

(Model-Free) Data-Driven Computational Mechanics

Michael Ortiz
California Institute of Technology

Collaborators:

W. Schill, K. Karapiperis, J. Andrade (Caltech)
L. Stainier, J. Réthoré, A. Leygue (Central Nantes)
S. Conti, S. Müller (Uni-Bonn)
R. Eggersmann, S. Reese (RWTH Aachen)

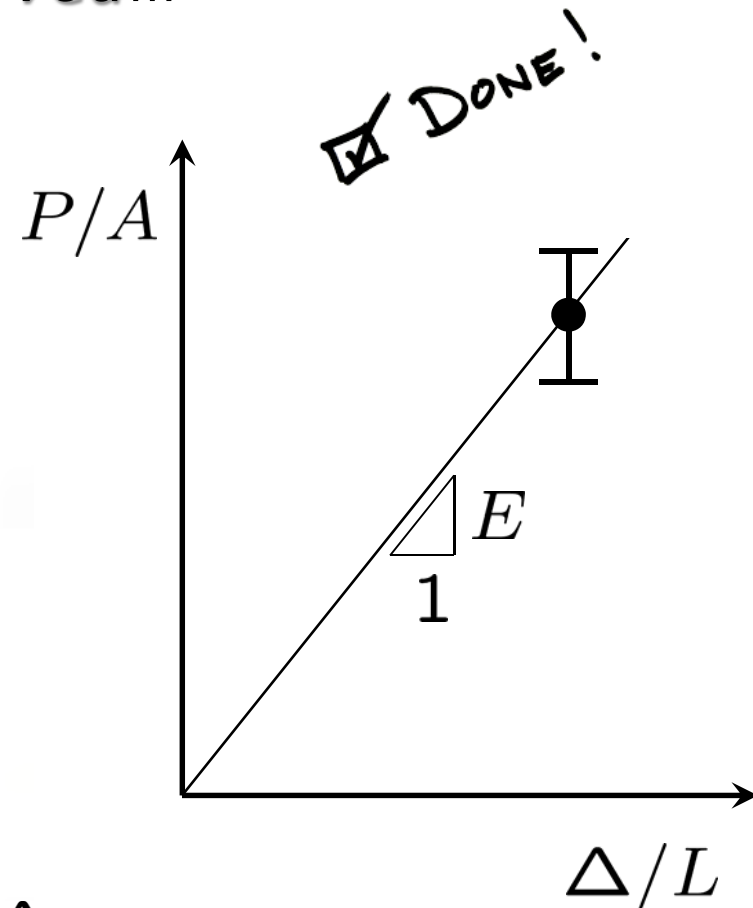
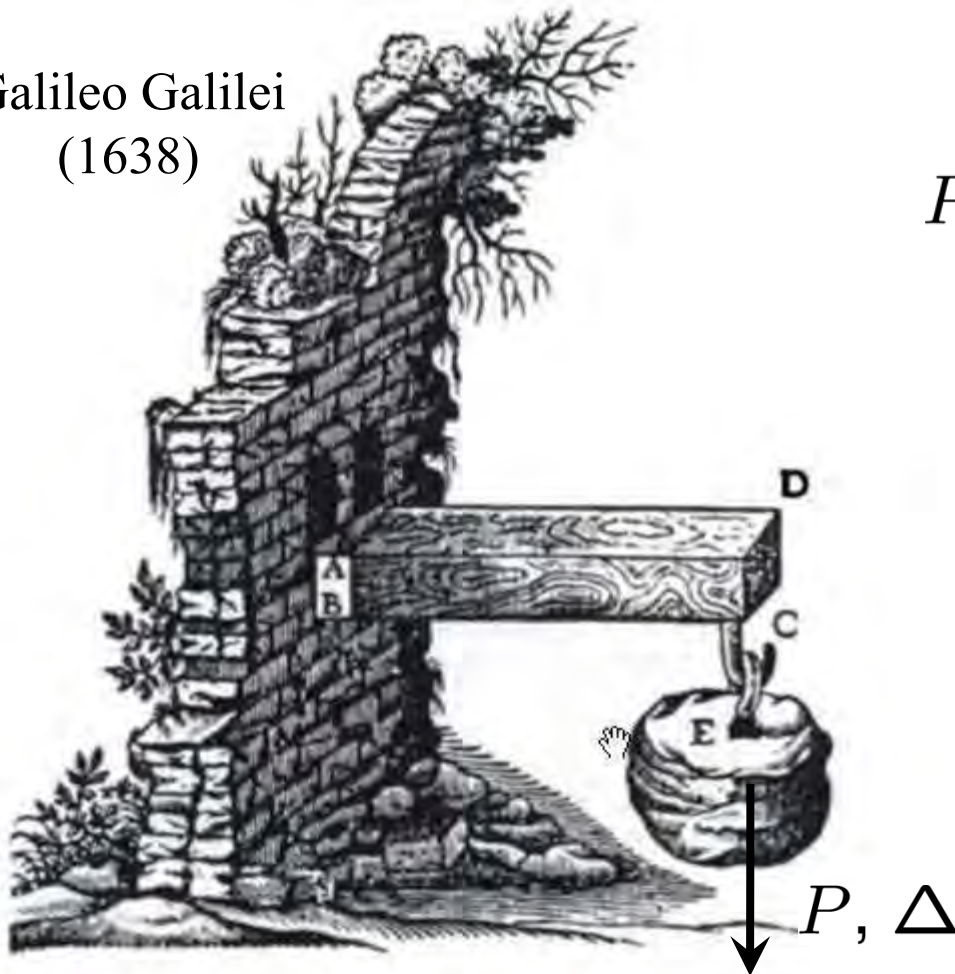
GALCIT Colloquium – April 17, 2020
(Advanced seminar course Ae 208 abc)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

Materials data through the ages...

Traditionally, mechanics of materials has been
data starved...

Galileo Galilei
(1638)



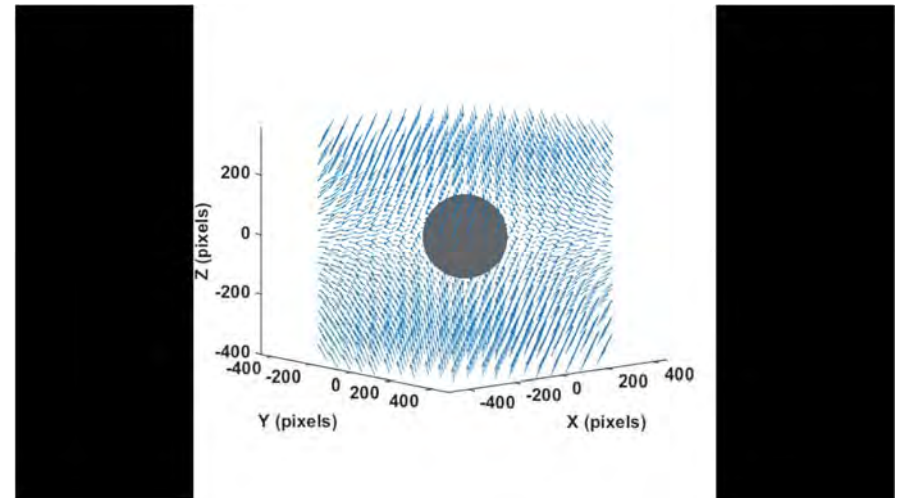
Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

The new data-rich world...

- Material data is currently plentiful due to dramatic advances in experimental science (DIC, EBSD, microscopy, tomography...) and multiscale computing (DFT $\rightarrow$ MD $\rightarrow$ DDD $\rightarrow$ SM $\rightarrow$ Hom)



3D tomographic reconstruction
of particles in battery electrode



3D DIC-measured full-field
internal displacements in
compressed PDMS sample

John Lambros, UIUC,

<https://lambros.ae.illinois.edu/moviesimages/>

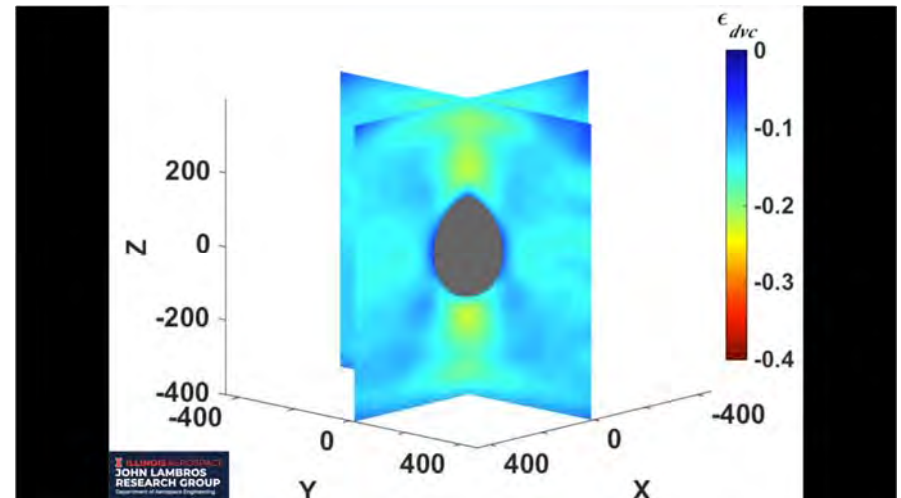
Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

The new data-rich world...

- Material data is currently plentiful due to dramatic advances in experimental science (DIC, EBSD, microscopy, tomography...) and multiscale computing (DFT → MD → DDD → SM → Hom)



3D tomographic reconstruction
of particles in battery electrode



3D DIC-measured
internal-strain full-field
compressed PDMS sample

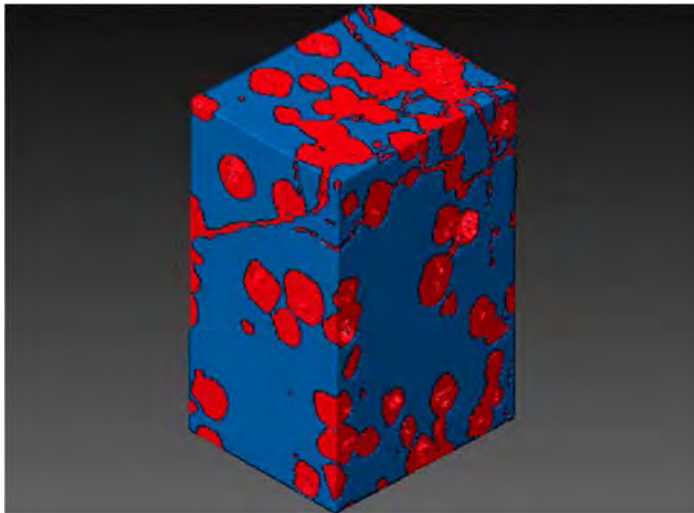
John Lambros, UIUC,

<https://lambros.ae.illinois.edu/moviesimages/>

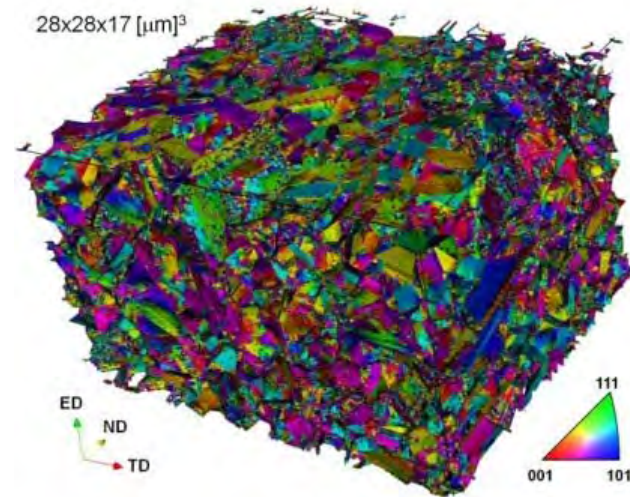
Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

The new data-rich world...

- Material data is currently plentiful due to dramatic advances in experimental science (DIC, EBSD, microscopy, tomography...) and multiscale computing (DFT → MD → DDD → SM → Hom)



Two-phase μ CT analysis of Ti₂AlC/Al composite¹



3D EBSD microstructure in Cu-0.17wt%Zr after ECAP²

¹Hanaor *etal*, *Mater Sci Eng A*, **672** (2019) 247.

²Khorashadizadeh, *Adv Eng Mater*, **13** (2011) 237.

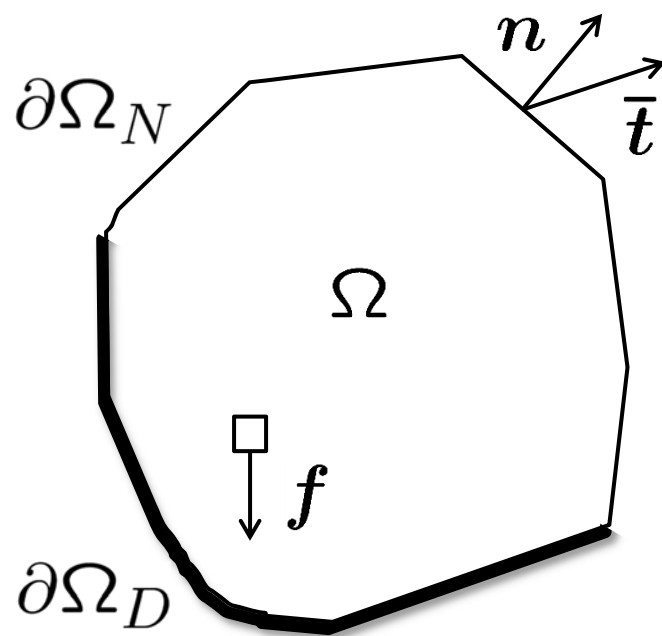
Data Science, Big Data...

- *Data Science* is the extraction of '*knowledge*' from large volumes of unstructured data¹
- Data science requires sorting through *big-data* sets and extracting '*insights*' from these data
- Data science uses data management, statistics and machine learning to derive *mathematical models* for subsequent use in decision making
- Data science influences (*non-STEM*) fields such as marketing, advertising, finance, social sciences, security, policy, medical informatics...
- *But... The field theories of science have distinct math structure which must be accounted for...*

¹Dhar, V., *Communications of the ACM*, **56**(12) (2013) p. 64.

Differential structure of field equations

- Anatomy of a field-theoretical *STEM* problem:



- i) Kinematics + Dirichlet:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon(u) &= 1/2(\nabla u + \nabla u^T) \\ u &= \bar{u}, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_D \end{aligned} \right\}$$

- ii) Equilibrium + Neumann:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \operatorname{div} \sigma + f &= 0 \\ \sigma n &= \bar{t}, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_N \end{aligned} \right\}$$

iii) Material law: $\sigma(x) = \sigma(\epsilon(x))$

Differential structure of field equations

- Anatomy of a field-theoretical *STEM* problem:

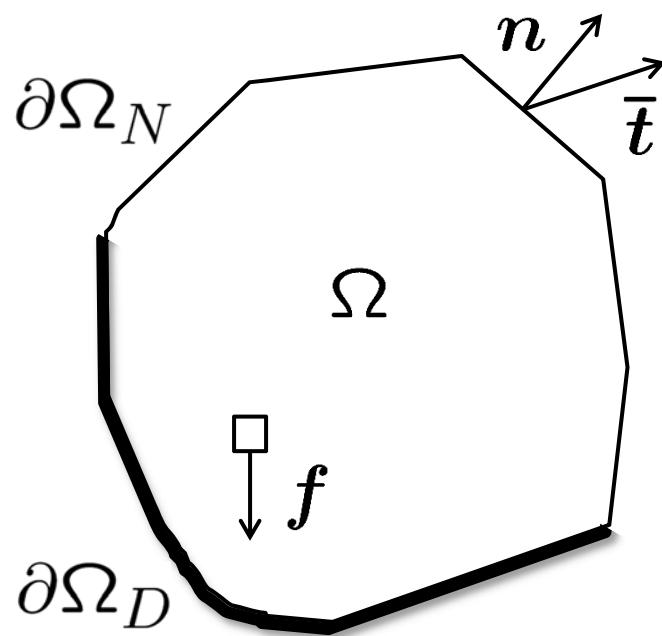
Universal laws!
 Material
 independent!
 Exactly known!
 Uncertainty-free!
 Similarly:
 Maxwell, Einstein,
 Schrödinger...

$$\left[\begin{array}{l}
 \text{i) Kinematics + Dirichlet:} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \epsilon(u) = 1/2(\nabla u + \nabla u^T) \\ u = \bar{u}, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_D \end{array} \right\} \partial! \\
 \\
 \text{ii) Equilibrium + Neumann:} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{div} \sigma + f = 0 \\ \sigma n = \bar{t}, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_N \end{array} \right\} \delta!
 \end{array} \right.$$

iii) Material law: $\sigma(x) = \sigma(\epsilon(x))$

Differential structure of field equations

- Anatomy of a field-theoretical *STEM* problem:



- i) Kinematics + Dirichlet:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon(u) &= 1/2(\nabla u + \nabla u^T) \\ u &= \bar{u}, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_D \end{aligned} \right\}$$

- ii) Equilibrium + Neumann:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \operatorname{div} \sigma + f &= 0 \\ \sigma n &= \bar{t}, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_N \end{aligned} \right\}$$

iii) Material law: $\sigma(x) = \sigma(\epsilon(x))$

Unknown! Epistemic uncertainty!

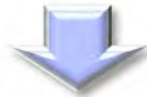
Adapting to a new data-rich world...

Classical Model-Based
Computational Science...



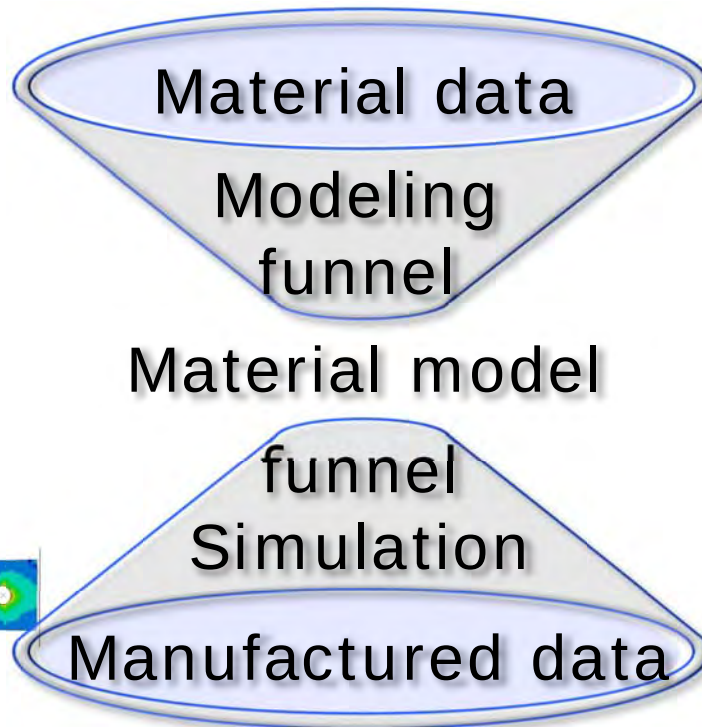
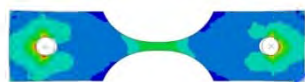
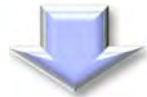
Alternative:
Model-Free
Data-Driven
Computing!

