Congratulations!

updates

Random critical point separates brittle and ductile yielding transitions in amorphous materials

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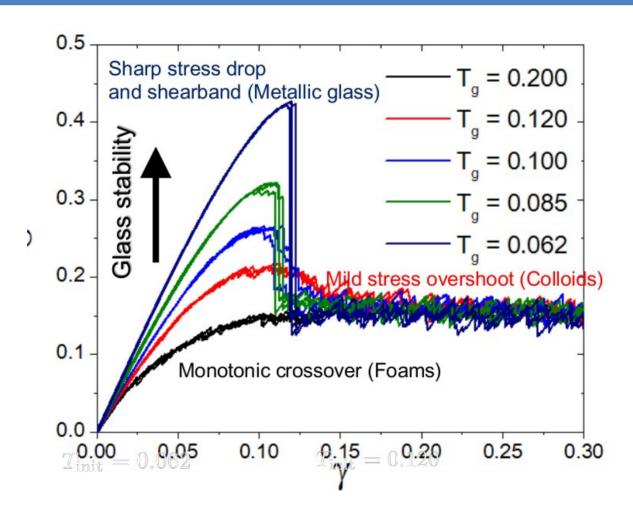
Edited by Pablo G. Debenedetti, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, and approved May 9, 2018 (received for review April 10, 2018)

We combine an analytically solvable mean-field elasto-plastic model with molecular dynamics simulations of a generic glass

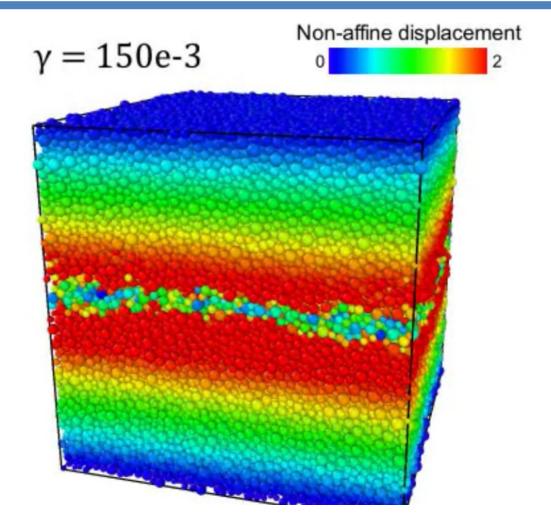
similar to the Gutenberg-Richter law for earthquakes (12, 13, 16-19).

PNAS

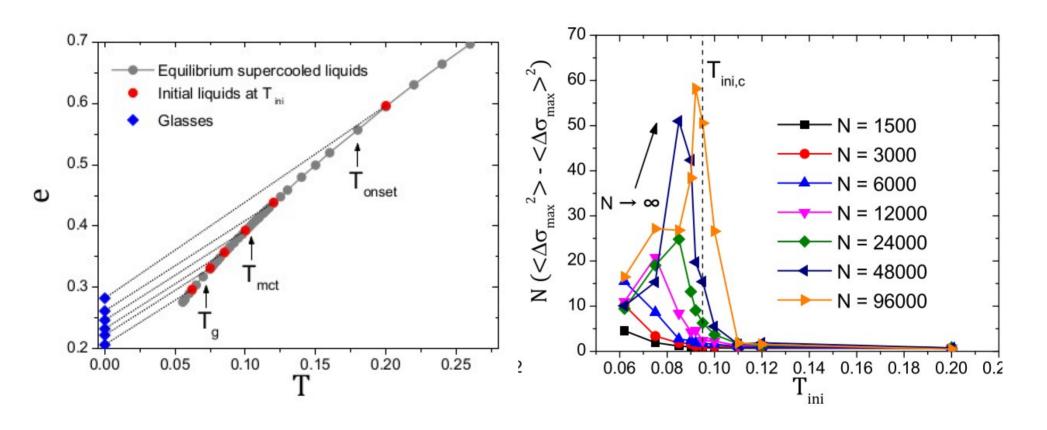
Steady state? Large strain behavior?



