VPSC history file

Youngung Jeong

Form of VPSC history file

```
0.01
               298.
boundary conditions
  0
  0.0005
           0.
                    0.
           0.0005
  0.
                    0.
  0.
                   -0.001
           0.
  0.
                    0.
           0.
                    0.
```

```
egin{bmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} & L_{13} \ L_{21} & L_{22} & L_{23} \ L_{31} & L_{32} & L_{33} \end{bmatrix}
```

$$L_{ij} = \dot{F}_{ik} F_{kj}^{-1} \qquad \dot{\varepsilon}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (L_{ij} + L_{ji})$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (L_{ij} + L_{ji}) \qquad \dot{\omega}_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} (L_{ij} - L_{ji})$$

Rotation of crystal

Process number 4.

Transformation matrix that is used to rotated the polycrystal.

 $\boldsymbol{g}^{sa\leftarrow ca}$: orientation of individual grain

You are to impose below operation:

$$\mathbf{g}^{sa'\to ca} = \mathbf{R}^{sa'\leftarrow sa}\mathbf{g}^{sa\leftarrow ca}$$

$$\boldsymbol{g}_{ij}^{sa'\to ca} = \boldsymbol{R}_{ik}^{sa'\leftarrow sa} \boldsymbol{g}_{kl}^{sa\leftarrow ca}$$

 $R_{ik}^{sa'\leftarrow sa}$; transform an old coordinate system sa to a new sa'

Final term

- A statistical representative population of discrete orientation sampled from an Interstitial-free steel will be given.
- It's single crystal will be given.
- Following should be conducted based on these two:
 - Tensile along axis 1 for 0.5 axial strain. (Tension along RD)
 - Tensile along axis 2 for 0.5 axial strain. (Tension along TD)
 - Tensile along axis rotated from axis 1 in the plane of 1 / 2 for 0.5 axial strain (45 degree from RD)
 - Plot pole figures (the initial and after tensions)
 - Plot Stress-strain curves (RD, TD, 45)