,0], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,0], 'k-',lw = 2, markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=0$, $\sigma^{*}=\infty$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,1], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,1], 'r-',markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=0.5$, $\sigma^{*}=2$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,2], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,2], 'g-',markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=1$, $\sigma^{*}=1$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,3], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,3], 'b-',markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=2$, $\sigma^{*}=0.5$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,4], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,4], 'c-',markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=5$, $\sigma^{*}=0.2$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,5], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,5], 'm-',markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=10$, $\sigma^{*}=0.1$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,6], nl_cstar_relax[0:inc,6], 'y-',markersize = 4, label='r'$c^{*}=20$, $\sigma^{*}=0.05$')

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time', fontsize = 12)
ax.set_ylabel('Normalized Stress 'r'($\sigma / \sigma_0$)', fontsize = 12)
ax.set_title('Relaxation - Nonlinear Analysis of 'r'$c^{*}$ or $\sigma^{*}$ with $\tau_1 = 150$, $\tau_b = 100$, $\sigma_0 = 0.1$, ar
$\sigma_0 = 0.5$')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_nl_cstar_relax.savefig('/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW
4/4_cstar_relax.pdf')

show()

```



analysis of sigma 0

In [39]:

```
#####
path_type = [6] # relaxation only
t1 = 150
t1b = 100
t2 = 0
t2b = 0
s_0 = [0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8] # sigma_0 is creep stress
c_s = 2.0# c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity
E11 = 5.0

time_inc = t1b / 10.0#
t_max = 600.0
inc = t_max / time_inc

loop_cnt = len(s_0)

nl_s0_relax = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt))# normalized vector
nl_s0_relax_un = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt))# un normalized vector
time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
    tau_1 = t1
    tau_b_1 = t1b
    t_inc = time_inc
    tau_2 = t2
    tau_b_2 = t2b
    c_star = c_s
    sigma_0 = s_0[i]
    strn_inc_11 = sigma_0 / E11

    SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
    Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
    e_max, e_dot_max, sigma_0, c_star,
    strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
    mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
    inc_max = inc_max, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
    p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max)

    nl_s0_relax_un[0:inc,i] = SM[0:inc,1]#not normalized
    nl_s0_relax[0:inc,i] = nl_s0_relax_un[0:inc,i] / SM[0, 1]# normalized
    time[0:inc,1] = SM[0:inc,48]
print inc

Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.1 2. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.25 2. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 2. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
```

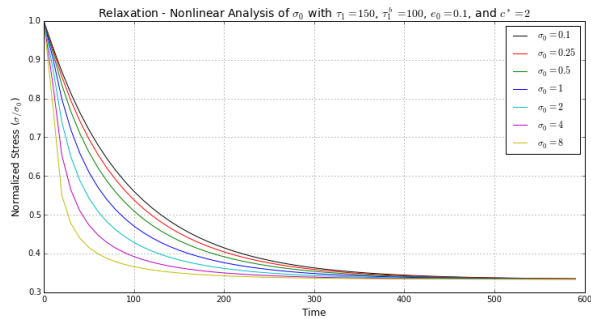
```
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 2. 0. 0. 0.]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 4. 2. 0. 0.]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 150. 100. 0. 0. 0. 0. 8. 2. 0. 0.]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.10e+01
60.0
```

```
In [40]: # plot verification
fig_n1_s0_relax, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,6))

ax.plot(time[0:inc,0], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,0], 'k-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=0.1$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,1], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,1], 'r-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=0.25$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,2], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,2], 'g-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=0.5$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,3], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,3], 'b-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=1$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,4], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,4], 'c-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=2$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,5], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,5], 'm-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=4$')
ax.plot(time[0:inc,6], n1_s0_relax[0:inc,6], 'y-', markersize = 4, label='r'\sigma_0=8$')

ax.legend(loc=0); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('Time', fontsize = 12)
ax.set_ylabel('Normalized Stress 'r'($\sigma_0 / \sigma_0$)', fontsize = 12)
ax.set_title('Relaxation - Nonlinear Analysis of 'r'($\sigma_0$ with $\tau_1 = 150$, $\tau_1^{-1} = 100$, $\epsilon_0 = 0.1$, and $c^* = $',
            fontsize = 14)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_n1_s0_relax.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/_s0_relax.pdf")

show()
```



5) Cyclic Analysis

```
In [25]: out_fig_fmt = "pdf"

#### Model Parameters ####
n_leg = 1 # number of legs / changes in strain increment
path_type = [0] # Loading path default is zero