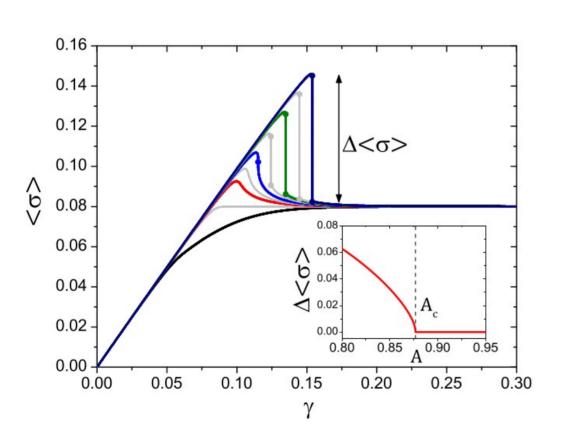
Proportion of horizontal and vertical shear bands?



Origin of the critical temperature?



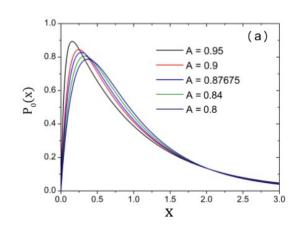
Influence of the distribution?



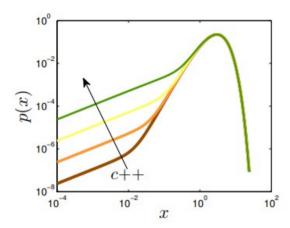
$$\frac{\partial P_{\gamma}(x)}{\partial \gamma} = \frac{2\mu_2}{1 - x_c P_{\gamma}(0)} \left[\frac{\partial P_{\gamma}(x)}{\partial x} + P_{\gamma}(0)g(x) \right],$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}e^{-x/\bar{x}}.$$

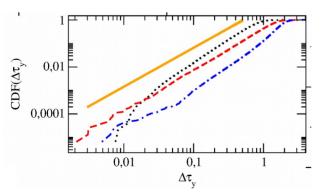
$$P_{\gamma=0}(x) = \left(e^{-x/A} - e^{-x/(1-A)}\right)/(2A-1),$$



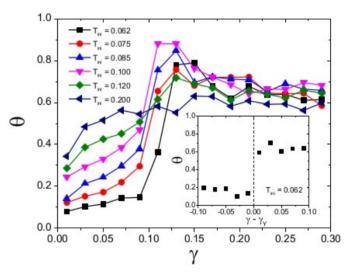
Influence of the preparation protocol on the theta exponent?



E. Lerner et al. (2018)

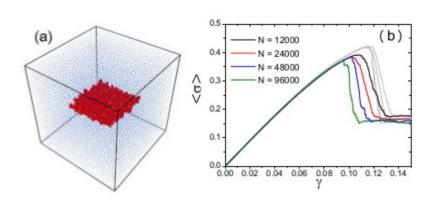


A. Barbot et al., PRE (2018)

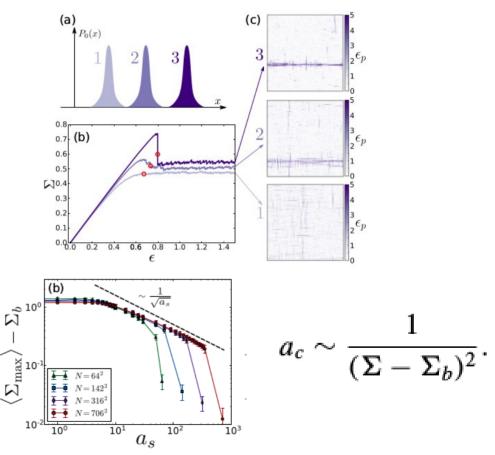


M. Ozawa et al., PNAS (2018)

Precursor effect?



M. Ozawa et al., PNAS (2018)



M. Popović et al. PRE (2018)