

PART2 (rate dependant models)

Rate dependant+plain strain assumption

d)

Implement “symmetric tension-compression visco-damage model”

To do so, the main thing to take into account is that the damage model will depend on ϵ_n .

Thus, *rmapdano1* must take this variable in order to deliver it to *modelodedano1*, which will calculate the strain norm and return it to *rmapdano1*, which will discern load/unload-elastic comparing it to the last internal variable value. This internal variable value defines the elastic domain.

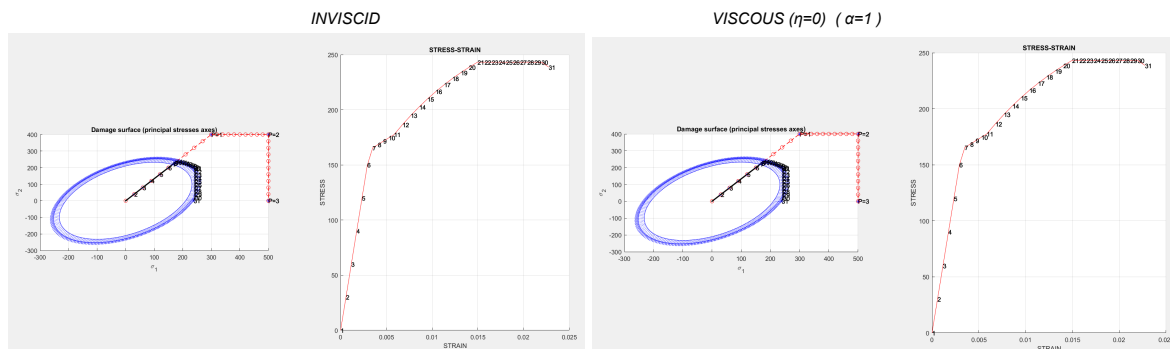
It has also been necessary to add Δ_t at *rmapdano1* to calculate \mathbb{C}_{alg} and also to add E_{prop} to input variables of *modelodedano1*, which includes α .

Summarizing, r_{trial} is the strain norm depending on α , now it is a must to calculate damage for either cases, just enable calculation of \mathbb{C}_{alg} .

e)

Asses correctness of the implementation

First, we check that at no viscosity ($\eta=0$) and strain norm only depending on n+1 strains ($\alpha=1$) matches the inviscid model. An inviscid model including alfa could have been done (*Backward Euler*).



Both are exactly the same.

1. Consider the following cases (linear hardening/softening):

$$\alpha=0; \alpha=1/4, \alpha=1/2, \alpha=3/4, \alpha=1 \quad (\eta=0.3)$$

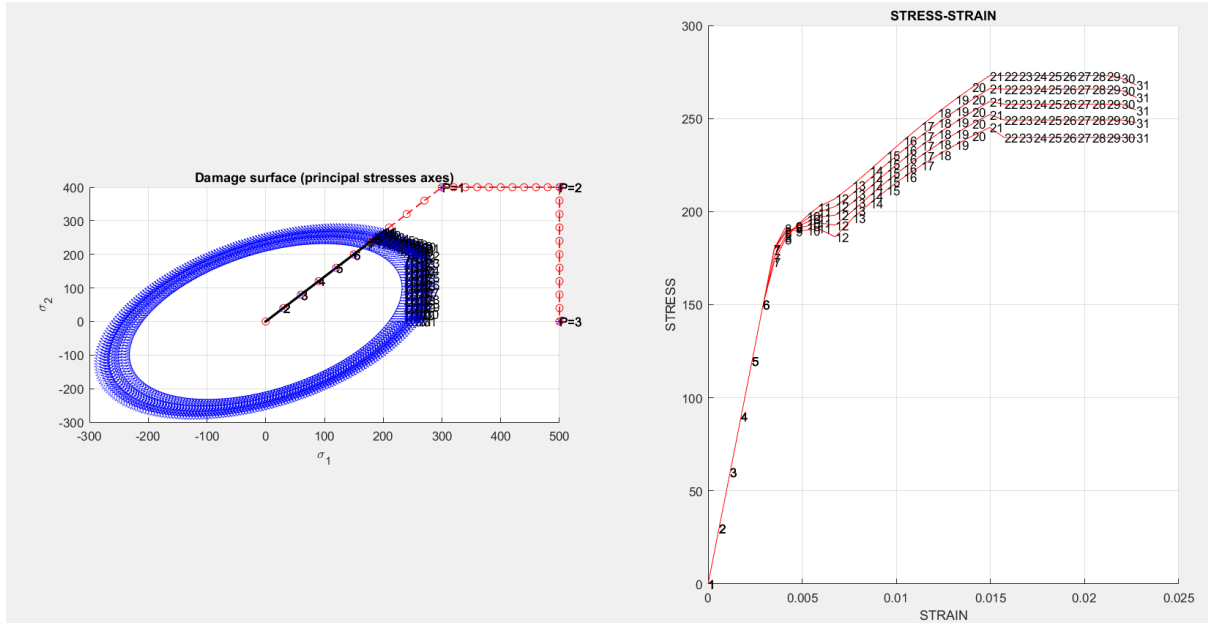
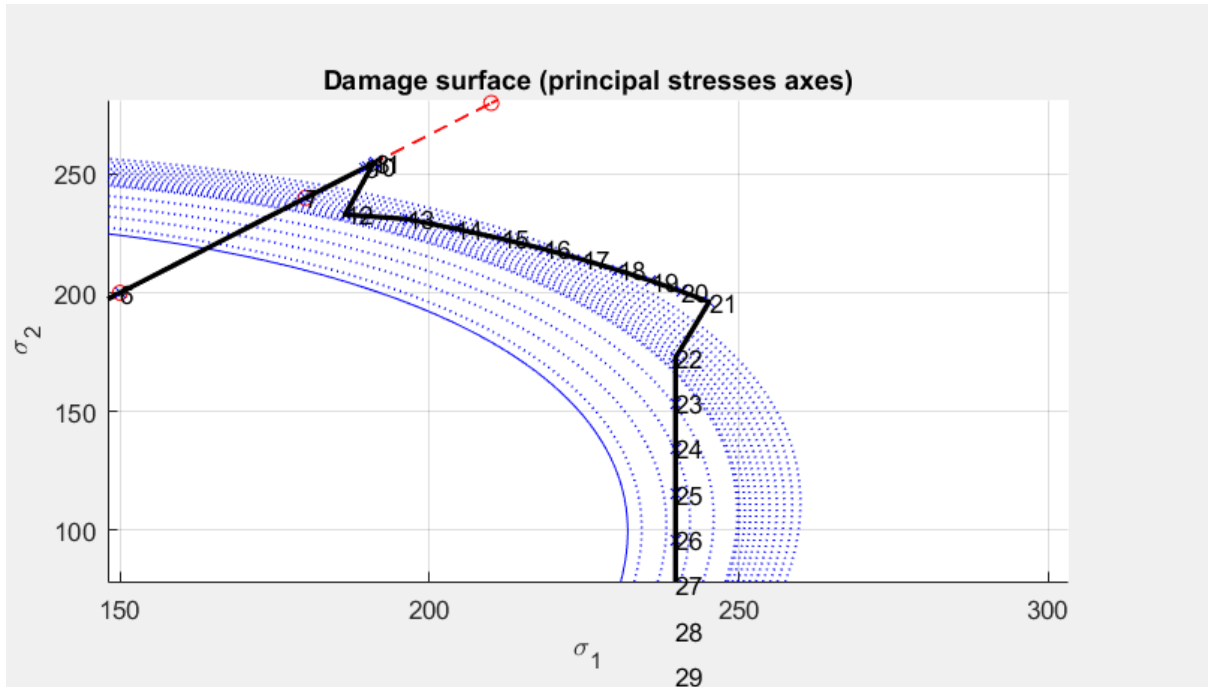


