







```
em;qmuo;fc;ft;fc0;          hp;qh0;pm0;  ah;bh;ch;dh;  as;ecc;gtol;itypey;  wf;wf1;ft1;gtol=1.0d-4;
irate_ekffect=0;      isotropic=2;  imaxsubinc=20;      iendflag=0      bs=1.d0;      df=0.85d0; istrtrateflg=0
```

```
fb=1.50d0*fc**(-0.075d0)*fc
par=ft/fb*(fb**tw-fc**tw)/(fc**tw-ft**tw)
```

```
ecc=(on+par)/(tw-par)
pm0=thr*(fc**tw-ft**tw)/fc/ft*ecc/(ecc+on)
```

```
e0=ft/em;
```

```
tkp=statev(1);
de(1:6)=dstan;
old_e(1:6)=statev(21:26);
```

```
plen=CELENT;  e_rate=de;      isubinc_count=0;      isubinc_flag=0;      iconvrg=1
```

```
cc=zr;
p1=em/(on+qmuo)/(on-tw*qmuo);
cc(1:3,1:3)=p1*qmuo;
cc(1,1)=(on-qmuo)*p1;
cc(2,2)=(on-qmuo)*p1;
cc(3,3)=(on-qmuo)*p1;
Gm=Em/(on+qmuo)/tw;
cc(4,4)=Gm;
cc(5,5)=Gm;
cc(6,6)=Gm;
ddsdde=cc;
cin=zr;
cin(1:3,1:3)=-on*qmuo/Em;
cin(1,1)=on/Em;
cin(2,2)=on/Em;
cin(3,3)=on/Em;
cin(4,4)=on/Gm;
cin(5,5)=on/Gm;
cin(6,6)=on/Gm;
```

$$e = \frac{1 + \epsilon}{2 - \epsilon}, \quad \text{where } \epsilon = \frac{\bar{f}_t \bar{f}_b^2 - \bar{f}_c^2}{\bar{f}_b \bar{f}_c^2 - \bar{f}_t^2}$$

$$m_0 = \frac{3(f_c^2 - f_t^2)}{f_c f_t} \frac{e}{e + 1}$$

```
tot_e=old_e+de;  
strain_rate=de;
```

```
e_p=statev(3:8);
```

```
tot_e1=tot_e;  
ttot_e=tot_e;
```

```
do while (iconvrg.eq.1.or.isubinc_flag.eq.1)  
  el_e=ttot_e-e_p;  
  sg_tr=matmul(cc,el_e)  
  call khaigh(sg_tr,sv_tr,ro_tr,theta_tr,dinv_dsig_pr);  
  call kff(sv_tr,ro_tr,theta_tr,tkp,yield);
```

$$\bar{\sigma}_{n+1} = \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}^{trial} - \Delta\lambda \mathbf{C}_0 \mathbf{m} \quad \text{with } \bar{\sigma}_{n+1}^{trial} = \mathbf{C}_0 (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n^p)$$

$$F(\bar{\sigma}_{n+1}^{trial}, \kappa_n) \leq 0, \text{ then this is an elastic state}$$

```
apex_sg=zr
```

```
if(yield>zr) then
```

```
  irtype=0
```

```
  call kcheckvertex(sv_tr,tkp,apex_sg,irtype)
```

```
  if (irtype.eq.1.or.irtype.eq.2) then call kvertexreturn(sg_tr,apex_sg,tkp,irtype,iconvrg,sg_tr)
```

```
  if(irtype.eq.0) then call regular_return(sg_tr,tkp,iendflag,sg_tr,iconvrg,tkp,pj,rs,pnorm_rs,pp,pxx)
```

```
else
```

```
  iconvrg=0;
```

```
  do jj=1,6    e_p(jj)=statev(jj+2) end do
```

```
  exit
```

```
end if
```

```

if (iconvrg.eq.1) then
    isubinc_counter=isubinc_counter+1;
    if (isubinc_counter>imaxsubinc) then
        write(*,*) 'errorrrr'
        call xit
    else if (isubinc_counter > imaxsubinc-1.and.tkp < on) then
        tkp=on
    end if
    isubinc_flag=1;dtot_e=half*dtot_e;
    ttot_e=conv_e+dtot_e;pj_prev=pj;
else if (iconvrg.eq.0.and.isubinc_flag.eq.0) then
    el_e=matmul(cin,sg_tr)
    e_p=tot_e-el_e;
else if (iconvrg.eq.0.and.isubinc_flag.eq.1) then
    el_e=matmul(cin,sg_tr)
    e_p=ttot_e-el_e;conv_e=ttot_e
    dtot_e=tot_e-ttot_e;ttot_e=tot_e;
end if
end do

```

```

if(itypey.eq.3) then
    wt_o=0.d0;wc_o=0.d0;
    eps_t=0.d0;eps_c=0.d0;
    pkdt=0.d0;pkdt1=0.d0;pkdt2=0.d0;
    pkdc=0.d0;pkdc1=0.d0;pkdc2=0.d0;
    rate_fac=0.d0;alpha=0.d0
else
    rate_fac=statev(17);eps_t=statev(19);eps_c=statev(20)
    pkdt=statev(9);pkdt1=statev(10);pkdt2=statev(11)
    pkdc=statev(12);pkdc1=statev(13);pkdc2=statev(14)
    wt_o=statev(15);wc_o=statev(16);alpha=statev(18)

call kc_alpha(sg_tr,sig_ekff_t,sig_ekff_c,alpha);

do jj=1,6
    el_e_old(jj)=statev(20+jj)-statev(jj+2)
end do
sg_old=matmul(cc,el_e_old)
parr=0.d0
do jj=3,8
    parr=parr+(e_p(jj-2)-statev(jj))*tw
end do
pnorm_inc_e_p=sqrt(parr)
call kdamage(wc_o,wt_o,strain_rate,rate_fac,alpha,eps_t,eps_c,pkdt,pkdt1,pkdt2,pkdc,pkdc1,pkdc2,sg_tr,
tkp,pnorm_inc_e_p,plen,sg_old,statev(18),statev(2),
wc,wt,eps_t,eps_c,pkdt,pkdt1,pkdt2,pkdc,pkdc1,pkdc2,eps_new)!statev(18) old alpha
end if
if (isotropic.eq.0) then
    sig=(on-wt)*sig_ekff_t+(on-wc)*sig_ekff_c
else if (isotropic.eq.1) then
    sig=(on-wt)*sg_tr
else
    sig=(on-wt*(on-alpha))*(on-wc*alpha)*sg_tr
c    modified from original code
end if
statev(1)=tkp;statev(3:8)=e_p;statev(2)=eps_new
statev(9)=pkdt;statev(10)=pkdt1;statev(11)=pkdt2;
statev(12)=pkdc;statev(13)=pkdc1;statev(14)=pkdc2;
statev(15)=wt;statev(16)=wc;
statev(17)=rate_fac;statev(18)=alpha;
statev(19)=eps_t;statev(20)=eps_c;
statev(21:26)=tot_e;

```

INPUT DATA  $[t_n, t_n + \Delta t = t_{n+1}] \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n, r_n, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{t_n+1}$

$$\text{Step 1} \rightarrow \text{Compute} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \mathbb{C} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau_{\varepsilon_n} = \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n : \mathbb{C} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_n} \\ \tau_{\varepsilon_{n+1}} = \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1} : \mathbb{C} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}} = \sqrt{\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}} \end{array} \right. \\ \tau_{\varepsilon_{n+\alpha}} = (1-\alpha)\tau_{\varepsilon_n} + \alpha\tau_{\varepsilon_{n+1}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Step 2} \rightarrow \text{If } \tau_{\varepsilon_{n+\alpha}} \leq r_n \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Elastic} \\ \text{Unloading} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_{n+1} = r_n \quad ; \quad d_{n+1} = d_n = 1 - \frac{q(r_{n+1})}{r_{n+1}} \quad ; \quad \sigma_{n+1} = (1 - d_{n+1})\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} \\ \mathbb{C}_{\text{alg}, n+1}^{vd} = (1 - d_{n+1})\mathbb{C} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Step 3} \rightarrow \text{If } \tau_{\varepsilon_{n+\alpha}} > r_n \rightarrow \text{(Loading)}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_{n+1} = \frac{[\eta - \Delta t(1-\alpha)]}{\eta + \alpha\Delta t} r_n + \frac{\Delta t}{\eta + \alpha\Delta t} \tau_{\varepsilon_{n+\alpha}} \quad ; \quad d_{n+1} = 1 - \frac{q(r_{n+1})}{r_{n+1}} \\ \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{n+1} = (1 - d_{n+1})\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} \\ \mathbb{C}_{\text{alg}, n+1}^{vd} = (1 - d_{n+1})\mathbb{C} + \\ \quad + \frac{\alpha\Delta t}{\eta + \alpha\Delta t} \frac{1}{\tau_{\varepsilon_{n+1}}} \frac{H_{n+1}r_{n+1} - q(r_{n+1})}{(r_{n+1})^2} (\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} \otimes \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\dot{\lambda} = \frac{\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} : \mathbf{D}_e : \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}}{\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} : \mathbf{D}_e : \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} + H_p}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_{\text{epd}} = (1 - \omega) \left( \mathbf{D}_e - \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} : \mathbf{D}_e}{\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} : \mathbf{D}_e} : \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} + H_p \right) - g'_d \left( \frac{\mathbf{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p) \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} : \mathbf{D}_e}{\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} : \mathbf{D}_e : \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_1}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} + H_p} \right)$$



$$\frac{\mathbf{d}\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\mathbf{d}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}} = \sum_{A=1}^3 \sum_{B=1}^3 \frac{\mathbf{d}\hat{\sigma}_A}{\mathbf{d}\hat{\varepsilon}_B} \mathbf{m}_A^{\text{T}} \mathbf{m}_B + \frac{(1-D_{n+1})}{2}$$

$$\times \sum_{A=1}^3 \sum_{B \neq A} \left[ \left( \frac{\hat{\sigma}_B - \hat{\sigma}_A}{\hat{\varepsilon}_B - \hat{\varepsilon}_A} \right) (\mathbf{m}_{AB}^{\text{T}} \mathbf{m}_{AB} + \mathbf{m}_{AB}^{\text{T}} \mathbf{m}_{BA}) \right]$$

$$\mathbf{m}_A = \mathbf{v}_A^{\text{I}} \mathbf{v}_A, \qquad \mathbf{m}_{AB} = \mathbf{v}_A^{\text{I}} \mathbf{v}_B, \quad A \neq B.$$

$$\left(\hat{\sigma}_B - \hat{\sigma}_A\right) / \left(\hat{\varepsilon}_B - \hat{\varepsilon}_A\right) \text{ by } \partial \left(\hat{\sigma}_B - \hat{\sigma}_A\right) / \partial \hat{\varepsilon}_B$$



```

subroutine kregular_return(sg,pk,iendflag,sg2,iconvrg,pkp2,pj,resd,pnorm_res,pp,pxx)
resd(4),      pnorm_res(4), pincrm(4), unkn1(4),
pkm,temp_sg,dth(3), sg_p_tr(3), sg_p(3),      sg(6), sg2(6), sg3(6), sig_ten(3,3),
dir(3,3),      dir_tem(3),
dgdiv(2),      ddkdldinv(2),      ddgddinv(2,2),      ddgdivdk(2), dfdiv(2),      ddg_ddinv(2,2),
ddg_dinvdk(2),      ddk_dldinv(2),      ddgdiv(2,2),      dinv_dsig_pr(3,3),
pj(4,4),pj2(4,4),      dthi(3),      pp(3,3),pt(4,3),pr(3,3), pjr(3,3),pjr1(3),pxx(3,3)

