

### Technical University of Catalonia

# NUMERICAL INTEGRATION OF CONSTITUTIVE DAMAGE MODELS USING MATLAB

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Barcelona, March 2011

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# Nomenclature

- $c_e$  Elasticity tensor
- $E^e$  Young's modulus
- Hardening/softening modulus.
- $r_n$  Internal variable at time  $t_n$ .
- $\nu$  Poisson's coefficient
- $q_{\infty}$  Lower limit for q
- $q_n$  Hardening/softening variable at time  $t_n$ .
- $ilde{m{\sigma}}$  Cauchy Effective stress tensor
- $\sigma_u$  Ultimate strength.
- $\eta$  Viscosity coefficient.

# Chapter 1

# Using the program

## 1.1 Description

The primary objective of this *Matlab*'s program is to aid the student in understanding the algorithmic structure underlying the numerical integration of continuum damage constitutive models. We concentrate exclusively on the *local* constitutive response - as distinct from the overall structural response, which would be the focus of a standard finite element program - and, thus, the *local* strain path (at a point) is prescribed by the user by means of a user-friendly graphical interface, which has been programmed using Matlab's *uicontrol* objects. This graphical interface, in turn, allows users to modify **input data** and visualize **output information** in an easy and intuitive manner, so that concepts such as damage surface, elastic domain, Kuhn-Tucker loading/unloading conditions, etc. can be readily grasped and assimilated. The program is invoked from the command line by simply typing *main* - make sure first that the current directory is set to the folder that contains the source files. A Figure window containing the abovementioned graphical user interface will pop up (see Fig.(1.1)).

# 1.2 Input data

## 1.2.1 Material parameters

- Young's modulus  $(E^e)$ .
- Poisson's ratio  $(\nu)$ .
- Hardening/softening modulus (H).

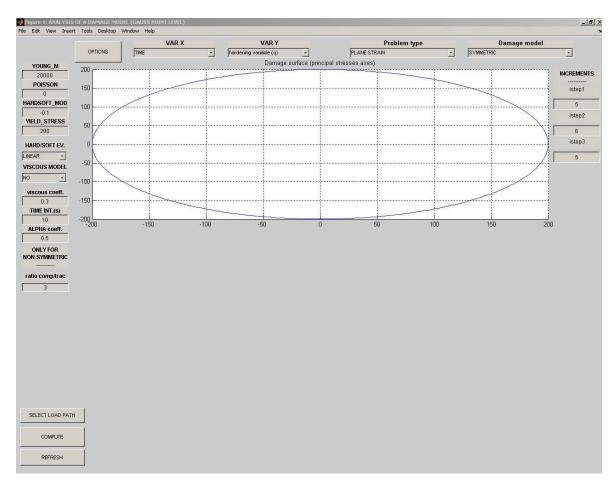


Figure 1.1 Graphical interface.

• Type of hardening/softening law:

**Linear law**. This option is already implemented. The programmed expression for the update the hardening/softening variable reads:

$$q_{n+1} = \max(q_n + H(r_{n+1} - r_n), q_\infty). \tag{1.2.1}$$

where q stands for the hardening/softening variable, and r denotes the internal variable. The initial value for r is set to  $\sigma_u/\sqrt{E^e}$ , and  $q_0=r_0$ . Note that variable q is enforced to be greater than a certain value  $q_{\infty}=10^{-6}q_0$  (named q-zero in the code).

**Exponential law**. This option is not implemented by default, so if you attempt to launch an analysis with this option, a window will pop up warning

you of this fact and indicating the file ( $rmap\_dano1$ ) that has to be modified to incorporate this type of constitutive law.

- Viscous/inviscid case. Only the inviscid case is available. Thus, similarly to the situation described above, if you try to run the program after selecting this option, a warning message will inform you of the impossibility of proceeding with the analysis.
- Viscosity coefficient  $(\eta)$ . It only comes into play when the option VISCOUS MODEL=YES is selected.
- Compression/traction ratio. It is used only when the chosen damage criterion is the non-symmetric one.

#### 1.2.2 Damage criteria

Only the so-called "symmetric" damage criterion is implemented, although allowance (see function  $Modelos\_de\_dano1$ ) has been made for two other criteria: the only tension criterion and then non-symmetric damage model. The program furnishes an output facility that enables the user to visualize both the path traced by the stress state, and the evolution of the elastic domain determined by the corresponding damage criterion. Thus, modifications of the algorithmic part of the code (function  $Modelos\_de\_dano1$ ) defining a new damage criterion should be accompanied by consistent changes in the function that plots the damage surface in the space of principal stresses for each value of the state function q ( $dibujar\_criterio\_dano1$ ) In this respect, we recommend to use polar coordinates, as done in the symmetric model case (see listing below) in coding the plotting of the corresponding elliptical surface.

```
tetha = [0:0.01:2*pi]
D=size(tetha);
m1=cos(tetha);
m2=sin(tetha);
Contador=D(1,2);
radio = zeros(1,Contador);
s1 = zeros(1,Contador);
s2 = zeros(1,Contador);
for i=1:Contador

radio(i)= q/sqrt([m1(i) m2(i) 0 nu*(m1(i)+m2(i))]*ce_inv*[m1(i) m2(i) 0 ...
nu*(m1(i)+m2(i))]');
```

```
s1(i)=radio(i)*m1(i);
s2(i)=radio(i)*m2(i);
end
hplot =plot(s1,s2,tipo_linea);
```

**Listing 1.1** Portion of code that plots the symmetric elliptical-shaped damage surface, using polar coordinates. Note that stress tensors are manipulated in vector (Voigt) notation. Besides, due to the plane strain constraint, the fourth component can be expressed simply in terms of the other two components.

The damage surface plot is automatically redrawn each time the input parameters involved in its definition -in this case only  $\sigma_u$  and  $\nu$ - are modified.

#### 1.2.2.1 Explicit expression for the symmetric model

The damage surface corresponding to the "symmetric damage model" is defined as

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}: \boldsymbol{C}^{-1}: \boldsymbol{\sigma} = q^2 \tag{1.2.2}$$

For plotting this damage surface on the plane of principal stresses, it is convenient to first obtain an explicit expression for the inverse of the elasticity tensor:

$$\boldsymbol{C}^{-1} = \frac{1}{9\kappa} \boldsymbol{I}_{\text{vol}} + \frac{1}{2\mu} \boldsymbol{I}_{\text{dev}}$$
 (1.2.3)

Substitution of the above expression into Eq.(1.2.2) yields

$$\frac{1}{9\kappa}\operatorname{tr}\boldsymbol{\sigma}^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu}\|\operatorname{dev}\boldsymbol{\sigma}\|^2 = q^2. \tag{1.2.4}$$

Since the stress tensor is given in terms of principal stresses, we can write

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \operatorname{diag}\left(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \nu(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)\right) \tag{1.2.5}$$

Inserting Eq.(1.2.5) into Eq.(1.2.4), and after some algebra, we arrive at the following quadratic function of  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \nu & -\nu \\ -\nu & 1 - \nu \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{E}{1 + \nu} q^2$$
 (1.2.6)

The above expression represents the equation of an ellipse in the  $\sigma_1$ - $\sigma_2$  plane. The lengths of the major and minor axes of this ellipse can be determined by studying the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix appearing in the left-hand side of Eq.(1.2.6):

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{T}^{\mathbf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - 2\nu \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{T} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{1} + \nu} \mathbf{q}^2$$
 (1.2.7)

where

$$\mathbf{T} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1\\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1.2.8}$$

is a matrix representing a rotation of 45 degrees. Consequently, we can legitimately write

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1' & \sigma_2' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(1+\nu)}{q^2 E} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{(1+\nu)}{q^2 E} (1-2\nu) \end{bmatrix}' \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1' \\ \sigma_2' \end{bmatrix} = 1$$
 (1.2.9)

It follows, thus, that the representation of the symmetric tension-compression damage surface in the place of principal stresses is an ellipse rotated 45 degrees and with mayor axes of lengths

$$a = \frac{q\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{1+\nu}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2\nu}}$$
 (1.2.10)

and

$$b = \frac{q\sqrt{E}}{\sqrt{1+\nu}},\tag{1.2.11}$$

respectively. At the first time step,  $q_0 = \frac{\sigma_u}{\sqrt{E}}$ . Thus:

$$a = \frac{\sigma_u}{\sqrt{1+\nu}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2\nu}}$$
 (1.2.12)

and

$$b = \frac{\sigma_u}{\sqrt{1+\nu}},\tag{1.2.13}$$

#### Observations

Polar coordinates representation. Starting point:

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}: \boldsymbol{C}^{-1}: \boldsymbol{\sigma} = q^2 \tag{1.2.14}$$

Now we want it in polar coordinates:

$$\sigma_1 = r(\theta)\cos(\theta) \tag{1.2.15}$$

$$\sigma_2 = r(\theta)\sin(\theta) \tag{1.2.16}$$

Therefore

$$r^{2} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) \\ 0 \\ \nu(\sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)) \end{bmatrix}^{T}}_{C^{-1}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) \\ 0 \\ \nu(\sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)) \end{bmatrix}}_{C^{-1}} eq^{2}$$
 (1.2.17)

Therefore:

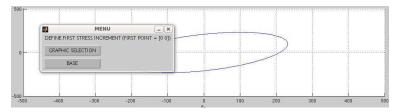
$$r = \frac{q}{\tau(\theta)} \tag{1.2.18}$$

#### 1.2.3 Selection of the strain path

The strain history is determined indirectly by selecting three points -  $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ ,  $\tilde{\sigma}_2$  and  $\tilde{\sigma}_3$  - in the space of principal stresses (see Fig.(1.1)). To select these points, just press the button located in the lower left-hand part of the figure and identified by the label "SELECT LOAD PATH". This "push button" is an *uicontrol object*, in Matlab's terminology, that, in being pressed, invokes a function named *select\_path*. This function displayed a menu window (Fig.(1.2)) that prompts the user to choose between graphic selection (i.e., by simply clicking on the graph containing the plot of the damage surface, on the top half of the figure window) or selection by relative coordinates. By connecting the introduced points, we get the "effective" stress path, i.e., the path that would have traced the stress state had the material been purely elastic. Accordingly, to obtain the corresponding strain quantities, we simply multiply the stress points  $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ ,  $\tilde{\sigma}_2$  and  $\tilde{\sigma}_3$  by the inverse of the elasticity tensor  $c_e$ .

#### 1.2.4 Time integration parameters

- Final time (T).
- $\alpha$  constant in generalized midpoint rule (not used in the inviscid case).



**Figure 1.2** Selection of the points defining the stress path can be done either graphically or by introducing the relative coordinates (with respect the previously introduced point) of each stress point.

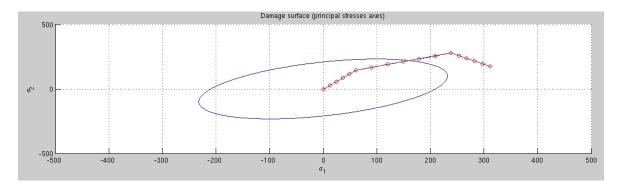


Figure 1.3 Prescribed "effective" stress trajectory and initial damage surface

• Number of time steps (right-hand side on the Figure window). Each of the three straight portions comprising the prescribed effective stress path is divided into a number of steps determined by these integer values (see function *calstrain*).