# termination type
term_type = np.ones(n_leg) * [8]

#define termination values
n_max = 150000 #global termination on number of loops

# local terminations dependent on term_type
inc_max = 50000 # per leg
strs_max = 1
strs_min = -1.0
strn_max = 1
strn_min = -1
p_max = 0.5
p_min = -0.5

mat_type = 1

# Viscous Parameters
tau_1, tau_b_1 = 1e-6, 8e-7
tau_2, tau_b_2 = 0, 0
e_max = 0.002
e_dot_max = [1e-8, 250.0, 500.0, 1000.0] # cyclic loading parameters
sigma_0, c_star = 0.5, 0.0 # sigma_0 is creep stress, c_star is for nonlinear viscoelasticity

strn_func = 1 # zero if constant strain increment, 1 if cyclic loading

loop_cnt = len(e_dot_max)
cycle_strs = np.zeros((inc, loop_cnt)) # normalized vector
time = np.zeros((np.amax(inc), loop_cnt))

for i in xrange(loop_cnt):
    t_max = np.pi * e_max / e_dot_max[i] * 1.5 #10 #
    valprint("t_max", t_max)
    valprint("e_dot_max", e_dot_max[i])
    t_inc = tau_b_1 / (e_dot_max[i] / 200.0) # time increment for viscoelastic analysis

SM, col_namev, irow = cs.Driver(run_title, n_leg, path_type, term_type,
Y1, Y2, Y3, nu12, nu23, nu31, G44, G55, G66, tau_1, tau_b_1, tau_2, tau_b_2,
e_max, e_dot_max[i], sigma_0, c_star,
strn_11 = strn_inc_11, strn_22 = strn_inc_22, strn_33 = strn_inc_33, strn_12 = strn_inc_12,
mat_type = mat_type, t_inc = t_inc, n_max = n_max,
inc_max = inc_max, strs_max = strs_max, strs_min = strs_min, strn_max = strn_max, strn_min = strn_min,
p_max = p_max, p_min = p_min, t_max = t_max, strn_func = strn_func)

x1 = 23
y1 = 1

x2 = 48
y2 = 23

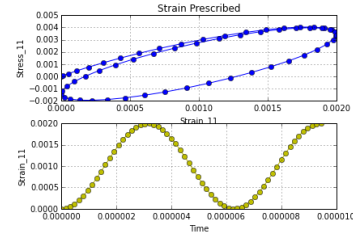
if i == 0:
    out_fig_name = '5_edot_1e-10'
elif i == 1:
    out_fig_name = '5_edot_250'
elif i == 2:
    out_fig_name = '5_edot_500'
elif i == 3:
    out_fig_name = '5_edot_1000'

# call plotting device
cs.Plot_Setup(SM, col_namev, out_dir, out_name = out_fig_name, irow = irow,
sub_plot = 1, path = path_type[len(path_type) - 1],
x1 = x1, x2 = x2, y1 = y1, y2 = y2, fmt = out_fig_fmt)
```

```

t_max: 9.42e+05
e_dot_max: 1.00e-08
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.00e+01
t_max: 3.77e-05
e_dot_max: 2.50e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 250. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.00e+01
t_max: 1.88e-05
e_dot_max: 5.00e+02
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 500. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.00e+01
t_max: 9.42e-06
e_dot_max: 1.00e+03
Viscoelastic Material
user defined elastic parm
[ 4.67 4.67 4.67 0.17 0.17 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]
user defined viscoelastic parm:
[ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1000. 0.5 0. 0. 0. ]
default elastoplastic parm - current none
mat_type = 1, viscoelastic
Elasticity Matrix:
[[ 5. 1. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 5. 1. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 1. 1. 5. 0. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. -0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Run Completed
Number of Legs: 1.00e+00
Number of Calculations: 6.00e+01

```



6) Yield Surfaces

```

In [3]: yield_mises = cs.Yield_Surface(0, 2, 0, 0)

In [4]: yield_tresca = cs.Yield_Surface(1, 2, 0, 0)

In [5]: yield_mc = cs.Yield_Surface(2, 0, -15, 0.8)

In [6]: fig_yield_1, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (6,6))

ax.plot(yield_tresca[:,0], yield_tresca[:,1], 'rD-', markersize = 4, label='r' Tresca Yield Surface')
ax.plot(yield_mises[:,0], yield_mises[:,1], 'kD-', markersize = 4, label='r' Mises Yield Surface')
ax.plot(yield_mc[:,0], yield_mc[:,1], 'cD-', markersize = 4, label='r' M-C Yield Surface')

ax.legend(loc=0, fontsize = 10); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('r'\sigma_1', fontsize = 25)
ax.set_ylabel('r'\sigma_2', fontsize = 25)
ax.set_title('Yield Surface', fontsize = 20)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_yield_1.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/6_yield_surfsig.pdf")

fig_yield_2, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (6,6))

ax.plot(yield_tresca[:,3], yield_tresca[:,4], 'rD-', markersize = 4, label='r' Tresca Yield Surface')
ax.plot(yield_mises[:,3], yield_mises[:,4], 'kD-', markersize = 4, label='r' Mises Yield Surface')
ax.plot(yield_mc[:,3], yield_mc[:,4], 'cD-', markersize = 4, label='r' M-C Yield Surface')