Modern
microscopy
generates
massive
data sets



$$\sigma = \mathbb{C}\epsilon$$

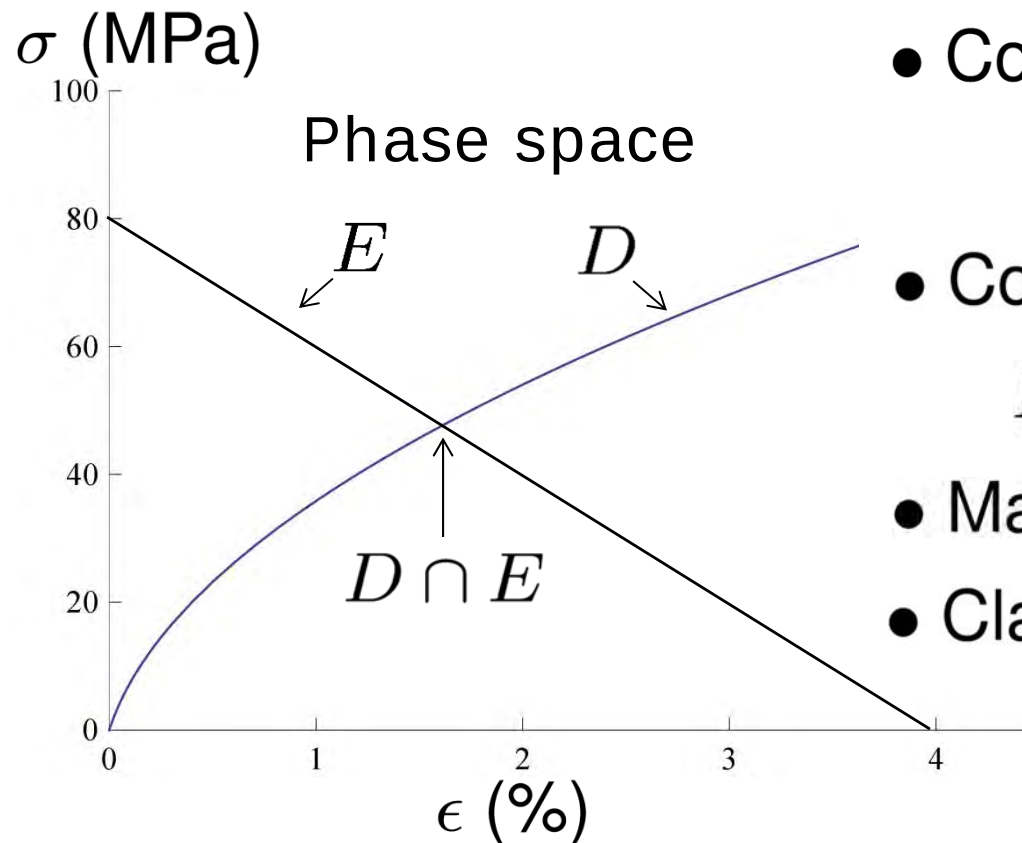
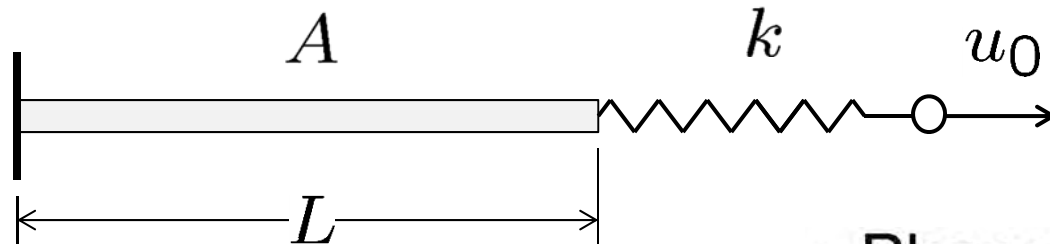
Modelling
entails
massive
loss of
information!



Set/solve
problems
directly
from data!

Eliminate
modeling
bottleneck!

Elementary example: Bar and spring



- Phase space: $\{(\epsilon, \sigma)\} \equiv Z$

- Compatibility + equilibrium:

$$\sigma A = k(u_0 - \epsilon L)$$

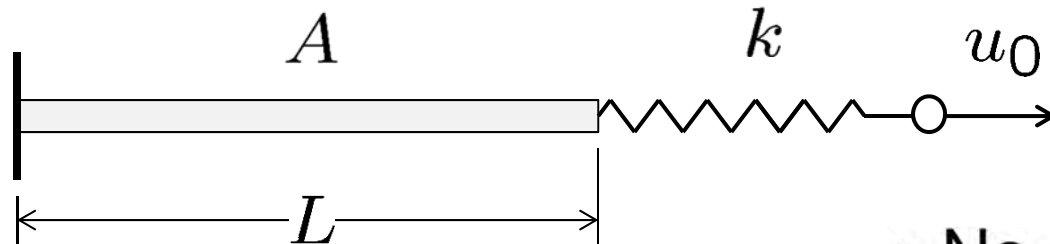
- Constraint set:

$$E = \{\sigma A = k(u_0 - \epsilon L)\}$$

- Material data set: $D \subset Z$

- Classical solution set: $D \cap E$

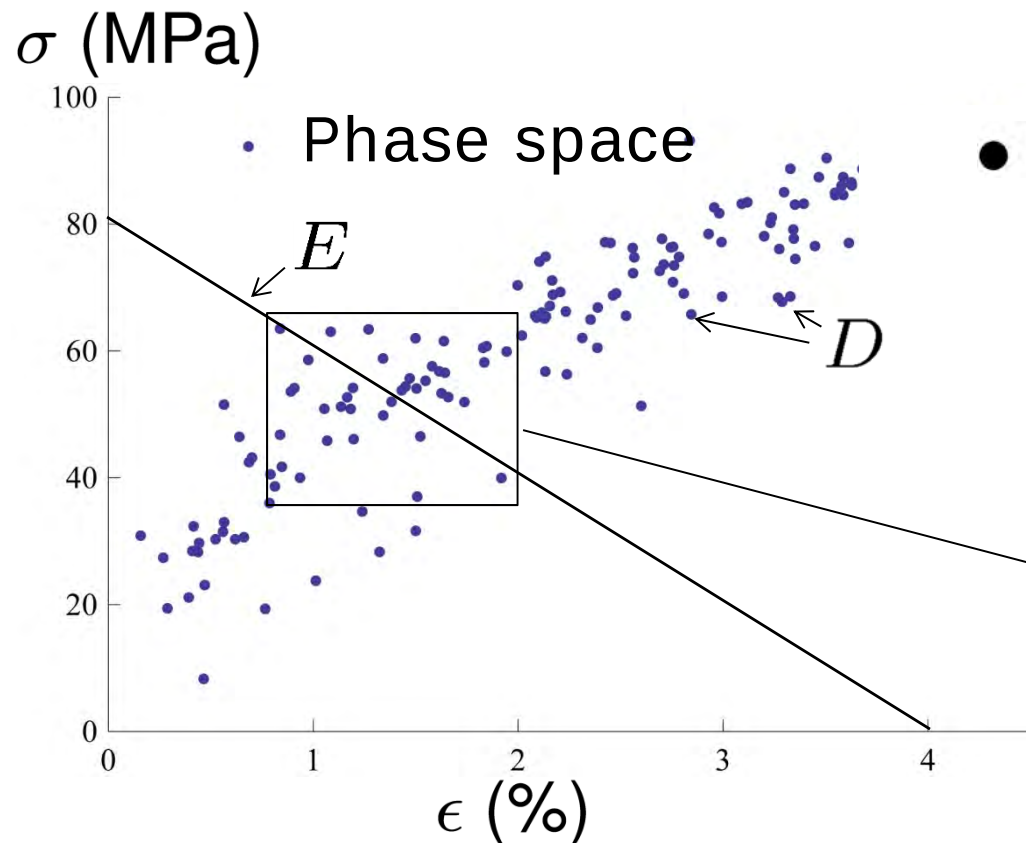
Elementary example: Bar and spring



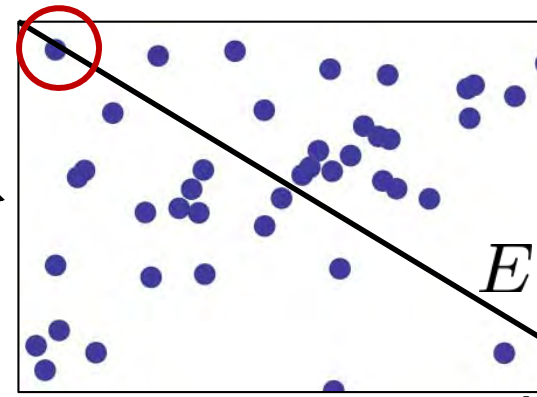
- No classical solutions!

$$D \cap E = \emptyset$$

- Data-driven solution:



$$\min_{z \in E} \text{dist}(z, D)$$



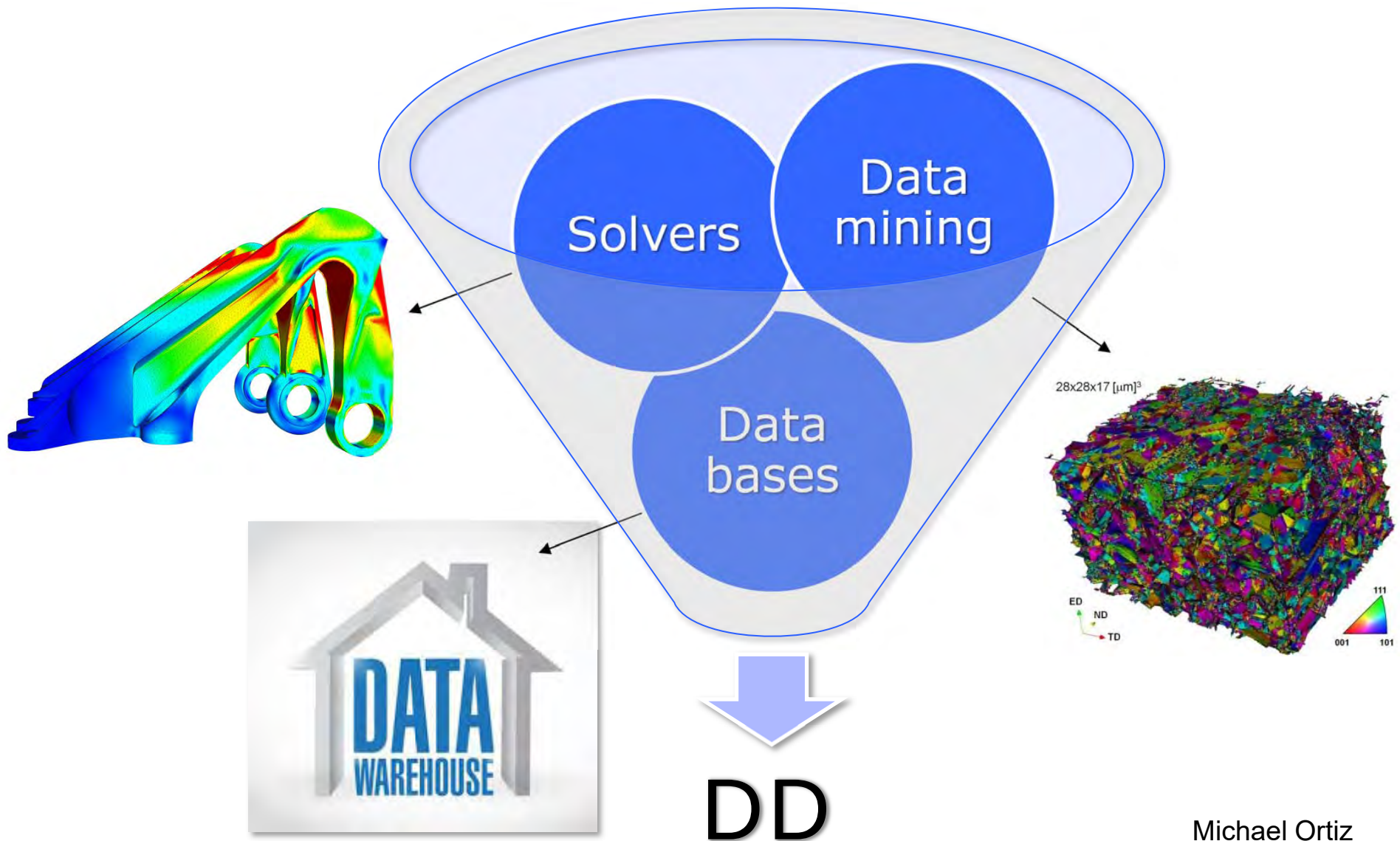
The general Data-Driven (DD) problem

- The Data-Driven paradigm¹: Given,
 - $D = \{\text{fundamental material data}\},$
 - $E = \{\text{compatibility} + \text{equilibrium}\},$Find: $\operatorname{argmin}\{d(z, D), z \in E\}$
- *The aim of Data-Driven analysis is to find the compatible strain field and the equilibrated stress field closest to the material data set*
- Raw *fundamental* (stress & strain) material data is used (unprocessed) in calculations
- No material modeling, no loss of information...

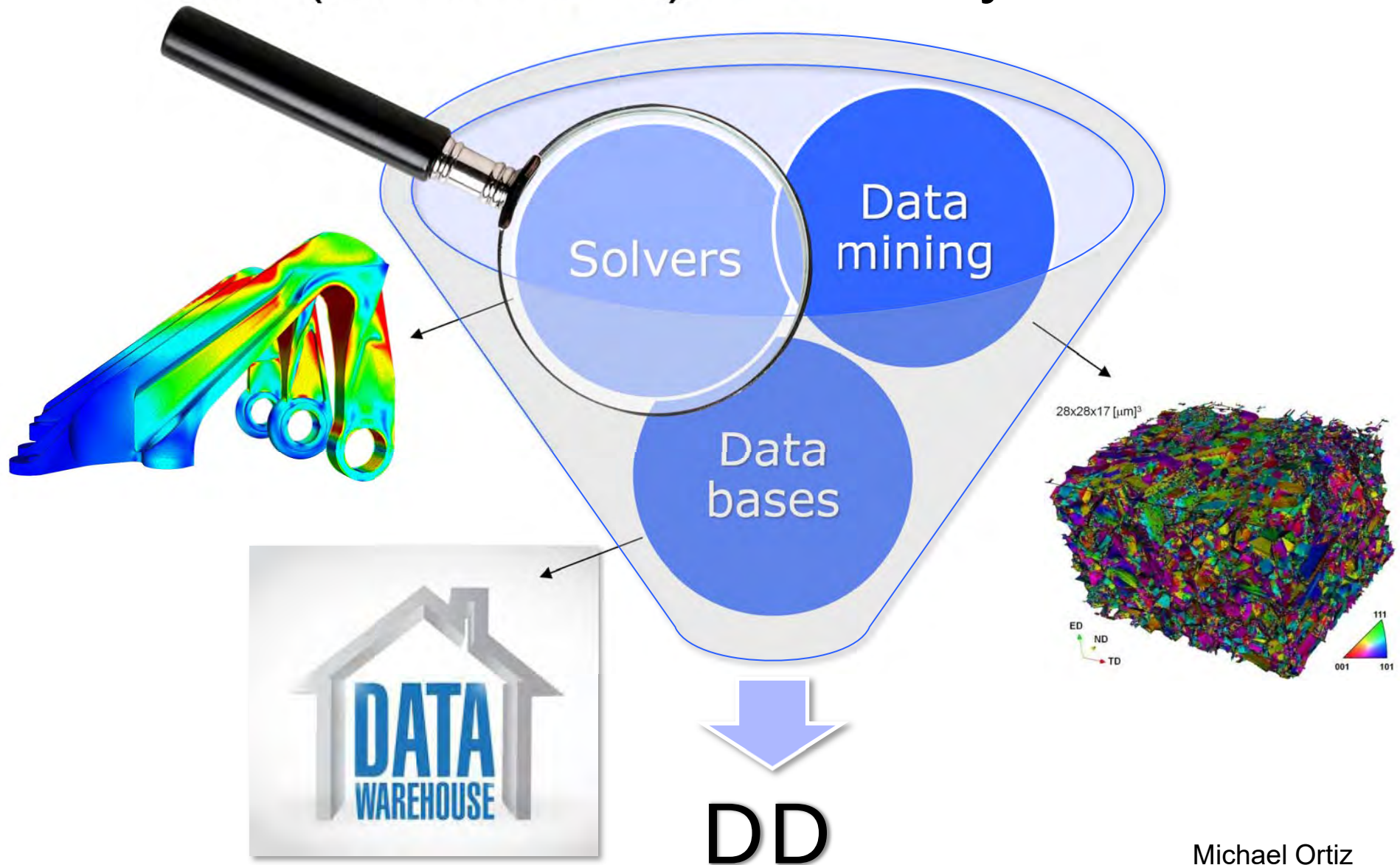
¹T. Kirchdoerfer and M. Ortiz (2015) arXiv:1510.04232.

¹T. Kirchdoerfer and M. Ortiz, *CMAME*, **304** (2016) 81–101

The (model-free) DD ecosystem...