#### 1.2.5 How to add new input parameters

To define new input parameters, not contemplated in the default graphic environment, function main and other subsidiary functions should be conveniently modified to include new uicontrol objects, attach the new data to the active figure (using the intrinsic Matlab's function guidata) and pass the information to function  $damage\_main$ , which is the one that contains the integration algorithm. For users not sufficiently steeped in the intricacies of Matlab's graphic interface design<sup>1</sup>, this task may result,

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Users unfamiliar with this powerful Matlab's tool are advised to consult Marchand and Holland (2003).

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understandably, unduly complicated. An alternative and less sophisticated route to introduce new input parameters is to simply define the new data in the preamble of file damage\_main, by expanding the vector of material properties **Eprop** (see listing below).

```
%%%% NEW INPUT PARAMETERS (to avoid the nuisance of modifying graphic
    user interface)
%Eprop{end+1} = NEW_DATA_1
%Eprop{end+1} = NEW_DATA_2
%Eprop{end+1} = NEW_DATA_3
%.
%.
%.
%.
%.
%.
%.
%.
%.
```

**Listing 1.2** Preamble of file damage\_main. New input parameters can be included by simply expanding vector Eprop.

## 1.3 Output facilities

To execute the function that carries out the integration of the damage constitutive equations ( damage\_main ), just press the "COMPUTE" button, located closed to the lower left-hand corner of the figure windows. Output results can be visualized in two different graphs, which can be either displayed in the same figure window, or in separate windows (see section 1.3.3).

#### 1.3.1 Computed stress path (in principal stresses plane)

In a first graph, see top half of figure 1.4, the stresses computed at each time step are represented in the plane of maximum principal stresses  $\sigma_1$ -  $\sigma_2$  ( $\sigma_1 > \sigma_2$ ), together with the successive damage surfaces. This plot provides a great deal of insight into the phenomenological behavior of the material since, depending on the location of the stress state in relation with the prevailing damage surfaces, one can ascertain at each step whether the material deforms elastically (if the computed stress path lies entirely within the elastic domain) or in an inelastic manner. Material hardening (or softening) will be reflected in an expansion (or contraction) of the elastic domain in stress space.

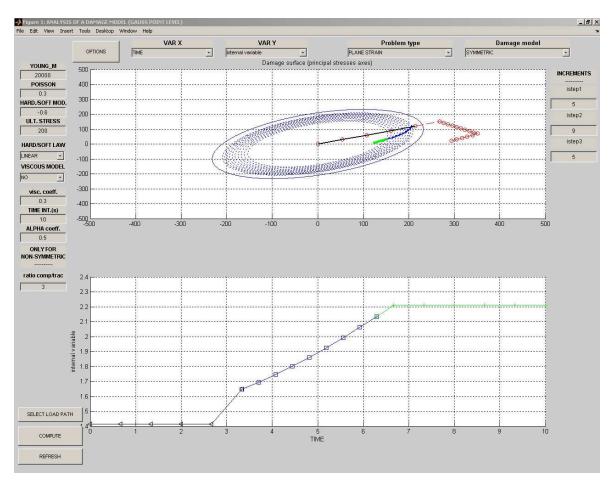


Figure 1.4 Output results.

## 1.3.2 X - Y graph

In conjunction with the stress space representation mentioned above, the program permits to represent standard 2-D plots (bottom half of figure 1.4). Quantities to be plotted can be selected in the pop-up menus situated on the upper part of the figure. Available options are, for the x-axis, principal strains  $(e_1, e_2, |e_1|, |e_2|, \sqrt{e_1^e + e_2^2})$ , time vector, hardening/softening variable q and internal variable r; for the y-axis: principal stresses  $(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, |\sigma_1|, |\sigma_2|, \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2})$ , time, hardening/softening variable q and internal variable r.

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#### 1.3.2.1 How to post-process other variables

This list of scalar variables that can be post-processed can be easily extended by the user. To illustrate how to do this, let us suppose that we want to include the damage variable, defined as d = 1 - q/r. First, we have to define the label that will identify the variable in the pop-up menu. The chosen label is stored in cell array **LABELPLOT**, at the beginning of file  $damage\_main$ :

**Listing 1.3** How to post-process additional variables. Definition of the label associated with damage variable (function damage\_main).

Then, the variable itself is computed and stored in the i-th component (associated to the i-th time step) of cell array **vartoplot**:

```
% VARIABLES TO PLOT (set label on cell array LABELPLOT)
% ______
vartoplot{i}(1) = hvar_n(6) ; % Hardening variable (q)
vartoplot{i}(2) = hvar_n(5) ; % Internal variable (r)
% NEW ONE
vartoplot{i}(3) = 1-hvar_n(6)/hvar_n(5) ; % Damage variable
%vartoplot{i}(4) = DefineNewVariable
```

**Listing 1.4** How to post-process additional variables. Definition of variable itself ( at the end of function **damage\_main**, within the time step loop)

Press the "COMPUTE" buttom to make changes effective: the new item "damage variable (d)" will appear in both "VAR-X" and "VAR-Y" pop-up menus.

#### 1.3.3 Post-process options

Some post-process details can be customized by selecting the "OPTIONS" button, located in the upper left-hand side of the figure windows. In the following, we describe briefly these options. Other changes in post-process options, such as properties (color, width, font style ...) of points, lines, legends and other graphic objects, can be carried out either by modifying the arguments of the plotting functions plotcurves and dibujar\_criterio\_dano1 or by using Matlab's Property Editor.

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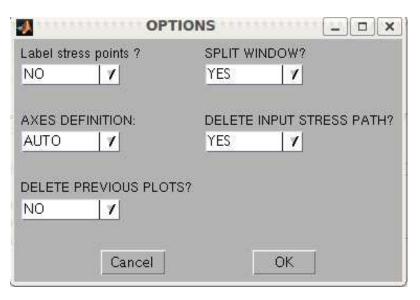


Figure 1.5 Post-process options.

- Label stress points. If set to "YES", then represented points are displayed with an integer-label that indicates the corresponding step number.
- Axes definition. It refers to axes scaling. By default, scaling mode is set to "auto". "Non-auto" mode corresponds to user defined axis, whereas "Current mode" means that the program will freeze the scaling at the current limits. Current limits, in turn, can be modified using "zoom" buttons.
- **Delete previous plots.** If set to "YES", old plots are kept while drawing new results. Otherwise, they will be automatically deleted.
- **Split window.** Stress path plot and XY graph can be shown in separate windows by selecting option "NO".
- Delete input stress path. If option "YES" is selected, the "effective" stress path is deleted from the current windows upon pressing the "COMPUTE" button.

# Appendix A

# Listing of functions

#### A.1 FUNCTION CALLBACK\_main.m

```
function CALLBACK_main
% Callback \longrightarrow See main.m
% ***************
%1) Extract DATA from gcf
% ***************
DATA = guidata(1);
%2) Defining variables (local names)
    like \ alfa_03 = getfield (DATA.VAR. alfa_03)
VARIABLES = fieldnames((DATA.VAR));
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES)
   STRE = [VARIABLES{ivar}, ' = getfield (DATA.VAR, VARIABLES{ivar}); '];
   eval(STRE) ;
end
% Name = Data.Name
fn = fieldnames(DATA);
\mathbf{for} \ i = 1 : \mathbf{length}(fn) \ ;
   STR = [fn\{i\}, ' = getfield(DATA, fn\{i\}); '];
   eval(STR);
end
```

```
(%4) Read inputs from graphic (uicontrols)
\% A) editboxes (VARIABLES_LEG), at the left
fhandle = guihandles (gcf) ; \% \longrightarrow Taq
VARIABLES\_LEG = DATA.VARIABLES\_LEG;
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES_LEG)
   hread = getfield(fhandle, VARIABLES_LEG{ivar});
   STRE = [VARIABLESLEG(ivar), ' = str2num(get(hread, ''String'')); '];
   eval (STRE);
end
\% 2) MDtype\_c
hread = getfield(fhandle, 'MDtype');
String = get(hread, 'String')
MDtype = get(hread, 'Value')
MDtype_c = String\{MDtype\};
\% 3) ntype_c
hread = getfield(fhandle, 'ntype_c');
String = get(hread, 'String')
ntype = get(hread, 'Value')
ntype_c = String{ntype};
\% 4) Ratio compression/traction strength
hread = getfield (fhandle, 'n');
String = get(hread, 'String')
n = str2num(String);
\% *) HARDTYPE
hread = getfield(fhandle, 'HARDTYPE_tag');
String = get(hread, 'String')
nnn = get (hread, 'Value')
HARDTYPE = String\{nnn\};
% *) VISCOUS
hread = getfield(fhandle, 'VISCOUS_tag');
String = get(hread, 'String');
nnn = get(hread, 'Value')
VISCOUS = String\{nnn\};
```

```
A) editboxes (VARIABLES_LEG3), at the left
fhandle = guihandles (gcf); % --> Tag
VARIABLES\_LEG3 = DATA.VARIABLES\_LEG3;
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES_LEG3)
   hread = getfield(fhandle, VARIABLES_LEG3{ivar});
   STRE = [VARIABLES_LEG3{ivar}, ' = str2num(get(hread, ''String'')); '];
   eval(STRE);
end
COMPUTING AND PLOTING
******************
      Inicializacii \frac{1}{2}n de variables y puestas en ceros
%*
%%*
if ntype == 1
   menu('PLANE STRESS has not been yet implemented', 'STOP');
   error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
elseif ntype == 3
   menu('3-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEM has not been yet implemented', 'STOP');
   error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
else
   mstrain = 4
   mhist = 6
end
%
  *************************
Eprop=[YOUNG_M POISSON HARDSOFT_MOD YIELD_STRESS];
sigma_u =YIELD_STRESS ;
E = YOUNGM ;
nu = POISSON;
%
%×
      Evaluar el tensor constitutivo el\ddot{i} stico (Matriz de Hooke)
```

```
%*
         Llamado\ de\ Rutina\ tensor\_elastico1
                                                  %*
[ce] = tensor_elastico1 (Eprop, ntype);
%
%×
         Dibujo de la superficie de da\ddot{i}, \frac{1}{2}o
%×
         Llamado de Rutina dibujar criterio-citerio-da\ddot{i}, \frac{1}{2} o 1
figure (1);
set (1, 'Name', 'ANALYSIS OF A DAMAGE MODEL (GAUSS POINT LEVEL)')
hold on;
%dbstop('122')
if strcmp(splitwind, 'YES')
    subplot (2,1,1);
    title ('Damage surface (principal stresses axes)')
end
hold on;
grid on;
q=sigma_u/sqrt(E);
switch ErasePrPlot
    case 'YES'
         if isfield (DATA, 'hplot')
             if ishandle (DATA. hplot) & DATA. hplot ~= 0
                  delete (DATA. hplot)
             end
         end
end
hplot = dibujar_criterio_dano1 (ce, nu, q, 'b-', MDtype, n);
DATA.hplot = hplot;
%***************************
% Recomputing strains
%****************************
if isfield (DATA, 'SIGMAP')
    [SIGMAP, STRAIN, strain] = recompstr(SIGMAP, nnls_s, nu, ce, STRAIN, mstrain,
        istep1, istep2, istep3);
    DATA.SIGMAP = SIGMAP;
```

```
DATA.STRAIN = STRAIN;
   DATA.strain = strain ;
end
hold on
switch axiskind
    case 'NON-AUTO'
        axis(axislim);
    otherwise
        axis auto
        %axis equal
end
%******************************
% Storing all variables in DATA
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES);
    num_var = VARIABLES{ivar};
    eval(['DATA.VAR.', num_var,' = ', num_var,';']);
end
% New ones ...
DATA.VAR.ntype = ntype;
DATA.VAR.MDtype = MDtype;
guidata (gcf, DATA)
try
    save (DATA. NameWs);
    \% save (DATA. NameWs, '-append');
    %save(DATA.NameWs, 'DATA', 'YOUNG_M', 'POISSON', 'HARDSOFT_MOD', '
       YIELD_STRESS', 'ntype_c', 'istep1', 'istep2', 'istep3',...
        'n', 'MDtype_c', 'NameWs', 'HARDTYPE', 'VISCOUS', 'eta', 'TimeTotal', '
       ALPHA_COEFF');
catch
    if isunix
        % if exist ('CALLBACK_main.m')
        \% addpath ([cd, '/AUX_SUBROUTINES']);
        % addpath(cd);
```

```
pathdata = [cd, '/WSFILES/'];
                              % end
                              \% addpath([cd, '\setminus AUX\_SUBROUTINES']);
                              pathdata = [cd, '\WSFILES\'];
               end
               rmdir(pathdata, 's');
               mkdir(pathdata);
               current_dir = cd;
               cd(current_dir); run([cd,'/main.m'])
               %error('ERROR IN READING STORED DATA. RUN IT AGAIN')
end
%{ 'YOUNG_M', 'POISSON', 'HARDSOFT_MOD', 'YIELD_STRESS', 'ntype_c', 'istep1', '
             istep 2 ', 'istep 3 ', \dots \\ 'n', 'MDtype\_c', 'NameWs', 'HARDTYPE', 'VISCOUS', 'eta', 'TimeTotal', 'TimeTotal
            ALPHA_COEFF'}
%
                       YOUNG_M = 20000;
                      % Poisson's coefficient
                       POISSON = 0.3;
                      \% Hardening/softening modulus
                      HARDSOFT\_MOD = -0.1;
                      % Yield stress
                       YIELD\_STRESS = 200;
                       \% Problem type TP = \{ PLANE STRESS', PLANE STRAIN', '3D' \}
%
                       ntype_{-}c = 'PLANE STRAIN' ;
                      % Number of increments of each load state
                       istep1 = 5;
%
                       istep2 = 6;
%
                       istep3 = 5;
%
                      % Ratio compression strength / tension strength
```

```
%
      n = 3;
      % Model
                 PTC = { 'SYMMETRIC', 'TRACTION', 'NON-SYMMETRIC'} ;
      % —
      MDtype\_c = 'SYMMETRIC';
          save(NameWs);
%
      catch
%
          error ('PATTERN PATH INCORRECT: Make sure that the currect
   directory contains file main.m')
%
      % SOFTENING/HARDENING TYPE
      HARDTYPE = 'LINEAR' ; \% \{LINEAR, EXPONENTIAL\}
      % VISCOUS/INVISCID
      VISCOUS = 'NO';
      % Viscous coefficient —
      % -----
      eta = 0.3;
      \% TimeTotal (initial = 0) -
%
%
      TimeTotal = 10 ; ;
```