```

```

iter=0;itot_iter=200;

```

```

pkm=em/thr/(on-tw*qmuo);gm=em/tw/(on+qmuo)

```

```

resd(1:4)=zr; pnorm_res(1:4)=zr;  pincrm(1:4)=zr;
dl=zr;

```

```

call khaigh(sg,sv_tr1,ro_tr1,theta_tr1,dinv_dsig_pr)
call kvec_to_tens(sg,sig_ten)
call kjacobi_eigenvalue(3,sig_ten,dir,sg_p)

```

```

sg_p_tr=sg_p
pkp=pk;
tkp1=pk;
sv=sv_tr1;
ro=ro_tr1;

```

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_{n+1} & \kappa_{n+1} & \Delta\lambda \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \kappa_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \Delta\lambda^{(0)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_{n+1}^{trial} \\ \kappa_n \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

unkn1(1)=sv_tr1;
unkn1(2)=ro_tr1;
unkn1(3)=tkp1;
unkn1(4)=zr;

```

```

call kff(sv,ro,theta_tr1,tkp1,resd(4));
ppnorm_res=on;
ppnorm_res1=on;
iconvrg=0;
ggtol=gtol*1.d-2

```

```

do while (ppnorm_res>ggtol)
  iter=iter+1
  pnorm_res(1)=resd(1)/pkm;
  pnorm_res(2)=resd(2)/tw/gm
  pnorm_res(3)=resd(3);
  pnorm_res(4)=resd(4)
  ppnorm_res1=(pnorm_res(1)**tw+pnorm_res(2)**tw)**half
  ppnorm_res=(pnorm_res(1)**tw+pnorm_res(2)**tw+pnorm_res(3)**tw+pnorm_res(4)**tw)**half
  if (iter.gt.1) then
    if (ppnorm_res1<gtol*gtol*10.d0) then exit
  end if
  if(iter.eq.itot_iter) then
    if (ppnorm_res<gtol*1.d-2) then exit
    iconvrg=1
    exit

```

```

end if
if (ppnorm_res>ggtol) then
  icomputeall=1
call kderiv(sv,ro,theta_tr1,tkp1,icomputeall,dgdivn,dkdl,dfdivn,ddgddinv,dfdk,ddgdivnk,ddkdldinv,ddk_dldk)
  pj(1,1)=on+pkm*d1*ddgddinv(1,1);
  pj(1,2)=pkm*d1*ddgddinv(1,2);
  pj(1,3)=pkm*d1*ddgdivnk(1);
  pj(1,4)=pkm*dgdivn(1);
  pj(2,1)=tw*gm*d1*ddgddinv(2,1);
  pj(2,2)=on+tw*gm*d1*ddgddinv(2,2);
  pj(2,3)=tw*gm*d1*ddgdivnk(2);
  pj(2,4)=tw*gm*dgdivn(2);pj(3,1)=d1*ddkdldinv(1);
  pj(3,2)=d1*ddkdldinv(2);pj(3,3)=d1*ddk_dldk-on;
  pj(3,4)=dkdl;pj(4,1)=dfdivn(1);
  pj(4,2)=dfdivn(2);pj(4,3)=dfdk;pj(4,4)=zr;

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 + K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \kappa_p} & K m_V \\ 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & 1 + 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \kappa_p} & 2G m_D \\ -\Delta \lambda \frac{\partial k_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & -\Delta \lambda \frac{\partial k_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & 1 & -k_p \\ \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \kappa_p} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R}_{\hat{\sigma}} &= \hat{\sigma}_{n+1} + \Delta \lambda \hat{\mathbf{C}}_0 \mathbf{m} - \hat{\sigma}_{n+1}^{trial} \\ \mathbf{R}_{\kappa} &= \kappa_{n+1} - \Delta \lambda \mathbf{h} - \kappa_n \\ \mathbf{R}_{\Delta \lambda} &= F(\hat{\sigma}_{n+1}, \kappa_{n+1}) \end{aligned}$$

```

call Kdet44(pj,parry)
if (abs(parry)<1.0d-10) then iconvrg=1 exit end if

call kmatinv4(pj,pj2)

pincrmmt=-matmul(pj2,resd)

unkn1=unkn1+pincrmmt

if (unkn1(2)<zr) unkn1(2)=zr
if (unkn1(3)<pkp) unkn1(3)=pkp
if (unkn1(4)<zr) unkn1(4)=zr
sv=unkn1(1);ro=unkn1(2);
tkp1=unkn1(3);d1=unkn1(4);

call kderiv(sv,ro,theta_tr1,tkp1,0,dgdivn,dkdl,dfdivn,ddg_ddinv,dfdk,ddg_dinvnk,ddk_dldinv,ddk_dldk)

```

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R}_{\hat{\sigma}} &= \hat{\sigma}_{n+1} + \Delta \lambda \hat{\mathbf{C}}_0 \mathbf{m} - \hat{\sigma}_{n+1}^{trial} \\ \mathbf{R}_{\kappa} &= \kappa_{n+1} - \Delta \lambda \mathbf{h} - \kappa_n \\ \mathbf{R}_{\Delta \lambda} &= F(\hat{\sigma}_{n+1}, \kappa_{n+1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\sigma}_V &= \bar{\sigma}_V^{tr} - K \Delta \lambda m_V(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_p) \\ \bar{\rho} &= \bar{\rho}^{tr} - 2G \Delta \lambda m_D(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_p) \end{aligned}$$

```

  resd(1)=sv-sv_tr1+pkm*d1*dgdivn(1)
  resd(2)=ro-ro_tr1+tw*gm*d1*dgdivn(2)
  resd(3)=pkp-tkp1+d1*dkdl
  call kff(sv,ro,theta_tr1,tkp1,resd(4))
end if

```

end do

```

if(iconvrg.eq.0) then
    sg_p=zr;
    sg_p(1)=sv+sqrt(tw/thr)*ro*dcos(theta_tr1)
    sg_p(2)=sv+sqrt(tw/thr)*ro*dcos(theta_tr1-tw/thr*pi)
    sg_p(3)=sv+sqrt(tw/thr)*ro*dcos(theta_tr1+tw/thr*pi);

    sig_ten=zr;
    sig_ten(1,1)=sg_p(1);
    sig_ten(2,2)=sg_p(2);
    sig_ten(3,3)=sg_p(3);

call ktens_to_vec(matmul(dir,matmul(sig_ten,transpose(dir))),sg)

pk=tkp1
pj2(1:4,3)=pj2(1:4,3)*-1.d0;
pj(1,1)=pkm;
pj(1,2)=pkm;
pj(1,3)=pkm

s1=sg_p_tr(1)*tw/thr-sg_p_tr(2)/thr-sg_p_tr(3)/thr
s2=sg_p_tr(2)*tw/thr-sg_p_tr(1)/thr-sg_p_tr(3)/thr
s3=sg_p_tr(3)*tw/thr-sg_p_tr(2)/thr-sg_p_tr(1)/thr;

par=tw*gm/ro_tr1;
pj(2,1)=par*s1;
pj(2,2)=par*s1;%%%%
pj(2,3)=par*s3;
pj(3,1)=zr;pj(3,2)=zr;pj(3,3)=zr

call kff(sv,ro,theta_tr1,pk,yield)
theta_tr3=theta_tr1-10.0d-3

call kff(sv,ro,theta_tr3,pk,yield1)
fb_th=(yield-yield1)/10.0d-3

sg3=zr;sg3(1)=sg_p(1);sg3(2)=sg_p(2);sg3(3)=sg_p(3);
call khaigh(sg3,sv_tr1,ro_tr2,theta_tr3,dinv_dsig_pr)
sg3(1)=sg_p(1)+tw/thr*10.0d-3;sg3(2)=sg_p(2)-10.0d-3/thr;
sg3(3)=sg_p(3)-10.0d-3/thr;

call khaigh(sg3,sv_tr1,ro_tr2,theta_tr2,dinv_dsig_pr)
par1=(theta_tr2-theta_tr3)/10.0d-3
sg3(2)=sg_p(2)+tw/thr*10.0d-3;
sg3(1)=sg_p(1)-10.0d-3/thr;
sg3(3)=sg_p(3)-10.0d-3/thr;

call khaigh(sg3,sv_tr1,ro_tr2,theta_tr2,dinv_dsig_pr)
par2=(theta_tr2-theta_tr3)/10.0d-3
sg3(3)=sg_p(3)+tw/thr*10.0d-3;
sg3(2)=sg_p(2)-10.0d-3/thr;
sg3(1)=sg_p(1)-10.0d-3/thr;

call khaigh(sg3,sv_tr1,ro_tr2,theta_tr2,dinv_dsig_pr)
par3=(theta_tr2-theta_tr3)/10.0d-3

dth(1)=(tw*par1-par2-par3)/thr;
dth(2)=(tw*par2-par1-par3)/thr;
dth(3)=(tw*par3-par2-par1)/thr;

```

```

pj(4,1:3)=dth(1:3)*-fb_th;
pjr(1:2,1:3)=matmul(pj2(1:2,1:4),pj(1:4,1:3))
pjr(3,1:3)=dth

```

```

pj(1,1)=on;
pj(2,1)=on;
pj(3,1)=on;
pj(1,2)=on*sqrt(tw/thr)*dcos(theta_tr1);
pj(2,2)=on*sqrt(tw/thr)*dcos(theta_tr1-tw/thr*pi);
pj(3,2)=on*sqrt(tw/thr)*dcos(theta_tr1+tw/thr*pi);
pj(1,3)=-on*sqrt(tw/thr)*ro*dsin(theta_tr1);
pj(2,3)=-on*sqrt(tw/thr)*ro*dsin(theta_tr1-tw/thr*pi);
pj(3,3)=-on*sqrt(tw/thr)*ro*dsin(theta_tr1+tw/thr*pi);

pjr=matmul(pj(1:3,1:3),pjr);

pt(1,1)=pkm;pt(1,2)=pkm;pt(1,3)=pkm

par=tw*gm/ro_tr1;

s1=sg_p_tr(1)*tw/thr-sg_p_tr(2)/thr-sg_p_tr(3)/thr
s2=sg_p_tr(2)*tw/thr-sg_p_tr(1)/thr-sg_p_tr(3)/thr
s3=sg_p_tr(3)*tw/thr-sg_p_tr(2)/thr-sg_p_tr(1)/thr;

par=tw*gm/ro_tr1;

pt(2,1)=par*s1;pt(2,2)=par*s2;pt(2,3)=par*s3
pt(3,1)=zr;pt(3,2)=zr;pt(3,3)=zr;

par=tw*gm/sqrt(tw/thr)/ro_tr1/dsin(theta_tr1);

par1=par*(s1**tw/ro_tr1**tw-on);
par2=par*(s1*s2/ro_tr1**tw);
par3=par*(s1*s3/ro_tr1**tw);

if (theta_tr1**tw<gtol) then
    par=tw*gm/sqrt(tw/thr)/ro_tr1/dsin(theta_tr1-tw/thr*pi);
    par1=par*(s1*s2/ro_tr1**tw);
    par2=par*(s2**tw/ro_tr1**tw-on);
    par3=par*(s2*s3/ro_tr1**tw);
end if

pt(4,1)=(tw*par1-par2-par3)/thr;
pt(4,2)=(tw*par2-par1-par3)/thr;
pt(4,3)=(tw*par3-par2-par1)/thr;
pp(1,1)=on;pp(2,1)=on;pp(3,1)=on;
pp(1,2)=on*sqrt(tw/thr)*dcos(theta_tr1);
pp(2,2)=on*sqrt(tw/thr)*dcos(theta_tr1-tw/thr*pi);
pp(3,2)=on*sqrt(tw/thr)*dcos(theta_tr1+tw/thr*pi);

par=(sg_p(1)-sv)
pp(1,3)=-par*dsin(theta_tr1)/dcos(theta_tr1);
pp(2,3)=-par*dsin(theta_tr1-tw/thr*pi)/dcos(theta_tr1);
pp(3,3)=-par*dsin(theta_tr1+tw/thr*pi)/dcos(theta_tr1);

pr(1:2,1:2)=pj2(1:2,1:2)