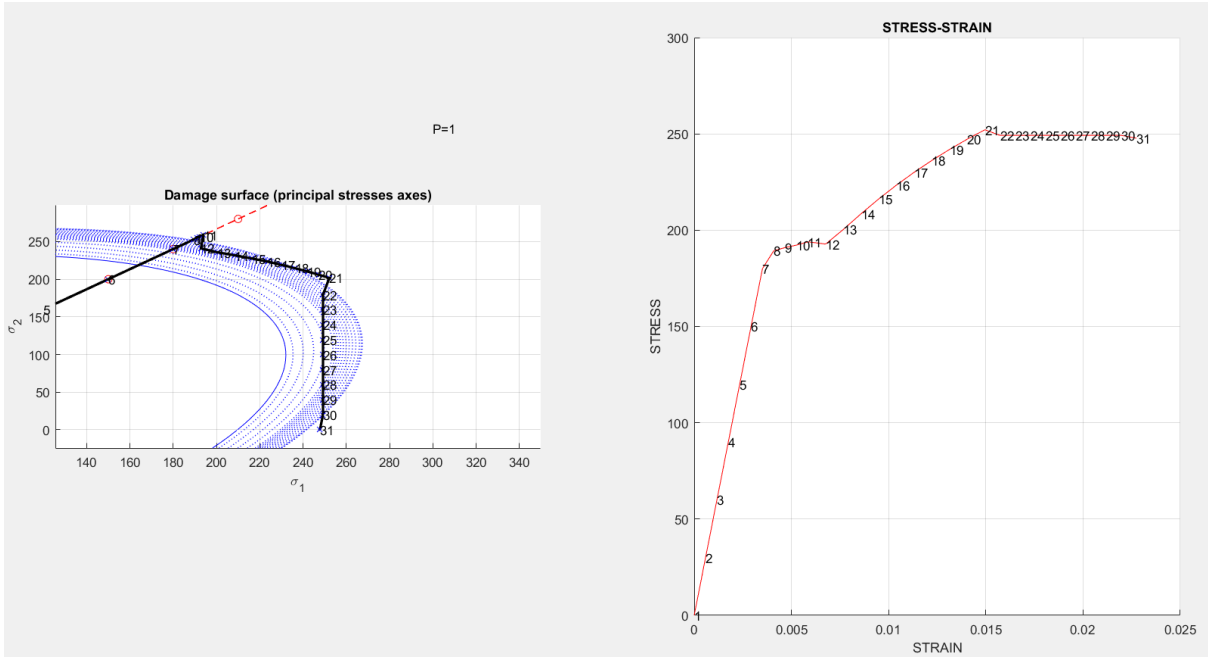
Figure on left: α increases Left to right, and figure on right, down to up

In linear behavior, α doesn't have any effect. However, we ensure stability with $\alpha \in [1/2, 1]$ ($\alpha^n < 1$, because $\alpha < 1$). At a load and unload path, an increase of α translates on an increase on stress for same strain.

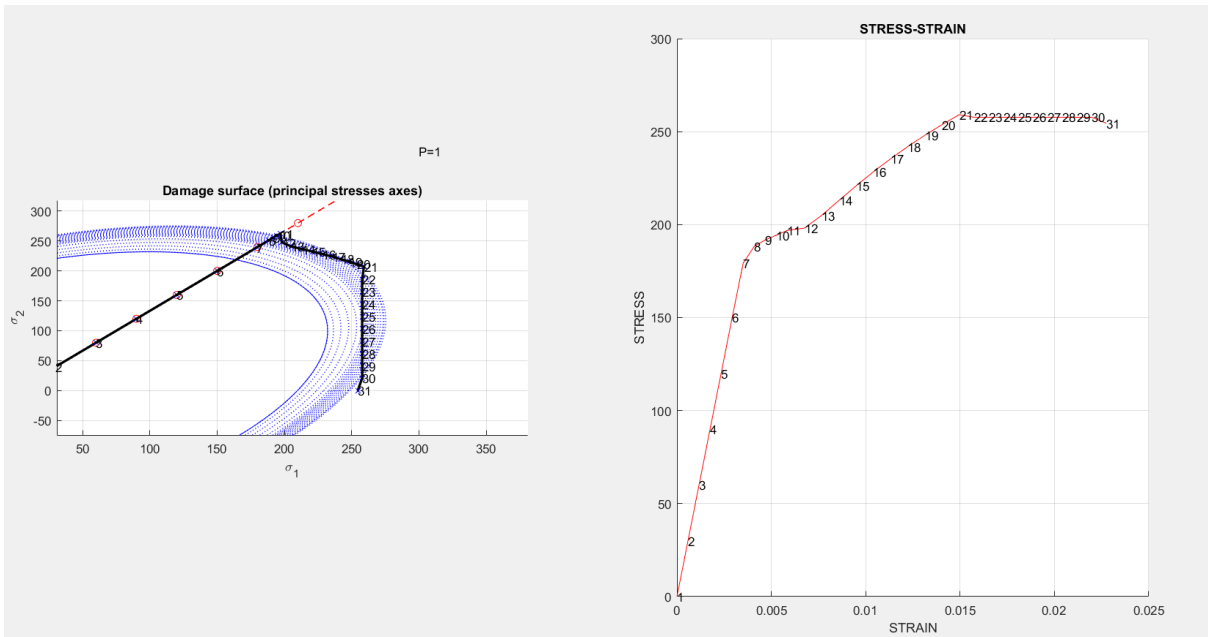
$\alpha=0$ (non stable)



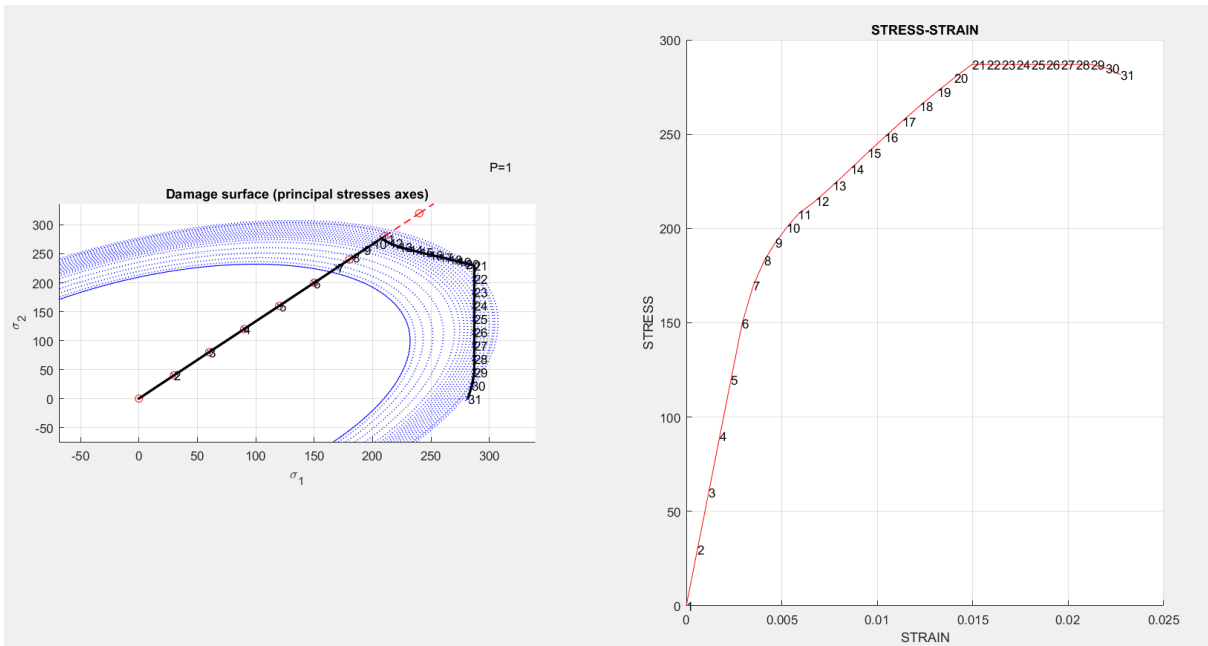
$\alpha=1/4$ (non stable)



