

Using neural networks to bridge scales in metamaterials

This notebook is a companion to “Mesh d-refinement: a data-based computational framework to account for complex material response”. The results presented in the appendix are derived herein.

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Pre-processing

Meshing

Create mesh. Being by loading FEM tools:

```
In[1]:= Needs["NDSolve`FEM` "];
```

Define region (exploiting symmetry), see figure 11(a).

```
In[2]:= ell = 0.75 / 1000; (*minimum mesh size, proportional to unit cell size*)
a = 20 ell; (*crack half-length*)
H = 200 ell; (*plate half-length*)
```

Refinement function (to create refinement around crack tip):

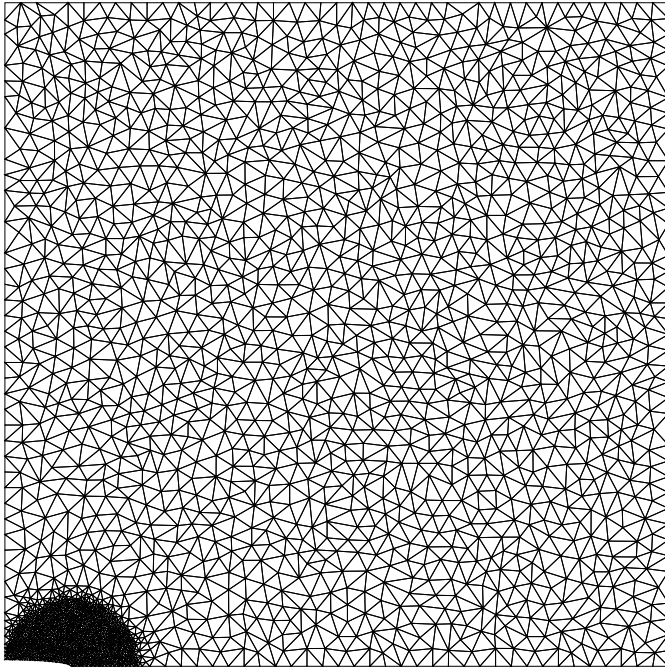
```
In[5]:= f2d = Function[{vertices, area}, Block[{x, y}, {x, y} = Mean[vertices];
If[(x - a)^2 + y^2 < (20 ell)^2 && area > (ell)^2 / 2, True, False]]];
```

Create mesh:

```

In[6]:= region = Polygon[{{0, 0}, {0., H}, {H, H}, {H, 0}}];
mesh = ToElementMesh[region, MaxCellMeasure → {"Length" → 10 ell}, "MeshOrder" → 1,
  "MeshElementType" → TriangleElement, MeshRefinementFunction → f2d];
region = RegionDifference[Polygon[{{0, 0}, {0., H}, {H, H}, {H, 0}}],
  Disk[-{0.0, 0.0}, {a, a/10}]];
mesh = ToElementMesh[region, MaxCellMeasure → {"Length" → 10 ell}, "MeshOrder" → 1,
  "MeshElementType" → TriangleElement, MeshRefinementFunction → f2d];
Show[
  mesh["Wireframe"],
  Background → White]

```



Out[10]=

Mesh properties

```

In[11]:= nodes = mesh["Coordinates"]; (*nodes in the mesh*)
numNodes = Length@nodes; (*number of nodes*)
connectivity = mesh["MeshElements"][[1]][[1]]; (*element connectivity*)
numElements = Length@connectivity; (*number of elements*)
numDOFs = 2; (*dofs per node: u and v*)
(*for each element, to what dofs contributes to w/ forces
  this is consistent w/ the way in which the B matrices are constructed*)
locDOFs =
  Table[Flatten[{connectivity[[ii]], numNodes + connectivity[[ii]]}, {ii, 1, numElements}];

```

Identify fixed nodes and loaded (to apply boundary conditions)

```

In[17]:= lowerEdge = {};
Do[
  If[nodes[[ii]][[2]] ≤ 0.1 ell / 2, AppendTo[lowerEdge, ii]]
  , {ii, 1, numNodes}];
upperEdge = {};
Do[
  If[nodes[[ii]][[2]] == 0.1, AppendTo[upperEdge, ii]]
  , {ii, 1, numNodes}];
leftEdge = {};
Do[
  If[nodes[[ii]][[1]] ≤ 0.001, AppendTo[leftEdge, ii]]
  , {ii, 1, numNodes}];

```

2D problem: define a thickness

```

In[23]:= thickness = 1.;

```

Material properties

Critical tensile stress (this is used later as threshold to add data to the dataset):

```

In[24]:= limitStress = 0.28 * 106;(*Pa*)

```

Define intact (cubic) material in principal material directions: see eq.(14)

```

In[25]:= (*Intact plane-strain tensor*)
E0 = 3591851.;(*this value is obtained from unit cell analysis using DDCM*)
matCIntact = {{2 E0, E0, 0},
  {E0, 2 E0, 0},
  {0, 0, E0}};

```

Plane strain operator for Mathematica pre-processing

Loading: constant traction at the upper edge

```

In[27]:= p = 16. * 104;(*Pa (all units SI)*)
tractions = NeumannValue[p, {y ≥ H && x ≥ 0}];

```

BCs: symmetry in four planes

Plain-strain operator for cubic material:

```
In[29]:= planeStrainOperator =
  {Inactive[Div][{{{0, c12}, {c33, 0}}.Inactive[Grad][v[x, y], {x, y}], {x, y}} +
    Inactive[Div][{{{c11, 0}, {0, c33}}.Inactive[Grad][u[x, y], {x, y}], {x, y}},
    Inactive[Div][{{{0, c12}, {c33, 0}}.Inactive[Grad][u[x, y], {x, y}], {x, y}} +
    Inactive[Div][{{{c33, 0}, {0, c11}}.Inactive[Grad][v[x, y], {x, y}], {x, y}]} /.
    {c12 → -matCIntact[[1, 2]], c33 → -matCIntact[[3, 3]], c11 → -matCIntact[[1, 1]]};
```

Define PDE:

```
In[30]:= pde2D = planeStrainOperator == {0, tractions};
```

BCs:

```
In[31]:= bcs = {
  DirichletCondition[u[x, y] == 0, x ≤ 0],
  DirichletCondition[v[x, y] == 0, y ≤ 0]};
```

Mathematica linear-elastic solution:

```
In[32]:= {usol, vsol} = NDSolveValue[{pde2D, bcs}, {u, v}, {x, y} ∈ mesh];
```