```

```

pr(1:2,3)=pj2(1:2,4)*-fb_th*0
pr(3,1)=zr;
pr(3,2)=zr;
pr(3,3)=on;

pt(3,1:3)=pt(4,1:3);
pp=matmul(pp,matmul(pr,pt(1:3,1:3)))

pjr1(1:2)=pj2(3,1:2);pjr1(3)=pj2(3,4)*-fb_th*0;
pjr1(1:3)=matmul(pjr1,pt(1:3,1:3))
do i=1,3
    do j=1,3
        pxx(i,j)=sg_p(i)*pjr1(j)
    end do
end do
end if
return
end

```

$$\delta \bar{\sigma} = \sum_{I=1}^3 \delta \bar{\sigma}_I \mathbf{n}_I \otimes \mathbf{n}_I + \sum_{I=1}^3 \bar{\sigma}_I (\delta \mathbf{n}_I \otimes \mathbf{n}_I + \mathbf{n}_I \otimes \delta \mathbf{n}_I)$$

$$\delta \mathbf{n}_1 = \frac{\delta \varepsilon_{12}}{\varepsilon_{e1}^{\text{tr}} - \varepsilon_{e2}^{\text{tr}}} \mathbf{n}_2 + \frac{\delta \varepsilon_{13}}{\varepsilon_{e1}^{\text{tr}} - \varepsilon_{e3}^{\text{tr}}} \mathbf{n}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta \bar{\sigma}_{11} &= \mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \cdot \mathbf{n}_1 = \delta \bar{\sigma}_1 \\ \delta \bar{\sigma}_{12} &= \mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \cdot \mathbf{n}_2 = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_1 - \bar{\sigma}_2}{\varepsilon_{e1}^{\text{tr}} - \varepsilon_{e2}^{\text{tr}}} \delta \varepsilon_{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$2G_{12} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_1 - \bar{\sigma}_2}{\varepsilon_{e1}^{\text{tr}} - \varepsilon_{e2}^{\text{tr}}}$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_1 - \bar{\sigma}_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \bar{\rho} [\cos \theta^{\text{tr}} - \cos(\theta^{\text{tr}} - 2\pi/3)]$$

$$\varepsilon_{e1}^{\text{tr}} - \varepsilon_{e2}^{\text{tr}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \rho_e^{\text{tr}} [\cos \theta^{\text{tr}} - \cos(\theta^{\text{tr}} - 2\pi/3)]$$

$$\delta \bar{\sigma}_1 = \delta \bar{\sigma}_V + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cos \theta^{\text{tr}} \delta \bar{\rho} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \bar{\rho} \sin \theta^{\text{tr}} \delta \theta^{\text{tr}}$$

$$\delta \theta^{\text{tr}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2J_{e2}^3 \sin 3\theta^{\text{tr}}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{J_{e2} J_{e3}} \delta J_{e2} - J_{e2}^{3/2} \delta J_{e3} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2J_{e2}^{5/2} \sin 3\theta^{\text{tr}}} \left( \frac{3}{2} J_{e3} \mathbf{e}_e^{\text{tr}} - J_{e2} \mathbf{e}_e^{\text{tr}} \cdot \mathbf{e}_e^{\text{tr}} \right) : \delta \mathbf{e}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 + K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \kappa_p} & K m_V \\ 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & 1 + 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \kappa_p} & 2G m_D \\ -\Delta \lambda \frac{\partial k_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & -\Delta \lambda \frac{\partial k_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & 1 & -k_p \\ \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \kappa_p} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta \bar{\sigma}_V \\ \delta \bar{\rho} \\ \delta \kappa_p \\ \delta \lambda \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta \bar{\sigma}_V^{\text{tr}} \\ \delta \bar{\rho}^{\text{tr}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \theta} \delta \theta^{\text{tr}} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\delta \bar{\sigma}^{\mathrm{tr}}_{\mathrm{v}} = K \boldsymbol{\delta} : \delta \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

$$\delta \bar{\rho}^{\mathrm{tr}} = \frac{2G}{\bar{\rho}^{\mathrm{tr}}} \mathbf{s}^{\mathrm{tr}} : \delta \mathbf{e}$$

$$\delta \boldsymbol{\sigma} = (1-\omega) \delta \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \delta \omega$$

$$\delta \omega = g_{\mathrm{d}}' \, \delta \tilde{\varepsilon} = \frac{g_{\mathrm{d}}'}{x_{\mathrm{s}}} \left[ \Delta \lambda \left( \frac{\partial m_{\mathrm{v}}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_{\mathrm{v}}} - \frac{m_{\mathrm{v}} x_{\mathrm{s}}'}{x_{\mathrm{s}}} \right) \delta \bar{\sigma}_{\mathrm{v}} + \Delta \lambda \, \frac{\partial m_{\mathrm{v}}}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \, \delta \bar{\rho} + \Delta \lambda \, \frac{\partial m_{\mathrm{v}}}{\partial \kappa_{\mathrm{p}}} \, \delta \kappa_{\mathrm{p}} + m_{\mathrm{v}} \, \delta \lambda \right]$$

$$g_{\mathrm{d}}' = \mathrm{d} g_{\mathrm{d}}/\mathrm{d} \kappa_{\mathrm{d}} \text{ and } x_{\mathrm{s}}' = \mathrm{d} x_{\mathrm{s}}/\mathrm{d} \bar{\sigma}_{\mathrm{v}}$$

$$g_{\mathrm{p}}(\bar{\sigma}_{\mathrm{v}},\bar{\rho};\kappa_{\mathrm{p}})-g_{\mathrm{p}}(0,0;\kappa_{\mathrm{p}})\geqslant 0$$



```
subroutine khaigh(sg,sv,ro,thi,dinv_dsig_pr)

sv=(sg(1)+sg(2)+sg(3))/thr;
s=sg;
s(1:3)=sg(1:3)-sv
pj2=half*(s(1)**tw+s(2)**tw+s(3)**tw)+s(4)**tw+s(5)**tw+s(6)**tw

if (pj2<=gtol) THEN
    thi=zr;ro=zr
else
    ro=sqrt(tw*pj2);
    pj3=s(1)**3+s(2)**3+s(3)**3+3*s(1)*(s(4)**2+s(6)**2)+sx*s(4)*s(5)*s(6)+3*s(2)*(s(4)**2+s(5)**tw)+3*s(3)*(s(5)**2+s(6)**2)
    pj3=pj3/thr;
    thi=thr*sqrt(thr)/tw*pj3/(pj2**(1.5d0));
end if

if (thi>on) then
    thi=on
else if (thi<-on) then
    thi=-on
end if
thi= on/thr*dacos(thi)
```

$$\bar{\sigma}_v = \frac{I_1}{3}$$
$$\bar{\rho} = \sqrt{2J_2}$$
$$J_2 = \frac{1}{2}\bar{\mathbf{s}} : \bar{\mathbf{s}} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{\mathbf{s}}^2 : \boldsymbol{\delta} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{s}_i$$
$$J_3 = \frac{1}{3}\bar{\mathbf{s}}^3 : \boldsymbol{\delta} = \frac{1}{3}\bar{s}_{ij}\bar{s}_{jk}\bar{s}_{ki}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{s}} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} - \boldsymbol{\delta} I_1/3.$$
$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{1}{3} \arccos \left( \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{J_3}{J_2^{3/2}} \right)$$
$$I_1 = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} : \boldsymbol{\delta} = \bar{\sigma}_{ij}\delta_{ij}$$

---

```
subroutine kequ_e(sv,ro,th, equ_e)
par1=(on-ecc**tw);par2=(tw*ecc-on)
rcos=(fr*par1*dcos(th)**tw+par2**tw)
rcos=rcos/(tw*par1*dcos(th)+par2*sqrt(fr*par1*dcos(th)**tw+5.d0*ecc**tw-fr*ecc))
par_p=-pm0*(ro*rcos/sqrt(sx)/fc+sv/fc);
par_q=-1.5d0*ro**tw/fc**tw
equ_e=e0*(-half*par_p+sqrt(par_p**tw/fr-par_q))
if (equ_e.le.zr) equ_e=zr
```

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\theta}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2 \\ + m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \bar{\theta}) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right] \\ - q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}^2(\kappa_p)$$

$$\tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon_0 \frac{\bar{\sigma}_t}{f_t} = \bar{\sigma}_t/E$$

$$\tilde{\varepsilon} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_c \varepsilon_0}{f_c} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_c f_t}{E f_c}$$

$$\tilde{\varepsilon} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 m_0}{2} \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \theta) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right) \\ + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_0^2 m_0^2}{4} \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \theta) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right)^2 + \frac{3 \varepsilon_0^2 \bar{\rho}^2}{2 f_c^2}}$$

$$\textbf{Ductility} \quad \chi_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) = \begin{cases} A_h - (A_h - B_h) \exp(-R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)/C_h), & \text{if } R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) \geq 0 \\ E_h \exp(R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)/F_h) + D_h, & \text{if } R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) < 0 \end{cases}, R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) = -\frac{\bar{\sigma}_V}{f_c} - \frac{1}{3}, E_h = B_h - D_h, F_h = \frac{(B_h - D_h)C_h}{A_h - B_h}$$

$$x_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) = \begin{cases} A_h - (A_h - B_h) \exp(-R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)/C_h) & \text{if } R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) \geq 0 \\ E_h \exp(R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)/F_h) + D_h & \text{if } R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$R_h(\bar{\sigma}_V) = -\frac{\bar{\sigma}_V}{f_c} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E_h = B_h - D_h$$

$$F_h = \frac{(B_h - D_h)C_h}{A_h - B_h}$$

subroutine **kductility**(sv,th,icomput\_deriv,duct\_m,dduct\_dinv)

$$\dot{\kappa}_p = \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_p\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)} (2 \cos \bar{\theta})^2 = \frac{\dot{\lambda} \|\mathbf{m}\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)} (2 \cos \bar{\theta})^2$$

```
par1=(tw*dcos(th))*tw;x=-on*(sv+fc/thr)/fc;
if (x<zr) then
    eh=bh-dh;fh=eh*ch/(ah-bh)
    duct_m=(eh*exp(x/fh)+dh)/par1
    if (icomput_deriv.eq.1) then        dduct_dinv(1)=eh/fh*exp(x/fh)/par1*(-on)/fc
    else                                dduct_dinv(1)=zr        end if
else
    duct_m=(ah-(ah-bh)*exp(-x/ch))/par1
    if (icomput_deriv.eq.1) then        dduct_dinv(1)=(bh-ah)/ch*exp(-x/ch)/par1/fc
    else                                dduct_dinv(1)=zr        end if
end if
```