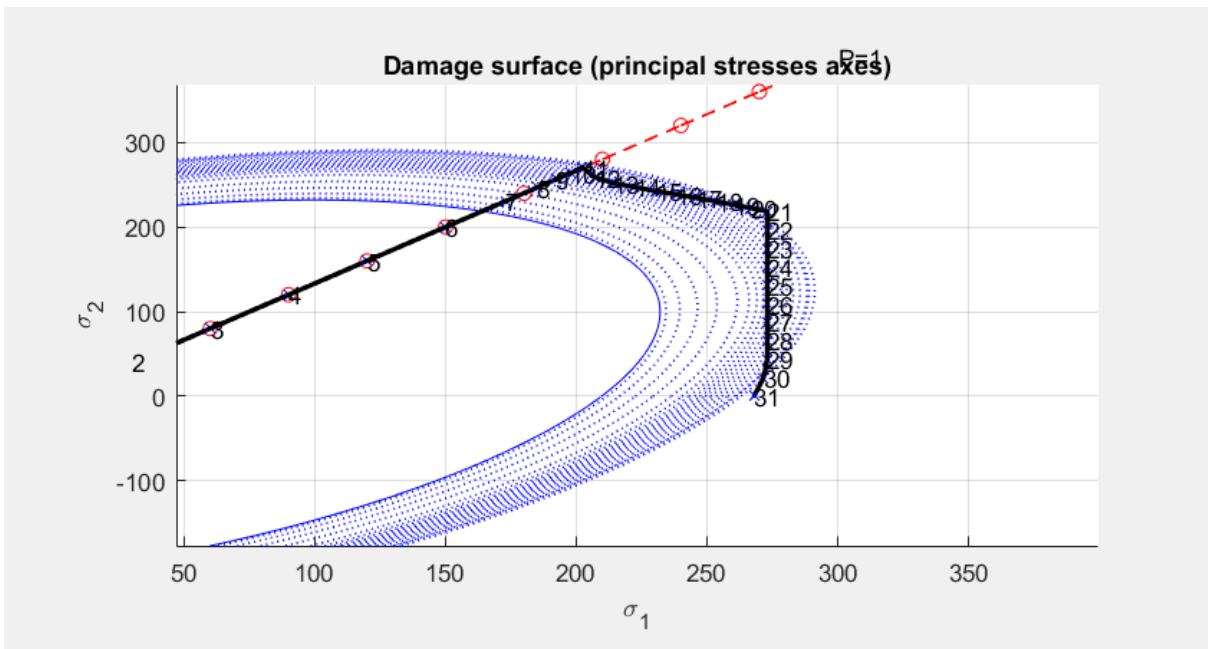
$\alpha=1/2$ (stable)



$\alpha=3/4$ (stable)



$\alpha=1$ (stable)



Seems pretty clear that out of range of stability we accumulate enough error that *Modified Elastic Domain* does not match the path, which is impossible.

Different viscosities (and $\alpha=1$ -stable-):

$$\eta=0, \eta=0.1, \eta=0.2, \eta=0.3, \eta=0.4, \eta=0.5, \eta=0.6, \eta=0.7, \eta=0.8, \eta=0.9, \eta=1$$

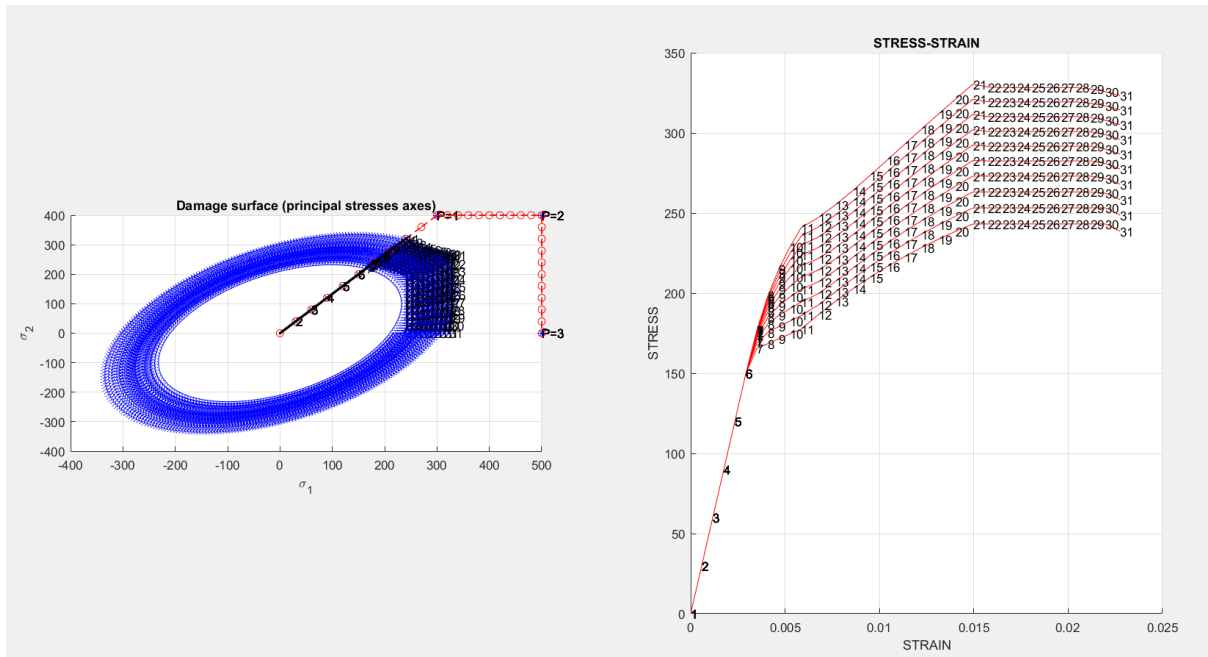
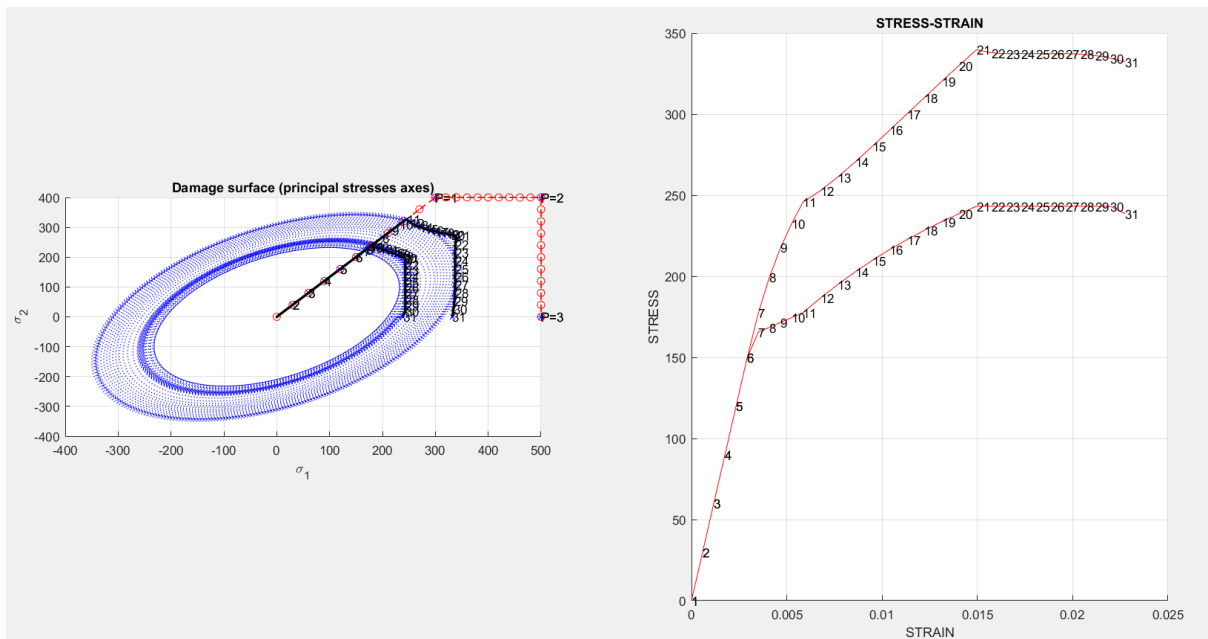
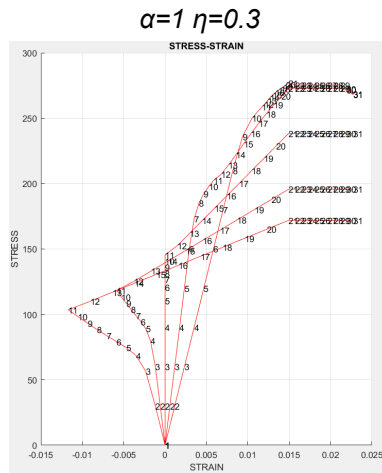