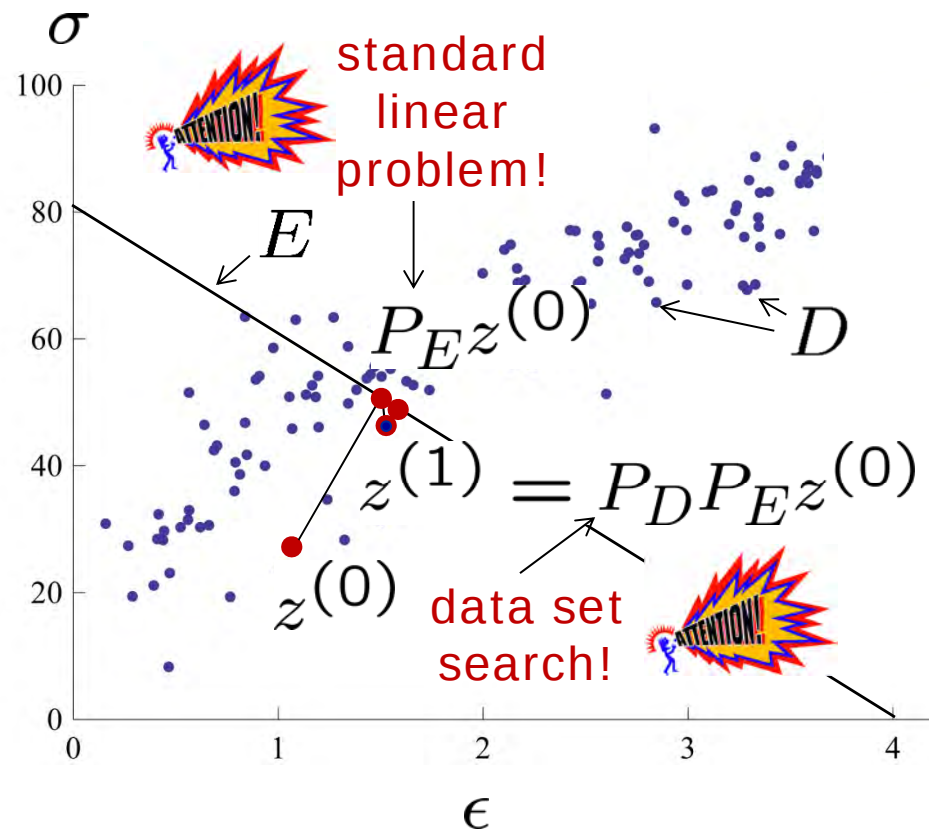
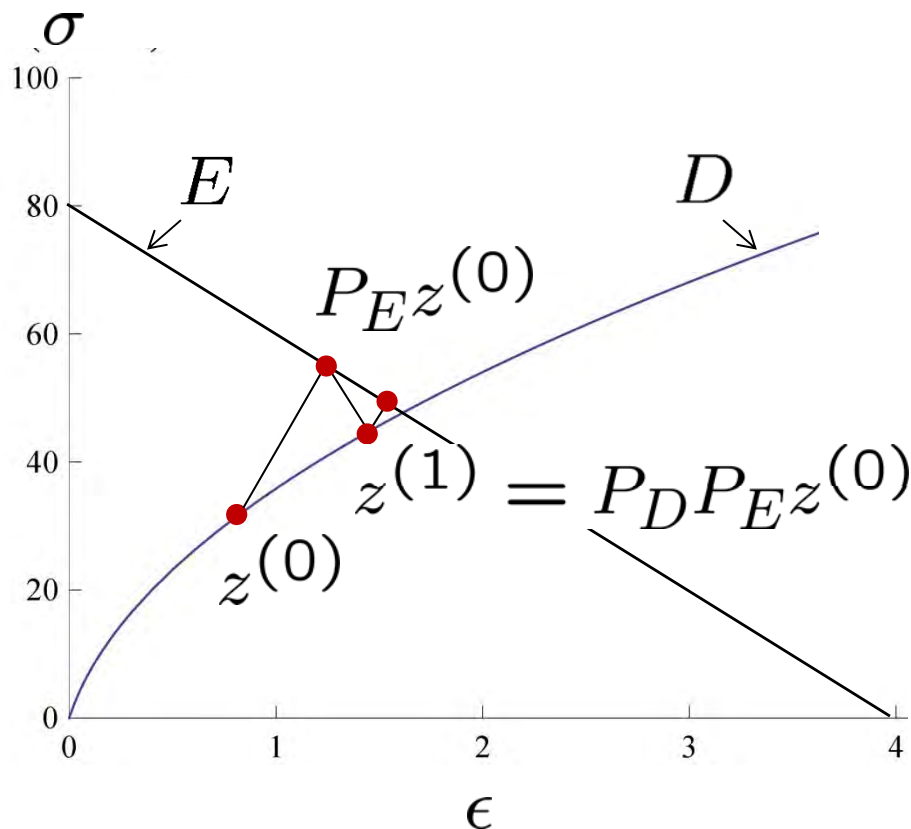


The (model-free) DD ecosystem...



DD solvers: Fixed-point iteration

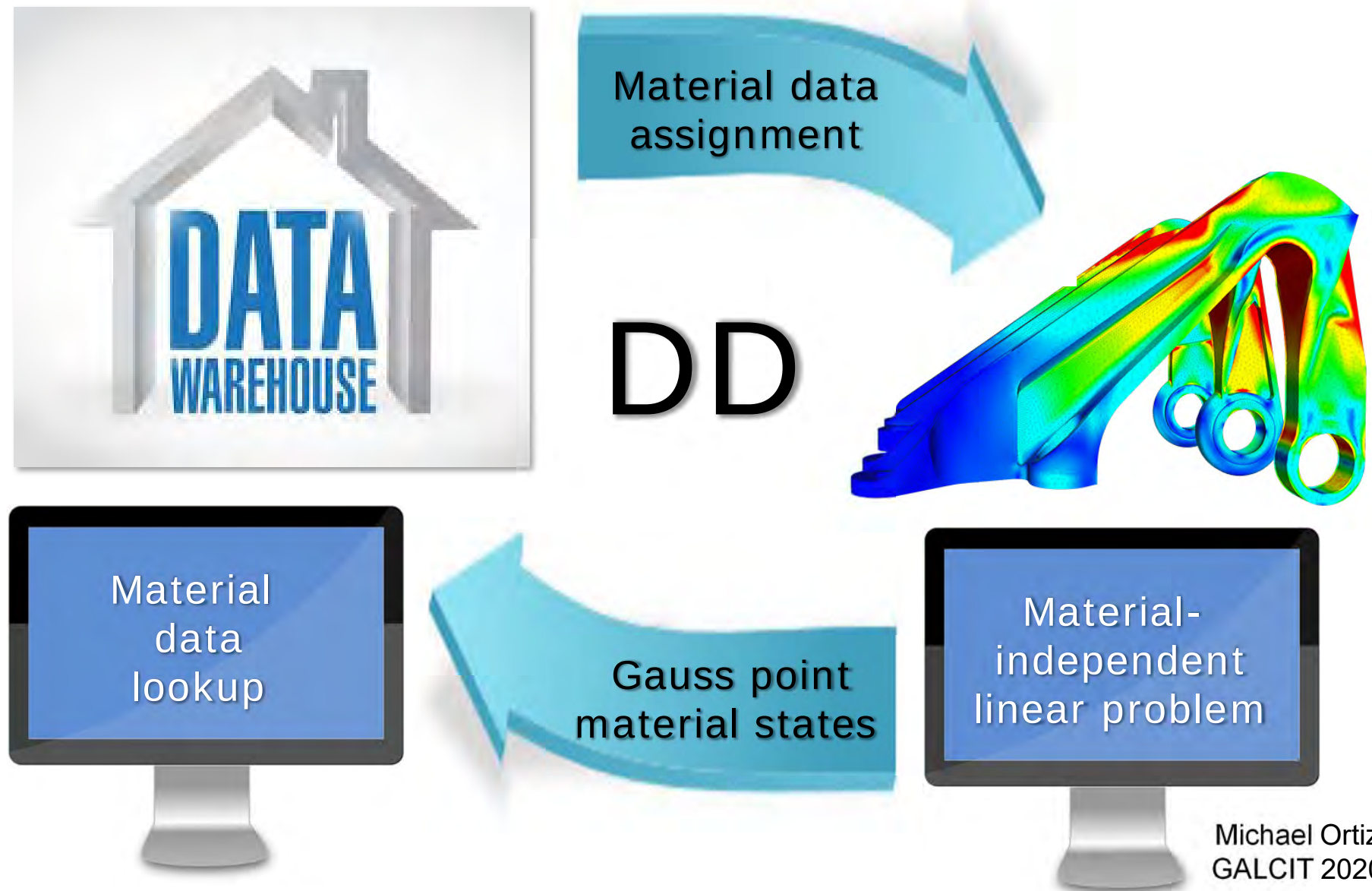
- Find: $\operatorname{argmin}\{d(z, D), z \in E\}$
- Fixed-point iteration¹: $z^{(k+1)} = P_D P_E z^{(k)}$



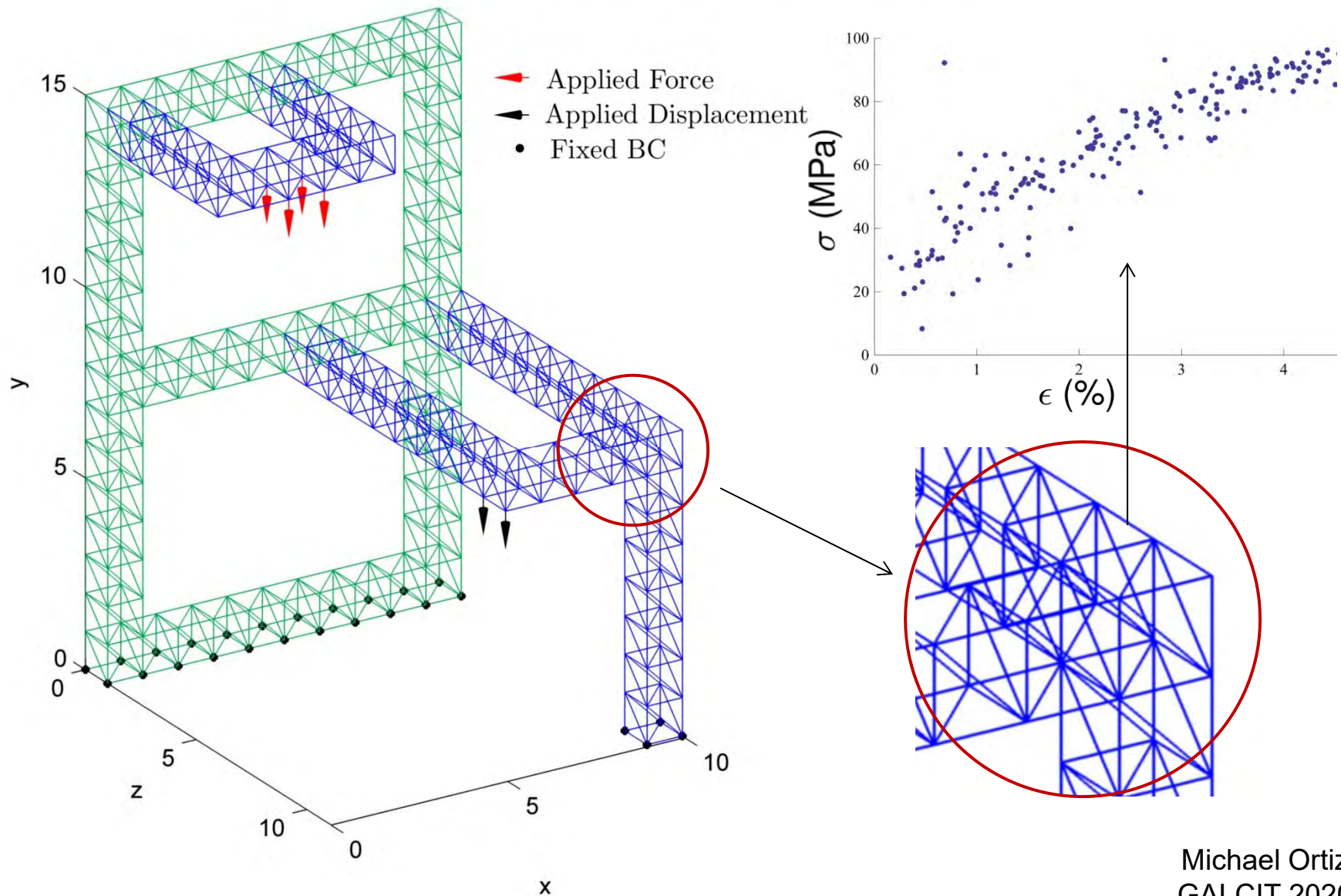
¹T. Kirchdoerfer and M. Ortiz (2015) arXiv:1510.04232.