---

subroutine kff(sv,ro,th,pkp,f)

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}_V, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\theta}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_V}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2$$

$$+ m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \bar{\theta}) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_V}{f_c} \right]$$

$$- q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}^2(\kappa_p)$$

par1=(on-ecc\*\*tw);par2=(tw\*ecc-on)

$$e = \frac{1 + \epsilon}{2 - \epsilon}, \quad \text{where } \epsilon = \frac{\bar{f}_t}{\bar{f}_b} \frac{\bar{f}_b^2 - \bar{f}_c^2}{\bar{f}_c^2 - \bar{f}_t^2}$$

$$r(\cos \bar{\theta}) = \frac{4(1 - e^2) \cos^2 \bar{\theta} + (2e - 1)^2}{2(1 - e^2) \cos \bar{\theta} + (2e - 1) \sqrt{4(1 - e^2) \cos^2 \bar{\theta} + 5e^2 - 4e}}$$

rcos=(fr\*par1\*dcos(th)\*\*tw+par2\*\*tw)

rcos=rcos/(tw\*par1\*dcos(th)+par2\*sqrt(fr\*par1\*dcos(th)\*\*tw+5.d0\*ecc\*\*tw-fr\*ecc))

call kcqh1(pkp,int(0),qh1,dqh1\_dk)

call kcqh2(pkp,int(0),qh2,dqh2\_dk)

par1=ro/(fc\*sqrt(sx))+sv/fc;

par1=(on-qh1)\*par1\*\*tw+sqrt(1.5d0)\*ro/fc

f=par1\*\*tw+qh1\*\*tw\*qh2\*pm0\*(sv/fc+ro\*rcos/(sqrt(tw\*thr)\*fc))-qh1\*\*tw\*qh2\*\*tw

```
subroutine kcqh2(par,icomput_deriv,qh1,dqh1_dk)
```

$$q_{h2}(\kappa_p) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \kappa_p < 1 \\ 1 + H_p(\kappa_p - 1) & \text{if } \kappa_p \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

```
if (par<on) then qh1=on
else qh1=on+(par-on)*hp end if
```

```
dqh1_dk=zr
```

```
if (icomput_deriv.eq.1) then
  if (par<=on) then dqh1_dk=zr
  else dqh1_dk=hp end if
end if
```

```
subroutine kcqh1(par,icomput_deriv,qh2,dqh2_dk)
```

$$q_{h1}(\kappa_p) = \begin{cases} q_{h0} + (1 - q_{h0}) \left( \kappa_p^3 - 3\kappa_p^2 + 3\kappa_p \right) - H_p \left( \kappa_p^3 - 3\kappa_p^2 + 2\kappa_p \right) & \text{if } \kappa_p < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } \kappa_p \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

```
if (par<=zr) then qh2=qh0
else if (par>zr.and. par<on)
  then qh2=(on-qh0-hp)*par**thr-thr*(on-qh0-hp)*par**tw+(thr*(on-qh0)-tw*hp)*par+qh0
else qh2=on end if
```

```
dqh2_dk=zr
```

```
if (icomput_deriv.eq.1) then
  if (par<=on) then dqh2_dk=thr*(on-qh0-hp)*par**tw-tw*thr*(on-qh0-hp)*par+(thr*(on-qh0)-tw*hp)
  else dqh2_dk=zr end if
end if
```

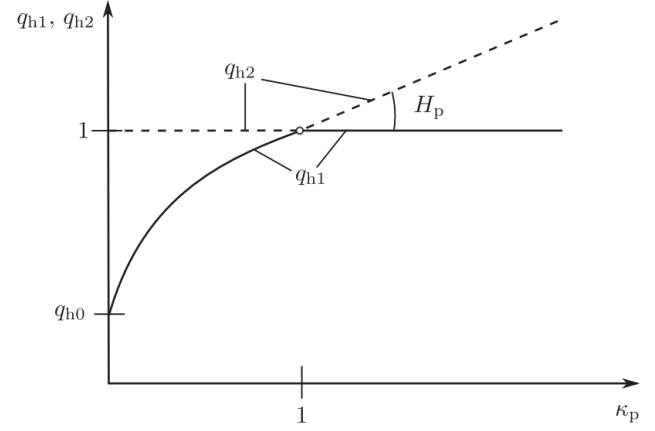


Fig. 3. The two hardening laws  $q_{h1}$  (solid line) and  $q_{h2}$  (dashed line).

```

subroutine kc_alpha(s,st,sc,alpha)           !input s
call kvec_to_tens(s,sig_ten)
call kjacobi_eigenvalue(3,sig_ten,dir,sig_pr)
pnorm_s=(sig_pr(1)**tw+sig_pr(2)**tw+sig_pr(3)**tw)
alpha_t=zr;s_pt=zr;s_pc=zr;
if (pnorm_s>zr) then
  do i=1,3
    if (sig_pr(i)>=zr) then
      s_pt(i)=sig_pr(i);s_pc(i)=zr
    else
      s_pc(i)=sig_pr(i);s_pt(i)=zr
    end if
    alpha_t=alpha_t+s_pt(i)*(s_pt(i)+s_pc(i))
  end do
  alpha_t=alpha_t/pnorm_s
end if
alpha=on-alpha_t

call kvec_to_tens(s_pt,sig_ten)
call ktens_to_vec(matmul(dir,matmul(sig_ten,transpose(dir))),st)
call kvec_to_tens(s_pc,sig_ten)
call ktens_to_vec(matmul(dir,matmul(sig_ten,transpose(dir))),sc)

```

$$[\sigma] \rightarrow \text{diagonalization} \rightarrow [\sigma]_{diag} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad [\sigma]_{diag}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} \langle \sigma_1 \rangle & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \langle \sigma_2 \rangle & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \langle \sigma_3 \rangle \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{return to original} \\ \text{system of} \\ \text{coordinates}}} \rightarrow \underbrace{[\sigma]^+}_{\substack{\text{Positive} \\ \text{counterpart} \\ \text{of } [\sigma]}}$$

$$\sigma = \sum_{i=1}^{i=3} \underbrace{\sigma_i}_{\substack{\text{eigenvalue "i"} \\ \downarrow}} \underbrace{\hat{p}_i}_{\substack{\text{eigenvector "i"} \\ \uparrow}} \otimes \hat{p}_i$$

$$\sigma^+ = \sum_{i=1}^{i=3} \langle \sigma_i \rangle \hat{p}_i \otimes \hat{p}_i$$

$$\sigma = \underbrace{(1-d)}_{\geq 0} \bar{\sigma} \Rightarrow \sigma^+ = (1-d) \bar{\sigma}^+$$

$$\sigma = (1 - \omega_t) \bar{\sigma}_t + (1 - \omega_c) \bar{\sigma}_c$$



```
subroutine kderiv(sv,ro,th,tkp,icomputeall,dg_dinv,dkdl,dfdinv,ddg_ddinv,dfdk,ddg_dinvdk,ddk_dldinv,ddk_dldk)
```

```
call kcqh1(tkp,int(1),qh1,dqh1_dk);call kcqh2(tkp,int(1),qh2,dqh2_dk)
```

$$A_g = \frac{3f_t q_{h2}}{f_c} + \frac{m_0}{2}$$

```
ag=ft*qh2*thr/fc+pm0/tw;  
bg_top=qh2/thr*(on+ft/fc)  
bg_bottom=log(ag)-log(tw*df-on)-log(thr*qh2+pm0/tw)+log(df+on)  
bg=bg_top/bg_bottom
```

$$B_g = \frac{B_{g1}}{B_{g2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{q_{h2}}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{f_t}{f_c}\right)}{\ln A_g - \ln(2D_f - 1) - \ln\left(3q_{h2} + \frac{m_0}{2}\right) + \ln(D_f + 1)}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v}\right] = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)f_t/3}{B_g(\kappa_p)f_c}, \quad \left[\frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \kappa_p}\right] = -\frac{A_g(\kappa_p)f_t}{3f_c} \frac{dq_{h1}}{d\kappa_p} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)f_t/3}{B_g(\kappa_p)f_c}$$

$$\left[\frac{dB_{g1}}{d\kappa_p}\right] = \frac{(1 + f_t/f_c)}{3} \frac{dq_{h2}}{d\kappa_p}, \quad \left[\frac{dB_{g2}}{d\kappa_p}\right] = \frac{1}{A_g} \frac{dA_g}{d\kappa_p} - \frac{1}{(q_{h2} + \frac{m_0}{6})} \frac{dq_{h2}}{d\kappa_p}, \quad \left[\frac{dB_g}{d\kappa_p}\right] = (B_{g2})^{-1} \frac{dB_{g1}}{d\kappa_p} - B_{g1}(B_{g2})^{-2} \frac{dB_{g2}}{d\kappa_p}$$

```
r=(sv-ft/thr*qh2)/fc/bg;
```

$$m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p) = A_g(\kappa_p) B_g(\kappa_p) \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)f_t/3}{B_g(\kappa_p)f_c}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v}\right] = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)f_t/3}{B_g(\kappa_p)f_c}$$

```
pmQ=ag*exp(r);
```

$$g_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left( \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right)$$

```
B1=sv/fc+ro/(fc*sqrt(sx));  
A1=(1.0-qh1)*B1**tw+sqrt(1.5)*ro/fc;  
dg_dinv(1)=4.0*(1.0-qh1)/fc*A1*B1+qh1**tw*pmQ/fc;  
dg_dinv(2)=A1/(sqrt(sx)*fc)*(4.0*(1.0-qh1)*B1+sx)+pm0*qh1**tw/(sqrt(sx)*fc);
```

$$B_1 = \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c}, \quad B_y = \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \bar{\theta}) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c},$$

$$A_1 = [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)](B_x)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c},$$

$$g_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}; \kappa_p) = (A_1)^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} = 2A_1 \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} + \frac{m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p)}{\sqrt{6}f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = 2A_1 \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} + \frac{q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \left( \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]B_1}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\sqrt{1.5}}{f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]B_1}{f_c},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho}^2} = \frac{[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{3f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{\sqrt{6}f_c^2}$$

$$\|\mathbf{m}\| = \left\| \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} \right\|$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}}, \quad \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\delta}{3}, \quad \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\bar{s}}{\bar{\rho}}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = \sqrt{2J_2} = \sqrt{\bar{s} : \bar{s}}, \quad \bar{\sigma}_V = \frac{I_1}{3}, \quad J_2 = \frac{1}{2} \bar{s} : \bar{s},$$

$$\delta : \delta = 3, \delta : \bar{s} = 0, \bar{s} : \bar{s} = \bar{\rho}$$

$$\|\mathbf{m}\|^2 = \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} \frac{\delta}{3} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \frac{\bar{s}}{\bar{\rho}} \right) : (...) = \left( \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} \right]^2 \frac{1}{3} + \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \right]^2 \right)$$