Listing A.1 FUNCTION CALLBACK\_main (Listed up to line 254)

#### A.2 FUNCTION Modelos\_de\_dano1.m

```
%*
                               MDtype = 3
                                                : NON-SYMMETRIC
                               %*
%×
    %*
%*
%* OUTPUT:
    %*
                               rtrial
                                                           %*
%
%
if (MDtype==1)
                      %* Symmetric
rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1')
elseif (MDtype==2) %* Only tension
elseif (MDtype==3) %*Non-symmetric
\mathbf{end}
\%
return
```

Listing A.2 FUNCTION Modelos\_de\_dano1 (Listed up to line 28)

# A.3 FUNCTION calstrain.m

```
function strain = calstrain (istep, mstrain, STRAIN)
% See select_path
```

```
strain = zeros(sum(istep)+1,mstrain) ;
acum = 0 ;
PNT = STRAIN{1} ;
for iloc = 1:length(istep)
    INCSTRAIN = STRAIN{iloc+1}-STRAIN{iloc};
    for i = 1:istep(iloc)
        acum = acum + 1;
        PNTb = PNT ;
        % PNT = PNT+INCSTRAIN ;
        PNT = PNT + INCSTRAIN/istep(iloc);
        strain(acum+1,:) = PNT ;
    end
```

Listing A.3 FUNCTION calstrain (Listed up to line 17)

# A.4 FUNCTION compute\_load.m

```
function compute_load
global hplotSURF
%profile on
% See main.m
% Callback function for computing sigma = f(strain)
% **************
%1) Extract DATA from gcf
% ****************
%dbstop('11')
DATA = guidata(gcf);
try
load (DATA. NameWs);
    error('MAKE SURE CURRENT DIRECTORY CONTAINS main.m')
end
% For plotting
% ********
ncolores = 3;
colores = ColoresMatrix(ncolores);
markers = MarkerMatrix(ncolores);
```

```
if strcmp(splitwind, 'YES')
    subplot (2,1,1);
end
hold on
%2) Defining variables (local names)
    like \ alfa_03 = getfield (DATA.VAR. alfa_03)
%
VARIABLES = fieldnames((DATA.VAR));
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES)
    STRE = [VARIABLES{ivar}, ' = getfield (DATA.VAR, VARIABLES{ivar}); '];
    eval(STRE) ;
end
\% Name = Data.Name
fn = fieldnames(DATA);
\mathbf{for} \quad \mathbf{i} = 1 : \mathbf{length} (fn) \quad ;
    STR = [fn\{i\}, ' = getfield(DATA, fn\{i\}); '];
    eval(STR);
end
% PLOTTING (PATH)
% ******
\% Divide SIGMAP\{end\} - SIGMAP\{end-1\} in istep 1 steps
istep = [istep1 istep2 istep3];
try
[ hplotp hplot1]=plotpath(SIGMAP, hplotp, nnls_s, istep, hplot1);
catch
    error('ERROR: Select load path ')
end
DATA.hplotp = hplotp
DATA.hplotl = hplotl ;
% —
% INITIALIZING
\% For storing cauchy stress and others
% % **********************
\% \ sigma_v = cell(sum(istep)+1,1);
\begin{tabular}{lll} \% & hvar\_n\_v &= cell(sum(istep)+1,1) & ; \\ \end{tabular}
```

```
LISTH = { 'hplots', 'hplotLABN', 'hplotSURF', 'hplotLLL', 'hplotquiver'};
strcom = \{\};
for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
    hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
    switch ErasePrPlot
        case 'YES'
            strl = ['for ih = 1:length(',hplotlocal,');',[' if ishandle('
                , hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal, '(ih) ~=0 ; delete (',
               hplotlocal, '(ih));
                                           end; '], '
        otherwise
            strl = ', ';
    end
    eval([ 'if isfield(DATA,',''', hplotlocal,''') ; ',hplotlocal,' =
       DATA.', hplotlocal, '; ', strl, '; end; ']);
    end; '/, '
                                     end '/);
    eval ([hplotlocal, '= 0; '])
end
hplots = 0;
hplotLABN = 0;
hplotSURF = 0;
hplotLLL = 0;
グルングルングルングルング
switch axiskind
    case 'NON-AUTO'
        axis(axislim);
    otherwise
        axis auto
end
% VARIABLES = { 'YOUNG_M', 'POISSON', 'HARDSOFT_MOD', 'YIELD_STRESS', 'ntype_c
       `nnls\_s', `istep1', `istep2', `istep3', `n', `MDtype\_c', `mstrain', ...
      'mhist', 'shownumber', 'axiskind', 'axislim', 'ErasePrPlot', 'vpx', 'vpy
%
    ', 'splitwind', 'pathdata', ...
      'HARDTYPE', 'VISCOUS', 'eta', 'TimeTotal', 'alpha'} ;
%
% Changing names
% -
\mathbf{E}
        = YOUNG_M
```

```
= POISSON
sigma_u = YIELD_STRESS;
switch HARDTYPE
   case 'LINEAR'
       hard\_type = 0 ;
   otherwise
       hard\_type = 1 ;
end
switch VISCOUS
   case 'YES'
       viscpr = 1
    otherwise
       viscpr = 0
end
%
   \% delta_t = TimeTotal./istep/3;
Eprop = [E nu HARDSOFT_MOD sigma_u hard_type viscpr eta ALPHA_COEFF]
% DAMAGE MODEL
[\ sigma\_v\ , vartoplot\ , LABELPLOT, TIMEVECTOR] = damage\_main (\ Eprop\ , ntype\ , is tep\ ,
   strain ,MDtype,n,TimeTotal);
%
\% \ [ce] = tensor\_elastico1 \ (Eprop, ntype);
\% eps_n1 = zeros(mstrain, 1);
\% hvar_n = zeros(mhist, 1);
```

```
\% for i = 1: istep1 + istep2 + + istep3 + 1
%
%
        % Total strain at step "i"
%
        % ---
%
        eps_n1 = strain(i,:);
%
%
     %
        %*
                   DAMAGE MODEL
%
        %
    %
        \lceil sigma_n 1, hvar_n, aux_var \rceil = rmap_dano1 \ (eps_n 1, hvar_n, Eprop, ce,
    MDtype, n);
%
        % PLOTTING DAMAGE SURFACE
\%
        if(aux\_var(1)>0)
%
              hplotSURF(i) = dibujar\_criterio\_dano1(ce, nu, hvar\_n(6), 'r:',
    MDtype, n);
              set(hplotSURF(i), 'Color', [0 0 1], 'LineWidth', 1);
%
        end
%
%
    0.4900.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.01919.4910.0191
0.0000.4000.0000.4000.000.4000.000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000.4000
\%
     %
           % GLOBAL VARIABLES
%
        % **********
%
        sigma_n1(4);
        sigma_v\{i\} = m\_sigma;
%
        hvar_nv\{i\} = hvar_n;
%
        \%aux\_var\_v\{i\} = aux\_var;
%
  end
%
%
```

```
% PLOTTING
% PLOTTING
% LABEL
% ----
if strcmp(shownumber, 'YES')
    % strt = [',',' \land leftarrow N = ',',', 'num2str(i)'];
        strt = [ ', ', N = ', ', 'num2str(i)'];
    string_1 = [ 'hplotLABN(end+1) = text(sigma_v{i}, 1, 1), sigma_v{i}, 2, 2)
        ,[',strt,'],''Color'',colores(1,:));'];
    string_2 = ['hplotLABN(end+1) = text(sigma_v{i},1), sigma_v{i},2)
        ,[',strt,'],''Color',',colores(2,:));'];
    string_3 = ['hplotLABN(end+1) = text(sigma_v{i},1), sigma_v{i},2)
        ,[', strt,'],''Color'', colores(3,:));'];
else
    string_1 = ''; string_2 = ''; string_3 = '';
end
\mathbf{for} \quad \mathbf{i} = 2 : \mathbf{istep1} + 1
    stress\_eig = sigma\_v\{i\}; \%eigs(sigma\_v\{i\});
    tstress\_eig = sigma\_v\{i-1\}; \%eigs(sigma\_v\{i-1\});
    hplotLLL(end+1) = plot([tstress\_eig(1,1) stress\_eig(1,1)],[
        tstress_eig(2,2) stress_eig(2,2), 'LineWidth', 2, 'color', colores
        (1,:), 'Marker', markers {1}, 'MarkerSize', 2);
    eval(string_1);
    % SURFACES
    % -----
for i = istep1 + 2: istep1 + istep2 + 1
    stress\_eig = (sigma\_v\{i\});
    tstress\_eig = (sigma\_v\{i-1\});
    hplotLLL(end+1) = plot([tstress\_eig(1,1) stress\_eig(1,1)],[
        tstress_eig(2,2) stress_eig(2,2), 'LineWidth', 2, 'color', colores
        (2,:), 'Marker', markers {2}, 'MarkerSize', 2);
    eval(string_2);
end
for i = istep1+istep2+2:istep1+istep2+istep3+1
    stress\_eig = (sigma\_v\{i\});
    tstress\_eig = (sigma\_v\{i-1\});
```

```
hplotLLL(end+1) = plot([tstress\_eig(1,1) stress\_eig(1,1)],[
                           tstress_eig(2,2) stress_eig(2,2)], 'LineWidth', 2, 'color', colores
                            (3,:), 'Marker', markers {3}, 'MarkerSize', 2);
               eval(string_3);
end
% % SURFACES
% % -----
 |\% if (aux\_var(1)>0) 
                      hplotSURF(i) = dibujar\_criterio\_dano1(ce, nu, hvar\_n(6), 'r:',
            MDtype, n);
                       set(hplotSURF(i), 'Color', [0 0 1], 'LineWidth', 1);
% end
DATA.sigma_v
                                                          = sigma_v
DATA. vartoplot = vartoplot
DATA.LABELPLOT = LABELPLOT
DATA.TIMEVECTOR = TIMEVECTOR
\% Modify wplotx/y
% ---
wplotx = cat(2, wplotx0, LABELPLOT);
wploty = cat(2, wploty0, LABELPLOT);
for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
               hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
               eval(['DATA.', hplotlocal, ' = ', hplotlocal, '; ']);
end
%***************************
% Storing all variables in DATA
\( \int \) \( \tau \cdot \cdot
```

```
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES);
    num_var = VARIABLES{ivar};
    eval(['DATA.VAR.',num_var,' = ',num_var,';']);
end

guidata(gcf,DATA)
save(DATA.NameWs);

%save(DATA.NameWs,'-append');
%save(DATA.NameWs,'-append');
%save(DATA.NameWs,'DATA','YOUNGM','POISSON','HARDSOFTMOD','YIELD_STRESS','ntype_c','istep1','istep2','istep3',...
%    'n','MDtype_c','NameWs','HARDTYPE','VISCOUS','eta','TimeTotal','ALPHA_COEFF');
plotcurves ;
%profile report
```