¹T. Kirchdoerfer and M. Ortiz, *CMAME*, **304** (2016) 81–101

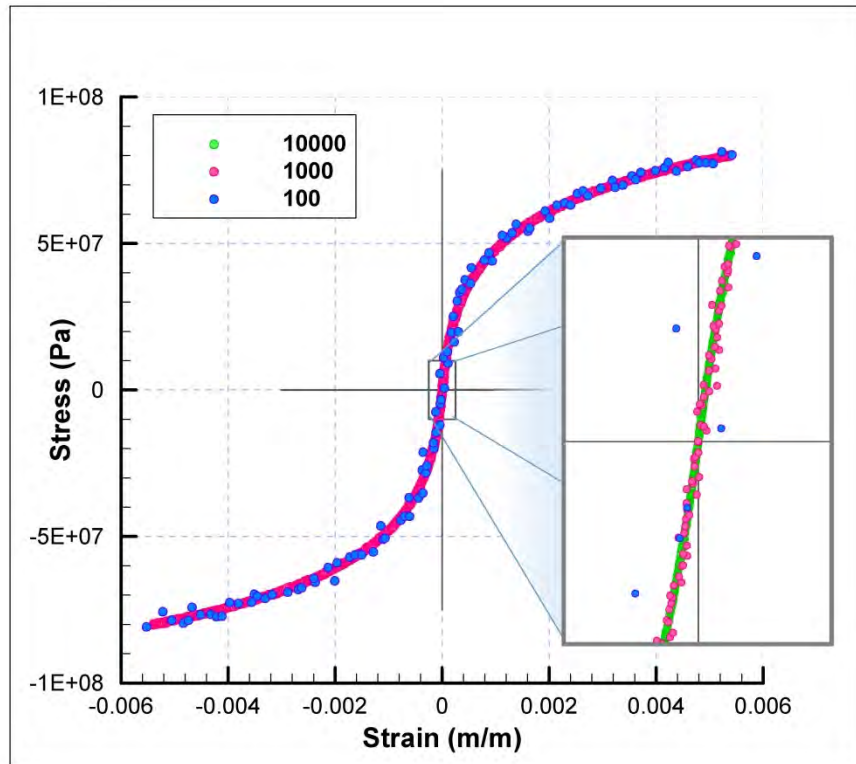
The DD information flow



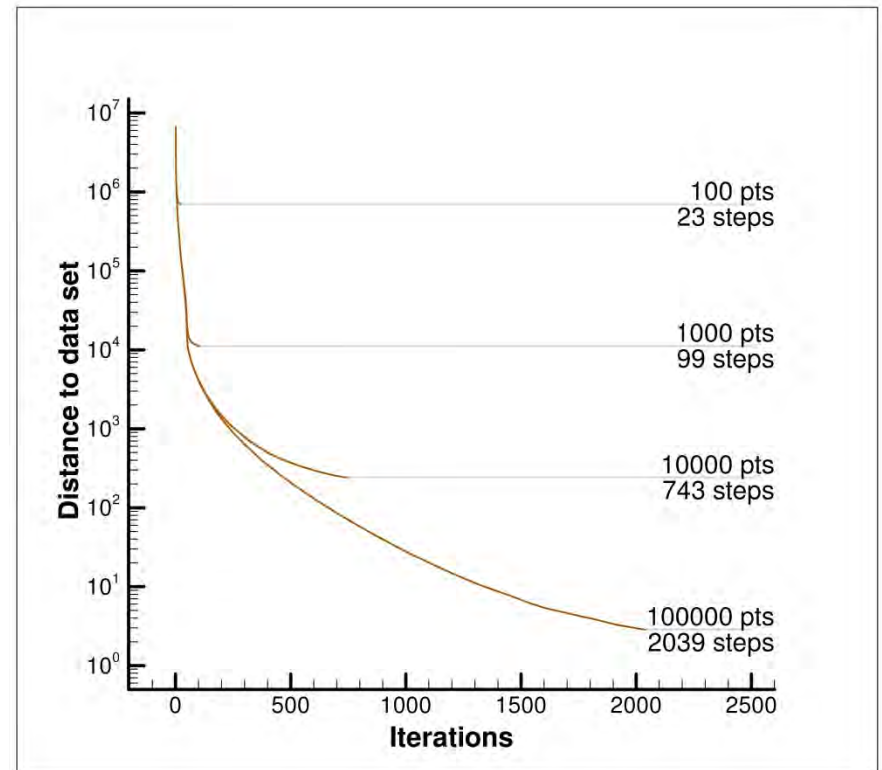
Test case: 3D Truss



Convergence of fixed-point solver

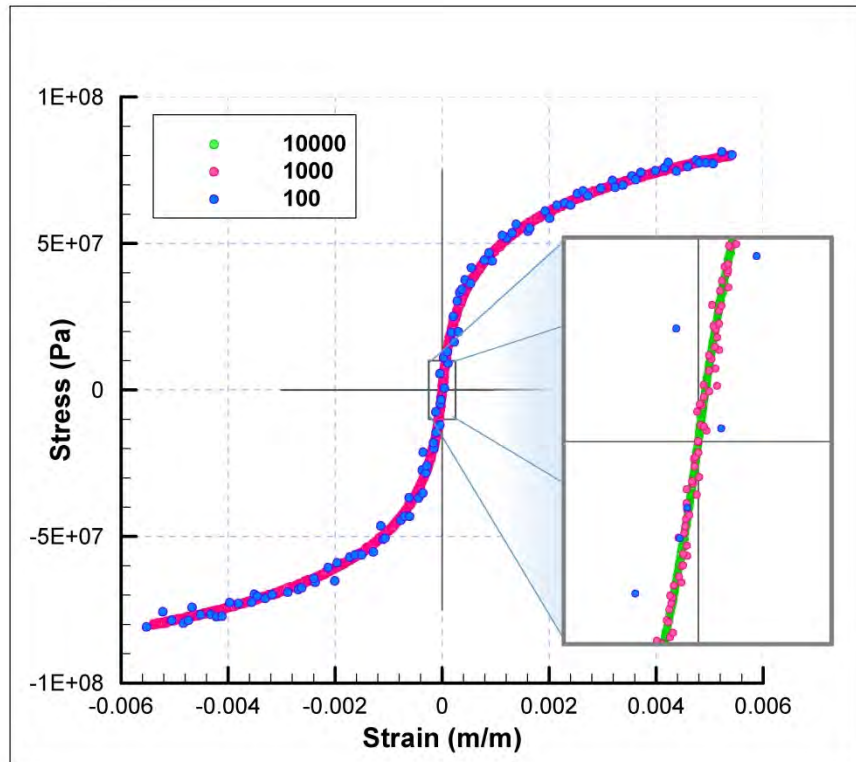


Radomized material-data
sets of increasing size

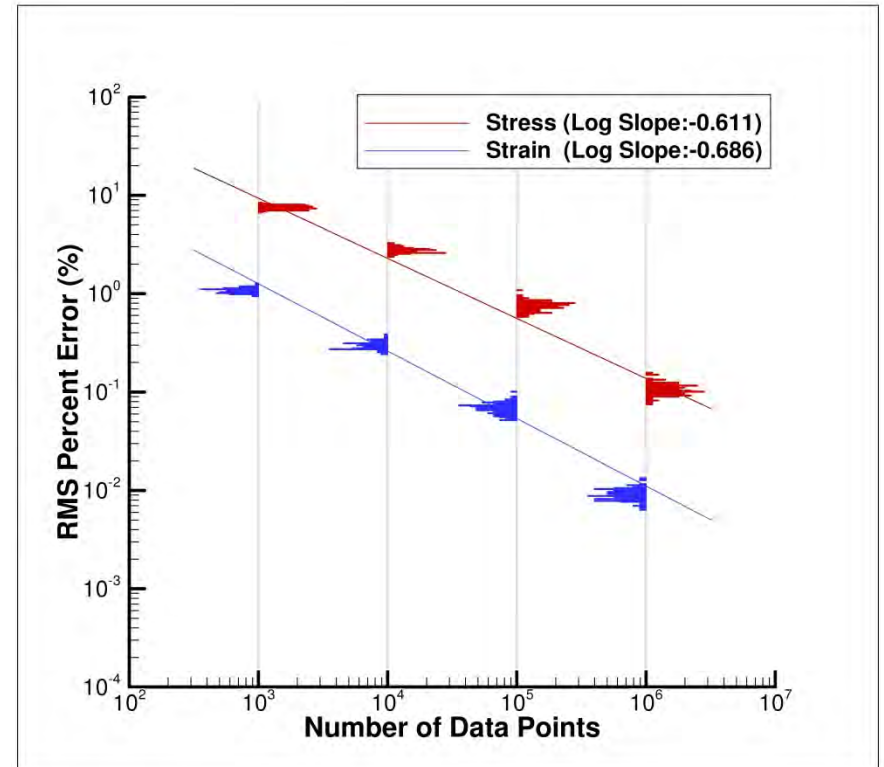


Convergence of
fixed-point iteration

Convergence of fixed-point solver



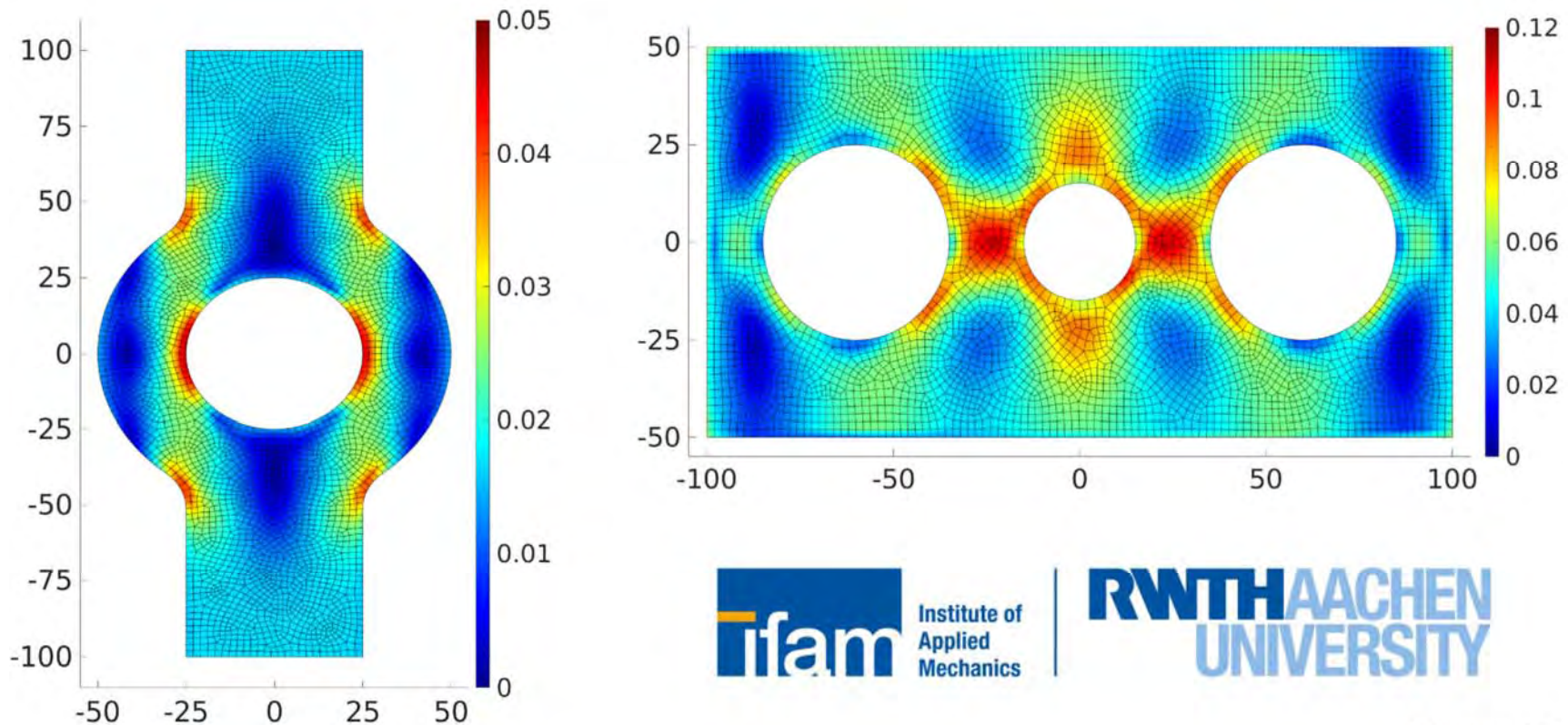
Radomized material-data
sets of increasing size
and decreasing scatter



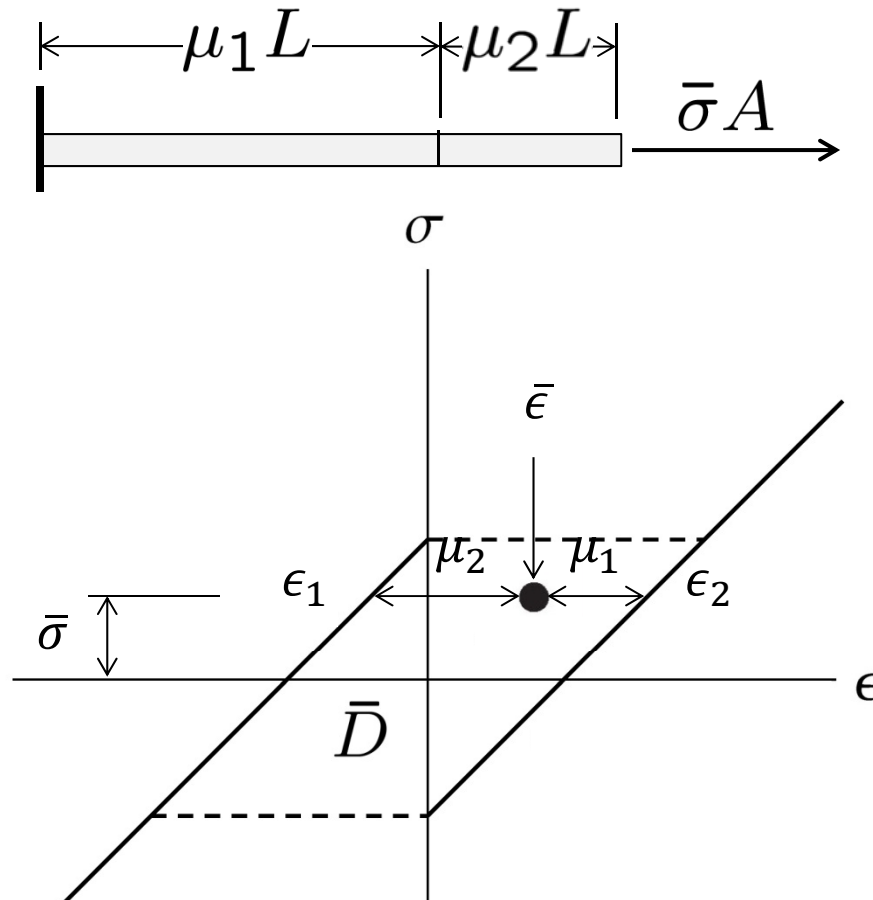
Convergence with
respect to data set

Data-Driven solvers and FE analysis

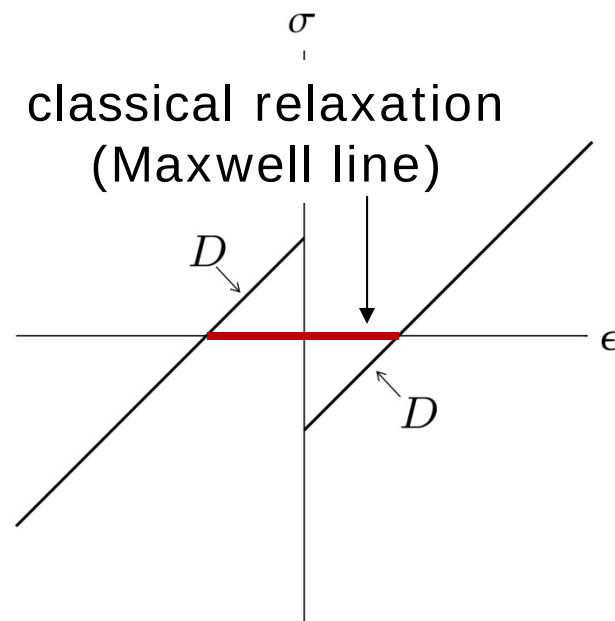
- (Model-free) Data-Driven solvers can be easily implemented within a finite-element framework



Data-Driven elasticity - Relaxation



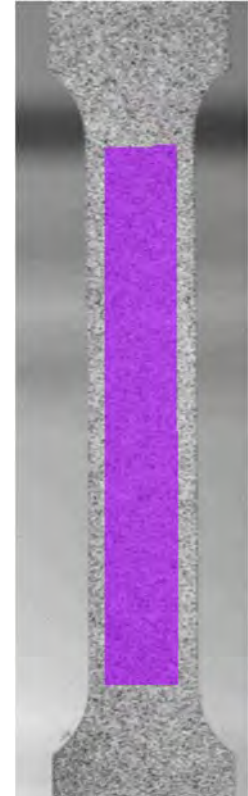
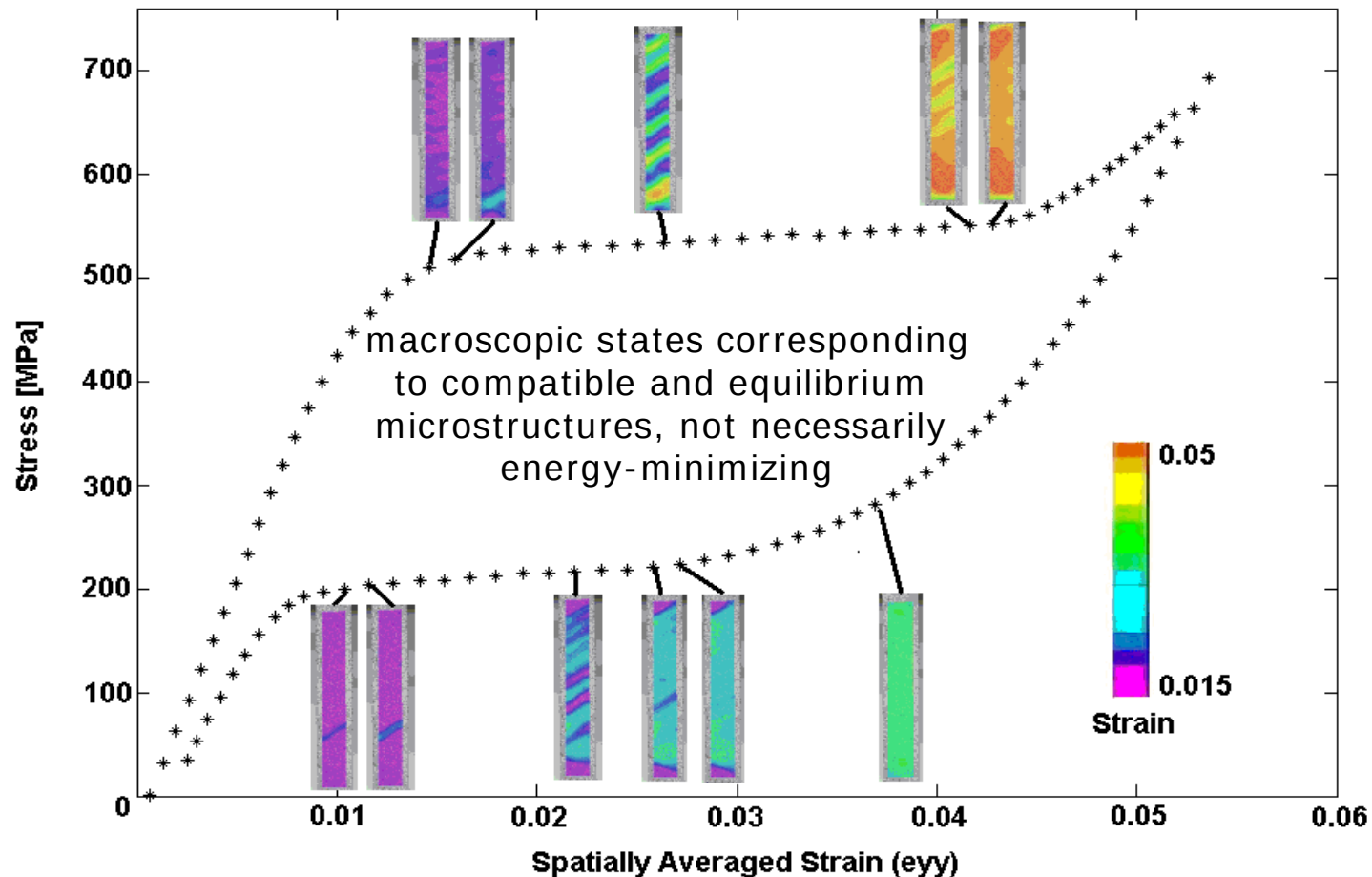
- Constraint set:
 - $\sigma(x) = \bar{\sigma} A.$
 - $\bar{\epsilon} = \int \epsilon(x) dx.$
- Data set (double well):



Theorem (DD Relaxation)

$$D \equiv \{double\ well\} \Rightarrow \{(\bar{\epsilon}, \bar{\sigma})\} = \bar{D}.$$

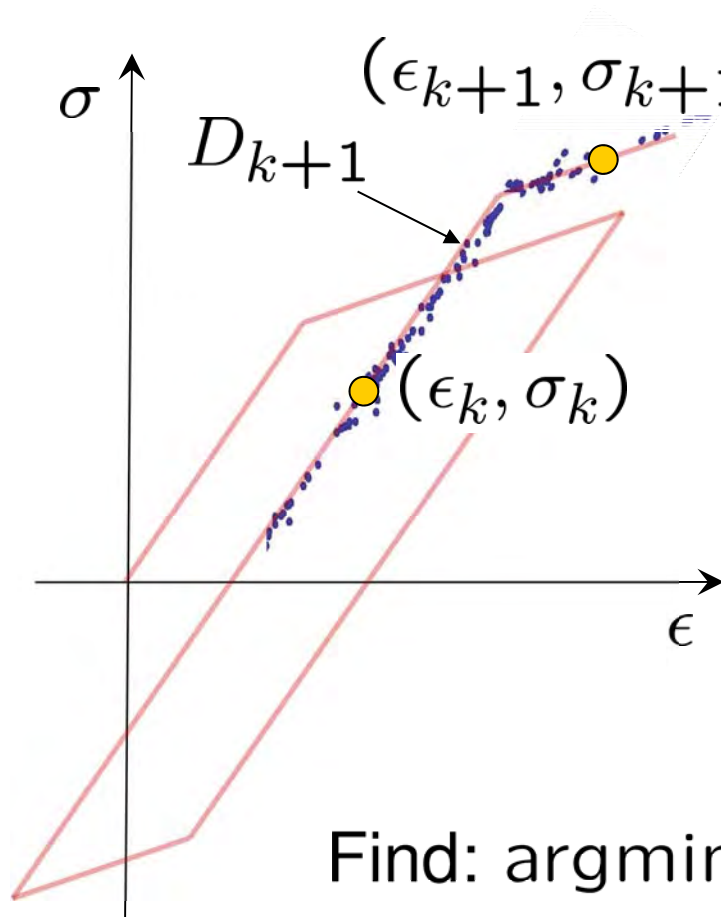
Phase transformation in nitinol (2D DIC)



S. Daly, G. Ravichandran and K. Bhattacharya, *Acta Mater.*, **55** (2007) 3593.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

Data-Driven inelasticity



Material set representation:
 $D_{k+1} = \{(\epsilon_{k+1}, \sigma_{k+1}) : \text{history}\}$

- Need material history data! (from material testing along selected loading paths...)
- History data must provide adequate path coverage...
- Data-driven problem:

Find: $\operatorname{argmin}\{d(z, D_{k+1}), z \in E_{k+1}\}$

time dependent!