equivaplentdg\_dsg=sqrt(on/thr\*dg\_dinv(1)\*\*tw+dg\_dinv(2)\*\*tw)

$$\dot{\kappa}_p = \frac{\|\dot{\mathbf{e}}_p\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)} \cos^2 \bar{\theta} = \frac{\dot{\lambda} \|\mathbf{m}\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma}_V)} \cos^2 \bar{\theta}$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_p = \dot{\lambda} k_p(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_p)$$

$$k_p(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_p) = \frac{\|\mathbf{m}(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_p)\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma} : \delta/3)} \cos^2 \bar{\theta}$$

call kductility(sv,th,1,duct\_m,dduct\_dinv)  
dkdl=equivaplentdg\_dsg/duct\_m;

$$\mathbf{m} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} \quad \mathbf{m} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} \frac{\delta}{3f_c} + \left( \frac{3}{f_c} + \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{6}\bar{\rho}} \right) \frac{\bar{s}}{f_c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 + K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & K \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_V}{\partial \kappa_p} & K m_V \\ 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & 1 + 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & 2G \Delta \lambda \frac{\partial m_D}{\partial \kappa_p} & 2G m_D \\ -\Delta \lambda \frac{\partial k_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & -\Delta \lambda \frac{\partial k_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & 1 & -k_p \\ \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_V} & \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} & \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \kappa_p} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

if (icomputeall.eq.1) then

$$r(\cos \bar{\theta}) = \frac{4(1 - e^2)(\cos \bar{\theta})^2 + (2e - 1)^2}{2(1 - e^2)(\cos \bar{\theta}) + (2e - 1)\sqrt{4(1 - e^2)(\cos \bar{\theta})^2 + 5e^2 - 4e}}$$

par1=(on-ecc\*\*tw);par2=(tw\*ecc-on)  
rcos=(fr\*par1\*dcos(th)\*\*tw+par2\*\*tw)  
rcos=rcos/(tw\*par1\*dcos(th)+par2\*sqrt(fr\*par1\*dcos(th)\*\*tw+5.d0\*ecc\*\*tw-fr\*ecc))

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\theta}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2 + m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \bar{\theta}) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right] - q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}^2(\kappa_p)$$

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\theta}; \kappa_p) = (A_1)^2 + m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p) B_1 - q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}^2(\kappa_p)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = 2A_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} + \frac{m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p)}{f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} = 2A_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho}} + \frac{m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p)}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \bar{\theta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dfdin}v(1) &= 4.0 * (1.0 - q_{h1}) / f_c * A1 * B1 + q_{h2} * q_{h1} ** tw * pm0 / f_c \\ \text{dfdin}v(2) &= A1 / (\text{sqrt}(sx) * f_c) * (4.0 * (1.0 - q_{h1}) * B1 + sx) + r \cos * pm0 * q_{h2} * q_{h1} ** tw / (\text{sqrt}(sx) * f_c); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho}} &= \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] B_x}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] B_x}{f_c}, \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho}^2} &= \frac{[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{3f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{\sqrt{6}f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \kappa_p} = -\frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} (B_x)^2, \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \kappa_p^2} &= -\frac{\partial^2 q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p^2} (B_x)^2, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \kappa_p} = -2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} \frac{B_x}{\sqrt{6}f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v \partial \kappa_p} = -2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} \frac{B_x}{f_c} \\ \frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \kappa_p} &= -2A_x \left[ \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} (B_x)^2 \right] + m_0 \left( 2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} q_{h1} + q_{h1}^2 \frac{\partial q_{h2}}{\partial \kappa_p} \right) B_y - 2 \left( q_{h1}^2 q_{h2} \frac{\partial q_{h2}}{\partial \kappa_p} + q_{h1} q_{h2}^2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} \right) \end{aligned}$$



!ddgddinv

dmQ\_dsv=ag/(bg\*fc)\*exp(r);

dAl\_dsv=tw\*(on-qh1)\*B1/fc

$$m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p) = A_g(\kappa_p) B_g(\kappa_p) \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}, \quad \left[ \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right] = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}, \quad \left[ \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \kappa_p} \right] = -\frac{A_g(\kappa_p) f_t}{3 f_c} \frac{d q_{h1}}{d \kappa_p} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}$$

dB1\_dsv=on/fc;

dAl\_dro=tw\*(on-qh1)\*B1/(fc\*sqrt(sx))+sqrt(1.5d0)/fc

dB1\_dro=on/(fc\*sqrt(sx))

$$\begin{aligned} g_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}; \kappa_p) &= (A_1)^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6} f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right] \\ \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}} &= 2 A_1 \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} + \frac{m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p)}{\sqrt{6} f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = 2 A_1 \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} + \frac{q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \left( \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right), \\ \frac{\partial^2 g_p}{\partial \bar{\rho}^2} &= 2 A_1 \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}^2} + 2 \left( \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \right)^2, \\ \frac{\partial^2 g_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} &= 2 A_1 \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} + 2 \left( \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right)^2 + \frac{q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \left( \frac{\partial^2 m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} \right), \\ \frac{\partial^2 g_p}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} &= 2 A_1 \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} + 2 \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \\ \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} &= \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] B_1}{\sqrt{6} f_c} + \frac{\sqrt{1.5}}{f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] B_1}{f_c}, \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}^2} &= \frac{[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{3 f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{\sqrt{6} f_c^2} \end{aligned}$$

ddg\_dsv=fr\*(on-qh1)/fc\*(dAl\_dsv\*B1+Al\*dB1\_dsv)+qh1\*\*tw\*dmQ\_dsv/fc

ddg\_ddro=dAl\_dro/(sqrt(sx)\*fc)\*(fr\*(on-qh1)\*B1+sx)+Al\*dB1\_dro\*fr\*(on-qh1)/(sqrt(sx)\*fc)

ddg\_dsvdro=fr\*(on-qh1)/fc\*(dAl\_dro\*B1+Al\*dB1\_dro)

ddg\_drosv=dAl\_dsv/(sqrt(sx)\*fc)\*(fr\*(on-qh1)\*B1+sx)+Al/(sqrt(sx)\*fc)\*(fr\*(on-qh1)\*dB1\_dsv)

ddg\_ddinv(1,1)=ddg\_dsv; ddg\_ddinv(1,2)=ddg\_drosv

ddg\_ddinv(2,1)=ddg\_drosv; ddg\_ddinv(2,2)=ddg\_ddro

!dfdk

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}_V, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\theta}; \kappa_p) = (A_1)^2 + m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p) B_1 - q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}^2(\kappa_p)$$

$$A_1 = [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)](B_x)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c},$$
$$\frac{\partial f_p}{\partial \kappa_p} = -2A_x \left[ \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} (B_x)^2 \right] + m_0 \left( 2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} q_{h1} + q_{h1}^2 \frac{\partial q_{h2}}{\partial \kappa_p} \right) B_y - 2 \left( q_{h1}^2 q_{h2} \frac{\partial q_{h2}}{\partial \kappa_p} + q_{h1} q_{h2}^2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} \right)$$

```
dfdqh1=-tw*A1*(B1**tw)+tw*qh1*qh2*pm0*(sv/fc+ro*rcos/(sqrt(sx)*fc))-tw*qh1*(qh2**tw)
dfdqh2=(qh1**tw)*pm0*(sv/fc+ro*rcos/(sqrt(sx)*fc))-tw*qh2*(qh1**tw)
dfdk=dqh1_dk*dfdqh1+dqh2_dk*dfdqh2
if(dfdk>zr)      dfdk=zr
```

!ddgdinvdk

$$g_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right] = (A_x)^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right]$$

$$m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p) = A_g(\kappa_p) B_g(\kappa_p) \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}, \quad A_g = \frac{3 f_t q_{h2}}{f_c} + \frac{m_0}{2} \rightarrow \frac{dA_g}{d\kappa_p} = \frac{3 f_t}{f_c} \frac{dq_{h2}}{d\kappa_p}$$

$$\text{dag\_dk} = \text{dqh2\_dk} * \text{thr} * f_t / f_c;$$

$$B_g = \frac{B_{g1}}{B_{g2}} = \frac{\left( \frac{q_{h2}}{3} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{f_t}{f_c} \right)}{\ln A_g - \ln(2D_f - 1) - \ln \left( 3q_{h2} + \frac{m_0}{2} \right) + \ln(D_f + 1)},$$

$$\frac{dB_{g1}}{d\kappa_p} = \frac{(1 + f_t/f_c)}{3} \frac{dq_{h2}}{d\kappa_p}, \quad \frac{dB_{g2}}{d\kappa_p} = \frac{1}{A_g} \frac{dA_g}{d\kappa_p} - \frac{1}{\left( q_{h2} + \frac{m_0}{6} \right)} \frac{dq_{h2}}{d\kappa_p}, \quad \frac{dB_g}{d\kappa_p} = (B_{g2})^{-1} \frac{dB_{g1}}{d\kappa_p} - B_{g1} (B_{g2})^{-2} \frac{dB_{g2}}{d\kappa_p}$$

$$\text{dbg\_top\_dk} = \text{dqh2\_dk} / \text{thr}$$

$$\text{dbg\_bottom\_dk} = -\text{thr} * \text{dqh2\_dk} / (\text{thr} * q_{h2} + p m_0 / t w)$$

$$\text{dbg\_dk} = (\text{dbg\_top\_dk} * \text{bg\_bottom} - \text{bg\_top} * \text{dbg\_bottom\_dk}) / (\text{bg\_bottom} * t w)$$

$$\frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}, \quad \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \kappa_p} = -\frac{A_g(\kappa_p) f_t}{3 f_c} \frac{dq_{h1}}{d\kappa_p} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\delta}{3}, \quad \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{\bar{s}}{\bar{\rho}}, \quad \bar{\rho} = \sqrt{2J_2} = \sqrt{\bar{s} : \bar{s}}, \quad \bar{\theta} = \frac{1}{3} \arccos \left( \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{J_3}{J_2^{3/2}} \right), \quad \bar{\sigma}_v = \frac{I_1}{3}, \quad J_2 = \frac{1}{2} \bar{s} : \bar{s}, \quad J_3 = \frac{1}{3} \bar{s}_{ij} \bar{s}_{jk} \bar{s}_{ki}$$

$$\frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c} = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \left( \frac{R_{top}}{R_{bottom}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\partial R_{top}}{\partial \kappa_p} = -\frac{dq_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t}{d\kappa_p} \frac{1}{3}, \quad \frac{\partial R_{bottom}}{\partial \kappa_p} = f_c \frac{dB_g}{d\kappa_p}$$

$$R\_top = (sv - ft / thr * q_{h2}); R\_bottom = f_c * bg$$

$$dR\_top\_dk = -ft / thr * dqh2\_dk; dR\_bottom\_dk = f_c * dbg\_dk$$

$$dR\_dk = (dR\_top\_dk * R\_bottom - R\_top * dR\_bottom\_dk) / (R\_bottom * t w)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v \partial \kappa_p} = \frac{dA_g}{d\kappa_p f_c} \exp \mathbf{r} + \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \mathbf{r} * \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{d\kappa_p}$$

$$dmQ\_dk = \text{dag\_dk} * \exp(\mathbf{r}) + ag * dR\_dk * \exp(\mathbf{r});$$