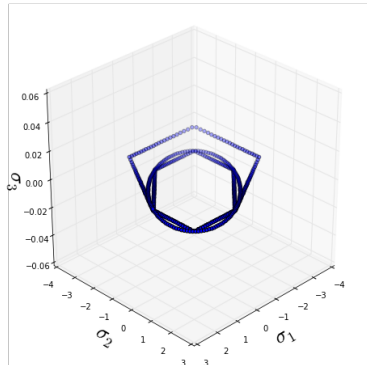
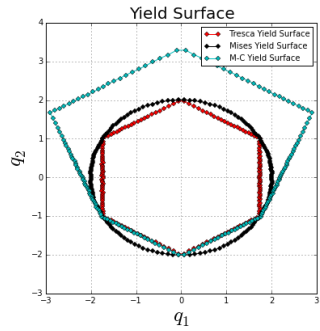
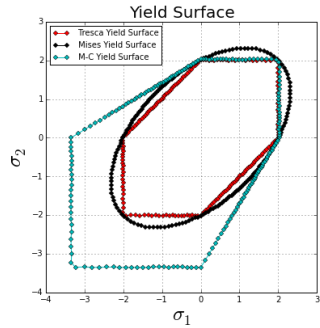
ax.legend(loc=0, fontsize = 10); # upper left corner
ax.set_xlabel('r'\sigma_1', fontsize = 25)
ax.set_ylabel('r'\sigma_2', fontsize = 25)
ax.set_title('Yield Surface', fontsize = 20)
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'minor')
ax.grid(b = True, which = 'major')
fig_yield_2.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/6_yield_surfsig.pdf")

from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
fig_3d = plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
ax = fig_3d.add_subplot(111, projection = '3d')

ax.scatter(yield_tresca[:,0], yield_tresca[:,1], yield_tresca[:,2])
ax.scatter(yield_mises[:,0], yield_mises[:,1], yield_mises[:,2])
ax.scatter(yield_mc[:,0], yield_mc[:,1], yield_mc[:,2])

ax.set_xlabel('r'\sigma_1', fontsize = 25)
ax.set_ylabel('r'\sigma_2', fontsize = 25)
ax.set_zlabel('r'\sigma_3', fontsize = 25)
ax.view_init(elev = 30, azim = 45)
fig_3d.savefig("/Users/Lampe/Documents/UNM_Courses/ME-562_CONSTITUTIVEMODELINGANDASSOCIATEDALGORITHMS_SCHREYER/HW04/6_yield_rf_3d.pdf")

```



Yield Function

```
In [45]: def Yield_Func(P1, P2, P3, q, func, sigma_test, theta = 0, c = 0):
        """Function used to calculate the user defined yield criterion
        func = integer used to define which yield function to use

        P1, P2, P3 = principal values
        q = mises stress
        sigma_test = yield strength of material in uniaxial strain
        theta = internal angle of friction (degrees)
        c = cohesion
        """

        if func == 0: # mises yield criterion
            sigma_cr = sigma_test
            F = q / sigma_cr - 1
        if func == 1: # rankine yield criterion
            sigma_cr = sigma_test/2.0
            F_12 = ((P1 - P2)/2) / sigma_cr - 1
            F_13 = ((P1 - P3)/2) / sigma_cr - 1
            F_21 = ((P2 - P1)/2) / sigma_cr - 1
            F_23 = ((P2 - P3)/2) / sigma_cr - 1
            F_31 = ((P3 - P1)/2) / sigma_cr - 1
            F_32 = ((P3 - P2)/2) / sigma_cr - 1
            F_list = [F_12, F_13, F_21, F_23, F_31, F_32]
            F = max(F_list)
        if func == 2: # Mohr-Coulomb failure criteria
            theta_cr = -theta * (np.pi / 180.0) # convert to radians
            mu = 1 / np.tan(2 * theta)

            F_12 = ((P1 - P2) * (np.sin(theta_cr)*np.cos(theta_cr) - mu * np.sin(theta_cr)**2) - c + mu * P1) / (sigma_cr - 1)
            F_13 = ((P1 - P3) * (np.sin(theta_cr)*np.cos(theta_cr) - mu * np.sin(theta_cr)**2) - c + mu * P1) / (sigma_cr - 1)
            F_21 = ((P2 - P1) * (np.sin(theta_cr)*np.cos(theta_cr) - mu * np.sin(theta_cr)**2) - c + mu * P2) / (sigma_cr - 1)
            F_23 = ((P2 - P3) * (np.sin(theta_cr)*np.cos(theta_cr) - mu * np.sin(theta_cr)**2) - c + mu * P2) / (sigma_cr - 1)
            F_31 = ((P3 - P1) * (np.sin(theta_cr)*np.cos(theta_cr) - mu * np.sin(theta_cr)**2) - c + mu * P3) / (sigma_cr - 1)
            F_32 = ((P3 - P2) * (np.sin(theta_cr)*np.cos(theta_cr) - mu * np.sin(theta_cr)**2) - c + mu * P3) / (sigma_cr - 1)
            F_list = [F_12, F_13, F_21, F_23, F_31, F_32]
            F = max(F_list)