Listing A.4 FUNCTION compute\_load (Listed up to line 278)

## A.5 FUNCTION damage\_main.m

```
% INPUTS <----
% -
\% Eprop(1) = Young's modulus
                               (E)
\% Eprop(2) = Poisson's coefficient (nu)
\% \ Eprop(3) = Hardening(+)/Softening(-) \ modulus \ (H)
\% Eprop(4) = Yield stress (sigma_y)
\% \ Eprop(5) = Type \ of \ Hardening/Softening \ law \ (hard_type)
              \theta \longrightarrow LINEAR
              1 \longrightarrow Exponential
\% \ Eprop(6) = Rate \ behavior \ (viscpr)
              0 \longrightarrow Rate-independent (inviscid)
%
              1 \longrightarrow Rate-dependent
                                      (viscous)
%
\% \ Eprop(7) = \ Viscosity \ coefficient \ (eta) \ (dummy \ if \ inviscid)
% Eprop(8) = x \ coefficient \ (for \ time \ integration), \ (ALPHA)
%
               0 \le ALPHA \le 1, ALPHA = 1.0 \longrightarrow Implicit
%
                             ALPHA = 0.0 \longrightarrow Explicit
%
              (dummy if inviscid)
%
% ntype
           = PROBLEM TYPE
              1: plane stress
%
              2 : plane strain
%
%
              3:3D
  istep = steps for each load state (istep1, istep2, istep3)
%
\% strain(i,j)=j-th component of the linearized strain vector at the i-
%
                 step, i = 1: totalstep+1
%
  MDtype
              = Damage surface criterion %
              1 : SYMMETRIC
%
              2 : ONLY—TENSION
%
              3 : NON-SYMMETRIC
%
%
% n
              = Ratio compression/tension strength (dummy if MDtype is
    different from 3)
\% \ TimeTotal = Interval \ length
%
%
   OUTPUTS <<<<<<
%
%
   1) sigma_v\{itime\}(icomp, jcomp) \longrightarrow Component\ (icomp, jcomp)\ of\ the
```

```
cauchy
                                     stress tensor at step "itime"
%
                                    REMARK: sigma_v is matlab
                                     vLABELPLOTariable called "cell array
%
%
                                    --> Cell array containing variables
   2) vartoplot{itime}
   one wishes to plot
%
%
    vartoplot\{itime\}(1) =
                           Hardening\ variable\ (q)
%
    vartoplot\{itime\}(2) = Internal \ variable \ (r)\%
%
   3) LABELPLOT\{ivar\}
                                   --> Cell array with the label string
   for
                                      variables of "varplot"
           LABELPLOT\{1\} \Rightarrow `hardening variable (q)'
           LABELPLOT\{2\} \implies internal \ variable
%
%
   4) TIME VECTOR ->
%
   % SET LABEL OF "vartoplot" variables
LABELPLOT = { 'hardening variable (q) ', 'internal variable ', 'NEW_VARIABLE'
   };
      = \operatorname{Eprop}(1) ; \operatorname{nu} = \operatorname{Eprop}(2) ;
viscpr = Eprop(6);
sigma_u = Eprop(4);
if ntype == 1
    menu('PLANE STRESS has not been implemented yet', 'STOP');
    error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
elseif ntype == 3
    menu('3-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEM has not been implemented yet', 'STOP');
    error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
```

```
else
    mstrain = 4
    mhist = 6
end
if viscpr == 1
    % Comment/delete lines below once you have implemented this case
    menu({'Viscous model has not been implemented yet.'; ...
         'Modify files "damage_main.m", "rmap_dano1" '; ...
         'to include this option'},
         'STOP');
    error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
else
end
totalstep = sum(istep);
% INITIALIZING GLOBAL CELL ARRAYS
sigma_v = cell(totalstep+1,1);
TIMEVECTOR = zeros(totalstep+1,1);
delta_t = TimeTotal./istep/3;
% Elastic constitutive tensor
[ce] = tensor_elastico1 (Eprop, ntype);
% Initz.
% -----
% Strain vector
eps_n1 = zeros(mstrain, 1);
% Historic variables
\% hvar_n(1:4) \longrightarrow empty
\% \ hvar_n(5) = q \longrightarrow Hardening \ variable
\% \ hvar_n(6) = r \longrightarrow Internal \ variable
hvar_n = zeros(mhist, 1);
\% INITIALIZING (i = 1) !!!!
% **********i*
i = 1 :
r0 = \mathbf{sqrt}(1-nu*nu)*sigma_u/\mathbf{sqrt}(E);
```

```
hvar_n(5) = r0; \% r_n
hvar_n(6) = r0; \% q_n
eps_n1 = strain(i,:);
sigma_n1 =ce*eps_n1'; % Elastic
sigma_v\{i\} = [sigma_n1(1) \quad sigma_n1(3) \quad 0; sigma_n1(3) \quad sigma_n1(2) \quad 0; \quad 0 \quad 0
     sigma_n1(4);
vartoplot\{i\}(1) = hvar_n(6); % Hardening\ variable\ (q)
vartoplot\{i\}(2) = hvar_n(5); % Internal\ variable\ (r)
for iload = 1:length(istep)
    % Load states
    for iloc = 1:istep(iload)
         i = i + 1 ;
        TIMEVECTOR(i) = TIMEVECTOR(i-1) + delta_t(iload);
         % Total strain at step "i"
         eps_n1 = strain(i,:);
         %
         %*
                  DAMAGE MODEL
         %
            041000 1994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994 0470 0994
         [sigma_n1, hvar_n, aux_var] = rmap_dano1(eps_n1, hvar_n, Eprop, ce,
             MDtype, n);
         % PLOTTING DAMAGE SURFACE
         \mathbf{if}(\operatorname{aux\_var}(1) > 0)
             hplotSURF(i) = dibujar_criterio_dano1(ce, nu, hvar_n(6), 'r:'
                  ,MDtype,n);
             set(hplotSURF(i), 'Color', [0 0 1], 'LineWidth', 1)
         end
         %
         % GLOBAL VARIABLES
         % *********
         % Stress
         % -----
```