Figure on left: α increases Left to right, and figure on right, down to up

If we study cases $\eta=0$ and $\eta=1$ we deduce that a bigger viscosity implies a **bigger final elastic domain**. The strain-stress comparison leads to the conclusion that at linear path viscosity has no influence, while on loading/damage (points 6-21) more viscosity implies that at a same strain the stress is higher. This specially is true at loading (6-11).



To induce what is the response that strain-stress has by changing $\dot{\epsilon}$, we do it indirectly by changing SIGMAP.



The same stress applied could imply a negative strain if we increase $\dot{\epsilon}$.

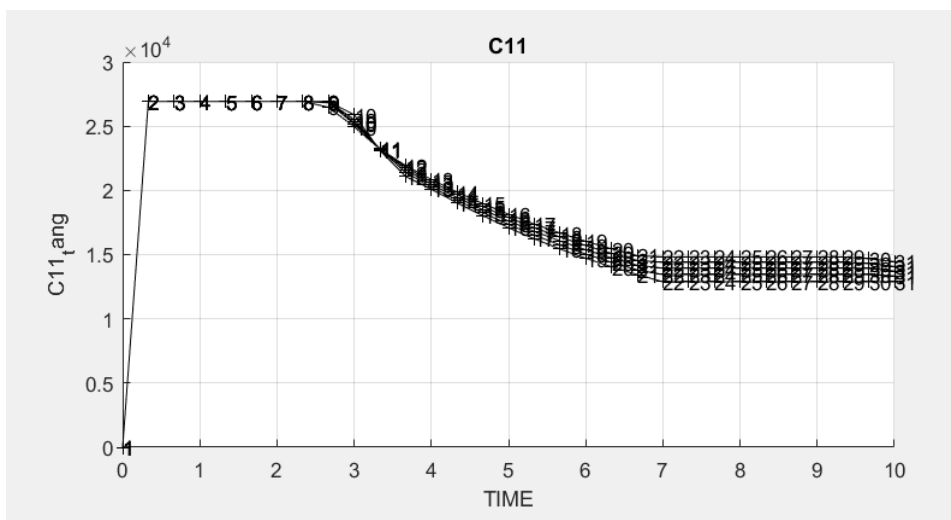
2. Effects of α values on C_{11} of C_{tang} and C_{alg} along time:

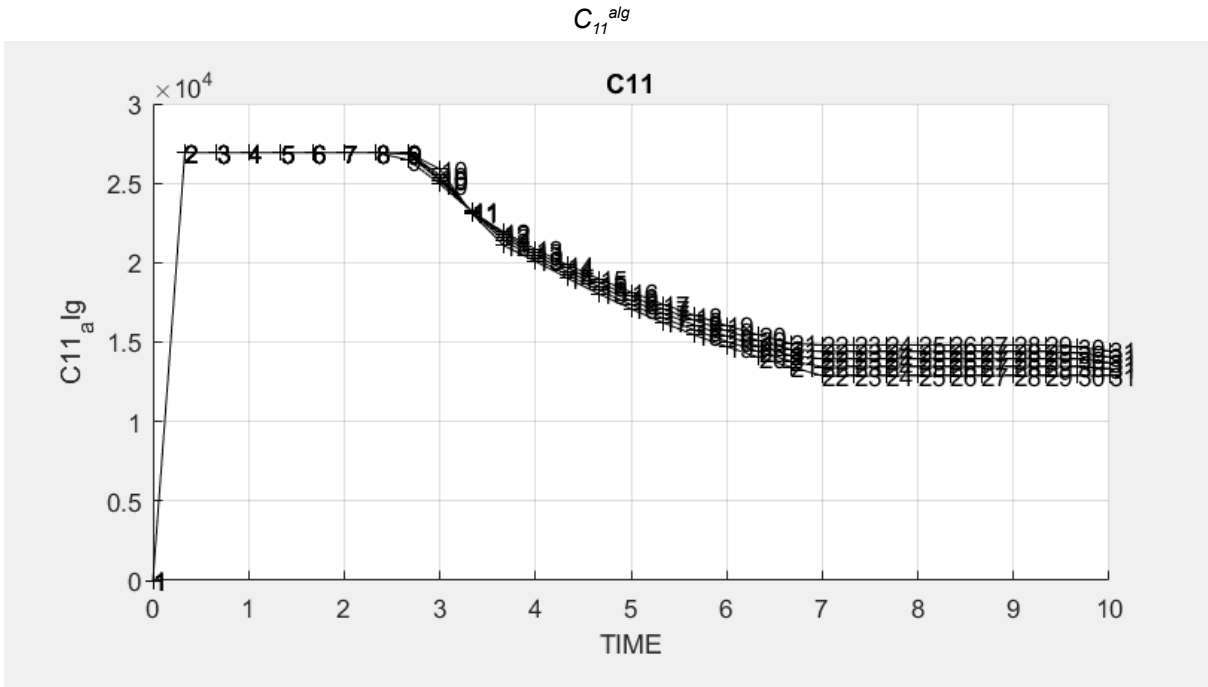
We ensured that function *rmapdano1* gives the c_{11} component of C_{tang} and C_{alg} at any point.