Stresses and strains

```
In[33]:= epsxx[x_, y_] = D[usol[x, y], x];
epsyy[x_, y_] = D[vsol[x, y], y];
epsxy[x_, y_] = 1/2 (D[usol[x, y], y] + D[vsol[x, y], x]);
sigmax[x_, y_] = (λ + 2 μ) D[usol[x, y], x] + λ * D[vsol[x, y], y];
sigmay[x_, y_] = (λ + 2 μ) D[vsol[x, y], y] + λ * D[usol[x, y], x];
tau[x_, y_] = μ * (D[usol[x, y], y] + D[vsol[x, y], x]);
```

Pre-processing: solve linear-elastic problem

Preprocessing: take advantage of Mathematica to distribute the load to the nodes

```
In[39]:= nr = ToNumericalRegion [mesh];
vd = NDSolve`VariableData [{"DependentVariables ", "Space"} → {{u, v}, {x, y}}];
sd = NDSolve`SolutionData [{"Space"} → {nr}];
(*We use NDSolve as a pre-processor:*)
{state} =
  NDSolve`ProcessEquations [{pde2D, bcs}, {u, v}, {x, y} ∈ mesh];
(*Extract the finite element data:*)
femdata = state["FiniteElementData "];
initBCs = femdata["BoundaryConditionData "];
methodData = femdata["FEMMethodData "];
initCoeffs = femdata["PDECoefficientData "];
(*discretize*)
discretePDE = DiscretizePDE [initCoeffs, methodData, sd,
  "SaveFiniteElements " → True, "AssembleSystemMatrices " → True];
discreteBCs = DiscretizeBoundaryConditions [initBCs, methodData, sd];
(*Extract the system matrices:*)
load = discretePDE["LoadVector "];
stiffness = discretePDE["StiffnessMatrix "];
stiffnessBeforeBCs = stiffness;
DeployBoundaryConditions [{load, stiffness}, discreteBCs];
```

Construct matrices B

```

In[53]:= elCentroids = RegionCentroid [Polygon[nodes[[#]]] & /@ connectivity ;
elAreas = ConstantArray [0., {numElements , 1}];
elMatB = ConstantArray [0., {numElements , 1}];
Do[
  (*relevant nodal coordinates (to compute the coefficients of B)*)
  node1 = nodes[[connectivity [[ii]][[1]]];
  node2 = nodes[[connectivity [[ii]][[2]]];
  node3 = nodes[[connectivity [[ii]][[3]]];
  (*Compute area*)
  elArea = Area @ Polygon [nodes[[connectivity [[ii]]]];
  elAreas [[ii]] = elArea;
  (*compute the B matrix of the element-----*)
  matB = ConstantArray [0., {3, 6}];

  matB[[1, 1]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (Last @ node2 - Last @ node3);
  matB[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (Last @ node3 - Last @ node1);
  matB[[1, 3]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (Last @ node1 - Last @ node2);
  matB[[2, 4]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (First @ node3 - First @ node2);
  matB[[2, 5]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (First @ node1 - First @ node3);
  matB[[2, 6]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (First @ node2 - First @ node1);
  matB[[3, 4]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (Last @ node2 - Last @ node3);
  matB[[3, 5]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (Last @ node3 - Last @ node1);
  matB[[3, 6]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (Last @ node1 - Last @ node2);
  matB[[3, 1]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (First @ node3 - First @ node2);
  matB[[3, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (First @ node1 - First @ node3);
  matB[[3, 3]] =  $\frac{1}{2 * elArea}$  (First @ node2 - First @ node1);
  elMatB [[ii]] = matB;
  , {ii, 1, numElements}]

```

Construct the FEM K matrix

Element-wise contributions

```
In[57]:= elMatK = Table[
  Transpose[elMatB[[ii]].matCIntact.elMatB[[ii]]*elAreas[[ii]], {ii, 1, numElements}];
```

Assemble

```
In[58]:= totalList = ConstantArray[0., {numElements, 1}];
Do[
  (*If[Mod[kk,100]==0,Print[kk]];*)
  subList = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[kk]][[ii]], connectivity[[kk]][[ii-3]]+numNodes],
     If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity[[kk]][[jj]], connectivity[[kk]][[jj-3]]+numNodes]}
    → elMatK[[kk]][[ii, jj]],
    {ii, 1, 3*numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3*numDOFs}];
  totalList[[kk]] = Flatten[subList, 1];
  , {kk, 1, numElements}];
SetSystemOptions["SparseArrayOptions" → {"TreatRepeatedEntries" → Total}];
globalK = SparseArray[Flatten[totalList, 1], {numDOFs*numNodes, numDOFs*numNodes}];
SetSystemOptions["SparseArrayOptions" → {"TreatRepeatedEntries" → 0}];
```

Apply BCs

First, the horizontal symmetry plane:

```
In[63]:= restrainedDOFsY = Sort[Flatten[{# + numNodes} & /@ lowerEdge]];
activeDOFs = DeleteCases[Range[numDOFs*numNodes], Alternatives @@ restrainedDOFsY];
```

Next the vertical symmetry plane

```
In[65]:= restrainedDOFsX = Sort[Flatten[{#} & /@ leftEdge]];
activeDOFs = DeleteCases[activeDOFs, Alternatives @@ restrainedDOFsX];
```

Solve linear-elastic solution using matrices that will later be used in d-refinement

```
In[67]:= forceVecExt = load;
intactU = SparseArray[{}, {numNodes*numDOFs, 1}];
intactU[[activeDOFs]] =
  LinearSolve[globalK[[activeDOFs, activeDOFs]], forceVecExt[[activeDOFs]]];
```