**Listing A.5** FUNCTION damage\_main (Listed up to line 175)

## A.6 FUNCTION dibujar\_criterio\_dano1.m

```
function hplot = dibujar_criterio_dano1 (ce, nu, q, tipo_linea, MDtype, n)
   *************************
%×
                   PLOT DAMAGE SURFACE CRITERIUM: ISOTROPIC MODEL
%×
   %*
%×
        function | ce| = tensor\_elastico (Eprop, ntype)
                       %×
%×
   %*
                                                                        %*
%*
        INPUTS
%×
   %*
%×
                       Eprop(4)
                                   vector de propiedades de material
                    %*
%×
                                          Eprop(1) = E \longrightarrow modulo de
   Young
                   %*
                                         Eprop(2) = nu \longrightarrow modulo de
                   %*
   Poisson
%×
                                         Eprop(3) = H \longrightarrow modulo de
   Softening/hard. %*
```

```
%*
                                                  Eprop(4) = sigma_u - tensii \frac{1}{2}n
    i_{\dot{\mathcal{S}}} \frac{1}{2} ltim a
                        %*
%*
                                                                            %*
                             ntype
%×
                                            ntype=1 plane stress
                                      %*
%×
                                            ntype=2 plane strain
                                      %*
%×
                                            ntype=3
                                                      3D
%×
                             ce (4,4)
                                            Constitutive\ elastic\ tensor
                                                                                (PLANE S.
                   %*
                             ce(6,6)
                                                                                 ( 3D)
%×
                       %*
%
%
%*
             Inverse ce
                                                                                   %*
ce_inv=inv(ce);
c11 = ce_inv(1,1);
c22 = ce_i nv(2,2);
c12 = ce_{inv}(1,2);
c21=c12;
c14 = ce_i inv(1,4);
c24 = ce_i inv(2,4);
%
%
% POLAR COORDINATES
if MDtype==1
```

```
tetha = [0:0.01:2*pi];
elseif MDtype==2
   % Comment/delete lines below once you have implemented this case
   menu({ 'Damage surface "ONLY TENSION" has not been implemented
           yet. '; ...
              'Modify files "damage_main.m", "rmap_dano1" and "
                dibujar_criterio_dano1"; ...
             'to include this option'}, ...
            'STOP'):
        error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
elseif MDtype==3
   % Comment/delete lines below once you have implemented this case
   menu({ 'Damage surface "NON-SYMMETRIC" has not been implemented yet.
             'Modify files "damage_main.m", "rmap_dano1" and "
                dibujar_criterio_dano1"; ...
             'to include this option'}, ...
            'STOP');
        error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
end
%
%
%* RADIUS
D=size(tetha);
                                 %×
                                     Range
                                 %×
m1=\cos(tetha);
m2=sin(tetha);
                                 %*
Contador=D(1,2);
radio = zeros (1, Contador);
s1
     = zeros(1, Contador);
s2
     = zeros(1, Contador);
for i=1:Contador
```

```
%
                            %* DAMAGE MODEL
                                                    %*
                                                                                      Modelos de Da\"ii \frac{1}{2}o
                            %×
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               %*
                           %*
                                                                                     MDtype=1 SYMMETRIC
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         %*
                            %×
                                                                                     MDtype=2 TENSILE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         %*
                            %*
                                                                                     MDtype=3 NON-SYMMETRIC
                            if MDtype==1
                                                        %dbstop('86')
                                                          radio(i) = q/\mathbf{sqrt}([m1(i) \ m2(i) \ 0 \ nu*(m1(i)+m2(i))]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_inv*[m1(i)]*ce\_i
                                                                               m2(i) 0 \dots
                                                                                     nu*(m1(i)+m2(i))]');
                                                         s1(i)=radio(i)*m1(i);
                                                         s2(i)=radio(i)*m2(i);
                            elseif MDtype==2
                            elseif MDtype==3
                            end
end
hplot = plot(s1, s2, tipo\_linea);
return
```

Listing A.6 FUNCTION dibujar\_criterio\_dano1 (Listed up to line 112)

### A.7 FUNCTION main.m

```
clc
clear all
% Program for modelling damage model
\% (Elemental gauss point level)
% GRAPHIC INTERFACE
% Developed by J. Hdez Ortega
\% 20-May-2007, TEchnical University of Catalonia
98647 000 600 000 600 000 600 000 600 000 600 000 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 6
%profile on
current_dir = cd;
if isunix
               pathdata = [current_dir, '/WSFILES/'];
else
               % addpath(current_dir);
               pathdata = [current_dir, '\WSFILES\'];
end
\% \ if \ exist(pathdata, 'dir') == 0
                      mkdir(' \land AUX\_SUBROUTINES \land WSFILES \land ');
% end
% **********
% INPUTS
% **********
% OTHER INPUTS (Graphic Inputs)
                = [0 -0.040 \ 0 \ 0] ;
Inc
NameFileExec = 'CALLBACK_main';
NameFileExecP = 'redraw_path';
```

```
Position = [0.01 \ 0.9500 \ 0.08 \ 0.030];
PTC = { 'SYMMETRIC', 'ONLY TENSION', 'NON-SYMMETRIC'};
TP = { 'PLANE STRESS', 'PLANE STRAIN', '3D'} ;
ce = 0;
nnls_s
       = 3 ; \% Number of load states
mstrain = 4; % Number of components of strain vector
mhist = 6; % Number of componets of historical variables vector
shownumber = 'YES'
         = 'NON-AUTO'
axiskind
           = [-500 \ 500 \ -500 \ 500];
axislim
ErasePrPlot = 'YES';
            ={'STRAIN_1', 'STRAIN_2', '|STRAIN_1|', '|STRAIN_2|', 'norm(
wplotx
   STRAIN)', 'TIME'};
vpx
            = 'STRAIN_1';
            ={'STRESS_1', 'STRESS_2', '|STRESS_1|', '|STRESS_2|', 'norm(
wploty
   STRESS);;
            = 'STRESS_1';
vpy
splitwind
            = 'YES';
           = { 'LINEAR ' , 'EXPONENTIAL' } ;
HARDLIST
% Inc
           = [0 -0.040 \ 0 \ 0];
% —
%Set of variables (to be stored in DATA)
% Workspace name
NameWs = [pathdata, 'tmp1_maing.mat'];
%%%% MODEL INPUTS ( as uicontrols)
wplotx0 = wplotx; wploty0 = wploty;
    COMPTA = 0;
if exist (NameWs) == 2
    try
    load (NameWs);
catch
    COMPTA = 1;
end
else
    COMPTA = 1;
\mathbf{end}
if COMPTA == 1
```

```
\% YOUNG's MODULUS
% ---
YOUNGM = 20000;
% Poisson's coefficient
POISSON = 0.3;
% Hardening/softening modulus
HARDSOFTMOD = -0.1;
\% \ Yield \ stress
% -----
YIELD\_STRESS = 200;
\% Problem type TP = { 'PLANE STRESS', 'PLANE STRAIN', '3D'}
ntype_c = 'PLANE STRAIN' ;
% Number of increments of each load state
% -----
istep1 = 5;
istep2 = 6;
istep3 = 5;
% Ratio compression strength / tension strength
n = 3 ;
% Model
         PTC = { 'SYMMETRIC', 'TRACTION', 'NON-SYMMETRIC'} ;
MDtype_c = 'SYMMETRIC';
try
    save (NameWs) ;
    error ('PATTERN PATH INCORRECT: Make sure that the currect
       directory contains file main.m')
% SOFTENING/HARDENING TYPE
HARDTYPE = 'LINEAR' ; %{LINEAR, EXPONENTIAL}
% VISCOUS/INVISCID
VISCOUS = 'NO';
% Viscous coefficient ----
% -----
eta = 0.3;
\% Time Total (initial = 0) ----
```

```
TimeTotal = 10;;
    % Integration coefficient ALPHA
    ALPHA\_COEFF = 0.5;
end
VARIABLES = { 'YOUNG_M', 'POISSON', 'HARDSOFT_MOD', 'YIELD_STRESS', 'ntype_c',
     'nnls_s', 'istep1', 'istep2', 'istep3', 'n', 'MDtype_c', 'mstrain', ...
     'mhist', 'shownumber', 'axiskind', 'axislim', 'ErasePrPlot', 'vpx', 'vpy', '
        splitwind', 'pathdata', ...
     'HARDTYPE', 'VISCOUS', 'eta', 'TimeTotal', 'ALPHA_COEFF', 'wplotx', 'wploty
        '};
% ********
% UICONTROLS
% *******
clf; figure (1); clf;
hold on
grid on
xlabel('\sigma_1');
ylabel(' \setminus sigma_2');
  Edit boxes (-->VARIABLES_LEG), at the LEFT
%
VARIABLES_LEG = { 'YOUNG_M', 'POISSON', 'HARDSOFT_MOD', 'YIELD_STRESS'};
VARIABLES_TEXT = { 'YOUNG_M', 'POISSON', 'HARD./SOFT MOD.', 'ULT. STRESS'};
Inc_tv
            = 0.002
            = 0.002 ;
Inc_vt
PositionT0 = [0.01 \ 0.925 \ 0.079 \ 0.015]
Position V0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0.9 & 0.079 & 0.023 \end{bmatrix};
inclt = [0 PositionTO(4) + PositionVO(4) + Inc_tv + Inc_vt 0 0];
inclv = [0 \ PositionT0(4) + PositionV0(4) + Inc_vt + Inc_vt \ 0 \ 0];
for ileg = 1:length(VARIABLES_LEG);
    var_i = VARIABLES_LEG{ileg} ; text_i = VARIABLES_TEXT{ileg} ;
    if ~isempty(num2str(eval(var_i))); var_inum = num2str(eval(var_i));
        else; var_inum = eval(var_i);
    PositionT = PositionT0 - (ileg -1)*inclt;
    STRE = ['htext = uicontrol(''Style'', ''text'', ''Units'', ''normalized'', ''Position'', PositionT'', ''FontWeight'', ''Bold'', ''FontSize'', 9,
        ''string'', ''', text_i, '''); '];
    eval (STRE);
```

```
PositionV = PositionV0 - (ileg -1)*inclv;
    STRE = ['hp', num2str(ileg), ' = uicontrol(', Style', ', 'edit', ', 'String',
       ,var_inum,''Units'',''normalized'',''Position'',PositionV'',''
FontSize'',9,''Tag'',''',var_i,''',''Callback'',NameFileExec);'];
    eval(STRE);
end
\% 2) MDtype_c
[ok MDtype] = FndStrInCell(PTC, MDtype_c);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'Damage model',...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.768 0.974 0.18 0.02], 'FontSize'
        ,10, 'FontWeight', 'Bold');
\texttt{fff} = \textbf{uicontrol} \, (\, \, \text{`Style'} \, , \, \, \, \text{`popupmenu'} \, , \, \, \, \text{`String'} \, , \, \, \text{PTC}, \dots
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.768 0.917 0.18 0.057], 'Callback',
       NameFileExec , . . .
    'Tag', 'MDtype', 'Value', MDtype);
% 3) PROBLEM TYPE --> TP
[ok ntype] = FndStrInCell(TP, ntype_c);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'Problem type',...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.568 0.974 0.18 0.02], 'FontSize'
        ,10, 'FontWeight', 'Bold');
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'popupmenu', 'String', TP,...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.568 0.917 0.18 0.057], 'Callback',
       NameFileExec , . . .
    'Tag', 'ntype_c', 'Value', ntype);
\% 4) Ratio compression/traction strength
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', {'ONLY FOR', 'NON-SYMMETRIC','
       'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.472 0.08 0.050], 'FontSize', 9,
        'FontWeight', 'Bold');
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'ratio comp/trac',...
'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.442 0.08 0.02], 'FontWeight','
       Bold', 'FontSize',9);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'edit', 'String', num2str(n),...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.418 0.08 0.02], 'FontSize', 9, '
       tag', 'n', ...
    'Callback', NameFileExec);
```

```
% 5) INCREMENTS FOR EACH LOAD STATE
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', {'INCREMENTS', '---
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.913 0.893 0.08 0.030], 'FontSize'
        ,9, 'FontWeight', 'Bold');
VARIABLES_LEG2 = { 'istep1', 'istep2', 'istep3'};
Position = [0.913 \ 0.893 \ 0.08 \ 0.025];
         = [0 -0.030 \ 0 \ 0] ;
Inc
for ileg = 1:length(VARIABLES_LEG2)
    var_i = VARIABLES_LEG2{ileg};
    var_inum = num2str(eval(var_i));
    Position = Position + Inc;
    STRE = ['htext = uicontrol(''Style'', ''text'', ''Units'', ''normalized'
        ',''Position'',Position,''FontSize'',9,''string'','',var_i,'');'
    eval (STRE);
    Position = Position + Inc;
    STRE = ['hp', num2str(ileg), ' = uicontrol(''Style'', ''edit'', ''String''
        ,var_inum,''Units'',''normalized'','Position'',Position,''
FontSize'',9,''Tag'',''',var_i,''','Callback'',NameFileExecP);'
    eval(STRE);
end
% Pushbottoms
% -
hpushsel1 = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton',...
    'String', { 'SELECT LOAD PATH'}, 'Units', 'normalized', 'Position'
        ,[0.00703125 0.119 0.11015 0.0336], 'Callback', 'select_path', ...
    'tag', 'select_load');
hpushsel1 = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton',...
     'String', {'COMPUTE'}, 'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.00703125]
        0.065 0.11015 0.044], 'Callback', 'compute_load', ...
    'tag', 'c');
hpushsel1 = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton',...
    'String', {'REFRESH'}, 'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.00703125]
        0.022 0.11015 0.03687], 'Callback', 'refresh_main', ...
    'tag', 'c');
hpushsel1 = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton',...
    'String', {'OPTIONS'}, 'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.1 0.94 0.08
```

```
0.05], 'Callback', 'showoptions', ...
    'tag', 'showoptions2');
\% *) PLOT X
[ok nvx] = FndStrInCell(wplotx, vpx);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'VAR X',...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.2 0.974 0.14 0.02], 'FontSize', 10,
        'FontWeight', 'Bold');
\texttt{fff} = \textbf{uicontrol} (\,\, 'Style \,\, ', \,\,\, 'popupmenu \,\, ', \,\,\, 'String \,\, ', \,\, wplotx \,\, , \dots
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.2 0.917 0.14 0.057], 'Callback', '
        plotcurves',...
    'Tag', 'xplotc', 'Value', nvx);
\% *) PLOT Y
[ok nvy] = FndStrInCell(wploty, vpy);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'VAR Y',...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.36 0.974 0.14 0.02], 'FontSize'
        ,10, 'FontWeight', 'Bold');
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'popupmenu', 'String', wploty,...
'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.36 0.917 0.14 0.057], 'Callback','
        plotcurves',...
    'Tag', 'yplotc', 'Value', nvy);
%%%% HARDTYPE
[ok ntype] = FndStrInCell(HARDLIST, HARDTYPE);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'HARD/SOFT LAW',...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.745 0.079 0.015], 'FontSize'
        ,9, 'FontWeight', 'Bold');
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'popupmenu', 'String', HARDLIST,...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.7150 0.077 0.023], 'Callback'
        , NameFileExec , . . .
    'Tag', 'HARDTYPE_tag', 'Value', ntype, 'FontSize',8);
%%%% VISCOUS
[ok ntype] = FndStrInCell({'YES', 'NO'}, VISCOUS);
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'text', 'String', 'VISCOUS MODEL',...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.696 0.079 0.015], 'FontSize'
,9,'FontWeight','Bold');
fff =uicontrol('Style', 'popupmenu', 'String',{'YES','NO'} ,...
    'Units', 'normalized', 'Position', [0.01 0.666 0.077 0.023], 'Callback',
        NameFileExec , . . .
```

```
'Tag', 'VISCOUS_tag', 'Value', ntype, 'FontSize', 8);
%
  Edit boxes OTHER PARAMETERS
VARIABLES_LEG3 = { 'eta', 'TimeTotal', 'ALPHA_COEFF'};
VARIABLES.TEXT = { 'visc. coeff.', 'TIME INT.(s)', 'ALPHA coeff.'};
Inc_tv
           = 0.002 :
Inc_vt
           = 0.002;
PositionT0 = [0.01 \ 0.638 \ 0.079 \ 0.015]
Position V0 = [0.01 \ 0.613 \ 0.079 \ 0.023]
inclt = [0 PositionT0(4) + PositionV0(4) + Inc_tv + Inc_vt 0 0];
inclv = [0 \ PositionT0(4) + PositionV0(4) + Inc_vt + Inc_vt \ 0 \ 0];
for ileg = 1:length(VARIABLES_LEG3);
    var_i = VARIABLES_LEG3{ileg}; text_i = VARIABLES_TEXT{ileg};
    if ~isempty(num2str(eval(var_i))); var_inum = num2str(eval(var_i));
       else; var_inum = eval(var_i);
    PositionT = PositionT0 - (ileg -1)*inclt;
    STRE = ['htext = uicontrol(', Style', ', 'text', ', 'Units', ', 'normalized',
        ''string'', ''', text_i , '''); '] ;
    eval(STRE);
    Position V = Position V0 - (ileg -1)*inclv;
    STRE = ['hp', num2str(ileg),' = uicontrol(', Style', ', 'edit', ', 'String',
       ,var_inum,''Units'',''normalized'',''Position'',PositionV'',''
FontSize'',9,''Tag'',''',var_i,''',''Callback'',NameFileExec);'];
    eval (STRE);
end
%****************************
% Storing all variables in DATA
%*****************************
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES);
    num_var = VARIABLES{ivar};
    eval(['DATA.VAR.', num_var,' = ', num_var,';']);
end
DATA.VARIABLES\_LEG = VARIABLES\_LEG;
DATA.VARIABLES\_LEG2 = VARIABLES\_LEG2;
DATA.VARIABLES\_LEG3 = VARIABLES\_LEG3;
DATA . NameWs
                   = NameWs
DATA.wplotx0 = wplotx0;
```

```
DATA. wploty0 = wploty0 ;

%

% Attach DATA to the current figure
%
guidata(gcf,DATA);
CALLBACK_main ;

%profile report
```