and at *damage_main* function we add:

```
Ctang: vartoplot{i}(4)
Calg: vartoplot{i}(5)
```

$$C_{11}^{tang}$$

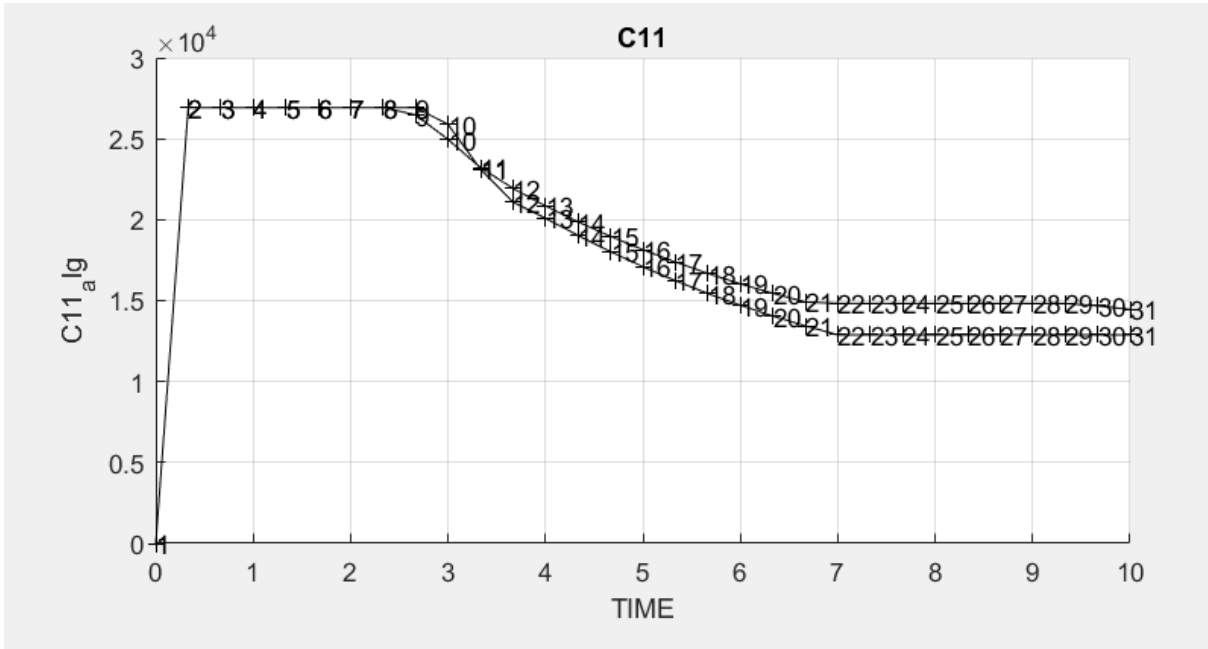




For this concrete path, 1-9, which is elastic, has a linear behaviour with time very fast until it gets constant until damage arrives (node 9). From 9 to 11 we have load, from 11 to 21 we have load (different strain path) and 21 to 31 we have unload, which again stabilizes C11.

So, α will again not have effect in *elastic domain* but after achieving damage surface it does.

We have to different behaviours, if we **increase** α , C_{11}^{alg} **reduces** until point 11 and **increases** from this point (change of strain path).



ANEXO 1


```

function [rtrial] = Modelos_de_dano1 (MDtype,ce,eps_n1,n,Eprop,eps_n)

if Eprop(6)==0

    if (MDtype==1)          %* Symmetric

        rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1');

        elseif (MDtype==2) %* Only tension
sigma=ce*eps_n1';
sigma1=sigma(1);
sigma2=sigma(2);

        if (sigma1>0)&&(sigma2>0)

            rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1')

        elseif (sigma1<0)&&(sigma2<0)

            rtrial=0;

        elseif ((sigma1<0)&&(sigma2>0)) %!!!!
            rtrial=0;
        elseif ((sigma1>0)&&(sigma2<0)) %!!!!
            rtrial=0;
        end

        elseif (MDtype==3) %*Non-symmetric

            sigma=ce*eps_n1';
            sigma1=sigma(1);
            sigma2=sigma(2);

            if (sigma1>0)&&(sigma2>0)

                rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1')

            elseif (sigma1<0)&&(sigma2<0)

                rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1')*n;

            elseif ((sigma1<0)&&(sigma2>0))

                tetha=sigma2/(sigma1+sigma2);
                F=tetha+(1-tetha)/n;
                rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1')/F;

            elseif ((sigma1>0)&&(sigma2<0)) %%%%%%%%%aqui!!!!!!!

                tetha=sigma1/(sigma1+sigma2);
                F=tetha+(1-tetha)/n;
                rtrial= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1')/F;

        end
    end
else
    %ONLY SYMMETRIC CASE

```

```
rtrial_n=sqrt(eps_n*ce*eps_n');  
rtrial_n1= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1');  
rtrial=(1-Eprop(8))*rtrial_n+Eprop(8)*rtrial_n1;  
%viscous  
end  
return
```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in Modelos_de_dano1 (line 3)
if Eprop(6)==0

```

function plotcurvesNEW(DATA,vpx,vpy,LABELPLOT,vartoplot)
% Plot stress vs strain (callback function)
% -----

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%55
% PLOTTING
ncolores = 3 ;
colores = ColoresMatrix(ncolores);
markers = MarkerMatrix(ncolores) ;

subplot(2,2,3)
title('C11')
hold on
grid on
xlabel(vpx);
ylabel(vpy);

switch vpx
    case 'STRAIN_1'
        strx = 'X(i) = DATA.strain(i,1);' ;
        %strx = 'X(i) = max(DATA.strain(i,1),DATA.strain(i,2));' ;
    case 'STRAIN_2'
        strx = 'X(i) = DATA.strain(i,2);' ;
        %strx = 'X(i) = min(DATA.strain(i,1),DATA.strain(i,2));' ;
    case '|STRAIN_1|'
        strx = 'X(i) = abs(DATA.strain(i,1));' ;
        %strx = 'X(i) = abs(max(DATA.strain(i,1),DATA.strain(i,2)));' ;
    case '|STRAIN_2|'
        strx = 'X(i) = abs(DATA.strain(i,2));' ;
        %strx = 'X(i) = abs(min(DATA.strain(i,1),DATA.strain(i,2)));' ;
    case 'norm(STRAIN)'
        strx = 'X(i) =sqrt((DATA.strain(i,1))^2 + (DATA.strain(i,2))^2) ;' ;
    case 'TIME'
        strx = 'X(i) =DATA.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}(2,2)));' ;
    stry = 'Y(i) = abs(DATA.sigma_v{i}(1,1));' ;
case '|STRESS_2|'
    %stry = 'Y(i) = abs(min(DATA.sigma_v{i}(1,1),DATA.sigma_v{i}(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}(2,2))^2);' ;
case 'DAMAGE VAR.'
    stry = 'Y(i) = sqrt((DATA.sigma_v{i}(1,1))^2+(DATA.sigma_v{i}(2,2))^2);' ;

otherwise

    for iplot = 1:length(LABELPLOT)
        switch vpy
            case LABELPLOT{iplot}
                stry = ['Y(i) = vartoplot{i}(',num2str(iplot),')'];
            end
        end
    end

end

Y = 0 ;
for i = 1:length(DATA.sigma_v)
    try
        eval(stry);

        end
    end
end

plot(X,Y,'Marker',markers{1},'Color',colores(1,:));

for i=1:length(X)
    text(X(i),Y(i),num2str(i));
end