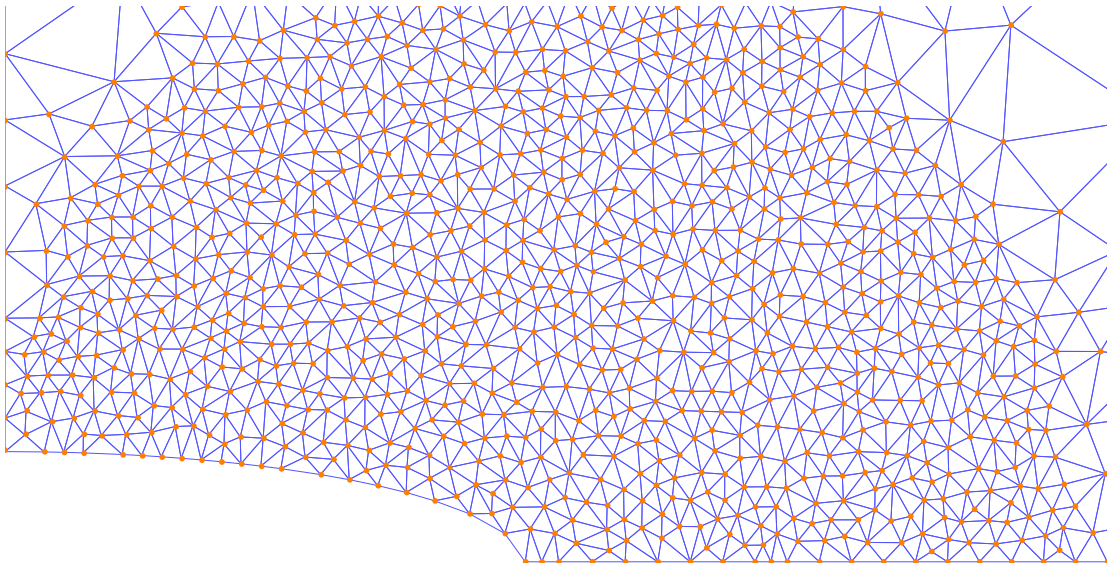
Compare to the Mathematica solution:

```
In[70]:= solU = Table[Flatten @ {nodes[[ii]], intactU[[ii]]}, {ii, 1, numNodes}];
sf = 2;
deformedShapeLE =
  Table[nodes[[ii]] + sf*First /@ {intactU[[ii]], intactU[[ii+numNodes]]}, {ii, 1, numNodes}];
```

Compare: mesh represent deformation according to Mathematica, orange dots correspond to deformation computed with **LinearSolve**

```
In[73]:= Show[
  ElementMeshDeformation[mesh, {usol, vsol}, "ScalingFactor" -> sf][{"Wireframe"[
    "ElementMeshDirective" -> Directive[EdgeForm[Lighter@Blue], FaceForm[]]]],
  Graphics[{{Orange, Point[deformedShapeLE ]}}]
, PlotRange -> {{0, 2 a}, {0, a}},
  ImageSize -> Large,
  AspectRatio -> 1/2]
```

Out[73]=



Generate values for dataset

As explained in the text, this linear-elastic solution is used to inform the creation of the dataset necessary for d-refinement.

The following lines are used to create “**states**”, phase space points corresponding to each and every element.

This information is processed in a Jupyter notebook to create a dataset.


```

In[74]:= aboveThresholdQ = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}];
strainIntact = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}];
stressIntact = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}];
Do[
  (*displacements in the relevant nodes*)
  Ue = intactU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]];
  matB = elMatB[[ii]];
  (*element strains*)
  strain = matB.Ue;
  (*element stress*)
  stress = matCIntact.strain;
  stressIntact[[ii]] = stress;
  strainIntact[[ii]] = strain;
  aboveThresholdQ[[ii]] = (Abs@stress[[2, 1]] > limitStress);
  , {ii, 1, numElements}];

In[78]:= states = Table[Flatten@Join[strainIntact[[ii]], stressIntact[[ii]]], {ii, 1, numElements}];

```

D-refinement

DDCM method's constant matrix

Peculiarities of d-refinement: we can use the “intact material” matrix for the method (**methodC**)

```

In[79]:= matCInv = Inverse[matCIntact];
methodC = matCIntact;
methodCInv = Inverse[methodC];
methodK = globalK;
elMatC = elMatK;

```

Dataset

Load the dataset of material (unit-cell) non-linear response

```

In[84]:= numLoadSteps = 29;

In[85]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
dataNL = Import["dataset.csv"];(*make sure that the file
  "dataset.csv" is in the same directory as the notebook, or add path*)

```

Save per-element stress-strain evolution:

```

In[87]:= elementTrajectories =
  Table[dataNL[[1 + (ii - 1) * numLoadSteps ;; numLoadSteps * ii, All]], {ii, 1, numElements}];

```

Create set D for searches:

```
In[88]:= setD = {};
Do[(*for each element*)
  Do[(*for each load increment*)
    If[elementTrajectories [[ii, jj, 5]] > 0.9 limitStress ,
      AppendTo[setD, elementTrajectories [[ii, jj, All]]]
    ]
  , {jj, 1, numLoadSteps}];
, {ii, 1, numElements}];
```

Add the origin:

```
In[90]:= PrependTo[setD, {0., 0., 0, 0., 0., 0.}];
setD = DeleteDuplicates @setD;
```

Distance function

Pre-compute the distance function we are going to use

```
In[92]:= distFunc = Nearest[setD → {"Element", "Index", "Distance"},
  Method → "Scan",
  DistanceFunction → (methodC.(#1[[1 ;; 3]] - #2[[1 ;; 3]]).(#1[[1 ;; 3]] - #2[[1 ;; 3]]) +
    methodCinv.(#1[[4 ;; 6]] - #2[[4 ;; 6]]).(#1[[4 ;; 6]] - #2[[4 ;; 6]]) &);
```

Initialize Parameters

```
In[93]:= numTotalDOFs = numNodes * numDOFs;(*the number of dofs*)
dofs2Solve4 = Join[activeDOFs, activeDOFs + numTotalDOFs];
(*matrix to solve the coupled system, eq.(7)*)
(*Which are the DD elements?*)
numDDElements = 0;(*How many DD elements? Always zero at first 0*)
indexDDs = RandomChoice[Range[numElements], numDDElements];
(*position of DD elements, this is created as a random choice as per tradition,
but in this case is an empty set*)
indexFEs = Delete[Range[numElements], ArrayReshape[indexDDs, {numDDElements, 1}]];
(*will return all positions in this case*)
numFEElements = numElements - numDDElements;
(*how many FE elements? In this case, all*)
listFEElements = {indexFEs};(*auxiliary list*)
```