Listing A.7 FUNCTION main

## A.8 FUNCTION plotcurves.m

```
function plotcurves
% Plot stress vs strain (callback function)
% **************
%1) Extract DATA from gcf
% ***************
DATA = guidata(gcf);
%2) Defining variables (local names)
    like \ alfa = 03 = getfield (DATA.VAR. alfa = 03)
VARIABLES = fieldnames((DATA.VAR));
for ivar = 1:length (VARIABLES)
    STRE = [VARIABLES{ivar}, ' = getfield (DATA.VAR, VARIABLES{ivar}); ' ];
    eval(STRE) ;
end
% Name = Data.Name
fn = fieldnames(DATA);
\mathbf{for} \quad \mathbf{i} = 1 : \mathbf{length} (fn) \quad ;
    STR = [fn\{i\}, ' = getfield(DATA, fn\{i\}); '];
    eval(STR);
end
fhandle = guihandles (gcf); % --> Tag
```

```
% 2) PLOT X
= getfield (fhandle, 'xplotc');
hread
String = get(hread, 'String')
     = get(hread, 'Value')
nvx
     = String\{nvx\};
vpx
% 3) PLOT Y
hread = getfield(fhandle, 'yplotc');
String = get(hread, 'String')
nvy
     = get (hread, 'Value')
vpy
     = String\{nvy\};
  % PLOTTING
ncolores = 3;
colores = ColoresMatrix (ncolores);
markers = MarkerMatrix(ncolores);
if strcmp(splitwind, 'YES')
   subplot (2,1,2)
else
   figure (2)
   set (2, 'Name', 'CURVES')
end
hold on
grid on
xlabel(vpx);
ylabel (vpy);
% wplotx
          ={ 'STRAIN_1', 'STRAIN_2', '|STRAIN_1|', '|STRAIN_2|', 'norm(
  STRAIN);
```

```
% warning('JAHO_B')
% load('tmp.mat');
% DATA X
% ---
switch vpx
   case 'STRAIN_1'
      strx = 'X(i) = DATA. strain(i,1);';
      case 'STRAIN_2'
      strx = 'X(i) = DATA. strain(i,2); ';
      case '|STRAIN_1|'
      strx = 'X(i) = abs(DATA.strain(i,1));';
      case '|STRAIN_2|'
      strx = 'X(i) = abs(DATA.strain(i,2));';
      \%strx = 'X(i) = abs(min(DATA.strain(i,1),DATA.strain(i,2)));';
       'norm(STRAIN)'
      strx = 'X(i) = sqrt((DATA. strain(i,1))^2 + (DATA. strain(i,2))^2)
        ; ';
        'TIME'
   case
      strx = 'X(i) = TIMEVECTOR(i); ';
   otherwise
      for iplot = 1:length(LABELPLOT)
          switch vpx
             case LABELPLOT{iplot}
                strx = ['X(i) = vartoplot\{i\}(',num2str(iplot),')];'
                   ];
             end
         end
   end
   X = 0 ;
   for i = 1: size (DATA. strain, 1)
      eval(strx);
   end
   % DATA Y
   % -----
```

```
switch vpy
                               case 'STRESS_1'
                                                             stry = 'Y(i) = DATA. sigma_v\{i\}(1,1); ';
                                                           \%stry = 'Y(i) = max(DATA. sigma_v\{i\}(1,1), DATA. sigma_v\{i\}(2,2)
                                                                                    ); ; ;
                               case 'STRESS_2'
                                                             stry = 'Y(i) = DATA.sigma_v(i)(2,2);';
                                                           \%stry = 'Y(i) = min(DATA. sigma_v\{i\}(1,1), DATA. sigma_v\{i\}(2,2)
                                                                                    ); ';
                               case '|STRESS_1|'
                                                           \%stry = `Y(i) = abs(max(DATA.sigma_v\{i\}(1,1),DATA.sigma_v\{i\}(1,1),DATA.sigma_v\{i\}(1,1),DATA.sigma_v\{i\}(1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA.sigma_v[i](1,1),DATA
                                                                                     \{(2,2)\};;
                                                             stry = 'Y(i) = abs(DATA. sigma_v(i)(1,1));';
                               case '|STRESS_2|'
                                                           \{(2,2)\};;
                                                             stry = 'Y(i) = abs(DATA.sigma_v\{i\}(2,2));';
                               case 'norm(STRESS)'
                                                             stry = 'Y(i) = sqrt((DATA. sigma_v\{i\}(1,1))^2 + (DATA. sigma_v[i](1,1))^2 + (DATA. s
                                                                                      \{(2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, (2,2)^2, 
                               otherwise
                                                             for iplot = 1:length (LABELPLOT)
                                                                                          switch vpy
                                                                                                                        case LABELPLOT{iplot}
                                                                                                                                                      stry = ['Y(i) = vartoplot(i)(',num2str(iplot),')
                                                                                                                       end
                                                                                         end
                              end
                            Y = 0 :
                              for i = 1: length (DATA. sigma_v)
                                                             try
                                                             eval(stry);
                                                            catch
                                                                                           warning('*')
                                                           end
                              end
                              LISTH = { 'hplotgraph', 'hplotLABN2'};
                              strcom = \{\};
                               for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
                                                             hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
```

```
switch ErasePrPlot
         case 'YES'
             strl = ['for ih = 1:length(', hplotlocal,');',[' if
                 ishandle(', hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal, '(ih)
                 ~=0 ; delete(', hplotlocal, '(ih)) ;
                                                                 end; '], '
                        end'];
         otherwise
             strl = ';
    end
    \mathbf{eval} \, ( \, [ \ \ '\text{if isfield (DATA, ', ', ', ', hplotlocal , ', ', ') } \ ; \ \ ', hplotlocal \\
        , ' = DATA.', hplotlocal, '; ', strl, '; end ; ']);
    %eval(['for ih = 1:length(', hplotlocal,'); ', [' if ishandle(',
        hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ',hplotlocal, '(ih) \tilde{}=0; delete(',
        hplotlocal, (ih));
                                    end; '/, '
                                                      end');
    eval([hplotlocal, '= 0; '])
end
hplotgraph(end+1) = plot(X(1:istep1+1), Y(1:istep1+1), Marker',
   markers {1}, 'Color', colores (1,:));
hplotgraph(end+1) = plot(X(istep1+1:istep1+istep2), Y(istep1+1:istep1+istep2))
   istep1+istep2), 'Marker', markers \{2\}, 'Color', colores (2,:));
hplotgraph(end+1) = plot(X(istep1+istep2:end), Y(istep1+istep2:end))
   ), 'Marker', markers {3}, 'Color', colores (3,:));
% % LABEL
% % -----
\% switch ErasePrPlot
      case 'YES'
%
           if is field (DATA, 'hplotLABN2')
%
                if ishandle(DATA.hplotLABN2) & DATA.hplotLABN2~=0
%
                    delete (DATA. hplotLABN2)
%
               end
%
           end
%
           hplotLABN2 = 0;
%
       otherwise
%
           hplotLABN2 = DATA.hplotLABN2;
% end
if strcmp (shownumber, 'YES')
    for i = 1:istep1+1
```

```
\% \ strt = [' \setminus leftarrow \ N = ', num2str(i)]; 

strt = [' \ N = ', num2str(i)];
          hplotLABN2(end+1) = text(X(i),Y(i),strt,'Color',colores
             (1,:));
      end
      for i = istep1 + 2:istep1 + istep2 + 1
        \% strt = [ ' \setminus leftarrow N = ', num2str(i) ];
        strt = [, N = ], num2str(i)];
          hplotLABN2(end+1) = text(X(i),Y(i),strt,'Color',colores
             (2,:));
      end
      for i = istep1+istep2+2:istep1+istep2+istep3+1
       % strt = [ ' \setminus leftarrow N = ', num2str(i) ];

strt = [ ' N = ', num2str(i) ];
          hplotLABN2(end+1) = text(X(i),Y(i),strt,'Color',colores
             (3,:));
      end
  end
 DATA.hplotgraph = hplotgraph ;
 DATA.hplotLABN2 =hplotLABN2 ;
  %
     % Storing all variables in DATA
  for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES);
      num_var = VARIABLES{ivar};
      eval(['DATA.VAR.', num_var,' = ', num_var,';']);
  end
  guidata (1,DATA)
 % save (DATA. NameWs, '- append');
         save (DATA. NameWs);
% save (DATA. NameWs, 'DATA');
```