```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in plotcurvesNEW (line 20)
xlabel(vpx);

```

function strain =PlotIniSurf(YOUNG_M,POISSON,YIELD_STRESS,SIGMAP,ntype,MDtype,n,istep)

%*****

Eprop=[YOUNG_M POISSON 0 YIELD_STRESS];
sigma_u =YIELD_STRESS ;
E = YOUNG_M ;
nu = POISSON ;

%*****
%*      Evaluar el tensor constitutivo elástico (Matriz de Hooke)      %*
%*      Llamado de Rutina tensor_elasticol                             %*
[ce] = tensor_elasticol (Eprop, ntype);
%*****

%*****
%*      Dibujo de la superficie de daño                                %*
%*      Llamado de Rutina dibujar criterio_criterio_dañol              %*
figure(1);
set(1,'Name','ANALYSIS OF A DAMAGE MODEL (GAUSS POINT LEVEL)')
hold on;
%dbstop('122')
subplot(2,2,1);
title('Damage surface (principal stresses axes)')
xlabel('\sigma_{1}')
ylabel('\sigma_{2}')
hold on;
grid on;
pbaspect([2 1 1]); %%escala ejes es igual
q=sigma_u/sqrt(E);

hplot = dibujar_criterio_dano1(ce, nu, q , 'b-', MDtype,n );

%%%%%
if ntype == 2
    SIGMAP = [0 0;SIGMAP] ;
    mstrain = 4 ;
    hplotquiver = [] ;
    STRAIN = zeros(size(SIGMAP,1),4);
    for iloc = 1:size(SIGMAP,1)-1

        SSS =SIGMAP(iloc,:);
        sigma_bef=[SSS(1) SSS(2) 0 nu*(SSS(1)+SSS(2))];

        SSS =SIGMAP(iloc+1,:);
        sigma_0=[SSS(1) SSS(2) 0 nu*(SSS(1)+SSS(2))];

        %      hplotquiver(end+1) = plot([sigma_bef(1) sigma_0(1)],[sigma_bef(2) sigma_0(2)
    ]);

        plot( sigma_0(1), sigma_0(2),'b*')
        text( sigma_0(1), sigma_0(2),['P=',num2str(iloc)]);

        strain_di =(inv(ce)*sigma_0)';
        STRAIN(iloc+1,:) = strain_di ;
    end
end

```

```
    end
end

% PLOTTING (PATH)
% *****
% Divide SIGMAP{end} - SIGMAP{end-1} in istep1 steps

hplotp = [];
[ hplotp hplotl]=plotpathNI(SIGMAP,istep);

[strain] = calstrain_NI(istep,STRAIN) ;
```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in PlotIniSurf (line 6)
Eprop=[YOUNG_M POISSON 0 YIELD_STRESS];

```

function [hplotp, hplotl]=plotpathNI(SIGMAP,istep)
% See select_path
% It plots stress path

% Plot iloc-th stretch
% -----
PNT = SIGMAP(1,:) ;
hplotp = plot(PNT(1),PNT(2),'ro');
hplotl = [] ;
for iloc = 1:size(SIGMAP,1)-1
    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
end

```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in plotpathNI (line 7)
PNT = SIGMAP(1,:) ;

```

function [sigma_n1,hvar_n1,aux_var,ce_n1] = rmap_dano1 (eps_n1,hvar_n,Eprop,ce,MDtype,n,eps_n,delta_t)

%*****
%*
%*          *
%*          Integration Algorithm for a isotropic damage model
%*
%*
%*
%*          [sigma_n1,hvar_n1,aux_var] = rmap_dano1 (eps_n1,hvar_n,Eprop,ce)
%*
%*
%* INPUTS          eps_n1(4)   strain (almansi)      step n+1
%*                  vector R4   (exx eyy exy ezz)
%*          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
%*
%*
%*          aux_var(3)  Auxiliar variables for computing const. tangent tensor
%*
%*****

hvar_n1 = hvar_n;
r_n     = hvar_n(5);
q_n     = hvar_n(6);
E       = Eprop(1);
nu      = Eprop(2);
H       = Eprop(3);
sigma_u = Eprop(4);
hard_type = Eprop(5) ;
%*****
%*****
%*          initializing
%*
%*          r0 = sigma_u/sqrt(E);
%*          zero_q=1.d-6*r0;
%* if(r_n<=0.d0)
%*     r_n=r0;
%*     q_n=r0;
%* end
%*****
%*****
%*          Damage surface
%*
[rtrial] = Modelos_de_dano1 (MDtype,ce,eps_n1,n,Eprop,eps_n);
%*****
%*****
%*          Ver el Estado de Carga
%*          ----->   fload=0 : elastic unload
%*          ----->   fload=1 : damage (compute algorithmic constitutive tensor)
fload=0;

if Eprop(6)==0
if(rtrial > r_n)
%*          Loading

fload=1;

```



```

delta_r=rtrial-r_n;
r_n1= rtrial ;
if hard_type == 0
    % Linear
    q_n1= q_n+ H*delta_r; %remember that H=0,1, wich is >0, thus hardening
else
    %exponential!!!!!!
    A=6; %if A=0; Elastic domain remains the same
    qinf=2; %qinf<0-->elastic domain diminishes, qinf>r0, it increases.

    q_n1=qinf-(qinf-q_n)*exp(A*(1-rtrial/r_n));

end

if(q_n1<zero_q)
    q_n1=zero_q;
end

else

    %* Elastic load/unload
    fload=0;
    r_n1= r_n ;
    q_n1= q_n ;
end
% Damage variable
% -----
dano_n1 = 1.d0-(q_n1/r_n1);
% Computing stress
% *****
sigma_n1 =(1.d0-dano_n1)*ce*eps_n1';
%hold on
%plot(sigma_n1(1),sigma_n1(2),'bx')
%*****
%*****
%* Updating historic variables %*
% hvar_n1(1:4) = eps_n1p;
hvar_n1(5)= r_n1 ;
hvar_n1(6)= q_n1 ;
%*****
%*****
%* Auxiliari variables %*
aux_var(1) = fload;
aux_var(2) = q_n1/r_n1;
%*aux_var(3) = (q_n1-H*r_n1)/r_n1^3;
%*****
%*****
%*****
%*****
else %*****VISCOUS*****
if(rtrial > r_n)
    %* Loading

    etha=Eprop(7);
    alfa=Eprop(8);

    fload=1;
    delta_r=rtrial-r_n;
    r_n1= (etha-delta_t*(1-alfa))*r_n/(etha+alfa*delta_t)+rtrial*delta_t/(etha+alfa*delta_t)

```

```

t);%%%%
    if hard_type == 0
        % Linear
        q_n1= q_n+ H*delta_r; %remember that H=0,1, wich is >0, thus hardening
    else
        %exponential!!!!!!
        A=6; %if A=0; Elastic domain remains the same
        qinf=2; %qinf<0-->elastic domain diminishes, qinf>r0, it increases.
        q_n1=qinf-(qinf-q_n)*exp(A*(1-rtrial/r_n));
    end

    if(q_n1<zero_q)
        q_n1=zero_q;
    end
dano_n1 = 1.d0-(q_n1/r_n1);
rtrial_n1= sqrt(eps_n1*ce*eps_n1');
ce_tan=(1-dano_n1)*ce;
ce_alg=ce_tan+alfa*delta_t*(H*r_n1-q_n1)/((etha+alfa*delta_t)* rtrial_n1*(r_n1)^2);

else

    %* Elastic load/unload
    fload=0;
    r_n1= r_n ;
    q_n1= q_n ;
    dano_n1 = 1.d0-(q_n1/r_n1);
    ce_alg=(1-dano_n1)*ce;
    ce_tan=ce_alg;
end
% Computing stress
% *****
sigma_n1 =(1.d0-dano_n1)*ce*eps_n1';
%hold on
%plot(sigma_n1(1),sigma_n1(2),'bx')
%*****
%*****
%* Updating historic variables %*
% hvar_n1(1:4) = eps_n1p;
hvar_n1(5)= r_n1 ;
hvar_n1(6)= q_n1 ;
%*****
%*****
%* Auxiliari variables %*
aux_var(1) = fload;
aux_var(2) = q_n1/r_n1;
aux_var(3)=ce_tan(1,1);
aux_var(4)=ce_alg(1,1);

ce_n1=ce_alg;
%%%%*aux_var(3) = (q_n1-H*r_n1)/r_n1^3;
%*****
end