$$A_1 = [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)](B_1)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c}, B_1 = \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c}, \left[ \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]B_1}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\sqrt{1.5}}{f_c} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \kappa_p} = -(B_1)^2 \frac{dq_{h1}}{d\kappa_p} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \kappa_p} = -2B_1 \frac{dq_{h1}}{d\kappa_p} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}f_c} \right) \right], \left[ \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v \partial \kappa_p} = -2B_1 \frac{dq_{h1}}{d\kappa_p} \left( \frac{1}{f_c} \right) \right]$$

$$g_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}; \kappa_p) = (A_x)^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \kappa_p} = 2A_x \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \kappa_p} + 2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} q_{h1}(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right] + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{1}{f_c} \frac{\partial m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{\partial \kappa_p} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v \partial \kappa_p} = 2A_1 \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v \partial \kappa_p} + 2 \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \kappa_p} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} + 2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} q_{h1}(\kappa_p) \frac{1}{f_c} \left( \frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right) + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{1}{f_c} \frac{\partial^2 m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{\partial \kappa_p \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right]$$

$$\text{ddg\_dinvdk}(1) = (-4 * A1 * B1 / fc + 4 * (1 - qh1) / fc * -(B1 ** tw) * B1) * dqh1\_dk + tw * dqh1\_dk * qh1 * pmQ / fc + qh1 * dmQ\_dk / fc$$

$$\frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \kappa_p} = 2A_1 \frac{\partial^2 A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \kappa_p} + 2 \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \kappa_p} \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial \bar{\rho}} + 2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} q_{h1}(\kappa_p) \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{6}f_c} = (-4A_1B_1 - (B_1)^2(4[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]B_1 + 6) + m_0) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}f_c} \right) * 2 \frac{\partial q_{h1}}{\partial \kappa_p} q_{h1}(\kappa_p),$$

$$\text{ddg\_dinvdk}(2) = (-4.0 * A1 * B1 - (B1 ** tw) * (4.0 * (on - qh1) * B1 + sx) + pm0) * tw * qh1 * dqh1\_dk / (\text{sqrt}(sx) * fc);$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho}^2} = \frac{[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{3f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v^2} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{f_c^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial \bar{\rho} \partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{2[1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)]}{\sqrt{6}f_c^2}$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_p = \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_p\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma}_v)} (2 \cos \bar{\theta})^2 = \frac{\dot{\lambda} \|\mathbf{m}\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma}_v)} (2 \cos \bar{\theta})^2$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_p = \dot{\lambda} k_p(\bar{\sigma}, \kappa_p)$$



$$\|\mathbf{m}\|^2 = \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \frac{\delta}{3} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \frac{\bar{s}}{\bar{\rho}} \right) : (\dots) = \left( \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} \right]^2 \frac{1}{3} + \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\rho}} \right]^2 \right)$$

!ddk\_dldk

par1=dg\_dinv(1)/equivaplentdg\_dsg\*ddg\_dinvdk(1)

par1=tw/thr\*par1

dEquivaplentdg\_dstress\_dk=(par1+tw\*dg\_dinv(2)/equivaplentdg\_dsg\*ddg\_dinvdk(2))/tw

ddk\_dldk= dEquivaplentdg\_dstress\_dk/duct\_m

!ddKappadDeltaLambdadInv

dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(1)=tw/thr\*dg\_dinv(1)\*ddg\_ddinv(1,1)+tw\*dg\_dinv(2)\*ddg\_ddinv(2,1)

dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(1)=dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(1)/(tw\*equivaplentdg\_dsg)

dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(2)=tw/thr\*dg\_dinv(1)\*ddg\_ddinv(1,2)+tw\*dg\_dinv(2)\*ddg\_ddinv(2,2)

dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(2)=dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(2)/(tw\*equivaplentdg\_dsg)

ddk\_dldinv(1)=(dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(1)\*duct\_m-equivaplentdg\_dsg\*dduct\_dinv(1))/(duct\_m\*\*2)

ddk\_dldinv(2)=(dEquivdg\_dstress\_dinv(2)\*duct\_m-equivaplentdg\_dsg\*dduct\_dinv(2))/(duct\_m\*\*2);

else

dfdin=vr;ddg\_ddinv=vr;dfdk=vr;ddg\_dinvdk=vr;ddk\_dldinv=vr;ddk\_dldk=vr

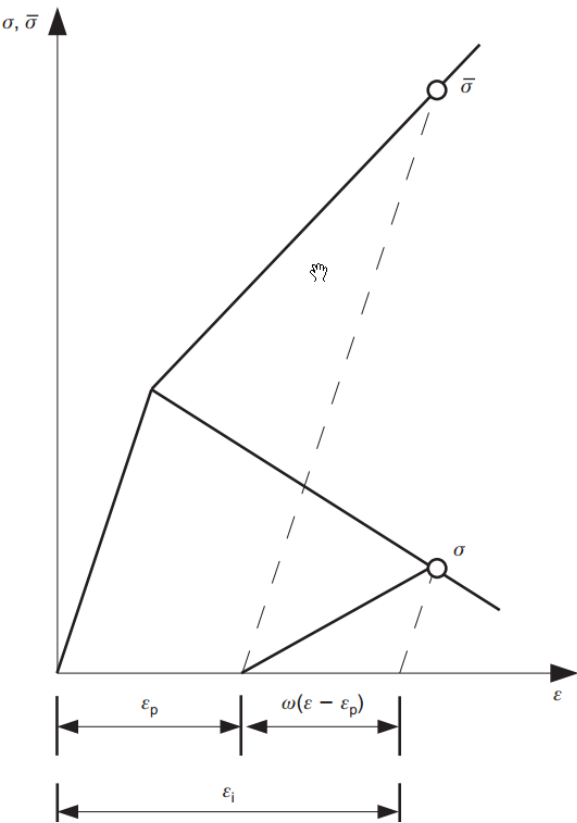
end if

return

end

Damaget and Damgec

4	$\dot{\kappa} = \ \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}_p\  = \dot{\lambda} \left\  \frac{\partial g}{\partial \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}} \right\ $
5	$\sigma_y = f_t(1 + H_p \kappa)$
6	$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \boldsymbol{D}_e : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p + \omega(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p)))$
7	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p + \omega(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p)$
8	$\kappa_{d1} = \ \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p\ $
9	$\kappa_{d2} = \max_{\tau < t} \ \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_p\ $
10	$f = \sigma - \sigma_y$
11	$\sigma = f_t \left( 1 - \frac{\varepsilon_i}{\varepsilon_f} \right)$
12	$\varepsilon_i = \kappa_{d1} + \omega \kappa_{d2}$
13	$\sigma = (1 - \omega) E \kappa_{d2}$
14	$\omega = \frac{f_t \kappa_{d1} + \varepsilon_f E \kappa_{d2} - \varepsilon_f f_t}{\kappa_{d2} (\varepsilon_f E - f_t)}$
15	$\kappa_{d2} = \sigma_y / E = \frac{f_t}{E} (1 + H_p \kappa_{d1})$
16	$\omega = \frac{f_t E \kappa_{d1} (1 + \varepsilon_f H_p)}{(1 + H_p \kappa_{d1}) (\varepsilon_f E f_t - f_t^2)}$





$$\sigma = (1 - \omega)\bar{\sigma} = (1 - \omega)E(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_p)$$

$$\sigma = E\left\{\varepsilon - \left[\varepsilon_p + \omega(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_p)\right]\right\} = E(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_i)$$

$$\sigma = \begin{cases} f_t - \frac{f_t - \sigma_1}{\varepsilon_{f1}} \varepsilon_i & \text{if } 0 < \varepsilon_i \leq \varepsilon_{f1} \\ \sigma_1 - \frac{\sigma_1}{\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_{f1}} (\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_{f1}) & \text{if } \varepsilon_{f1} < \varepsilon_i \leq \varepsilon_f \\ 0 & \text{if } \varepsilon_f \leq \varepsilon_i \end{cases}$$

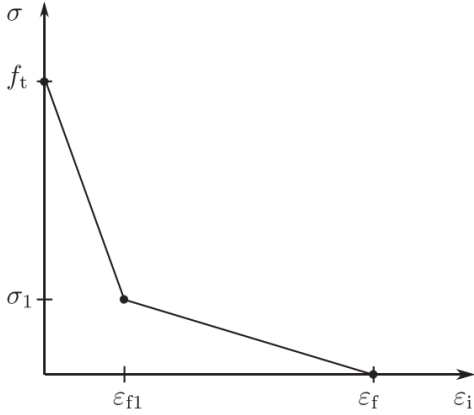
$$\varepsilon_i = \kappa_{dt1} + \omega_t \kappa_{dt2}$$

$$\sigma = (1 - \omega_t)E\kappa_{dt}$$

$$\omega_t = \begin{cases} \frac{(E\kappa_{dt} - f_t)\varepsilon_{f1} - (\sigma_1 - f_t)\kappa_{dt1}}{E\kappa_{dt}\varepsilon_{f1} + (\sigma_1 - f_t)\kappa_{dt2}} & \text{if } 0 < \varepsilon_i \leq \varepsilon_{f1} \\ \frac{E\kappa_{dt}(\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_{f1}) + \sigma_1(\kappa_{dt1} - \varepsilon_f)}{E\kappa_{dt}(\varepsilon_f - \varepsilon_{f1}) - \sigma_1\kappa_{dt2}} & \text{if } \varepsilon_{f1} < \varepsilon_i \leq \varepsilon_f \\ 0 & \text{if } \varepsilon_f < \varepsilon_i \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_t = \begin{cases} \frac{(E\kappa_{dt} - f_t)w_{f1} - (\sigma_1 - f_t)\kappa_{dt1}h}{E\kappa_{dt}w_{f1} + (\sigma_1 - f_t)\kappa_{dt2}h} & \text{if } 0 < h\varepsilon_i \leq w_{f1}h \\ \frac{E\kappa_{dt}(w_f - w_{f1}) + \sigma_1(\kappa_{dt1}h - w_f)}{E\kappa_{dt}(w_f - w_{f1}) - \sigma_1\kappa_{dt2}h} & \text{if } w_{f1} < h\varepsilon_i \leq w_f \\ 0 & \text{if } w_f < h\varepsilon_i \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma = f_t \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_i}{\varepsilon_{fc}}\right) \quad \text{if } 0 < \varepsilon_i \leq \varepsilon_{fc}$$