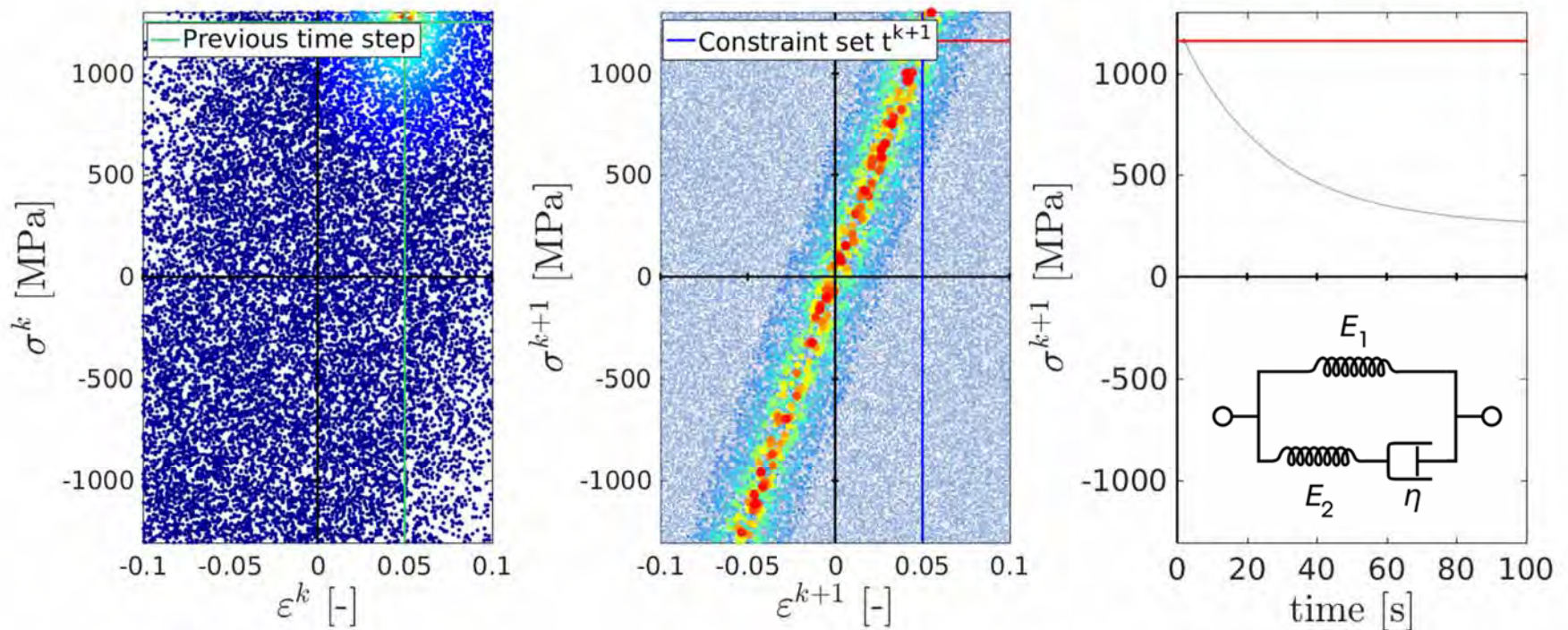


R. Eggersmann, T. Kirchdoerfer, L. Stainier,
S. Reese and M. Ortiz, *CMAME*, **350** (2019) 81-99.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

Data-Driven Inelasticity

- Example: Data-Drive linear viscoelasticity
 - (Randomized) Standard Linear Solid
 - Relaxation test (constant strain)

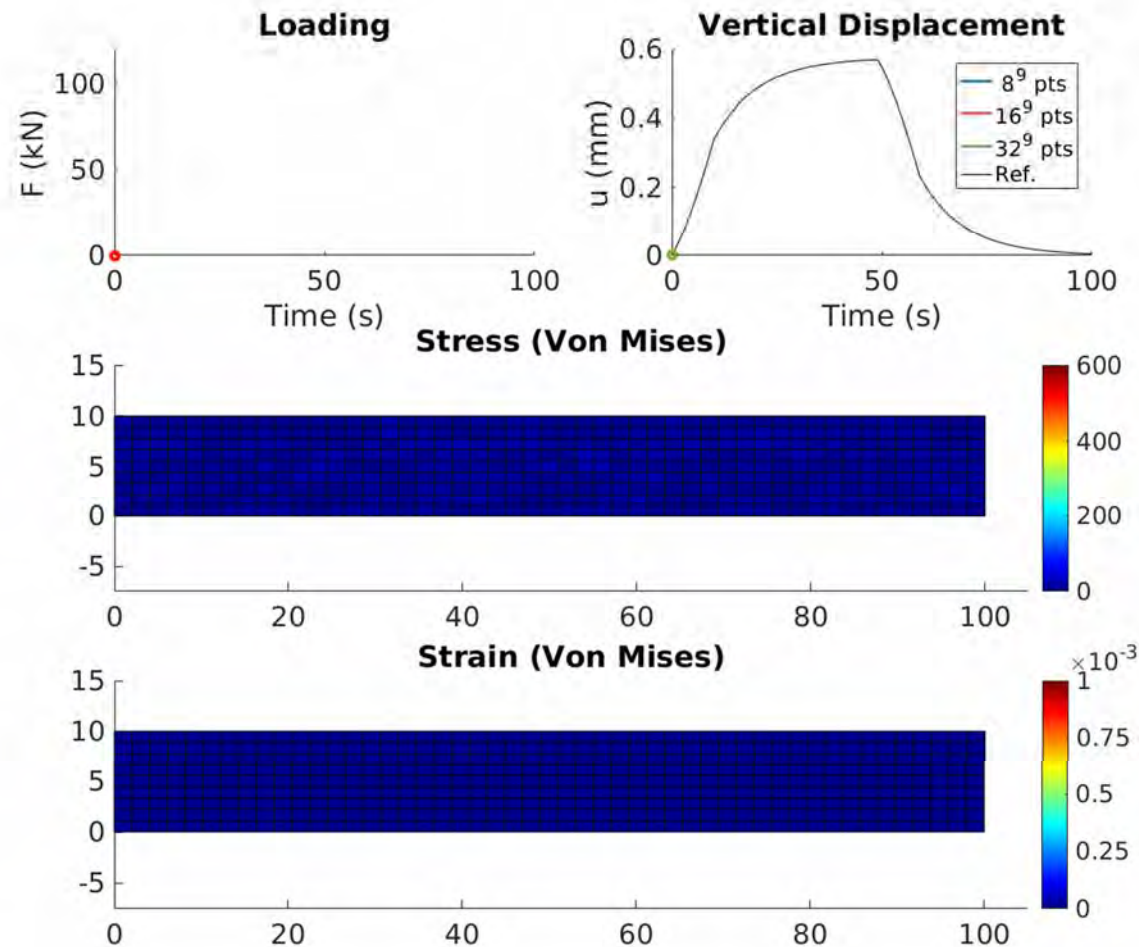
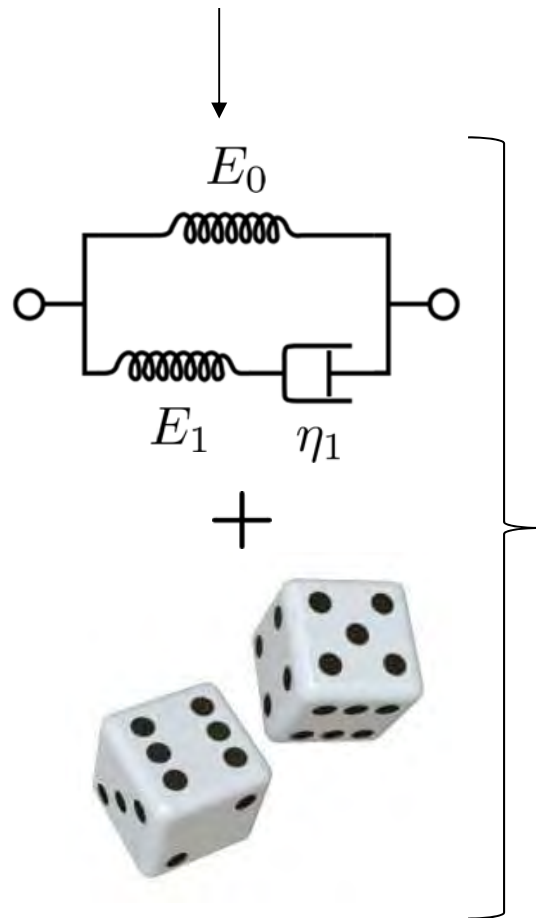


R. Eggersmann, T. Kirchdoerfer, L. Stainier,
S. Reese and M. Ortiz, *CMAME*, **350** (2019) 81-99.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

Data-Driven viscoelasticity

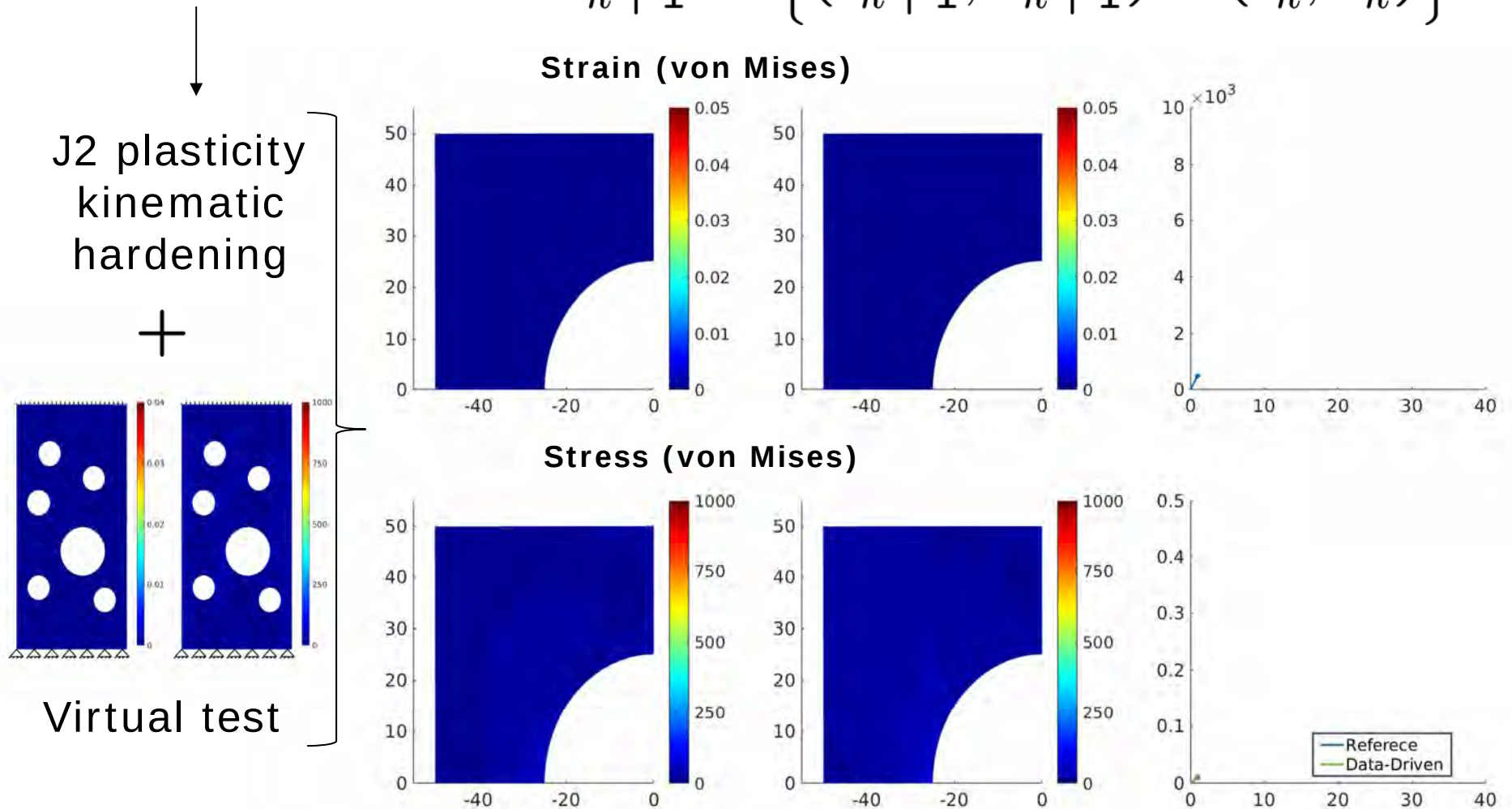
- Material set: $D_{k+1} = \{(\epsilon_{k+1}, \sigma_{k+1}) : (\epsilon_k, \sigma_k)\}$



R. Eggersmann *et al.*, *CMAME*, **350** (2019) 81-99.

Data-Driven plasticity

- Material set: $D_{k+1} = \{(\epsilon_{k+1}, \sigma_{k+1}) : (\epsilon_k, \sigma_k)\}$



(R. Eggersmann & S. Reese, 2019)

(Model-Free) Data-Driven solvers

- Finite elasticity, finite kinematics^{1,2}
- Dynamics, time discretization³
- Random data, clustering (k-means), outliers^{4,5}
- Probabilistic extension, model-free, prior-free Data-Driven inference (work in progress...)
- Fast Data searching, k-d trees, scalable Nearest-Neighbor algorithms (in progress...)

¹L.T.K. Nguyen and M.A. Keip, *Comput. Struct.*, **194** (2018) 97–115

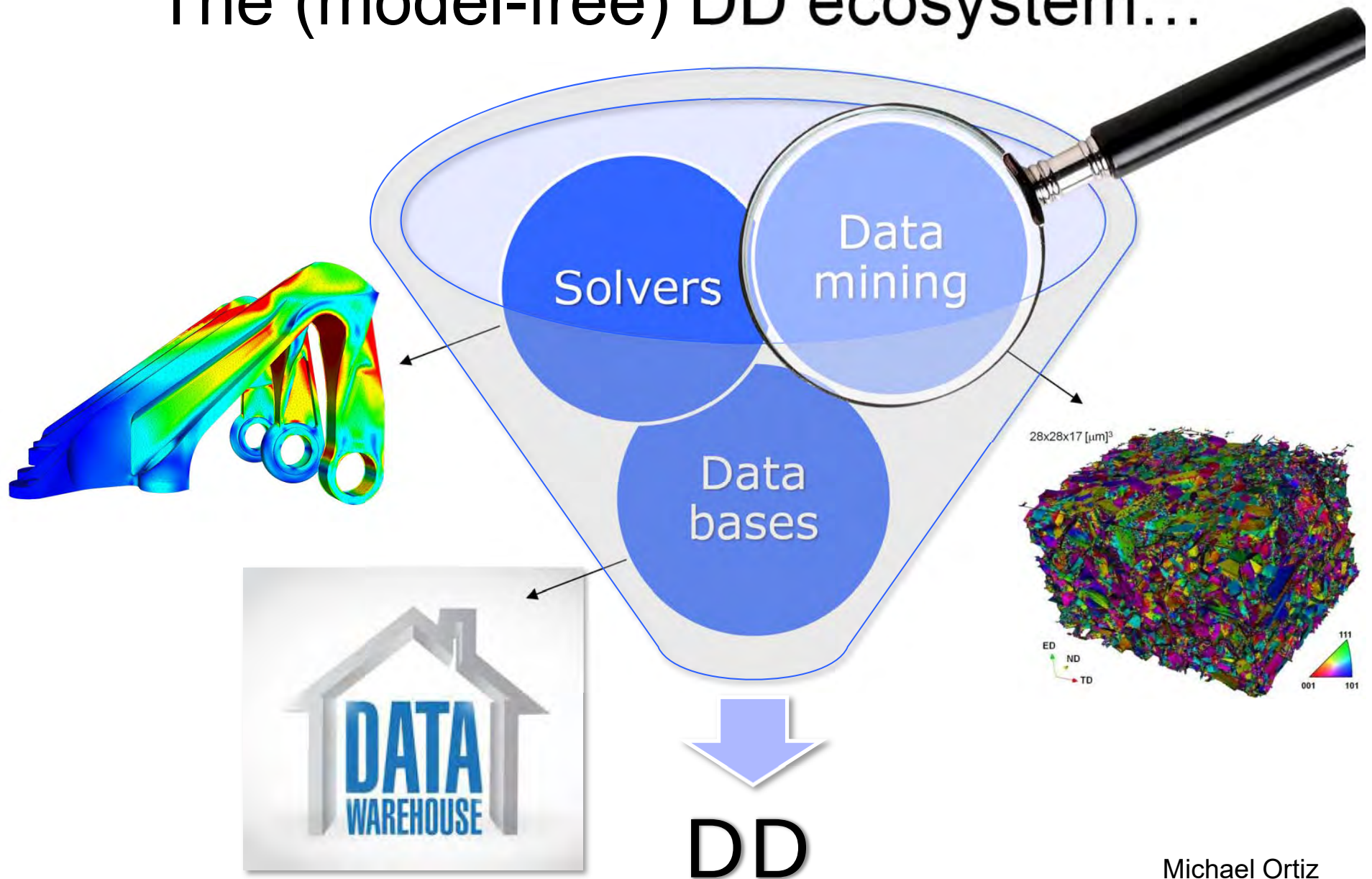
²S. Conti, S. Müller and M. Ortiz, *ARMA*, (2020) in press.

³T. Kirchdoerfer and M. Ortiz, *IJNME*, **113**(11) (2018) 1697-1710.

⁴T. Kirchdoerfer and M. Ortiz, *CMAME*, **326** (2017) 622-41.

⁵T.F. Korzeniowski and K. Weinberg, *CMAME*, **350** (2019) 554-570.