Listing A.8 FUNCTION plotcurves (Listed up to line 228)

# A.9 FUNCTION plotpath.m

(External link to the source file)

```
function [hplotp, hplotl] = plotpath (SIGMAP, hplotp, nnls_s, istep, hplotl)
\% See select_path
\% It plots stress path
\% Plot iloc-th stretch
PNT = SIGMAP\{1\};
hplotp(end+1) = plot(PNT(1),PNT(2), 'ro');
for iloc = 1:nnls_s
    INCSIGMA = SIGMAP\{iloc+1\}-SIGMAP\{iloc\};
    for i = 1:istep(iloc)
        PNTb = PNT;
       \% PNT = PNT+INCSIGMA* ;
       PNT = PNT+INCSIGMA/(istep(iloc));
        LINE = [PNTb ; PNT]
        hplotp(end+1) = plot(PNT(1), PNT(2), 'ro');
        hplotl(end+1) = plot(LINE(:,1), LINE(:,2), 'r', 'LineWidth', 1, '
            LineStyle ', '---');
    end
end
```

Listing A.9 FUNCTION plotpath (Listed up to line 19)

## A.10 FUNCTION rmap\_dano1.m

 $sigma_u = Eprop(4);$ 

```
%*
%*
%×
                [sigma\_n1, hvar\_n1, aux\_var] = rmap\_dano1 (eps\_n1, hvar\_n,
    Eprop, ce)
%×
%* INPUTS
                                       strain (almansi) step n+1
                          eps_n1(4)
                                                     (exx eyy exy ezz)
%×
                                        vector R4
%×
                          hvar_n(6)
                                        internal variables, step n
%×
                                        hvar_n(1:4) (empty)
                                        hvar_n(5) = r ; hvar_n(6) = q
%×
%×
                          Eprop(:)
                                        Material parameters
%×
%×
                          ce (4,4)
                                        Constitutive elastic tensor
%×
%* OUTPUTS:
                          sigma_n1(4) Cauchy stress , step n+1
%×
                          hvar_{-}n(6)
                                       Internal variables, step n+1
%×
                                       Auxiliar variables for computing const
                          aux_var(3)
    . tangent tensor
hvar_n1 = hvar_n;
        = hvar_n(5);
q_n
        = hvar_n(6);
Ε
        = \operatorname{Eprop}(1);
nu
        = \operatorname{Eprop}(2);
Η
        = \operatorname{Eprop}(3);
```

```
hard\_type = Eprop(5);
%
%*
                                                                                  %*
           initializing
 r0 = \mathbf{sqrt}(1-nu*nu)*sigma_u/\mathbf{sqrt}(E);
 zero_q = 1.d - 6*r0;
\% if (r_n <= 0.d0)
       r_n = r\theta;
%
       q_n = r\theta;
% end
%
%
%×
           Damage \ surface
                                                                             %*
[rtrial] = Modelos_de_dano1 (MDtype, ce, eps_n1, n);
%
%*
      Ver\ el\ Estado\ de\ Carga
                                                                         %*
%×
                       fload=0: elastic unload
%×
                       fload=1: damage (compute algorithmic constitutive
    tensor)
                       %*
fload = 0.D0;
if(rtrial > r_n)
    %×
          Loading
```

```
fload = 1.D0;
    delta_r=rtrial-r_n;
   r_n1 = rtrial ;
   if hard_type == 0
       % Linear
       q_n1 = q_n + H*delta_r;
   else
       % Comment/delete lines below once you have implemented this case
       menu({ 'Hardening/Softening exponential law has not been
          implemented yet. '; ...
           'Modify file "rmap_dano1" '; ...
           'to include this option'}, ...
           'STOP');
       error('OPTION NOT AVAILABLE')
   end
   if(q_n1 < zero_q)
       q_n1=zero_q;
   end
else
          Elastic load/unload
   fload = 0.D0;
   r_n1 = r_n ;
   q_n 1 = q_n ;
end
% Damage variable
dano_n1
         = 1.d0 - (q_n1/r_n1);
\% Computing stress
% **********
sigma_n1 = (1.d0-dano_n1)*ce*eps_n1';
%
%
```

Listing A.10 FUNCTION rmap\_dano1 (Listed up to line 129)

# A.11 FUNCTION select\_path.m

```
subplot(2,1,1);
end
hold on
xlabel('\sigma_1');
ylabel('\sigma_2');
%2) Defining variables (local names)
    like \ alfa_03 = getfield (DATA.VAR. alfa_03)
%
VARIABLES = fieldnames((DATA.VAR));
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES)
    STRE = [VARIABLES{ivar}, ' = getfield (DATA.VAR, VARIABLES{ivar}); '];
    eval(STRE) ;
\mathbf{end}
Eprop=[YOUNG_M POISSON HARDSOFT_MOD YIELD_STRESS];
sigma_u =YIELD_STRESS ;
E = YOUNGM;
nu = POISSON;
[ce]
        = tensor_elastico1_d (E, nu, ntype);
switch ntype_c
    case 'PLANE STRAIN'
        % POLINOMIAL PATH
        % *********
        % (3 steps)
        SIGMAP = cell(1, nnls_s+1);
        SIGMAP\{1\} = zeros(1,4)
        STRAIN = cell(1, nnls_s+1);
        STRAIN\{1\} = zeros(1,4);
        % ERASE
        % ****
        LISTH = { 'hplots', 'hplotLABN', 'hplotSURF', 'hplotLLL', 'hplotp', '
            hplotl', 'hplotquiver'};
        strcom = \{\};
        for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
            hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
            switch ErasePrPlot
                case 'YES'
                     strl = ['for ih = 1:length(', hplotlocal,');', [' if
                        ishandle (', hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal, '(ih)
                        ~=0 ; delete(', hplotlocal, '(ih)) ;
                                                                    end; '], '
```

```
end '] ;
         otherwise
              strl = ', ';
    end
     strl = ['for ih = 1:length(', hplotlocal,');',[' if ishandle('
         , hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal, '(ih) ~=0; delete(',
         hplotlocal, '(ih));
                                         end; '], '
                                                      end'];
     eval([ 'if isfield(DATA,',''', hplotlocal,'''); ',hplotlocal
         , ' = DATA.', hplotlocal, '; ', strl, '; end ; ']);
                    eval(f') for ih = 1: length(f', hplotlocal, f'); f'
          ishandle(', hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal, '(ih) =0;
         delete (', hplotlocal, '(ih)) ;
                                                   end; '/, '
                                                                     end '/);
     eval([hplotlocal, '= 0; '])
end
%%%% STRETCHES
LABELT = { 'DEFINE FIRST STRECHT (FIRST POINT = [0 0]) ';
                 'DEFINE SECOND STRECHT';
%
                 'DEFINE THIRD STRECHT' \};
LABELT = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 'DEFINE \ FIRST \ STRESS \ INCREMENT \ (FIRST \ POINT = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}) \end{array} \right. ;
     'DEFINE SECOND STRESS INCREMENT';
     'DEFINE THIRD STRESS INCREMENT' };
istep = [istep1, istep2, istep3];
aold = [0 \ 0];
for iloc = 1:nnls_s
     choice = menu(LABELT{iloc}, 'GRAPHIC SELECTION', 'BASE');
     if choice == 1
         [a] = \mathbf{ginput}(1);
         SaveAns{1} = num2str(a(1));
         SaveAns\{2\} = num2str(a(2));
         save([pathdata, 'tmpsp',num2str(iloc), '.mat'], 'SaveAns');
     else
          [inca1 inca2] = ...
              MenuMake (['STRESS INCREMENT COORDINATES (', num2str(
                  iloc),')'],'on',[pathdata,'tmpsp',num2str(iloc),'.
                  \text{mat}'] ,0, ...
              'INCREMENT SIGMA 1 = ' , [1 10] , ' 1.0 ' , 0 , 0 , [1] , 0 , . . . 'INCREMENT SIGMA 2 = ' , [1 10] , ' 1.0 ' , 0 , 0 , [1] , 0 ) ;
         a(1) = aold(1) + inca1 ; a(2) = aold(2) + inca2 ;
    end
```

```
% We assume we are in the elastic range, thus sigma_{-}33 =
                poisson*(sigma_111+sigma_22)
            sigma_0 = [a(1) \ a(2) \ 0 \ nu*(a(1)+a(2))];
            aold = a;
            \% iloc-th point of the path is stored in SIGMAP;
            SIGMAP\{iloc+1\} = sigma_0;
            sigma_bef = SIGMAP{iloc};
            stress\_incre = sigma\_0 - sigma\_bef;
            % Plot stress increment vector
%
%
%
   %
                if \ exist('quiver.m') > 0
                   if isunix
                       hplotquiver(end+1) = quiver(sigma\_bef(1), sigma\_bef
   (2), stress\_incre(1), stress\_incre(2), 0);
%
%
%
                       set(hplotquiver(end), 'LineWidth', 1)
                   else
                       [aaa] = quiver(sigma\_bef(1), sigma\_bef(2),
    stress\_incre(1), stress\_incre(2), 0);
%
%
%
                        hplotquiver(end+1:end+2) = aaa;
                   end
%
                 hplotquiver(end+1) = plot([sigma_bef(1) sigma_0(1)],[
                    sigma_bef(2) sigma_0(2);
                \%end
            % Strain
            strain_di = (inv(ce) * sigma_0')';
            STRAIN\{iloc+1\} = strain_di;
        end
        % Plot iloc-th stretch
        [ hplotp hplotl]=plotpath(SIGMAP, hplotp, nnls_s, istep, hplotl);
        %%% STRAIN EVOLUTION
        [strain] = calstrain(istep, mstrain, STRAIN);
end
switch axiskind
```

```
case 'NON-AUTO'
        axis (axislim);
    otherwise
        axis auto
end
% OUTPUTS
DATA.hplotp = hplotp;
DATA.hplotl = hplotl ;
DATA.hplotquiver = hplotquiver ;
DATA.strain = strain ;
DATA.LABELT = LABELT
DATA.SIGMAP = SIGMAP;
DATA.STRAIN = STRAIN
%DATA. istep = istep
guidata (gcf, DATA)
save(DATA.NameWs);
\%save(DATA.NameWs, 'DATA', '-append');
```