**Fig. 5.** Bilinear softening.

```
subroutine kdamaget(pkdt,pkdt1,pkdt2,plen,wt_old,wt)!pkdt,pkdt1,pkdt2,plen,wt_old output wt
```

```
inewton_iter=100;ytol=gtol*10.d0;
```

```
if (pkdt>e0*(on-ytol)) then
  if (itypey.eq.0) then
    wt=(Em*pkdt*wf-ft*wf+ft*pkdt1*plen)/(Em*pkdt*wf-ft*plen*pkdt2)
```

$$\omega_t = \begin{cases} \frac{(E\kappa_{dt} - f_t)w_{f1} - (\sigma_1 - f_t)\kappa_{dt1}h}{E\kappa_{dt}w_{f1} + (\sigma_1 - f_t)\kappa_{dt2}h} & \text{if } 0 < h\varepsilon_i \leq w_{f1}h \\ \frac{E\kappa_{dt}(w_f - w_{f1}) + \sigma_1(\kappa_{dt1}h - w_f)}{E\kappa_{dt}(w_f - w_{f1}) - \sigma_1\kappa_{dt2}h} & \text{if } w_{f1} < h\varepsilon_i \leq w_f \\ 0 & \text{if } w_f < h\varepsilon_i \end{cases}$$

```
else if (itypey.eq.1) then
  wt=(Em*pkdt*wf1-ft*wf1-(ft1-ft)*pkdt1*plen)/(Em*pkdt*wf1+(ft1-ft)*plen*pkdt2)
  pari=plen*pkdt1+plen*wt*pkdt2
  if (pari>wf1.and.pari<wf) then
    wt=(Em*pkdt*(wf-wf1)-ft1*(wf-wf1)+ft1*pkdt1*plen-ft1*wf1)
    wt=wt/(Em*pkdt*(wf-wf1)-ft1*plen*pkdt2)
    pari=plen*pkdt1+plen*wt*pkdt2
  else if (pari>wf) then
    wt=on
  end if
```

```
else if (itypey.eq.2) then
  !Exponential: Newton-Raphson
  wt=on;
  residual=zr;
  residualDerivative=zr;
  iter=0;
  pari=on;
  do while (pari.eq.on)
    iter=iter+1;
    residual=(on-wt)*Em*pkdt-ft*EXP(-plen*(wt*pkdt2+pkdt1)/wf)
    residualDerivative=-Em*pkdt+ft*plen*pkdt2*EXP(-plen*(wt*pkdt2+pkdt1)/wf)/wf
    wt=wt-residual/residualDerivative
    if(abs(residual/ft)<1.0d-8) pari=zr
  end do
else
  wt=zr
end if
```

$$\sigma = f_t \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_i}{\varepsilon_{fc}}\right) \quad \text{if } 0 < \varepsilon_i$$

```
if(wt>on) wt=on
if(wt<zr,on.wt<wt_old) wt=wt_old
```

```
else
  wt=zr
end if
return
```

$$f_{dt} = \tilde{\varepsilon}_t(\bar{\sigma}) - \kappa_{dt}$$

$$\omega_t = g_{dt}(\kappa_{dt}, \kappa_{dt1}, \kappa_{dt2})$$

$$f_{dc} = \alpha_c \tilde{\varepsilon}_c(\bar{\sigma}) - \kappa_{dc}$$

$$\omega_c = g_{dc}(\kappa_{dc}, \kappa_{dc1}, \kappa_{dc2})$$

```

subroutine kdamagec(pkdc,pkdc1,pkdc2,wc_old,wc)      !pkdc,pkdc1,pkdc2,wc_old
if (isotropic.eq.1) then
  wc=zr;pkdc1=zr;pkdc2=zr;pkdc=zr
else
  inewton_iter=200;tol=gtol;ytol=gtol*10.d0;nite=0;
  residual=zr;dResdw=zr;
  if (pkdc>e0*(on-ytol)) then
    do while(nite<inewton_iter)
      nite=nite+1;residual=(on-wc)*em*pkdc-ft*exp(-(pkdc1+wc*pkdc2)/efc)
      dResdw=-em*pkdc+ft*pkdc2/efc*exp(-(pkdc1+wc*pkdc2)/efc);
      wc=wc-residual/dResdw
      errorOld = residual/ft
      if(wc<zr) then      wc=zr      exit      end if
      if(nite.eq.inewton_iter) then
        if(residual<zr) then wc=wc_old      exit
        else !disp('error')
        end if
      end if
      if(abs(residual/ft)<tol) then exit
    end do
  else
    wc=zr
  end if
end if
if(wc>on) wc=on
if(wc<zr.or.wc<wc_old) wc=wc_old
return

```

$$\sigma = f_t \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_i}{\varepsilon_{fc}}\right) \quad \text{if } 0 < \varepsilon_i$$

```

subroutine kdamage(wc_old,wt_old,strain_rate,rate_fc,alpha,eps_t,eps_c,
pkdt_old,pkdt1,pkdt2,pkdc_old,pkdc1,pkdc2,sg_ekff,tkp,pnorm_inc_e_p,plen,sg_old,alpha_old,eps_old,
wc,wt,eps_t1,eps_c1, pkdt_new,      pkdt1t,pkdt2t,pkdc_new,pkdc1t,pkdc2t,eps_new)

```

$$\tau_\varepsilon = \|\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}\|_{\mathbb{C}^*} = \sqrt{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} : \mathbb{C}^* : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$$

**Damage function** (in strain space)

$$g(\varepsilon, r) = \tau_\varepsilon - r$$

**Elastic domain** (in strain space)

$$E_\varepsilon := \{\varepsilon \in \mathbb{S} \mid g(\varepsilon, r) \equiv \tau_\varepsilon - r < 0\}$$

**Damage surface** (in strain space)

$$\partial E_\varepsilon := \{\varepsilon \in \mathbb{S} \mid g(\varepsilon, r) \equiv \tau_\varepsilon - r = 0\}$$

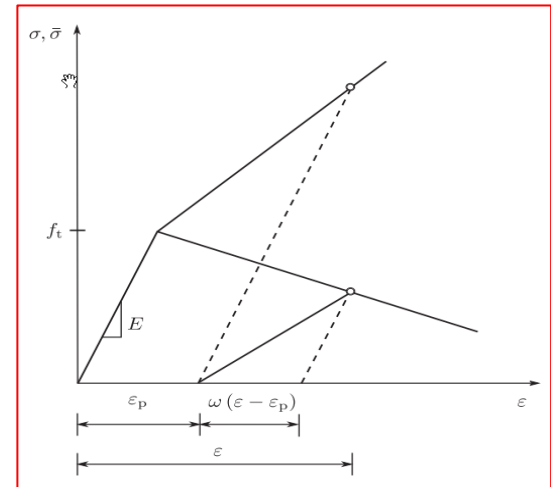
$$f_{dt} = \tilde{\varepsilon}_t(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}) - \kappa_{dt}$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}_t = \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\kappa_{dt} = \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{\varepsilon}_t,$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_{dt1} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\chi_s} \|\dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}_p\| & \text{if } \dot{\kappa}_{dt} > 0 \text{ and } \kappa_{dt} > \varepsilon_0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \dot{\kappa}_{dt} = 0 \text{ or } \kappa_{dt} < \varepsilon_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_{dt2} = \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dt}}{\chi_s(\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_v, \bar{\rho})}$$



```

tol=gtol*10
if (rf.eq.zr) then      istep1flag=1; rf=on
else                   istep1flag=0      end if

call kcheckunload(sg_ekff,sg_old,eps_old,gtol,pmin_equ_e,t_equ_e,iunload_flag)

eps_new=t_equ_e;
if(iunload_flag.eq.0) then pmin_equ_e=eps_old end if

dt=t_equ_e-eps_old;
dc=(pmin_equ_e-eps_old)*alpha_old+(t_equ_e-pmin_equ_e)*alpha

if(istrerateflg.eq.1.and.wc_old.eq.zr.and.wt_old.eq.zr)then

    call krate_fac(strain_rate,alpha,tol,t_rf)
    eps_t1=eps_t+dt/t_rf;
    eps_c1=eps_c+dc/t_rf
    if((eps_c1>e0.or.eps_t1>e0).and.istep1flag.ne.1) then
        eps_t1=eps_t+dt/rf;
        eps_c1=eps_c+dc/rf
    else
        rf=t_rf
    end if
else
    eps_t1=eps_t+dt/rf;
    eps_c1=eps_c+dc/rf
end if

call khaigh(sg_ekff,sv_el,ro_el,theta_el,dinv_dsig_pr)

if(sv_el<zr) then      rs1=-6.0**0.5 *sv_el/max(ro_el,1.0d-16) else      rs1=zr      end if xs=on+(as-on)*rs1;

d_pkdt=(eps_t1-pkdt_old); d_pkdc=(eps_c1-pkdc_old);      wt=zr;wc=zr;

```

$$f_{dt} = \tilde{e}_t(\bar{\sigma}) - \kappa_{dt}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{\epsilon}}_t &= \dot{\tilde{\epsilon}} \\ \dot{\kappa}_{dt1} &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_s} \|\dot{\epsilon}_p\| & \text{if } \dot{\kappa}_{dt} > 0 \text{ and } \kappa_{dt} > \epsilon_0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \dot{\kappa}_{dt} = 0 \text{ or } \kappa_{dt} < \epsilon_0 \end{cases} \\ \dot{\kappa}_{dt2} &= \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dt}}{x_s} \\ \kappa_{dt} &= \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{\epsilon}_t, \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dt1} = \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_p\|}{x_s(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho})}, \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dt2} = \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dt}}{x_s(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho})} \\ x_s &= 1 + (A_s - 1)R_s^3 \\ R_s &= \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{6}\bar{\sigma}_v}{\bar{\rho}} & \text{if } \bar{\sigma}_v \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \bar{\sigma}_v > 0 \end{cases} \\ f_{dt} &= \tilde{\epsilon}_t(\bar{\sigma}) - \kappa_{dt} \end{aligned}$$

```

if(d_pkdt>=-e0*tol) then
  if(eps_t1<e0*(on-tol)) then
    else if (eps_t1>e0*(on-tol).and.pkdt_old<e0*(on-tol)) then
    else

    pkdt1t=pkdt1+pnorm_inc_e_p*fac/xs/rf;
    pkdt2t=pkdt2+d_pkdt/xs

    pkdt_new=eps_t1
    call kdamaget(pkdt_new,pkdt1t,pkdt2t,plen,wt_old,wt)

    fac=zr
    fac=(on-(e0-pkdt_old)/(eps_t1-pkdt_old))
    fac=on      end if

  end if

```

$$\alpha_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \bar{\sigma}_{pc\ i} (\bar{\sigma}_{pt\ i} + \bar{\sigma}_{pc\ i})}{\|\bar{\sigma}_p\|^2}$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_{dc1} = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha_c \beta_c}{\chi_s} \|\dot{\mathbf{e}}_p\| & \text{if } \dot{\kappa}_{dt} > 0 \wedge \kappa_{dt} > \varepsilon_0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \dot{\kappa}_{dt} = 0 \vee \kappa_{dt} < \varepsilon_0 \end{cases}$$

and

$$\dot{\kappa}_{dc2} = \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dc}}{\chi_s}$$

In (48), the factor  $\beta_c$  is

$$\beta_c = \frac{f_t q_{h2} \sqrt{2/3}}{\bar{\rho} \sqrt{1 + 2D_f^2}}$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\mathbf{e}}}_c = \alpha_c \dot{\tilde{\mathbf{e}}}_t$$

$$\kappa_{dc} = \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{e}_c, \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dc1} = \frac{\alpha_c \beta_c \|\dot{\mathbf{e}}_p\|}{\chi_s (\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho})}, \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dc2} = \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dc}}{\chi_s (\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho})}$$

```

if(d_pkdc>=-e0*tol) then
    if (eps_c1<e0*(on-tol)) then
        fac=zr
    elseif (eps_c1>e0*(on-tol).and.pkdc_old<e0*(on-tol)) then
        fac=(on-(e0-pkdc_old)/(eps_c1-pkdc_old))
    else
        fac=on
    end if
    call kcqh2(tkp,int(0),qh2,dqh2_dk)
    fac2=ft*qh2*sqrt(tw/thr)/max(ro_e1,1.0d-16)/sqrt(on+tw*(df**tw));
    pkdc1t=pkdc1+pnorm_inc_e_p*fac*fac2*alpha/xs/rf;
    pkdc2t=pkdc2+d_pkdc/xs;
    pkdc_new=eps_c1
    call kdamagec(pkdc_new,pkdc1t,pkdc2t,wc_old,wc)
end if