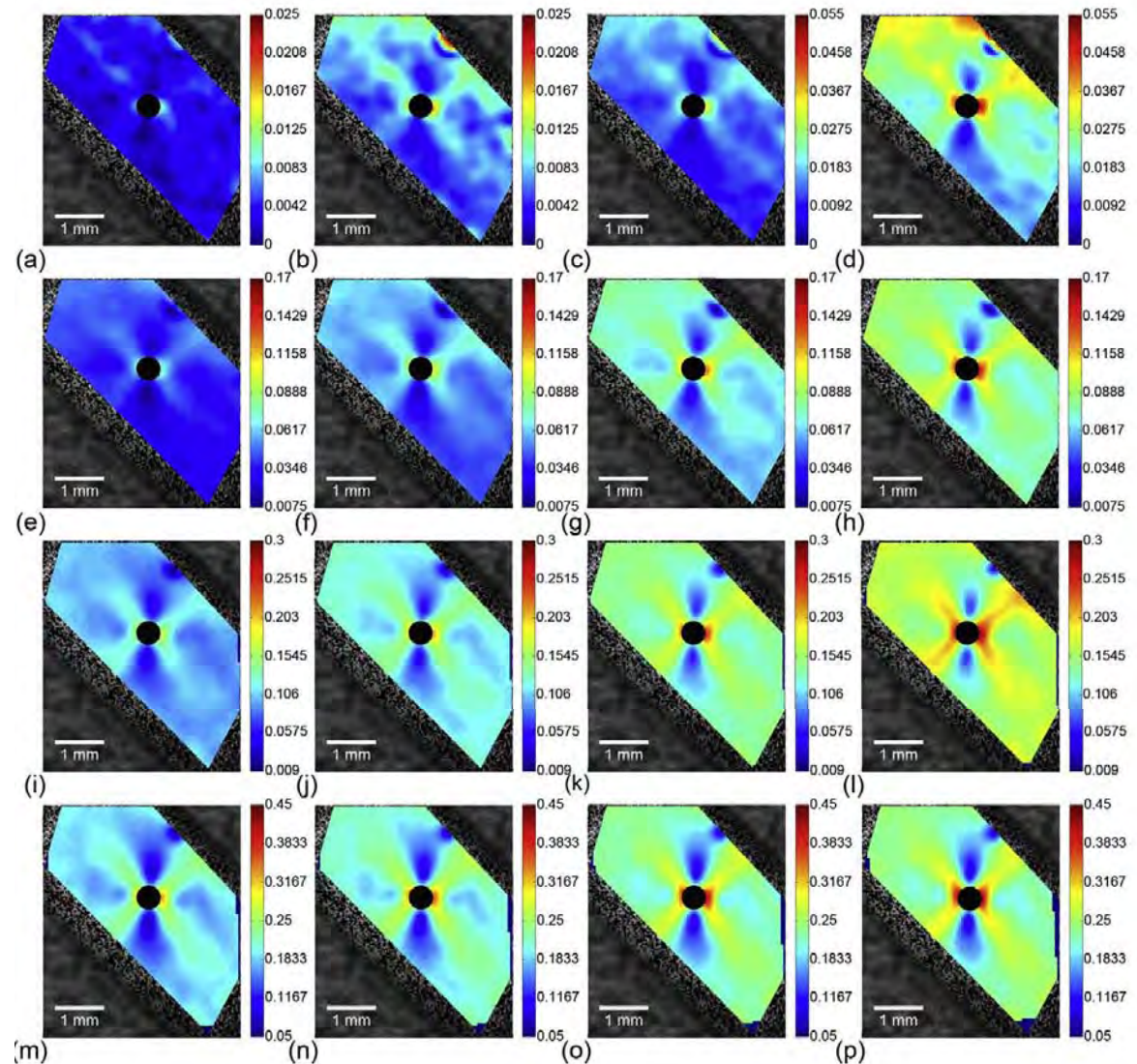
The (model-free) DD ecosystem...



Full-field (DIC) microscopy data



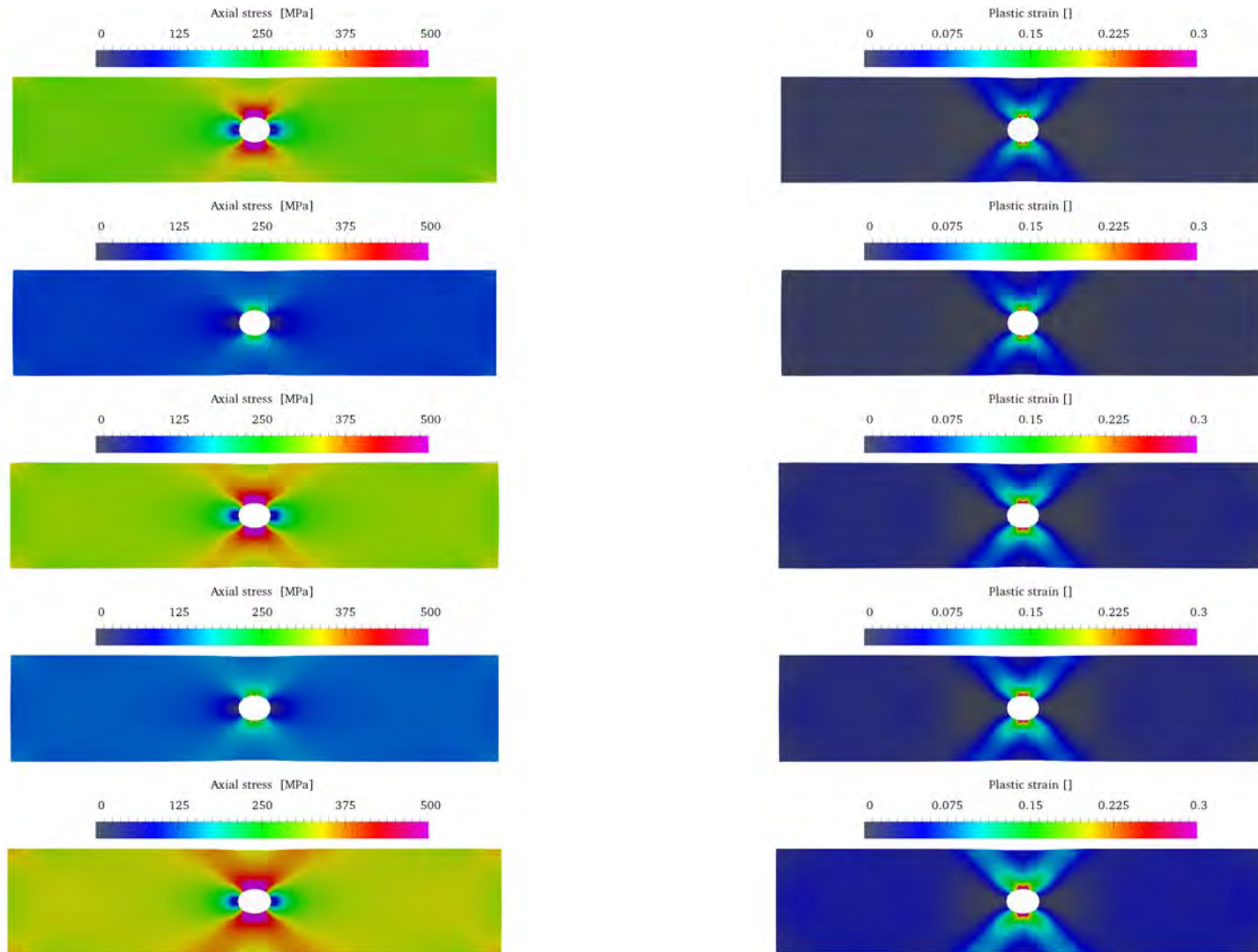
Perforated
shear-compression
specimen (SCS)
(Hopkinson bar)



Bodelot, L., *et al.*, *International Journal of Plasticity*, **74** (2015) 58-74.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

Full-field (DIC) microscopy data

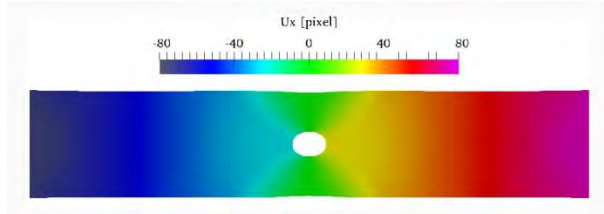


J. Rethore, HAL Id: hal-01454432, Feb. 2017.

J. Rethore and A. Leygue, HAL Id: hal-01452494, Feb. 2017.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DD material identification (DDMI)



- Full-field measurements (DIC), M loading cases:

$$D_{\text{exp}} = \{(\mathbf{u}^\alpha, \mathbf{f}^\alpha), \alpha = 1, \dots, M\}.$$

- Stresses σ_e^α cannot be measured directly!
- Material-data set:

$$D = \cup_{\alpha=1}^M \{\epsilon_e = B_e u^\alpha, \sum_{e=1}^m w_e B_e^T \sigma_e = f^\alpha\}$$

- DD self-consistent material-data identification:

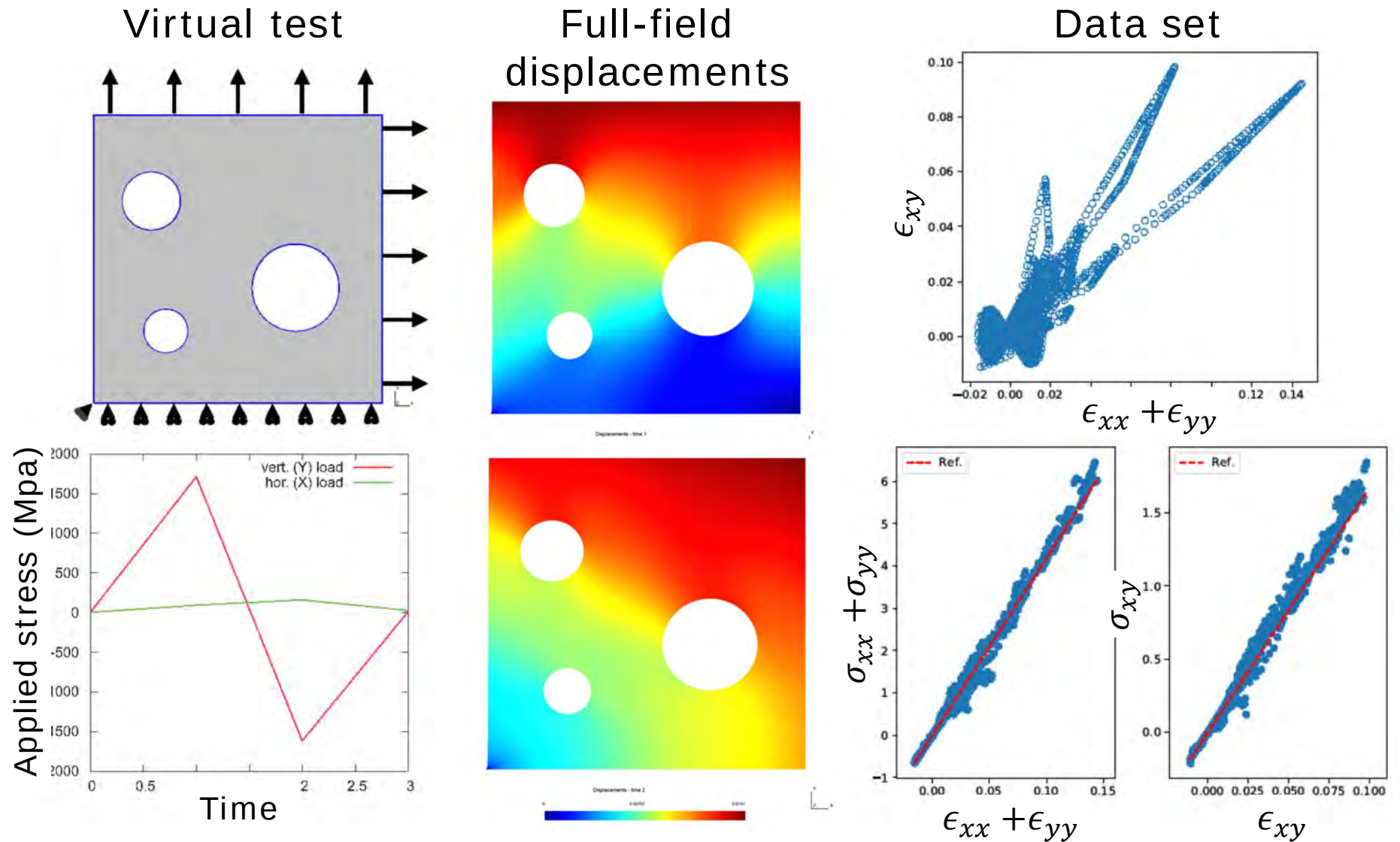
$$\text{Given } D_{\text{exp}} : \min_{(\epsilon^*, \sigma^*) \in D} \left(\min_{(\epsilon, \sigma) \in E} |(\epsilon - \epsilon^*, \sigma - \sigma^*)|^2 \right)$$

J. Rethore, HAL Id: hal-01454432, Feb. 2017.

J. Rethore and A. Leygue, HAL Id: hal-01452494, Feb. 2017.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

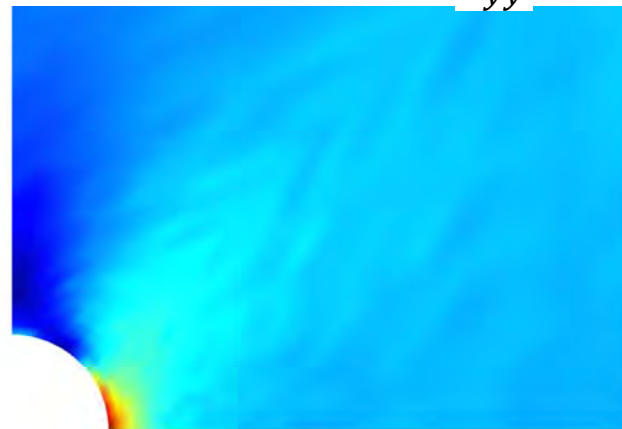
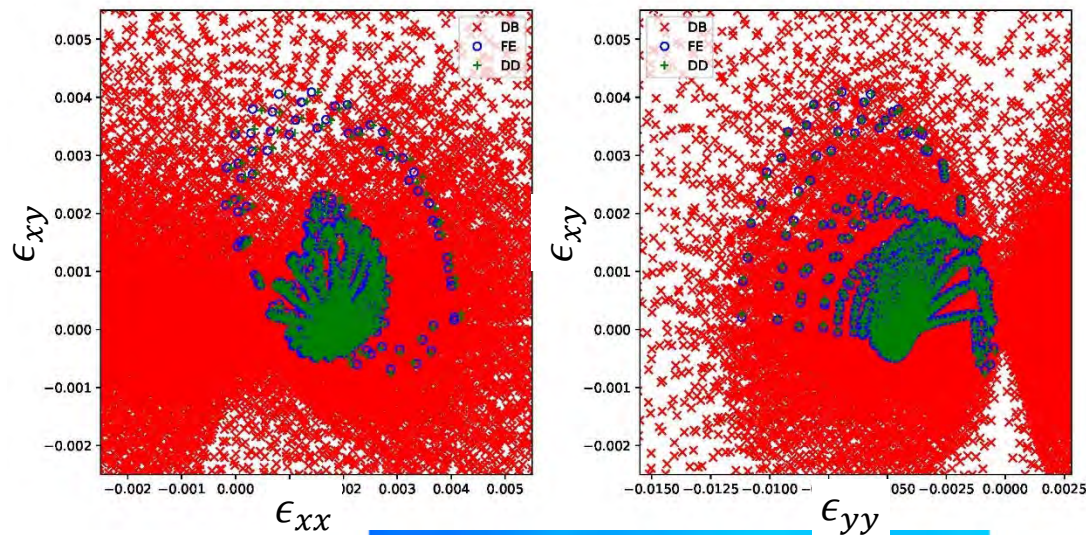
DD material identification (DDMI)



L. Stainier, A. Leygue and M. Ortiz, *Comp. Mech.*, **64** (2019)(2) .

DD material identification (DDMI)

strain coverage



Stress (DD)

2.08e+08 3.3e+09

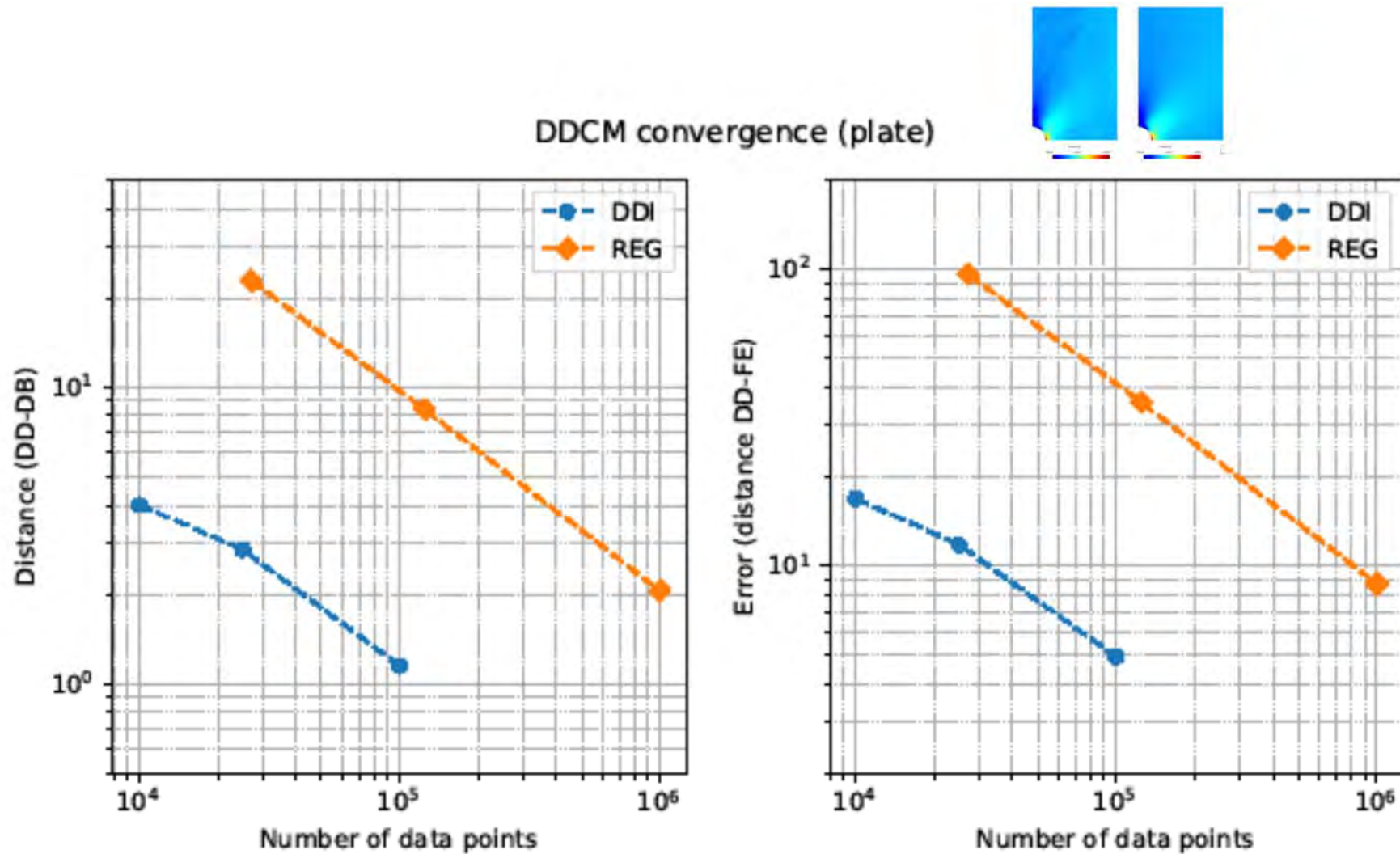


Stress (FE)