Listing A.11 FUNCTION select\_path (Listed up to line 153)

# A.12 FUNCTION showoptions.m

```
function showoptions

% Set preferences

% ————

% ***********************

%1) Extract DATA from gcf

% ************************

DATA = guidata(gcf);

load (DATA. NameWs);

%2) Defining variables (local names)

% like alfa_03 = getfield (DATA. VAR. alfa_03)

%———

VARIABLES = fieldnames((DATA. VAR));
```

```
for ivar = 1:length (VARIABLES)
    STRE = [VARIABLES{ivar}, ' = getfield(DATA.VAR, VARIABLES{ivar}); '];
    eval(STRE) ;
end
7777%
% Check if axiskind change its values
LISTErasePrPlot = { 'YES', 'NO'};
LIST axiskind = {'AUTO', 'NON-AUTO', 'CURRENT'};
if exist([pathdata, 'showoopt.mat'])
    try
         load ([pathdata, 'showoopt.mat']); % -> SaveAns
         axiskindBEF = LISTaxiskind (SaveAns{2});
         ErasePrPlotBEF = LISTErasePrPlot(SaveAns{3});
         ErasePrPlotBEF\_path = LISTErasePrPlot(SaveAns{5});
         axiskindBEF = 'AUTO';
         ErasePrPlotBEF = 'YES'
         ErasePrPlotBEF\_path = 'YES';
    end
else
    axiskindBEF = 'AUTO';
    ErasePrPlotBEF = 'YES';
    ErasePrPlotBEF_path = 'YES';
end
77777
% warning('JAHO')
\%\ load\ (\ '/home/joaquin\ /USO\_COMUN\_MATLAB/COMMON\_FILES/GuillPracMatlab/
   AUX\_SUBROUTINES/tmp\_miiiiii.mat')
try
[shownumber, axiskind, ErasePrPlot, splitwind, ErasePrPlot_path] = ...
    MenuMake ('OPTIONS', 'on', [pathdata, 'showoopt.mat'], 0, ...
    'Label stress points ? ',[2 10],{'YES','NO'},2,0,[1],0, ...
    'AXES DEFINITION: ',[2\ 10], LISTaxiskind, 1, 0, [1], 0, ...
    'DELETE PREVIOUS PLOTS? ', [2 10], LISTErasePrPlot, 1, 0, [1], 0, ....
    'SPLIT WINDOW? ', [2 10], { 'YES', 'NO'}, 1,0,[1],0, ...
    'DELETE INPUT STRESS PATH? ', \left[2\ 10\right] , LISTErasePrPlot ,1 ,0 , \left[1\right] ,0 ) ;
catch
```

```
ErasePrPlot_path = 'YES';
end
if "strcmp (ErasePrPlotBEF, ErasePrPlot)
     switch
               ErasePrPlot
          case 'YES'
               LISTH = { 'hplot', 'hplotLABN', 'hplotLABN2', 'hplotLLL', '
                   hplotSURF', 'hplotl', 'hplotp', 'hplotgraph', 'hplotquiver'};
               strcom = \{\};
               for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
                    hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
                    switch ErasePrPlot
                         case 'YES'
                               strl = ['for ih = 1:length(', hplotlocal,');',['
                                   if ishandle (', hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal
                                   , '(ih) ~=0 ; delete(', hplotlocal, '(ih))
                                            end; '], '
                                                             end'];
                         otherwise
                               strl = ', ';
                    end
                    eval([ 'if isfield(DATA,','',',hplotlocal,'''); ',
                         hplotlocal, ' = DATA.', hplotlocal, '; ', strl, '; end; ']);
                    \%eval(['for\ ih=1:length(',hplotlocal',');',[',if])
                         ishandle(',hplotlocal,'(ih)) & ',hplotlocal,'(ih) = 0
                         ; delete (', hplotlocal, '(ih)) ;
                                                                        end; '/,
                         end '/);
                    eval([hplotlocal, '= 0; '])
               end
     end
end
     switch ErasePrPlot_path
          case 'YES'
               LISTH = { 'hplotp', 'hplotquiver', 'hplotl'};
               strcom = \{\};
               for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
                    hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
                    switch \ ErasePrPlot\_path
                         case 'YES'
                               \begin{array}{lll} strl \, = \, [\,\, 'for \,\, ih \, = \, 1 \colon length \left(\,\, ' \,, hplotlocal \,, \,\, ' \,\right) \,; \,\, ' \,\, , [\,\, ' \,\, \\ if \,\, ishandle \left(\,\, ' \,, hplotlocal \,, \,\, '(\,ih \,) \,\right) \,\, \& \,\,\, ' \,, hplotlocal \end{array}
                                   , '(ih) ~=0 ; delete(', hplotlocal, '(ih)) ;
                                            end; '], '
                                                             end'];
```

```
otherwise
                                 strl = ', ';
                      end
                      \mathbf{eval} \, ( \, [ \ \ '\text{if isfield (DATA}, \, ', \, ', \, ', \, ', \, \text{hplotlocal} \, , \, ', \, ', \, ) \, \ ; \quad ', \,
                          hplotlocal, ' = DATA.', hplotlocal, '; ', strl, '; end ; ']);
                      \% eval(['for\ ih = 1:length(',hplotlocal,');',['
                           ishandle(',hplotlocal,'(ih)) & ',hplotlocal,'(ih) = 0
                           ; delete (', hplotlocal, '(ih));
                                                                             end; '/,
                          end '/);
                      eval ([hplotlocal, '= 0; '])
                end
     end
if ~strcmp(axiskindBEF, axiskind)
     switch axiskind
           case 'NON-AUTO'
                \left[ \, X\_{\min} \, , X\_{\max} \, , Y\_{\min} \, , Y\_{\max} \, \right] \, = \, \ldots
                      MenuMake ('Axes limits', 'on', [pathdata, 'showoopt1.mat']
                      'X_min', [1 12], '-100.0', 0, 0, {}, 0, ... 
'X_max', [1 12], '40.0', 0, 0, {}, 0, ...
                      'Y_min', [1 \ 12], '0.0', 0,0, \{\},0,...
                      Y_{\max}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 12 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 80 & 0 \\ 0 & \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 80 & 0 \\ 0 & \end{bmatrix};
                axislim = [X_min, X_max, Y_min, Y_max];
           case 'CURRENT'
                axislim = axis;
                SaveAns\{1\} = axislim(1);
                SaveAns{2} = axislim(2);
                SaveAns{3} = axislim(3) ;
                SaveAns{4} = axislim(4);
                save([pathdata, 'showoopt1.mat'], 'SaveAns');
                load ([pathdata, 'showoopt.mat'], 'SaveAns') ;
                SaveAns{2} = 2 ;
                save([pathdata, 'showoopt.mat'], 'SaveAns');
                axiskind = 'NON-AUTO';
     end
end
     strcmp(shownumber, 'NO')
     LISTH = { 'hplotLABN', 'hplotLABN2'};
     strcom = \{\};
```

```
for ilist = 1:length(LISTH)
      hplotlocal = LISTH{ilist};
      switch ErasePrPlot
          case 'YES'
             strl = ['for ih = 1:length(',hplotlocal,');',[' if
                ishandle(', hplotlocal, '(ih)) & ', hplotlocal, '(ih) ~=0
                ; delete(', hplotlocal, '(ih));
                                               end; '], '
                end'];
          otherwise
             strl = ', ';
      end
      %eval(['for ih = 1:length(', hplotlocal, '); ',[' if ishandle(',
         eval ([hplotlocal, '= 0; '])
   end
end
%****************************
% Storing all variables in DATA
for ivar = 1:length(VARIABLES);
   num_var = VARIABLES{ivar};
   eval(['DATA.VAR.', num_var,' = ', num_var,';']);
end
guidata (gcf, DATA)
%save(DATA.NameWs,'-append');
save (DATA. NameWs);
CALLBACK_main ;
```

**Listing A.12** FUNCTION showoptions (Listed up to line 166)

#### A.13 FUNCTION tensor\_elastico1.m

```
function [ce] = tensor_elastico1 (Eprop, ntype)
           **************
%×
         Elastic constitutive tensor
                                                 %*
%
%
%
%×
                         ----> Shear modulus
                                      %*
%×
                                Bulk modulus
G=Eprop(1)/(2*(1+Eprop(2)));
K=Eprop(1)/(3*(1-2*Eprop(2)));
%
if(ntype==1)
                                       % Plane stress
                                       % Plane strain
elseif (ntype==2)
                                      % Init.
             = zeros(4,4);
       се
       C1=K+(4.0D0/3.0D0)*G;
       C2=K-(2.0D0/3.0D0)*G;
       ce(1,1)=C1;
       ce(2,2)=C1;
       ce(4,4)=C1;
       ce(1,2)=C2;
       ce(1,4)=C2;
       ce(2,4)=C2;
       ce(2,1)=C2;
       ce(4,1)=C2;
```

Listing A.13 FUNCTION tensor\_elastico1 (Listed up to line 36)

# References

Marchand, P. and Holland, O. (2003). *Graphics and GUIs with MATLAB*. CRC Pr I Llc.