```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in rmap_dano1 (line 24)
hvar_n1 = hvar_n;

```

function [ce] = tensor_elasticol (Eprop, ntype)
%*****
%*           Elastic constitutive tensor           %*
%*****

%*****
%
%*           G -----> Shear modulus           %*
%*           K -----> Bulk modulus            %*
G=Eprop(1)/(2*(1+Eprop(2)));
K=Eprop(1)/(3*(1-2*Eprop(2)));
%*****

%*****
if(ntype==1)           % Plane stress
elseif(ntype==2)      % Plane strain
    ce = zeros(4,4);   % Init.
    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;
    ce(4,2)=C2;
    ce(3,3)=G;
elseif(ntype==4)      % Tres Dimensiones
end
%*****

return

```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in tensor_elasticol (line 11)
G=Eprop(1)/(2*(1+Eprop(2)));

Contents

- Plot Initial Damage Surface and effective stress path

```
clc
clear all
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Program for modelling damage model
% (Elemental gauss point level)
% -----
% Developed by J.A. Hdez Ortega
% 20-May-2007, Universidad Polit cnica de Catalu a
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%profile on

% -----
% *****
% INPUTS
% *****

% YOUNG's MODULUS
% -----
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'}
% ----- = 1 =2 =3
% -----
ntype= 2 ;
% Model PTC = {'SYMMETRIC','TENSION','NON-SYMMETRIC'} ;
% = 1 = 2 = 3
% -----
MDtype =1;
% Ratio compression strength / tension strength
% -----
n = 3 ;
% SOFTENING/HARDENING TYPE
% -----
HARDTYPE = 'LINEAR' ; % {LINEAR,EXPONENTIAL} %diferente de linear es suficiente
% VISCOUS/INVISCID
% -----
VISCOUS = 'YES' ;
% Viscous coefficient ---- YES or otherssss
% -----
eta = 0.3 ;
% TimeTotal (initial = 0) ----
% -----
TimeTotal = 10 ;
% Integration coefficient ALPHA
% -----
ALPHA_COEFF = 1 ;
% Points -----
```

```

% -----
nloadstates = 3 ;
SIGMAP = zeros(nloadstates,2) ;
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%{
SIGMAP(1,:) =[300 400];
SIGMAP(2,:) =[500 400];
SIGMAP(3,:) =[500 0];
%}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
Su=YIELD_STRESS;
alfa=[300 150 600];

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%tipo de caso del problema c
num='def';
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
switch num
case 'def'
SIGMAP(1,:) =[300 400];
SIGMAP(2,:) =[500 400];
SIGMAP(3,:) =[500 0];
case '1'
SIGMAP(1,:) =[alfa(1) 0];
SIGMAP(2,:) =[alfa(1)-alfa(2) 0];
SIGMAP(3,:) =[alfa(1)-alfa(2)+alfa(3) 0];
case '2'
SIGMAP(1,:) =[alfa(1) 0];
SIGMAP(2,:) =[alfa(1)-alfa(2) (-alfa(2))];
SIGMAP(3,:) =[alfa(1)-alfa(2)+alfa(3) (-alfa(2)+alfa(3))];
otherwise
SIGMAP(1,:) =[alfa(1) alfa(1)];
SIGMAP(2,:) =[alfa(1)-alfa(2) alfa(1)-alfa(2)];
SIGMAP(3,:) =[alfa(1)-alfa(2)+alfa(3) alfa(1)-alfa(2)+alfa(3)];
end
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% Number of time increments for each load state
% -----
istep = 10*ones(1,nloadstates) ;

% VARIABLES TO PLOT
vpx = 'TIME' ; % AVAILABLE OPTIONS: 'STRAIN_1', 'STRAIN_2'
%      '|STRAIN_1|', '|STRAIN_2|'
% 'norm(STRAIN)', 'TIME'
vpy = 'damage variable (d)' % AVAILABLE OPTIONS: 'STRESS_1', 'STRESS_2'
%      '|STRESS_1|', '|STRESS_2|'
% 'norm(STRESS)', 'TIME', 'DAMAGE VAR.', 'hardening variable (q)', 'damage variable (d)'
% 'internal variable (r)'

% 3) LABELPLOT{ivar} --> Cell array with the label string for
% variables of "varplot"
%
LABELPLOT = {'hardening variable (q)', 'internal variable (r)', 'damage variable (d)', 'C11_t
ang', 'C11_alg'};

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%55 END INPUTS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

vpy =

```
'damage variable (d)'
```

Plot Initial Damage Surface and effective stress path

```
ALFA=1;
ETA=0.3; %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
SIGMAP(1,2)=100; % por defeto es 400
for i=1:1 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

strain_history = PlotIniSurf(YOUNG_M,POISSON,YIELD_STRESS,SIGMAP,ntype,MDtype,n,istep);

E      = YOUNG_M      ;
nu     = 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

Eprop = [E nu HARDSOFT_MOD sigma_u hard_type viscpr ETA ALFA] ;

% DAMAGE MODEL
% -----
[sigma_v,vartoplot,LABELPLOT_out,TIMEVECTOR]=damage_main(Eprop,ntype,istep,strain_history,
MDtype,n,TimeTotal);

try; LABELPLOT;catch;LABELPLOT = LABELPLOT_out ; end ;

% PLOTTING REAL PATH
% -----

ncores = 3 ;
cores = CoresMatrix(ncores);
markers = MarkerMatrix(ncores) ;
hplotLLL = [] ;
```

```

for i = 2:length(sigma_v)
    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_ei
g(2,2)], 'LineWidth',2, 'color', colores(1,:), 'Marker', markers{1}, 'MarkerSize',2);
    plot(stress_eig(1,1),stress_eig(2,2), 'bx')
    text(stress_eig(1,1),stress_eig(2,2), num2str(i))

    % SURFACES
    % -----

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

%vpy = 'C11_alg' ;
DATA.sigma_v = sigma_v ;
DATA.vartoplot = vartoplot;
DATA.LABELPLOT=LABELPLOT;
DATA.TIMEVECTOR = TIMEVECTOR ;
DATA.strain = strain_history ;

%%%%%%%%%%plots leabelplot

plotcurvesNEW(DATA, vpx, vpy, LABELPLOT, vartoplot) ;

subplot(1,2,2)

%%%%%%%%%%

set(1, 'Name', 'ANALYSIS OF A DAMAGE MODEL (GAUSS POINT LEVEL)')
hold on;

title('STRESS-STRAIN')
xlabel('STRAIN')
ylabel('STRESS')
hold on;
grid on;
%%%%%%%%%%

strain11=strain_history(:,1);
stress11=zeros(nloadstates*istep(1)+1,1);

```

```

num=zeros(1,nloadstates*istep(1)+1);

for i=1:31
stress11(i)=sigma_v{i}(1,1);
num(i)=i;
end
size(strain11);
size(stress11);

plot(strain11,stress11,'r');