Iterate

Initialize kernels for parallel searches

```

In[100]:= numKernels = 6;
CloseKernels [];
LaunchKernels [numKernels];

Looping time

Prepare loop variables

In[103]:= zetaStar = {};(*because in this case there are no DD elements at first*)
zetaStarIndices = {};(*this list points to the label of the datum  $\epsilon$ 
  D assigned to the corresponding DD element*)
(*to store index changes over the simulation*)
indexList = {zetaStarIndices};
(*Initial energy (basically inf)*)
dataEnergy = 1050;
(*to store energy evolution over iterations*)
energyList = {dataEnergy};
(*auxiliary arrays to solve information*)
methodU = SparseArray[{}, {numTotalDOFs, 1}];
methodEts = SparseArray[{}, {numTotalDOFs, 1}];
methodSol = SparseArray[{}, {2 numTotalDOFs, 1}];
(*auxiliary array to compare FE elements between iterations*)
auxIndexFEs = indexFEs;
(*auxiliary array to save number of elements that change datum*)
listChanges = {};

In[113]:= cont = True;
q = 0;
(*loop*)
AbsoluteTiming[While[cont == True,
  q = q + 1;
  If[q > 10 000, Break[]]; (*maximum number of iterations*)
  rhsU = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}]; (*initialize*)
  rhsF = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}]; (*initialize*)
  (*build eqns(7)' rhs for this
  step -----
  --*)
  (*Kmethod u - Kmat  $\eta$  = Sum[w BT C  $\epsilon^*$ ]*)
  (*Kmat u + Kmethod  $\eta$  = f - Sum[w BT  $\sigma^*$ ]*)
  If[numElements == numFEElements,
    (*just FE*)
    (*Kmat u = f*)
    methodU[[activeDOFs]] =
      LinearSolve[globalK[[activeDOFs, activeDOFs]], forceVecExt[[activeDOFs]]];
    Print["No DD elements, solved w/ FEM"],

```

```

(*there are DD elements*)
Do[
  ll = indexDDs[[ii]];
  (*strain contribution*)
  rhsU[[locDOFs[[ll]]]] = elAreas[[ll]] * thickness *
    Transpose[elMatB[[ll]].methodC.zetaStar[[ii]][[1 ;; 3]] + rhsU[[locDOFs[[ll]]]];
  (*stress contribution*)
  rhsF[[locDOFs[[ll]]]] = elAreas[[ll]] * thickness *
    Transpose[elMatB[[ll]].zetaStar[[ii]][[4 ;; 6]] + rhsF[[locDOFs[[ll]]]];
  , {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*assemble rhs into single vector*)
rhs = Join[rhsU, forceVecExt - rhsF];
(*-----*)
(*-----*)
(*Construct coupling matrices*)
(*-----*)
(*Material entries, FEM entries (antidiagonal block)*)
totalListFE = ConstantArray[0., {numFEElements, 1}];
Do[
  ll = indexFEs[[kk]];
  subList1 = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[ii]],
      connectivity[[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes], (*row: 1st position*)
    If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[jj]], connectivity[[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes] +
      numTotalDOFs (*column: 2nd position*)
    } → -1.0 elMatK[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*minus material values*)
    {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}];
  subList2 = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[ii]],
      connectivity[[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes] + numTotalDOFs, (*row*)
    If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[jj]], connectivity[[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes]
      (*column*)
    } → elMatK[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*material values*)
    {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}];
  totalListFE[[kk]] = Join[Flatten[subList1, 1], Flatten[subList2, 1]];
  , {kk, 1, numFEElements}];
totalListDD = ConstantArray[0., {numDDelements, 1}];
(*Method entries, DD entries (diagonal block)*)
Do[
  ll = indexDDs[[kk]];
  subList1 = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[ii]], connectivity[[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes], (*row*)

```

```

      If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity [[ll]][[jj]],
        connectivity [[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes](*column*)
    } → elMatC[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*method values*)
    {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}};
subList2 = Table[
  If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity [[ll]][[ii]],
    connectivity [[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes] + numTotalDOFs, (*row*)
  If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity [[ll]][[jj]], connectivity [[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes] +
    numTotalDOFs (*column*)
  } → elMatC[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*method values*)
  {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}};
totalListDD [[kk]] = Join[Flatten[subList1, 1], Flatten[subList2, 1]];
, {kk, 1, numDDElements }};
(*Assemble*)
totalListFE = Flatten @ totalListFE ;
totalListDD = Flatten @ totalListDD ;
totalList = Flatten @ Join[totalListFE, totalListDD];
SetSystemOptions ["SparseArrayOptions" → {"TreatRepeatedEntries" → 1}];
couplingMatrix = SparseArray[totalList, {2 numTotalDOFs, 2 numTotalDOFs}];
SetSystemOptions ["SparseArrayOptions" → {"TreatRepeatedEntries" → 0}];
(*-----
-----*)
(*-----*)
(*Solve linear system*)
methodSol = SparseArray[{}, {2 numTotalDOFs, 1}];
methodSol [[dofs2Solve4]] =
  LinearSolve[couplingMatrix [[dofs2Solve4, dofs2Solve4]], rhs[[dofs2Solve4]]];
(*Compute new state  $z_k$  in E (projection onto E)*)
methodU = methodSol [[1 ;; numTotalDOFs]];
methodEts = methodSol [[1 + numTotalDOFs ;; -1]];
zeta = Table[Flatten @ Join[
  elMatB[[indexDDs [[ii]]]].methodU [[locDOFs [[indexDDs [[ii]]]]], (* $\epsilon_e = B_e u_e$ *)
  zetaStar [[ii]][[4 ;; 6]] + Flatten[methodC.elMatB[[indexDDs [[ii]]]].
    methodEts [[locDOFs [[indexDDs [[ii]]]]], (* $\sigma_e = \sigma_e^* + C B_e \eta_e$ *)
  ], {ii, 1, numDDElements}];
(*Project  $z_k$  onto D to find
( $z^*$ )k+1 -----
-----*)
If[numDDElements > 12,
  searchResults = ParallelMap[distFunc, zeta[[1 ;; -1]]],
  searchResults = Map[distFunc, zeta[[1 ;; -1]]]
];

```

```

(*unpack search
  results -----
    -----*)

(*new selected points in D*)
newState = Table[searchResults [[ii]][[1]][[1]], {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*index of the new selected points in D*)
newIndexInD = Table[searchResults [[ii]][[1]][[2]], {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*distance between the new selected points in D and the points in E*)
distances = Table[searchResults [[ii]][[1]][[3]], {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*compute the number of elements that have changed*)
numChanges = Total[
  Boole[newIndexInD [[#]] # Flatten[zetaStarIndices ][[#]] & /@ Range[numDDelements]];
AppendTo[listChanges, numChanges];
zetaStarIndices = newIndexInD;
(*compute new energy difference*)
newDataEnergy = Total[
  Table[thickness * elAreas [[indexDDs [[ii]]]] * distances [[ii]], {ii, 1, numDDelements}]];
If[newDataEnergy < dataEnergy, (*no, keep going: store values and update*)
  cont = True;
  dataEnergy = newDataEnergy;
  AppendTo[energyList, dataEnergy];
  AppendTo[indexList, zetaStarIndices];
  zetaStar = newState,
  (*yes, get outta here *)
  cont = False;
  Break[]];
];
(*Check elements over the
  threshold -----
    -----*)

(*compute strains and check*)
auxIndexFEs = indexFEs;
(*because indexFEs is gonna change in the loop*)
Do[
  ll = auxIndexFEs [[ii]];
  (*displacements in the relevant nodes*)
  Ue = methodU [[locDOFs [[ll]]]];
  matB = elMatB [[ll]];
  (*element strains*)
  strain = matB.Ue;
  (*too much stress?*)
  stress = matCIntact.strain;
  If[stress[[2, 1]] > 0.90 limitStress,