2.28e+08 3.8e+09

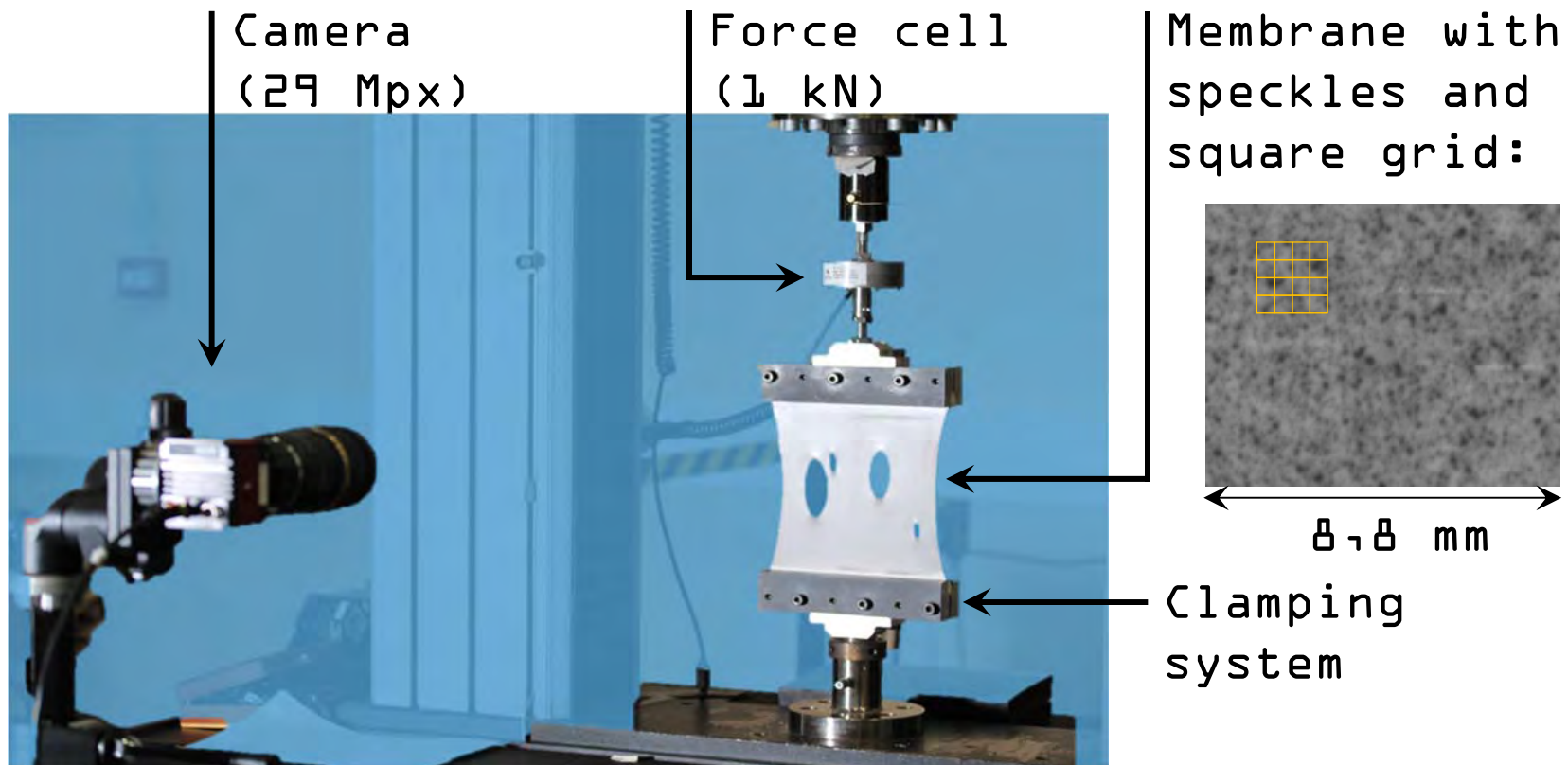


DD material identification (DDMI)



DDMI at Central Nantes

- Tests on perforated silicone sheets

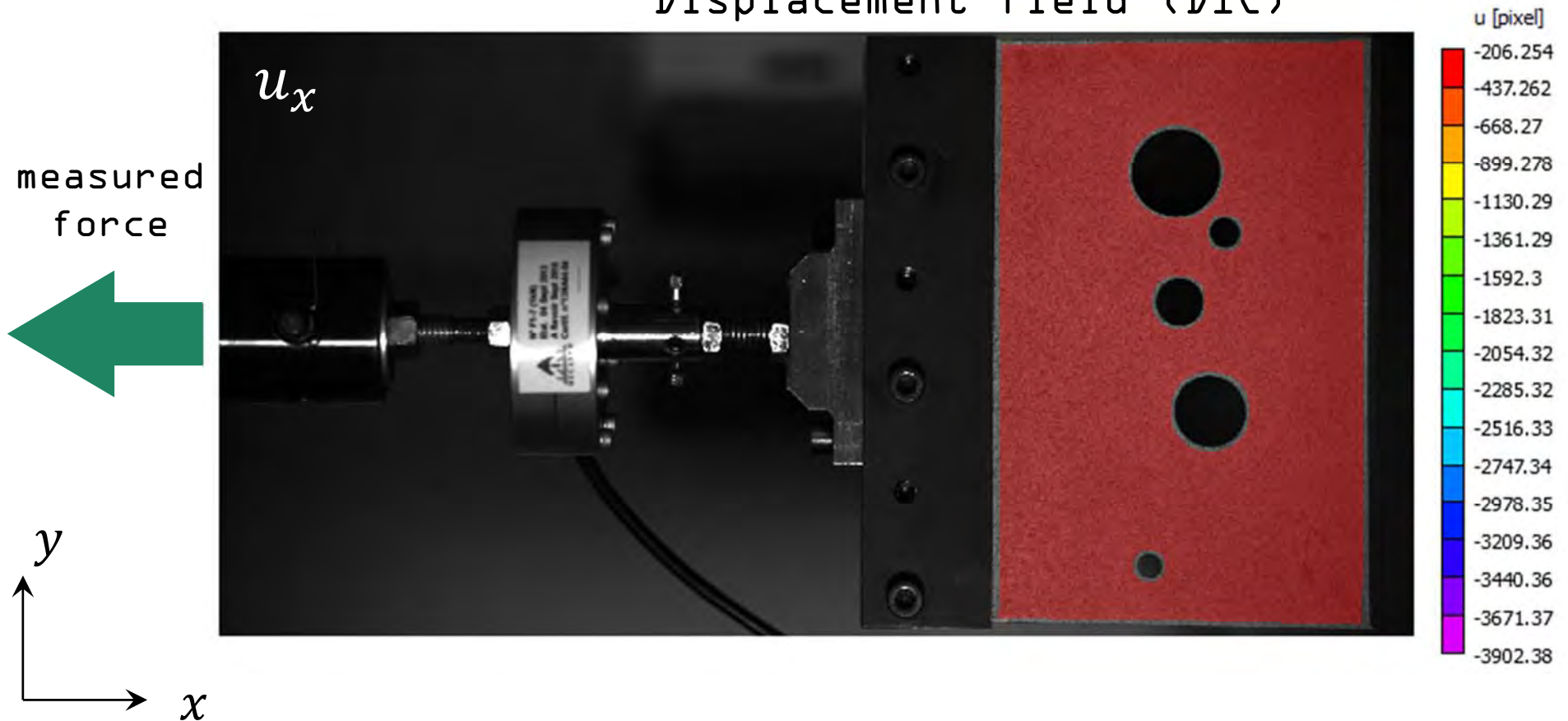


(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DDMI at Central Nantes

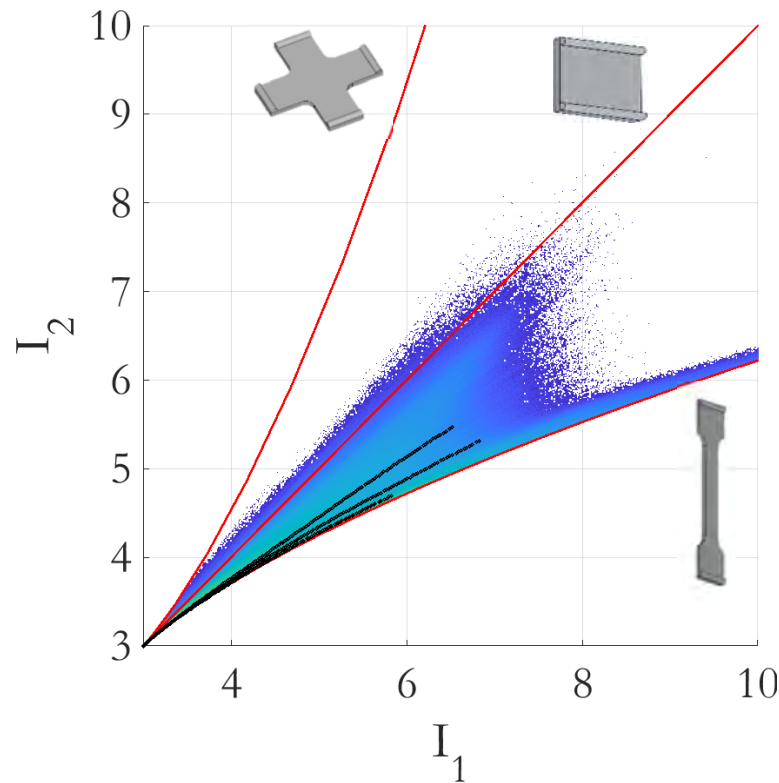
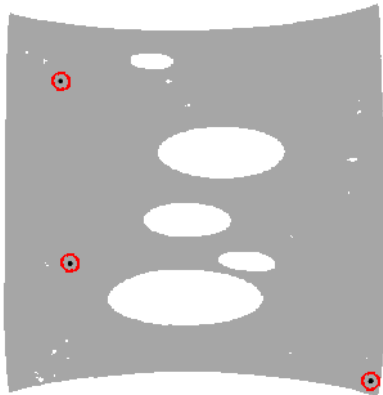
Displacement field (DIC)



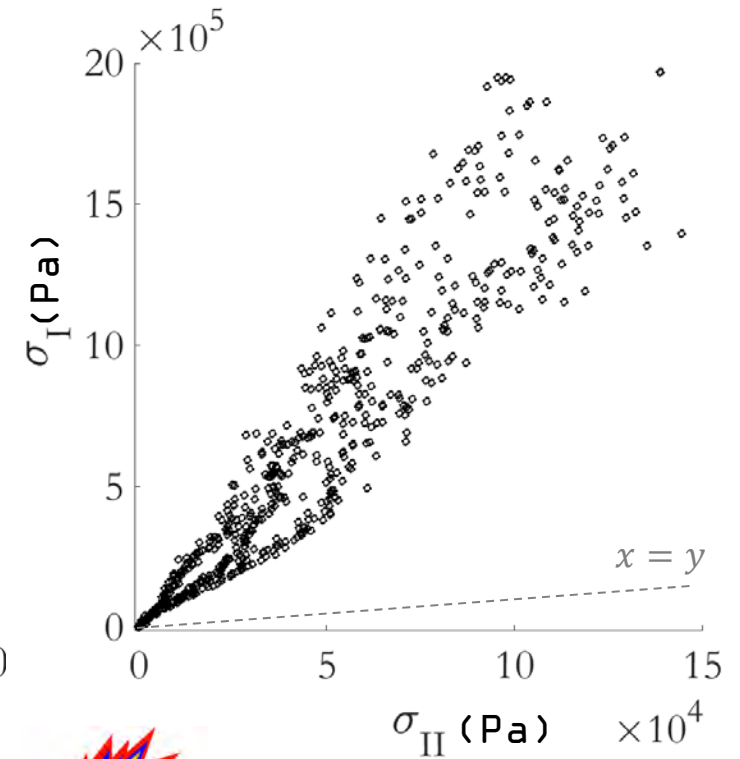
(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DDMI at Central Nantes