```



```

subroutine kcheckunload(sg,sg_old,eps_old,gtol,pmin_equ_e,equ_e_new,iunload_flag)

call khaigh(sg,sv,ro,th,dinv_dsig_pr);          call kequ_e(sv,ro,th,equ_e_new)

dsg=sg-sg_old;
sg_plus=sg_old+0.01d0*dsg;
sg_minus=sg_old+0.99d0*dsg

call khaigh(sg_plus, sv,ro,th,dinv_dsig_pr);    call kequ_e(sv,ro,th,equ_e_plus)
call khaigh(sg_minus,sv,ro,th,dinv_dsig_pr);    call kequ_e(sv,ro,th,equ_e_minus)

pmin_equ_e=eps_old;

p=equ_e_plus;
pm=equ_e_minus;

o=eps_old;
pn=equ_e_new;


iunload_flag=0;grgtol=gtol*1.d-3

if ((p<o.and.pm<pn).and.(abs(p-o)>grgtol.and.abs(pm-pn)>grgtol)) then

    iunload_flag=1
    do i=1,100
        sg1=sg_old+dsg*i/100.0d0
        call khaigh(sg1,sv,ro,th,dinv_dsig_pr)    call kequ_e(sv,ro,th,equ_e1)
        if (equ_e1<=pmin_equ_e) then          pmin_equ_e=equ_e1          else          EXIT          end if
    end do
end if
return

```



The response of concrete is strongly rate dependent.

If the loading rate is increased, the apparent tensile and compressive strength increase.

This increase is more pronounced in tension than in compression.

The greater the rate factor  $\alpha_r$ , the greater is the delay of the onset of damage and, therewith, the strength.

For tension, **Malvar and Ross.**

For compression, **CEB-FIP Model Code 1990.**

Accordingly, the factor  $\alpha_r$  is defined as  
tension

$$\alpha_r = (1 - \alpha_c) \alpha_{rt} + \alpha_c \alpha_{rc}$$

$$\alpha_{rt} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } \dot{\epsilon}_{\max} \leq 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \left( \frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{\max}}{\dot{\epsilon}_{t0}} \right)^{\delta_s} & \text{for } 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \leq \dot{\epsilon}_{\max} \leq 1 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \beta_s \left( \frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{\max}}{\dot{\epsilon}_{t0}} \right)^{1/3} & \text{for } 1 \text{ s}^{-1} \leq \dot{\epsilon}_{\max} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_s = \frac{1}{1 + 8f_c/f_{c0}}$$

$$\log \beta_s = 6\delta_s - 2$$

compression

$$\alpha_{rc} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}| \leq 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \left( \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}\|}{\dot{\epsilon}_{c0}} \right)^{1.026\alpha_s} & \text{for } 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \leq |\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}| \leq 30 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \gamma_s \left( \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}\|}{\dot{\epsilon}_{c0}} \right)^{1/3} & \text{for } 30 \text{ s}^{-1} \leq |\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}| \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{1}{5 + 9f_c/f_{c0}}$$

$$\log \gamma_s = 6.156\alpha_s - 2$$

```
subroutine krate_fac(strain_rate,alpha,tol,rate_fac) !strain_rate,alpha,tol
  alphas=on/(5.d0+9.d0*fc/fc0);
  deltas=on/(on+8.d0*fc/fc0)
  gammas=exp((6.156d0*alphas-tw)*log(10.d0))!check log
  betas=exp((sx*deltas-tw)*log(10.d0))
  rate_t0=1.0d-6;
  rate_c0=-30.0d-6;
  rate_t=on;
  rate_c=on
  tmp=strain_rate/tw;
  tmp(1)=tmp(1)*tw;
  tmp(2)=tmp(2)*tw;
  tmp(3)=tmp(3)*tw
  call kvec_to_tens(tmp,sig_ten)
  call kjacobi_eigenvalue(3,sig_ten,dir,strain_pr)
  pmax=-1.0d-20;
  pmin=1.0d20
  do i=1,3
    if (pmax<strain_pr(i)) pmax=strain_pr(i)
    if (pmin>strain_pr(i)) pmin=strain_pr(i)
  end do
  if ((on-alpha)>tol) then rate =pmax
  else rate =pmin end if
  ratio_t=rate/rate_t0;ratio_c=rate/ratio_c0;
```

tension

$$\alpha_{rt} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } \dot{\epsilon}_{\max} \leq 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \left( \frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{\max}}{\dot{\epsilon}_{t0}} \right)^{\delta_s} & \text{for } 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \leq \dot{\epsilon}_{\max} \leq 1 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \beta_s \left( \frac{\dot{\epsilon}_{\max}}{\dot{\epsilon}_{t0}} \right)^{1/3} & \text{for } 1 \text{ s}^{-1} \leq \dot{\epsilon}_{\max} \end{cases}$$

if (rate<30.0d-6) then

rate\_t=on

```

else if (rate>30.0d-6.and.rate<on) then
else
compression

```

$$\alpha_{rc} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}| \leq 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \left( \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}\|}{\dot{\epsilon}_{c0}} \right)^{1.026\alpha_s} & \text{for } 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \leq |\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}| \leq 30 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \gamma_s \left( \frac{\|\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}\|}{\dot{\epsilon}_{c0}} \right)^{1/3} & \text{for } 30 \text{ s}^{-1} \leq |\dot{\epsilon}_{\min}| \end{cases}$$

```

if (rate>-30.0d-6) then
else if (rate>-30.0d0 .and. rate<-30.0d-6) then
else
rate_fac=(on-alpha)*rate_t+alpha*rate_c
return

```

```

rate_t=ratio_t**deltas
rate_t=betas*ratio_t**(0.3333d0) end if

```

```

rate_c=on
rate_c=ratio_c**(1.026d0*alphas)
rate_c=gammas*ratio_c**(0.3333d0) end if

```



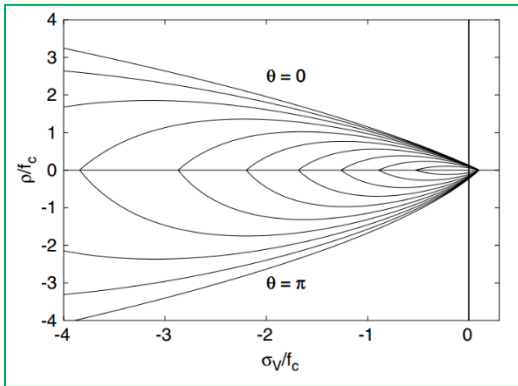


```

subroutine kcheckvertex(sv_tr,tkp,apex_sg,irtype)      !sv_tr,tkp
if(sv_tr>zr) then
    irtype=1
    if(tkp<on) then      apex_sg=zr
    else                  call kcqh2(tkp,int(0),qh2,dqh2_dk)      apex_sg=qh2*fc/pm0      end if
else if (sv_tr <zr .and. tkp<on) then
    irtype=2;apex_sg=zr
else
    irtype=0;apex_sg=zr
end if

```

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}_V, \bar{\rho}, \bar{\theta}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_V}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2 + m_0 q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}(\kappa_p) \left[ \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} r(\cos \bar{\theta}) + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_V}{f_c} \right] - q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) q_{h2}^2(\kappa_p)$$



```

subroutine kvertexreturn(sg,apex_sg,tkp,irtype,iconvrg,sg_ekff)      !sg,apex_sg,tkp,irtype,iconvrg

ytol=gtol*1.d-2;

pkp0=tkp;

maxiter=250

call khaigh(sg,sv,ro,theta,dinv_dsig_pr)
call kpp(pkp0,sv,ro,sv,tkpi);          call kff(sv,zr,zr,tkpi,y)

sv2 = apex_sg;
call kpp(pkp0,sv,ro,sv2,tkpi);          call kff(sv2,zr,zr,tkpi,y_mid)

pari=zr
if(y*y_mid>=zr) then
    iconvrg=1;irtype=0;
else
    if(y<zr) then
        dsv=sv2-sv;svAnswer=sv2
    else
        dsv=sv-sv2;svAnswer=sv2
    end if

do j=1,maxiter
    `dsv=half*dsv
    sv_mid=svAnswer+dsv
    call kpp(pkp0,sv,ro,sv_mid,tkpi)          call kff(sv_mid,zr,zr,tkpi,y_mid)

    if(y_mid<=zr) then      svAnswer=sv_mid      end if
    if (abs(y_mid)<ytol.and.y_mid<=zr) then
        call kratiopotential(svAnswer,tkpi,r1)
        r_trial=ro/(sv-svAnswer)

        if((r1>= r_trial.and.irtype.eq.1).or.(r1<= r_trial.and.irtype.eq.2))then exit
        else      iconvrg=1; irtype=0; pari=on      exit      end if

    end if
end do

if (pari.eq.zr) then
    sg_ekff(1:3)=svAnswer;      sg_ekff(4:6)=zr;      tkp=tkpi      iconvrg=zr
end if
end if

```



```

subroutine kratipotential(sv, pkp, ratio) !input sv, pkp
ro=zs

call kcqh1(pkp, int(0), qh1, dqh1_dk)
call kcqh2(pkp, int(0), qh2, dqh2_dk)

ag=thr*ft*qh2/fc+pm0/tw;
bg_top=qh2/thr*(on+ft/fc)

!log vs exp
bg_bottom=log(ag)-log(tw*df-on)-log(thr*qh2+pm0/tw)+log(df+on)
bg=bg_top/bg_bottom
r=(sv-qh2*ft/thr)/fc/bg

!log vs exp
pmg=ag*bg*fc*exp(r);
dmg=ag*exp(r);

```

$$\frac{\partial m_g}{\partial \bar{\sigma}_v} = \frac{A_g(\kappa_p)}{f_c} \exp \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v - q_{h1}(\kappa_p) f_t / 3}{B_g(\kappa_p) f_c}$$

```

par1=ro/(fc*sqrt(sx))+sv/fc
par2=(on-qh1)*par1**tw+sqrt(1.5d0)*ro/fc

```

$$g_p(\bar{\sigma}_v, \bar{\rho}; \kappa_p) = \left\{ [1 - q_{h1}(\kappa_p)] \left( \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{\bar{\sigma}_v}{f_c} \right)^2 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\bar{\rho}}{f_c} \right\}^2 + q_{h1}^2(\kappa_p) \left( \frac{m_0 \bar{\rho}}{\sqrt{6}f_c} + \frac{m_g(\bar{\sigma}_v, \kappa_p)}{f_c} \right)$$

```

dgdinv(1)=fr*(on-qh1)/fc*par2*b1+qh1**tw*pmg/fc
dgdinv(2)=par2/(sqrt(sx)*fc)*(fr*(on-qh1)*par1+6)+pm0*qh1**tw/(sqrt(sx)*fc)

ratio=dgdinv(2)/dgdinv(1)*thr*(on-tw*qmuo)/(on+qmuo)

```