```

```

(*indeed, delete this FE element from the list and it to the DD bin*)
indexFEs = DeleteCases[indexFEs, ll];
AppendTo[indexDDs, ll];
(*assign a datum to the new DD element*)
(*newIndexMaterialPoint = RandomChoice[Range[Length@setD], 1];
AppendTo[zetaStar, Flatten@setD[[newIndexMaterialPoint ]]];
AppendTo[zetaStar, {0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.}];
AppendTo[zetaStarIndices, 1];*)
searchOutcome = Flatten[distFunc @ Flatten[Join[strain, stress]], 1];
AppendTo[zetaStar, searchOutcome [[1]]];
AppendTo[zetaStarIndices, searchOutcome [[2]]];
]
, {ii, 1, numFEElements}];
numFEElements = Length@indexFEs;
AppendTo[listFEElements, indexFEs];
numDDelements = Length@indexDDs;
Print[
  "# element (total) = "<> ToString[numElements]<> " = "<> ToString[numFEElements]<>
  " FE elements + "<> ToString[numDDelements]<> " DD elements "
];
(*If after the 1st check we have no refined any element,
no need of refinement*)
If[numDDelements == 0, Print["No need of further refinement"];
  cont = False]
(*Print
  progress -----
                                     -----*) x

If[q > 1,
  Print["Step: "<> ToString[q]<> ", # of changes: "<>
    ToString[numChanges]<> ", Log10 data Energy: "<> ToString[Log@dataEnergy]]
];
Print["*-----*"]
]]

No DD elements, solved w/ FEM

# element (total) = 4940 = 4778 FE elements + 162 DD elements
*-----*

# element (total) = 4940 = 4724 FE elements + 216 DD elements
Step: 2, # of changes: 88, Log10 data Energy: -3.26163
*-----*

# element (total) = 4940 = 4707 FE elements + 233 DD elements
Step: 3, # of changes: 64, Log10 data Energy: -3.27104

```

```
*-----*
```

```
Out[115]= {8.02651, Null}
```

```
In[116]:= CloseKernels [];
```

Post-processing:

Visualize refinement

Where are the elements above threshold according to LE?

```
In[117]:= aboveThresholdElements = Flatten @Position[aboveThresholdQ, _?(# == True &)];
showAboveThresholdElements = Table[If[
  aboveThresholdQ [[ii]] == True,
  Polygon[nodes[[connectivity [[ii]]]]],
  {ii, 1, numElements}];
```

Where are the DD elements?

```
In[119]:= edgeListDD = {};(*create list to highlight refined elements*)
Do[
  list = DeleteDuplicates @
    Flatten[nodes[[#]] & /@ (Sort /@ Permutations [connectivity [[indexDDs [[i]]]], {2})), 1];
  AppendTo[edgeListDD, Line @AppendTo[list, First @list]];
  , {i, 1, Length @indexDDs}]
```

```
In[121]:= showDDElements = Polygon[nodes[[connectivity [[#]]]]] & /@ indexDDs ;
```

Compute stresses according to d-ref:


```

In[122]:= strainDref = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}];
stressDref = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}];
Do[
  If[MemberQ[indexDDs, ii], (*is DD?*)
    ll = First@Flatten@Position[indexDDs, ii];
    strainDref[[ii]] = zetaStar[[ll, 1 ;; 3]];
    stressDref[[ii]] = zetaStar[[ll, 4 ;; 6]];
    , (*no, it is FE*)
    (*displacements in the relevant nodes*)
    Ue = methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]];
    matB = elMatB[[ii]];
    (*element strains*)
    strain = matB.Ue;
    (*element stress*)
    stress = matCIntact.strain;
    strainDref[[ii]] = Flatten@strain;
    stressDref[[ii]] = Flatten@stress;
  ]
, {ii, 1, numElements}];

```

Plot stress along the horizontal symmetry plane (fig. 12)

Find elements in the lower edge

```

In[125]:= tableAux = Table[Min[Last /@ nodes[[connectivity[[ii]]]]] < 0.1 ell / 2, {ii, 1, numElements}];

In[126]:= elementsLowerEdge = {};
Do[
  If[tableAux[[ii]] == True, AppendTo[elementsLowerEdge, ii]];
, {ii, 1, numElements}]

In[128]:= showElementsLowerEdge = Table[If[MemberQ[elementsLowerEdge, ii],
  Polygon[nodes[[connectivity[[ii]]]]], {ii, 1, numElements}];

```

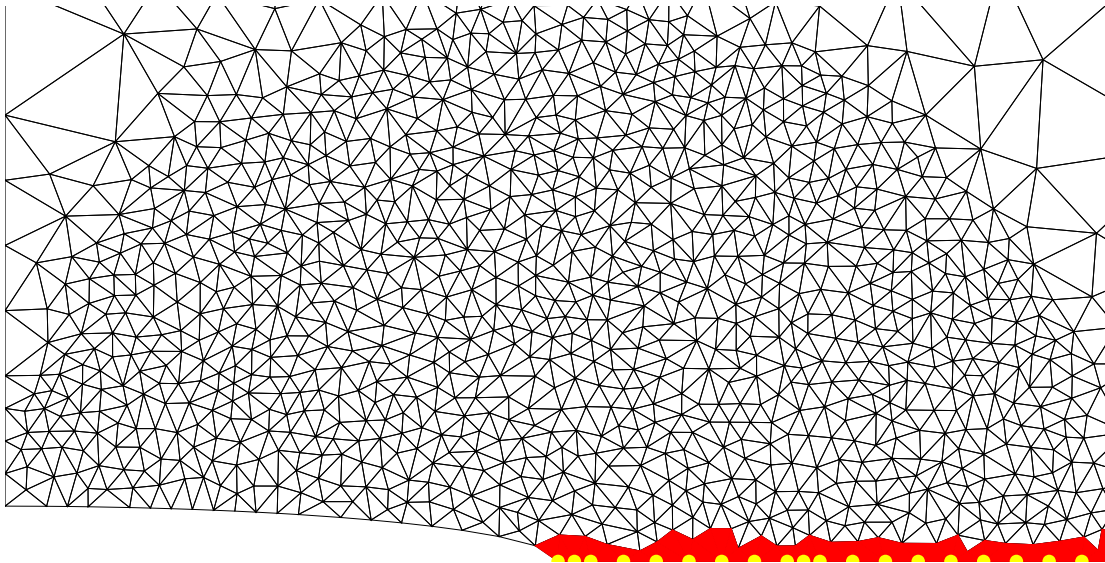
Visualize elements (see that we are taking one element over the crack):

```

In[129]:= Show[
  mesh["Wireframe "],
  Graphics[{
    {Red, showElementsLowerEdge },
    {Yellow, PointSize[Large], Point[nodes[[lowerEdge ]]]}
  ]},
  PlotRange → {{0, 2 a}, {0, a}},
  Background → White,
  ImageSize → Large]