        #
        # valprint("theta cr", theta_cr)
        # valprint("mu", mu)
        # matprint("F func", F_list)

        return F
```

Yield Surface Function

```
In [ ]: def Yield_Surface(model, yield_stress, theta_cr = 0, cohesion = 0):
        """ definition of yield functions
        model: defines what model with be used for the yield function
        0 = mises
        1 = tresca
        2 = mohr-coulomb
        """

        theta_degv = np.arange(0, 360, 1) # angle in degrees
        r_inc = 0.02 # increment for radius of failure surface
        # yield stress from uniaxial tension test

        theta_radv = np.zeros(len(theta_degv))
        yield_surfacev = np.zeros((len(theta_degv),18))

        sig_1v, sig_2v = np.zeros(len(theta_degv)), np.zeros(len(theta_degv))
        measv = np.zeros((1,50))
        inc = 0
        F = -1.0
        loop_max = 100000

        for i in range(len(theta_degv)):
            loop_count = 0
            theta_radv[i] = theta_degv[i] * np.pi / 180.0
            r = 0.075# initial radius
            while F < 0.0:
                P1 = r * np.cos(theta_radv[i])#maximum principal stress
                P2 = r * np.sin(theta_radv[i])#int principal stress
                P3 = 0 #min principal stress

                P_vect = [P1, P2, P3]
                P_vect.sort()
                P_vect.reverse()
                sigma = np.diag(P_vect)

                sigma_sp = 1.0/3.0 * np.trace(sigma) * np.eye(3) #spherical (isotropic) stress matrix
                sigma_dv = sigma - sigma_sp #deviatoric stress matrix
```

```

#calculate stress invariants
I1 = np.trace(sigma)
J2 = 1.0 / 2.0 * np.trace(np.dot(sigma_dv, sigma_dv))
J3 = 1.0 / 3.0 * np.trace(np.dot(sigma_dv, np.dot(sigma_dv, sigma_dv)))

#calculate other stress measures
p = 1.0 / 3.0 * I1 #tensile pressure or mean stress

sigma_dev_1 = P1 - p #maximum deviatoric stress
sigma_dev_2 = P2 - p #intermediate stress stress
sigma_dev_3 = P3 - p #minimum deviatoric stress

q1 = np.sqrt(3.0) / 2 * (P2 - P1)
q2 = -3.0 / 2.0 * (sigma_dev_1 + sigma_dev_2)

# check that terms are equivalent
mises_strs = np.sqrt(3.0 * J2)
q = np.sqrt(q1**2 + q2**2)

#Lode angle calcs
lode_r = np.sqrt(2.0 * J2)
lode_z = I1 / np.sqrt(3.0) #coordinate is parallel to hydrostatic axis

c_2 = 3.0*np.sqrt(6.0)*LA.det(sigma_dv/lode_r)
if c_2 > 1.0:
    print "c_2 greater than 1.0"
#     c_2 = 1.0
if c_2 < -1.0:
    print "c_2 less than -1.0"
#     c_2 = -1.0
lode_theta = 1.0/3.0*np.arcsin(c_2)

#stress triaxiality
triax = p / mises_strs
#####

F = Yield_Func(P1 = P1, P2 = P2, P3 = P3, q = q, func = model, sigma_test = yield_stress,
               theta = theta_cr, c = cohesion)

r = r + r_inc
loop_count = loop_count + 1
#     valprint("radius", r)

if loop_count > loop_max:
    valprint("F",F)
    sys.exit("too man loops")

yield_surfacev[inc, 0] = P1 # sigma_11
yield_surfacev[inc, 1] = P2 # sigma_22
yield_surfacev[inc, 2] = P3 # sigma_33
yield_surfacev[inc, 3] = q1 # in deviatoric plane
yield_surfacev[inc, 4] = q2 # in deviatoric plane
yield_surfacev[inc, 5] = p # mean pressure
yield_surfacev[inc, 6] = q # mises stress
yield_surfacev[inc, 7] = lode_r # radius from origin in deviatoric plane
yield_surfacev[inc, 8] = lode_z
yield_surfacev[inc, 9] = lode_theta
yield_surfacev[inc, 10] = triax
yield_surfacev[inc, 11] = F

inc = inc + 1
F = -1.0
r = 0

return yield_surfacev

```