

2. The Peridynamics in LS-DYNA (6)

- **Relationship between elastic modulus E and c**

- Classic elastic energy density (small deformation)

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\sigma} : \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$$

$$f = cs \frac{\eta + \xi}{|\eta + \xi|}, \quad s = \frac{|\xi + \eta| - |\xi|}{|\xi|}$$

- Micro elastic energy in one stretched bond

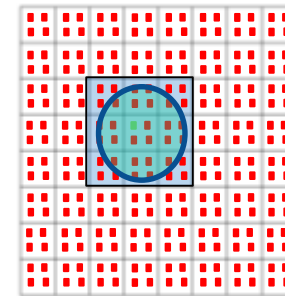
$$U = 3E\varepsilon^2$$

- Classic energy and collective micro elastic energy are equivalent

$$w(|\boldsymbol{\eta}|, |\boldsymbol{\xi}|) = \frac{1}{2} cs^2 |\boldsymbol{\xi}|$$

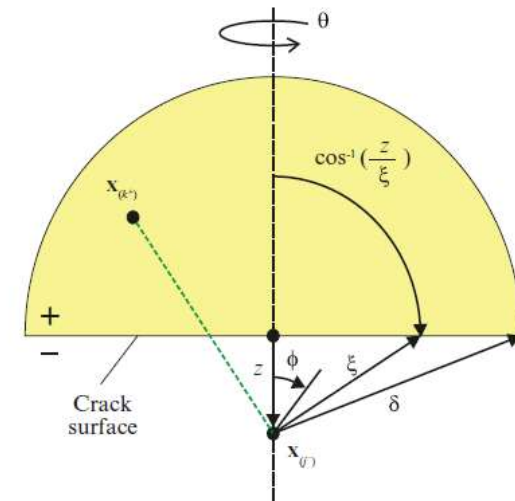
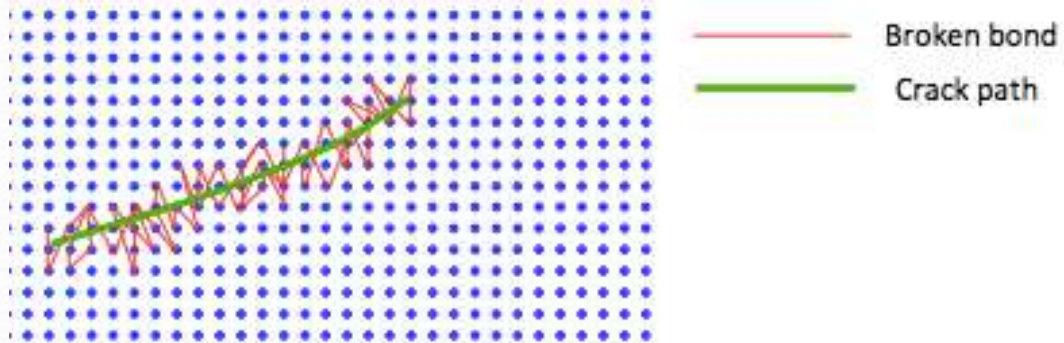
$$3E = \sum_{\xi} \frac{1}{2} c_x |\xi| \Delta V_{x'}$$

- varies from bond to bond
- boundary correction



2. The Peridynamics in LS-DYNA (7)

- Relationship between fracture energy release rate G_c and S_c



$$G_c = \int_0^\delta \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\delta \int_0^{\cos^{-1}z/\xi} \left(\frac{1}{2} c \xi s_c^2 \xi^2 \right) \sin\phi d\phi d\xi d\theta \right\} dz = \frac{1}{2} c s_c^2 \left(\frac{\delta^5 \pi}{5} \right)$$

→
$$s_c = \sqrt{\frac{10G_c}{\pi c \delta^5}}$$

- varies from bond to bond

Madenci, et. al., 2014

Wu, et. al., 2014