```

Out[129]=



Find elements that share each node, so that we can compute the stress at the node position by averaging the elements that arrive to it:

```

In[130]:= nodeElemens = Table[{} , numNodes];(*for each node (all the nodes),
what lower-edge elements arrive*)
Do[
  auxList = connectivity [[elementsLowerEdge [[ii]]]];
  (*nodes in the ii-th lower-edge element*)
  Do[
    theNode = auxList[[kk]]; (*each node that appears*)
    AppendTo [nodeElemens [[theNode]], elementsLowerEdge [[ii]];
    , {kk, 1, 3}]
  , {ii, 1, Length @ elementsLowerEdge }]

```

Find max stress to normalize the stress at the edge:

```

In[132]:= sigmaMax = Max@Table[
  If[Length @ stressDref [[ii]] > 1, stressDref [[ii]][[2]], 0], {ii, 1, Length @ stressDref }];

```

Compute stresses as the mean of the value associated to each element that arrives to that node

```
In[133]:= stressLowerEdgeV2DIntact = Table[{First@nodes[[lowerEdge[[i]]]],
      First@Mean[(#[[2]]) & /@ stressIntact [[nodeElemens [[lowerEdge[[i]]]]]]],
      {i, 1, Length@lowerEdge}}];

In[134]:= stressLowerEdgeV2Dref = Table[{First@nodes[[lowerEdge[[i]]]], Mean[
      (#[[2]]) & /@ stressDref [[nodeElemens [[lowerEdge[[i]]]]]]], {i, 1, Length@lowerEdge}}];
```

In this case, we will show it later

NN d-refinement

Load neural-network

Characteristic values defined during training (see notebook “Garcia-Suarez_d-refinement_NNs_2023”)

```
In[135]:= Ec = 3 591 851. ;
      σc = 16. * 104;
      εc = σc / Ec;
```

Pre-trained w/ the same data as DDCM (again, see notebook “Garcia-Suarez_d-refinement_NNs_2023” for details as to its generation).

Make sure that it is in the same directory or change the path.

```
In[138]:= dNN = Import["trained.mx"];
```

Initialize

```
In[139]:= numTotalDOFs = numNodes * numDOFs; (*the number of dofs*)
dofs2Solve4 = Join[activeDOFs, activeDOFs + numTotalDOFs];
(*We still need to solve the double system*)
numDDElements = 0; (*How many DD elements? Always zero at first 0*)
indexDDs = RandomChoice[Range[numElements], numDDElements];
indexFEs = Delete[Range[numElements], ArrayReshape[indexDDs, {numDDElements, 1}]];
numFEElements = numElements - numDDElements; (*how many FE elements*)
listFEElements = {indexFEs};
```

Iterate

Initialize kernels for parallel searches

Looping time

Initialize some stuff

```

In[143]:= zetaStar = {};(*because in this case there are no DD elements at first*)
zetaStarIndices = {};
indexList = {zetaStarIndices};(*these lists are unnecessary in the NN case,
left here to stress the difference between NN d-ref and DDCM d-ref*)
(*Tolerance: minimum ratio of the norm of the nodal
Lagrange multipliers and the one of nodal displacements*)
tol = 0.01;
(*to store energy evolution over iterations*)
energyList = {1050};
methodU = SparseArray[{}, {numTotalDOFs, 1}];
methodEts = SparseArray[{}, {numTotalDOFs, 1}];
methodSol = SparseArray[{}, {2 numTotalDOFs, 1}];
auxIndexFEs = indexFEs;
listChanges = {};

Initialize kernels for NN projections

```

```

In[153]:= numKernels = 6;
CloseKernels [];
LaunchKernels [numKernels];

... SubKernels`SubKernels : Timeout for subkernels . Received only 0 of 6 connections .

```

```

In[156]:= cont = True;
q = 0;
(*loop*)
AbsoluteTiming[While[cont == True,
  q = q + 1;
  If[q > 10000, Break[]];
  rhsU = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}]; (*initialize*)
  rhsF = SparseArray[{}, {numDOFs * numNodes, 1}]; (*initialize*)
  (*build eqns' rhs for this
  step -----
  --*)
  (*Kmethod u - Kmat η = Sum[w BT C ε*]*)
  (*Kmat u + Kmethod η = f - Sum[w BT σ*]*)
  If[numElements == numFElements,
    (*just FE*)
    (*Kmat u = f*)
    methodU[[activeDOFs]] =
      LinearSolve[globalK[[activeDOFs, activeDOFs]], forceVecExt[[activeDOFs]]];
    Print["No DD elements, solved w/ FEM"],
    (*there are DD elements*)
    Do[

```

```

ll = indexDDs[[ii]];
(*strain contribution*)
rhsU[[locDOFs[[ll]]]] = elAreas[[ll]] * thickness *
  Transpose[elMatB[[ll]].methodC.zetaStar[[ii]][[1 ;; 3]] + rhsU[[locDOFs[[ll]]]];
(*stress contribution*)
rhsF[[locDOFs[[ll]]]] = elAreas[[ll]] * thickness *
  Transpose[elMatB[[ll]].zetaStar[[ii]][[4 ;; 6]] + rhsF[[locDOFs[[ll]]]];
, {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*assemble rhs into single vector*)
rhs = Join[rhsU, forceVecExt - rhsF];
(*-----*)
-----*)
(*Construct coupling matrices*)
(*-----*)
(*Material entries, FEM entries (antidiagonal block)*)
totalListFE = ConstantArray[0., {numFEElements, 1}];
Do[
  ll = indexFEs[[kk]];
  subList1 = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[ii]],
      connectivity[[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes], (*row: 1st position*)
    If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[jj]], connectivity[[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes] +
      numTotalDOFs (*column: 2nd position*)
    } → -1.0 elMatK[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*minus material values*)
    {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}];
  subList2 = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[ii]],
      connectivity[[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes] + numTotalDOFs, (*row*)
    If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[jj]], connectivity[[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes]
      (*column*)
    } → elMatK[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*material values*)
    {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}];
  totalListFE[[kk]] = Join[Flatten[subList1, 1], Flatten[subList2, 1]];
, {kk, 1, numFEElements}];
totalListDD = ConstantArray[0., {numDDelements, 1}];
(*Method entries, DD entries (diagonal block)*)
Do[
  ll = indexDDs[[kk]];
  subList1 = Table[
    {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[ii]], connectivity[[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes], (*row*)
    If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity[[ll]][[jj]],
      connectivity[[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes] (*column*)