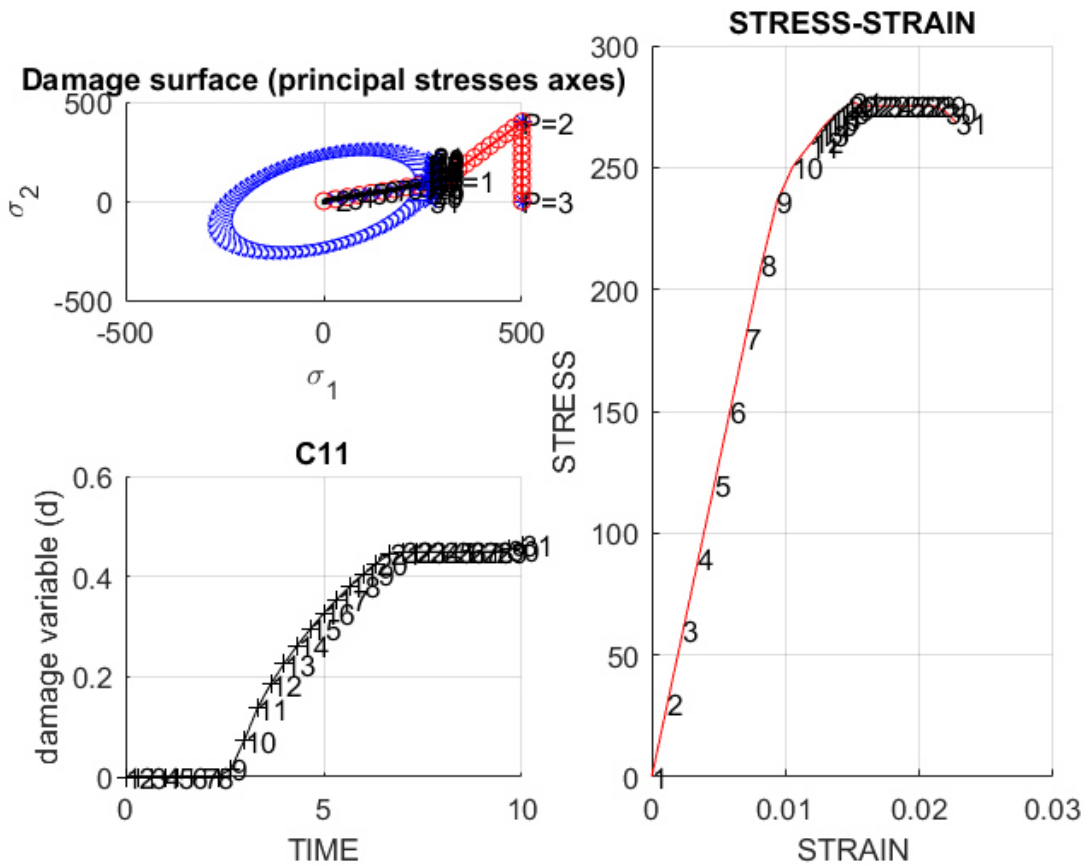
ncolores = 3 ;
colores = ColoresMatrix(ncolores);

for j=1:nloadstates*istep(1)+1
text(strain11(j),stress11(j),[' ',num2str(num(j))]);
end

sig=26;
stress11(sig);

ALFA=ALFA+1;%%%%%%%%%%
%ETA=ETA+1;
% SIGMAP(1,2)=SIGMAP(1,2)+1000;
end

```




```

function hplot = dibujar_criterio_dano1(ce,nu,q,tipo_linea,MDtype,n)

%*          Inverse ce          %*
ce_inv=inv(ce);
c11=ce_inv(1,1);
c22=ce_inv(2,2);
c12=ce_inv(1,2);
c21=c12;
c14=ce_inv(1,4);
c24=ce_inv(2,4);

if MDtype==1
    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);

elseif MDtype==2

    tetha=[0:0.01:pi/2];

    D=size(tetha);
    m1=cos(tetha);
    m2=sin(tetha);
    Contador=D(1,2);

    radio = zeros(1,Contador+2) ;
    s1     = zeros(1,Contador+2) ;
    s2     = zeros(1,Contador+2) ;

    for i=1:Contador
        radio(i+1)= 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+1)=radio(i+1)*m1(i);
        s2(i+1)=radio(i+1)*m2(i);

    end
    s1(1)= s1(2);
    s2(1)=-200;
    s1(Contador+2)=-100;
    s2(Contador+2)=s1(2);

```

```

hplot =plot (s1,s2,tipa_linea);

elseif MDtype==3

tetha1=[0:0.01:pi/2];
tetha2=[pi:0.01:3*pi/2];

m1=[cos (tetha1) cos (tetha2)];
m2=[sin (tetha1) sin (tetha2)];

D=size (m1);
Contador=D (1,2);

radio = zeros (1,Contador+1) ;
s1     = zeros (1,Contador+1) ;
s2     = zeros (1,Contador+1) ;

for i=1:Contador/2
    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

for i=Contador/2+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) *n;
    s2 (i)=radio (i) *m2 (i) *n;
end

%Close surface
s1 (Contador+1)=s1 (1);
hplot =plot (s1,s2,tipa_linea);

end

return

```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in dibujar_criterio_dano1 (line 4)
ce_inv=inv(ce);


```

% 2) vartoplot{itime}          --> Cell array containing variables 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} => 'hardening variable (q)'
%       LABELPLOT{2} => 'internal variable'
%
%
% 4) TIME VECTOR  - >
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% SET LABEL OF "vartoplot" variables  (it may be defined also outside this function)
% -----
LABELPLOT = {'hardening variable (q)', 'internal variable'};

E          = Eprop(1) ; nu = 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
    menu({'VISCOUS'}, 'STOP');
else
    menu({'NON VISCOUS'}, 'STOP');
end
%}

totalstep = sum(istep) ;

% INITIALIZING GLOBAL CELL ARRAYS
% -----
sigma_v = cell(totalstep+1,1) ;
TIMEVECTOR = zeros(totalstep+1,1) ;
delta_t = TimeTotal./istep/length(istep) ;

% Elastic constitutive tensor
% -----
[ce]      = tensor_elasticol (Eprop, ntype);
% Initz.
% -----

```

```

% Strain vector
% -----
eps_n1 = zeros(mstrain,1);
% Historic variables
% hvar_n(1:4) --> empty
% hvar_n(5) = q --> Hardening variable
% hvar_n(6) = r --> Internal variable
hvar_n = zeros(mhist,1) ;

% INITIALIZING (i = 1) !!!!
% *****i*
i = 1 ;
r0 = sigma_u/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) sigma_n1(3) 0;sigma_n1(3) sigma_n1(2) 0 ; 0 0 sigma_n1(4)];

nplot = 3 ;
vartoplot = cell(1,totalstep+1) ;
vartoplot{i}(1) = hvar_n(6) ; % Hardening variable (q)
vartoplot{i}(2) = hvar_n(5) ; % Internal variable (r)
vartoplot{i}(3) = 1-hvar_n(6)/hvar_n(5) ; % Damage variable (d)

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_n=strain(i-1,:);%%%%%%%%%%! added for viscous
        eps_n1 = strain(i,:);
        %*****
    *****
        %*          DAMAGE MODEL
        % %%%%%%%%%%%
        [sigma_n1,hvar_n,aux_var,ce_n1] = rmap_danol(eps_n1,hvar_n,Eprop,ce,MDtype,n,eps_n
, delta_t);
        % PLOTTING DAMAGE SURFACE
        if(aux_var(1)>0)
            hplotSURF(i) = dibujar_criterio_danol(ce, nu, hvar_n(6), 'r:',MDtype,n );
            set(hplotSURF(i), 'Color',[0 0 1], 'LineWidth',1) ;
        end

        %%%%%%%%%%%
        %*****
        % GLOBAL VARIABLES
        % *****
        % Stress
        % -----
        m_sigma=[sigma_n1(1) sigma_n1(3) 0;sigma_n1(3) sigma_n1(2) 0 ; 0 0 sigma_n1(4)];
        sigma_v{i} = m_sigma ;

        % 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)
        vartoplot{i}(3) = 1-hvar_n(6)/hvar_n(5) ; % Damage variable (d)

```

```
    vartoplot{i}(4) = aux_var(3) ; % C11_TANG VISCOUS
    vartoplot{i}(5) = aux_var(4); % C11_ALG VISCOUS
end
end
```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in damage_main (line 77)

E = Eprop(1) ; nu = Eprop(2) ;

```
function strain = calstrain_NI(istep,STRAIN)
% See select_path
mstrain = size(STRAIN,2) ;
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
end

end
```

Not enough input arguments.

Error in calstrain_NI (line 3)
mstrain = size(STRAIN,2) ;