```

```

    } → elMatC[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*method values*)
    {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}};
subList2 = Table[
  {If[ii ≤ 3, connectivity [[ll]][[ii]],
    connectivity [[ll]][[ii - 3]] + numNodes] + numTotalDOFs, (*row*)
    If[jj ≤ 3, connectivity [[ll]][[jj]], connectivity [[ll]][[jj - 3]] + numNodes] +
    numTotalDOFs (*column*)
  } → elMatC[[ll]][[ii, jj]], (*method values*)
  {ii, 1, 3 * numDOFs}, {jj, 1, 3 * numDOFs}};
totalListDD [[kk]] = Join[Flatten[subList1, 1], Flatten[subList2, 1]];
, {kk, 1, numDDelements }};
(*Assemble*)
totalListFE = Flatten @ totalListFE ;
totalListDD = Flatten @ totalListDD ;
totalList = Flatten @ Join[totalListFE, totalListDD];
SetSystemOptions ["SparseArrayOptions " → {"TreatRepeatedEntries " → 1}];
couplingMatrix = SparseArray [totalList, {2 numTotalDOFs, 2 numTotalDOFs}];
SetSystemOptions ["SparseArrayOptions " → {"TreatRepeatedEntries " → 0}];
(*-----*)
-----*)
(*-----*)
(*Solve linear system*)
methodSol = SparseArray [{}, {2 numTotalDOFs, 1}];
methodSol [[dofs2Solve4]] =
  LinearSolve [couplingMatrix [[dofs2Solve4, dofs2Solve4]], rhs[[dofs2Solve4]]];
(*Compute new state  $z_k$  in E (projection onto E)*)
methodU = methodSol [[1 ;; numTotalDOFs]];
methodEtas = methodSol [[1 + numTotalDOFs ;; -1]];
tableFunc = If[numDDelements > 100, ParallelTable, Table];
zeta = tableFunc [Flatten @ Join[
  elMatB[[indexDDs[[ii]]].methodU[[locDOFs[[indexDDs[[ii]]]]], (* $\epsilon_e = B_e u_e$ *)
  zetaStar [[ii]][[4 ;; 6]] + Flatten[methodC.elMatB[[indexDDs[[ii]]]].
    methodEtas [[locDOFs[[indexDDs[[ii]]]]], (* $\sigma_e = \sigma_e^* + C B_e \eta_e$ *)
  ], {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*Project  $z_k$  onto D to find
 $(z^*)_{k+1}$  -----*)
-----*)
newStrain = Flatten[#[[1 ;; 3]] & /@ zeta;
newStress =  $\sigma_c * \left( dNN / @ \left( \frac{newStrain}{\epsilon_c} \right) \right)$ ;
(*unpack search
results -----*)

```

```

-----*)
(*new selected points in D*)
newState =
  tableFunc[Flatten@Join[newStrain[[ii]], newStress[[ii]], {ii, 1, numDDelements}];
(*---*)
zetaStarIndices = newIndexInD;
(*compute norm multipliers and compare to displacements *)
etaNorm = Norm[methodEts];
uNorm = Norm[methodU];
AppendTo[energyList, etaNorm];
If[tol*uNorm < etaNorm, (*no, keep going: store values and update*)
  cont = True;
  AppendTo[indexList, zetaStarIndices];
  zetaStar = newState,
  (*yes, get outta here *)
  cont = False;
  Print["Finished!"];
  Break[]];
];
(*Check elements over the
  threshold -----
  -----*)
(*compute strains and check*)
auxIndexFEs = indexFEs;
(*because indexFEs is gonna change in the loop*)
Do[
  ll = auxIndexFEs[[ii]];
  (*displacements in the relevant nodes*)
  Ue = methodU[[locDOFs[[ll]]]];
  matB = eMatB[[ll]];
  (*element strains*)
  strain = matB.Ue;
  (*too much stress?*)
  stress = matCIntact.strain;
  If[stress[[2, 1]] > 0.90 limitStress,
    (*indeed, delete this FE element from the list and it to the DD bin*)
    indexFEs = DeleteCases[indexFEs, ll];
    AppendTo[indexDDs, ll];
    AppendTo[zetaStar,
      Flatten@Join[eMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]],
         $\sigma \cdot d_{NN} @ (Flatten @ (eMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]) / \epsilon c)]]];
  ]$ 
```

```

    , {ii, 1, numFEElements }];
numFEElements = Length@indexFES;
AppendTo[listFEElements, indexFES];
numDDElements = Length@indexDDs;
Print[
  "# element (total) = "<> ToString[numElements]<>" = "<> ToString[numFEElements]<>
  " FE elements + "<> ToString[numDDElements]<>" DD elements "
];
(*If after the 1st check we have no refined any element,
no need of refinement*)
If[numDDElements == 0, Print["No need of further refinement"];
cont = False];
Print["*-----*"]
]]

```

No DD elements, solved w/ FEM

```
# element (total) = 4940 = 4778 FE elements + 162 DD elements
```

```
*-----*
```

Finished!

```
Out[158]= {2.37836, Null}
```

```
In[159]:= CloseKernels [];
```

Compare extent of d-refinement in both cases

```

In[160]:= showNNElements = Table[If[
  MemberQ[indexDDs, ii] == True,
  Polygon[nodes[[connectivity[[ii]]]]],
  {ii, 1, numElements}];

In[161]:= lg1 = SwatchLegend[{Darker@Darker@Gray},
  {Style["L.E. threshold", 15, Black]}, LegendMarkers -> {Graphics[{Rectangle[]}]}];
lg2 = SwatchLegend[{Blue}, {Style["d-refined DDCM", 15, Black]},
  LegendMarkers -> {Graphics[{HatchFilling[ $\pi/4$ , 2], Rectangle[]}]}];
lg3 = SwatchLegend[{Darker@Red}, {Style["d-refined NN", 15, Black]},
  LegendMarkers -> {Graphics[{HatchFilling[- $\pi/4$ , 2], Rectangle[]}]}];

```



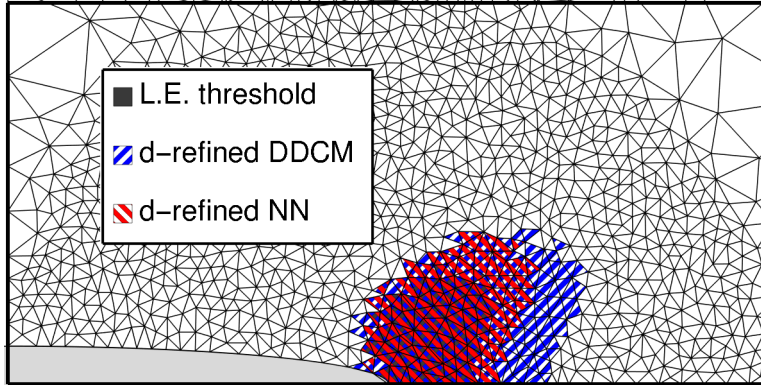
```

In[164]:= refinement = Legended[
  Show[
    Graphics[{
      {Darker @ Darker @ Gray, showAboveThresholdElements },
      {Blue, HatchFilling [Automatic , 2.25], showDDElements },
      {Darker @ Red, HatchFilling [- $\pi/4$  , 2.25], showNNElements },
      {LightGray , EdgeForm[Black], Disk[-{0.0, 0.0}, {a, a/10}]}

    ]},
    mesh["Wireframe " ["MeshElementStyle " → EdgeForm[Black]]],
    PlotRange → {{0, 2 a}, {0, a}},
    AspectRatio → 1/2,
    Background → White,
    Frame → True,
    FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thick],
    PlotRangeClipping → True,
    FrameTicks → None,
    ImageSize → {400},
    ImagePadding → 2
  ], Placed[Framed[Column@{lg1, lg2, lg3},
    FrameMargins → None, Background → White], Scaled[{0.3, 0.6}]]]

```

Out[164]=



Compute relative distance in phase space between solutions

```

In[165]:= (*DD phase space location: join FEM to DD*)
zetaNN = Table[
  If[MemberQ[indexDDs, ii], (*is DD?*)
    Flatten @ Join[elMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]],
       $\sigma c * dNN @ (Flatten @ (elMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]) / \epsilon c)$ , (*if DD*)
    Flatten @ Join[elMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]],
      matCIntact.elMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]] (*if FEM*)
  ]
  , {ii, 1, numElements}];

In[166]:= distanceSquare[a_, b_] := methodC.(a[[1 ;; 3]] - b[[1 ;; 3]].(a[[1 ;; 3]] - b[[1 ;; 3]]) +
  methodCinv.(a[[4 ;; 6]] - b[[4 ;; 6]].(a[[4 ;; 6]] - b[[4 ;; 6]])

Distance between NR solution and d-refinement solution:

In[167]:= (*DD phase space location: join FEM to DD*)
zetaDDCM = Table[
  If[MemberQ[indexDDs, ii], (*is DD?*)
    Flatten @ zetaStar[[First @ First @ Position[indexDDs, ii]]], (*if DD*)
    Flatten @ Join[elMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]],
      matCIntact.elMatB[[ii]].methodU[[locDOFs[[ii]]]] (*if FEM*)
  ]
  , {ii, 1, numElements}];

In[168]:= distanceNNtoDDCM =
  (Total[Table[thickness * elAreas[[ii]] * distanceSquare[zetaNN[[ii]], zetaDDCM[[ii]],
    {ii, 1, numElements}]]1/2;

In[169]:= 100
  (distanceNNtoDDCM / (Total[Table[thickness * elAreas[[ii]] * distanceSquare[ConstantArray[
    0., {6}], zetaDDCM[[ii]], {ii, 1, numElements}]]1/2)

Out[169]= 0.678095

```

as a percentage of distance from DD solution to the origin:

Display comparison of hoop stresses along the horizontal symmetry edge, from the crack tip to the vertical edge

```

In[170]:= stressNN = zetaNN[[1 ;; -1, 5]];

In[171]:= sigmaYYdrefNN =
  Table[Flatten @ {elCentroids[[ii]],  $\frac{1}{\text{sigmaMax}}$  stressNN[[ii]]}, {ii, 1, numElements}];

```

```

In[172]:= stressLowerEdgeV2DrefNN = Table[{First@nodes[[lowerEdge[[ii]]],
      Mean[(#) & /@ stressNN[[nodeElemens[[lowerEdge[[ii]]]]]]], {ii, 1, Length@lowerEdge}}];

In[173]:= stressCrackTip = ListLogLogPlot[{SortBy[stressLowerEdgeV2DIntact, First],
      SortBy[stressLowerEdgeV2Dref, First], SortBy[stressLowerEdgeV2DrefNN, First]},
      Background → White,
      Joined → True,
      GridLines → All,
      PlotStyle →
        {{Black, Thickness[0.005]}, {Blue, Thickness[0.005]}, {Red, Thickness[0.005]}},
      PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Tiny},
      PlotRange → {{a, 4 a}, Automatic},
      Axes → Off,
      Frame → True,
      FrameStyle → Directive[Black, Thick],
      FrameTicksStyle → Directive[Black, 15],
      FrameLabel →
        {Style["x/a", FontSize → 18], Style[Rotate[" $\frac{\sigma_{\theta\theta}}{\sigma_{\max}}$ ", - $\pi/2$ ], FontSize → 25]},
      AspectRatio → 1/2,
      ImageSize → 550,
      ImagePadding → {{100, 100}, {50, 10}},
      PlotLegends → Placed[{Style["Linear-elastic FEM", 15, Background → White],
        Style["DDCM d-refinement", 15, Background → White],
        Style["NN d-refinement", 15, Background → White]}, Scaled[{0.6, 0.6}]],
      Epilog → {
        {Dashed, Thickness[0.0025], Black, Line[{Log[1 a], Log[1 p]}, {Log[5 a], Log[1 p]}]},
        {Text[Style["p/ $\sigma_{\max}$ ", 12], Scaled[{0.16, 0.15}]]}
      },
      ImageSize → Medium]

```