Strain data



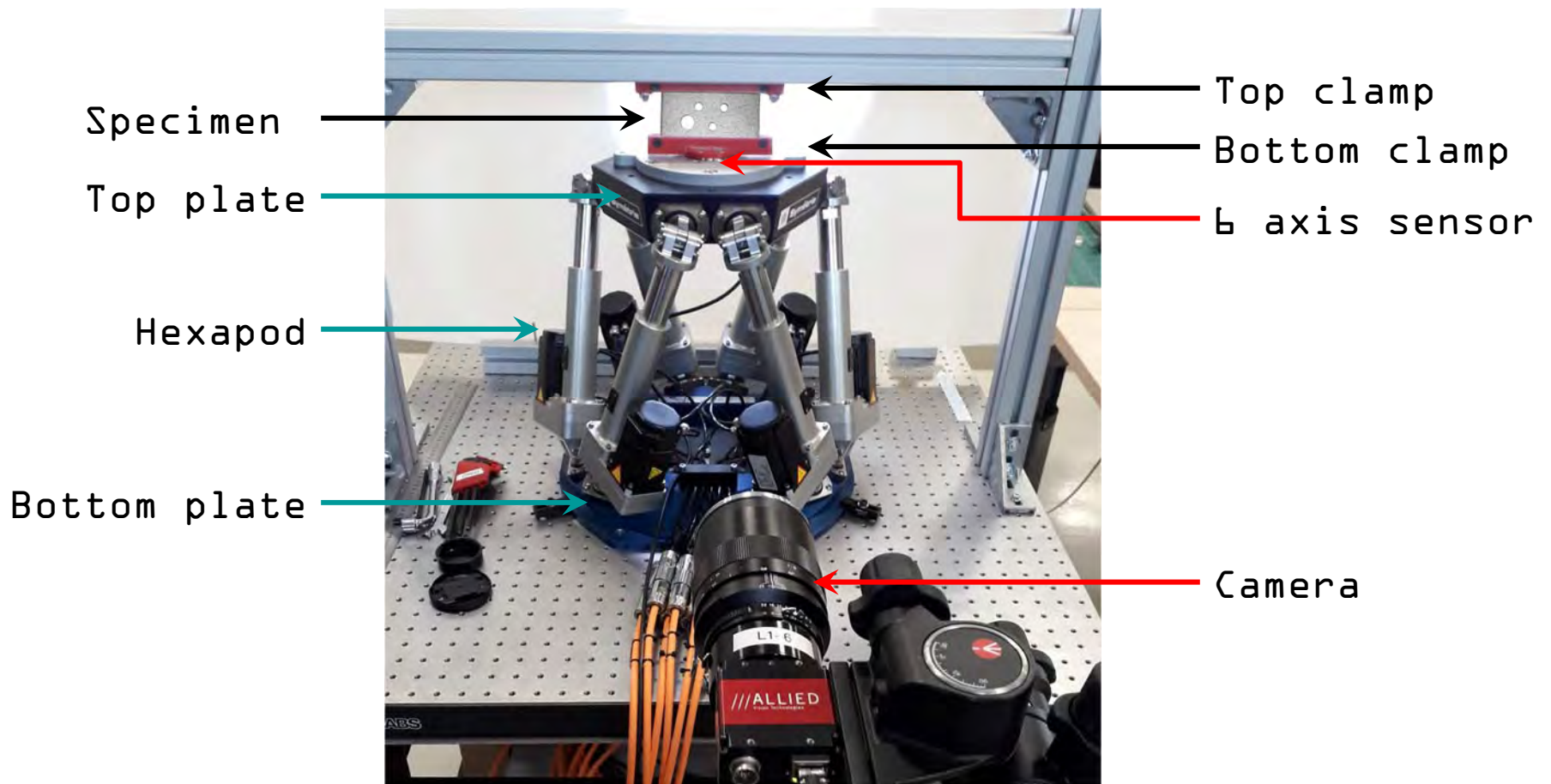
Stress data

(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DDMI at Central Nantes

- Hexapod testing machine



(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DDMI at Central Nantes



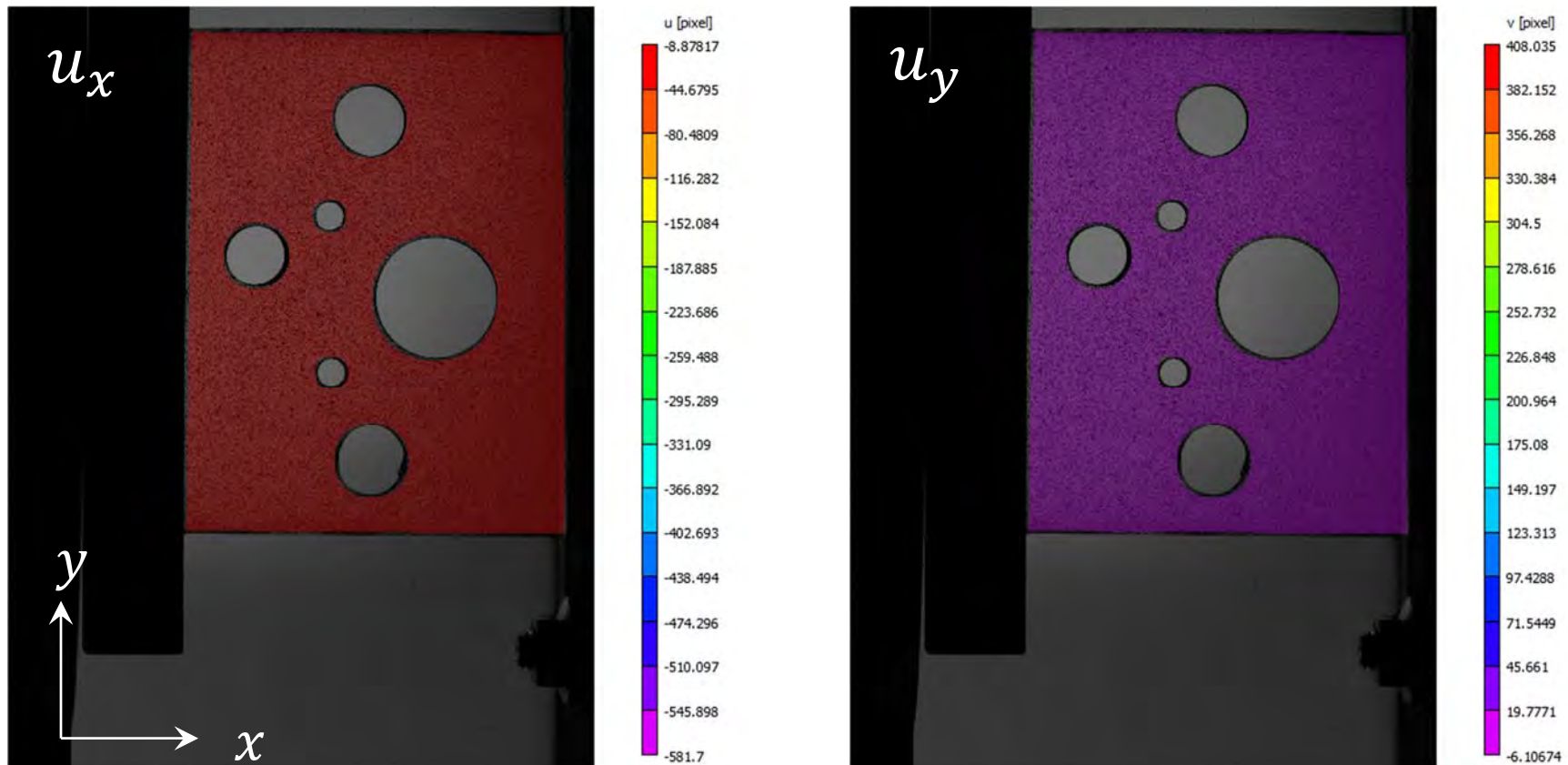
Hexapod in operation

(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DDMI at Central Nantes

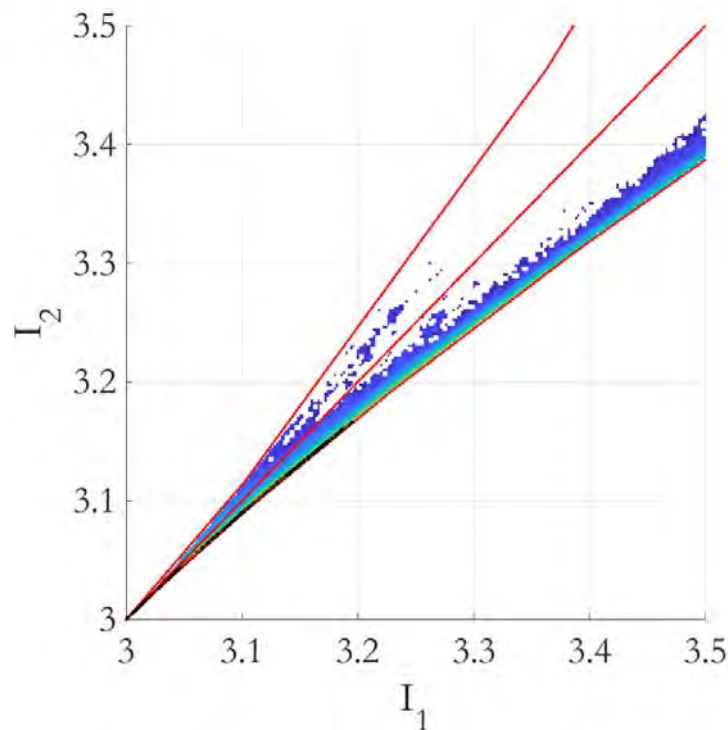
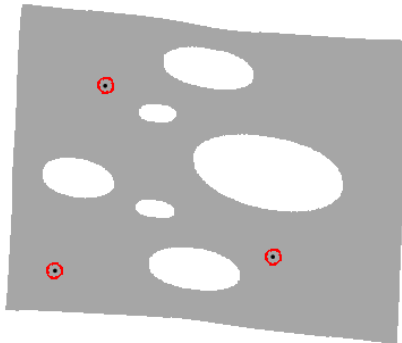
Displacement field (DIC)



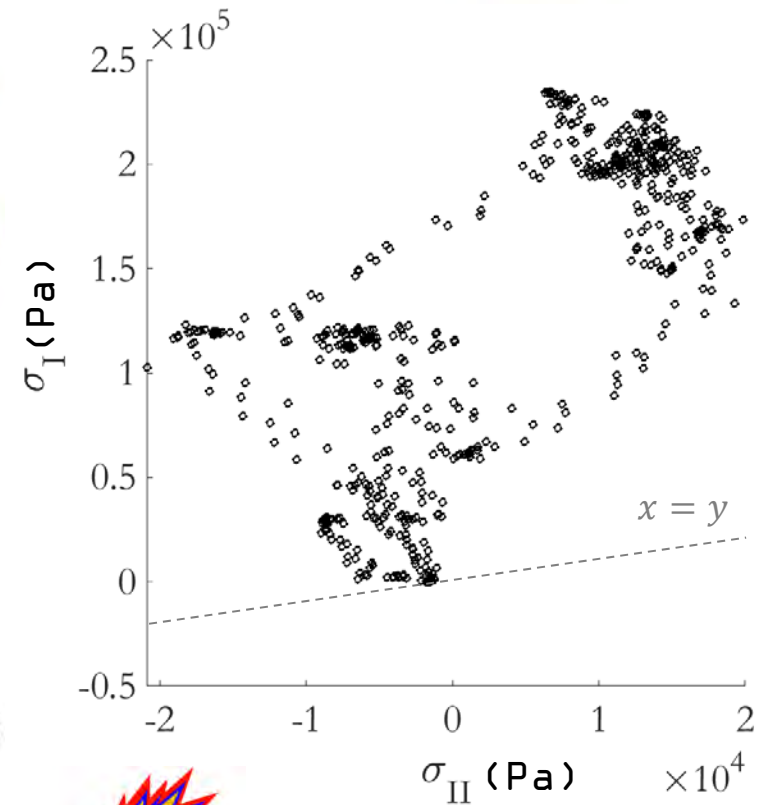
(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

DDMI at Central Nantes



Strain data



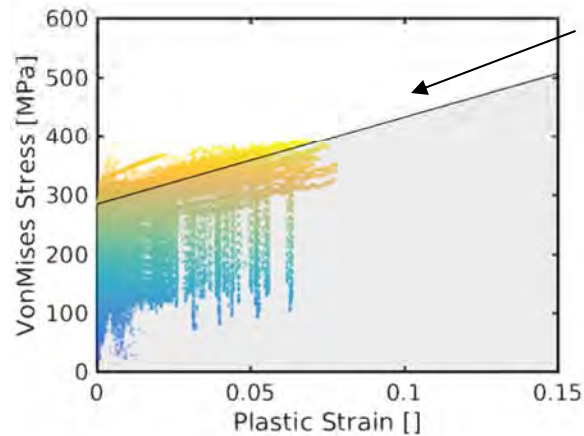
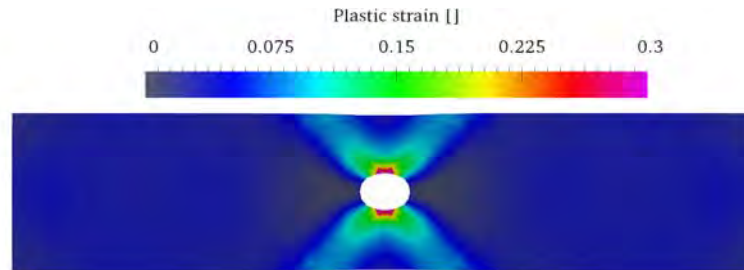
Stress data

(M. Dalémat, M. Coret, A. Leygue and E. Verron, 2019)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

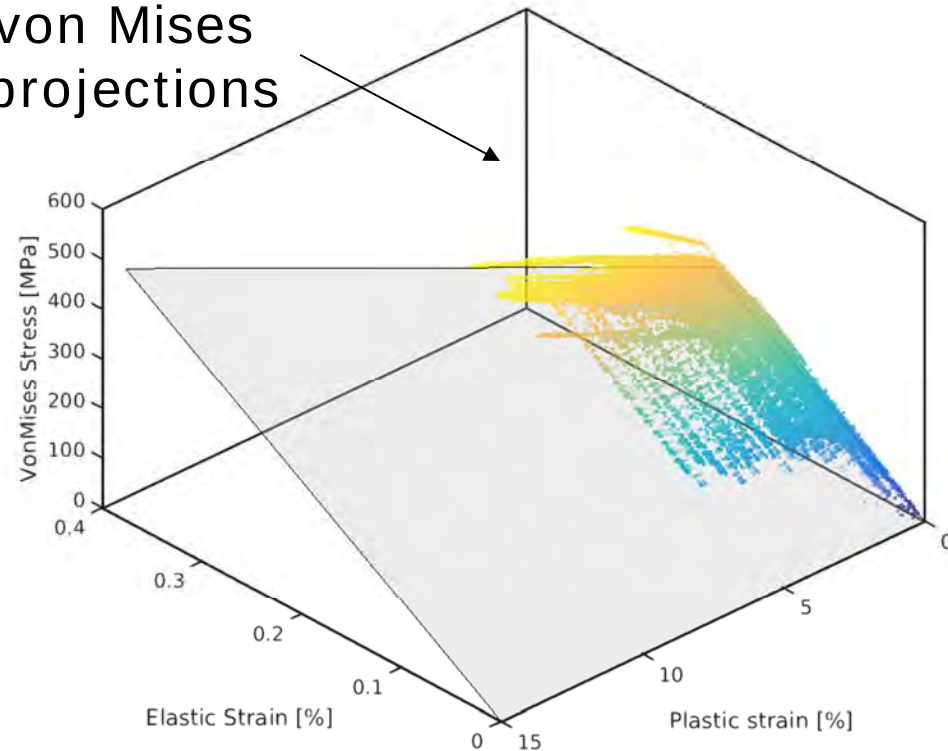
DD material identification (DDMI)

304L stainless steel
perforated specimen



Elastic-plastic
material data base,
600000 points
in dimension 12

von Mises
projections

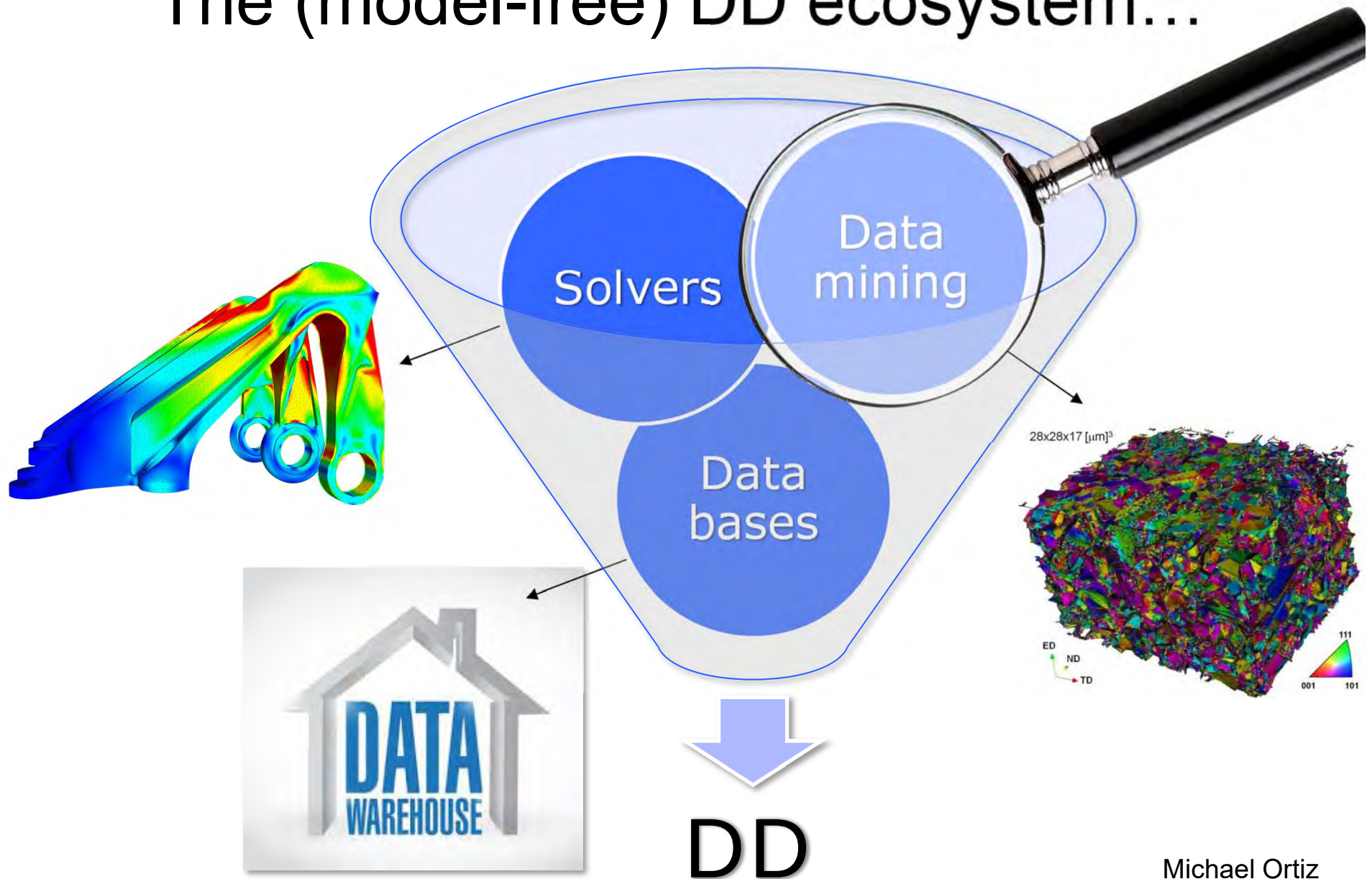


J. Rethore, HAL Id: hal-01454432, Feb. 2017.

J. Rethore and A. Leygue, HAL Id: hal-01452494, Feb. 2017.

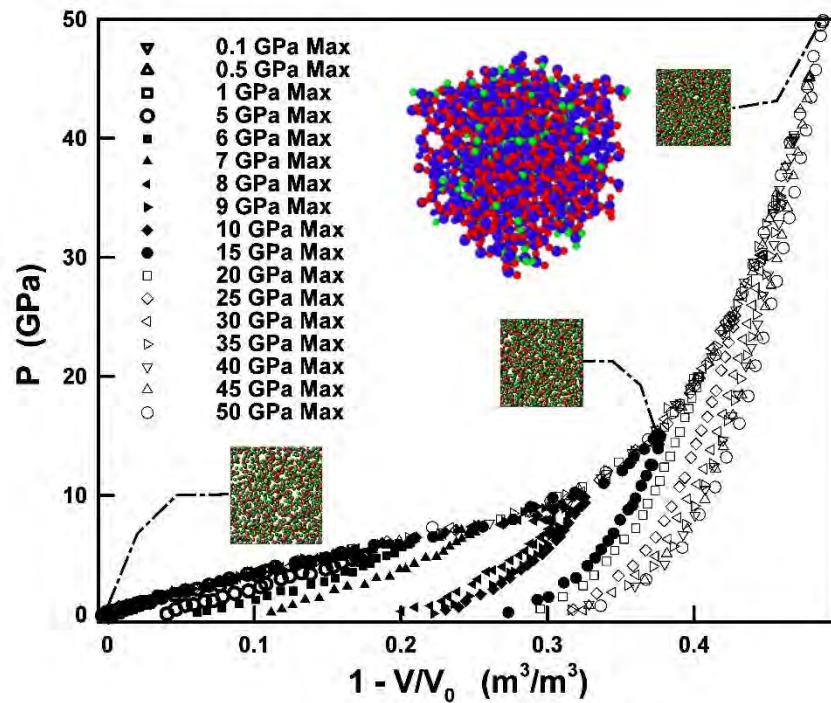
Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

The (model-free) DD ecosystem...

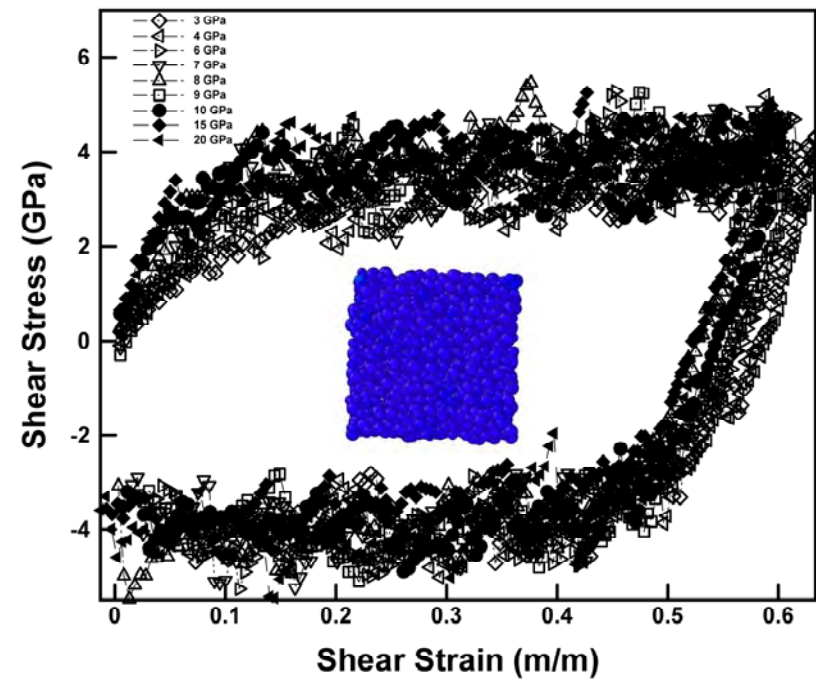


Multiscale data mining – SiO₂ glass

- Fused Silica (SiO₂), molecular dynamics (LAMMPS)

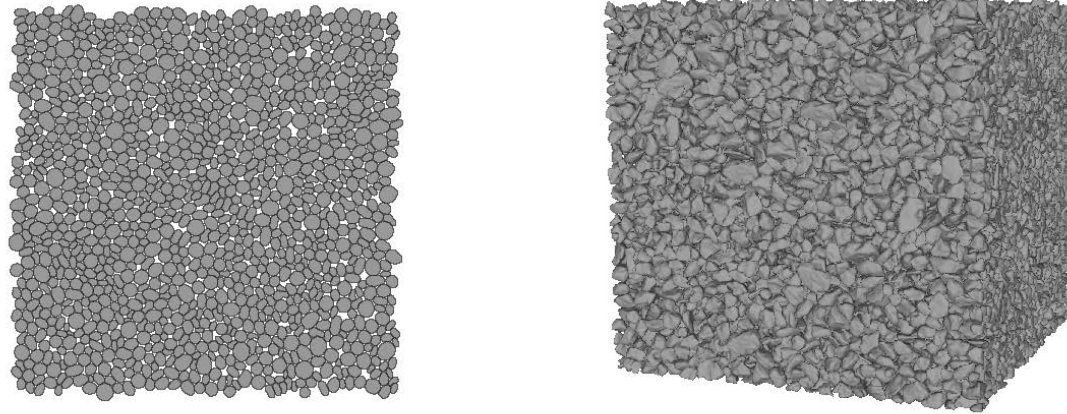


Pressure-volume
MD data

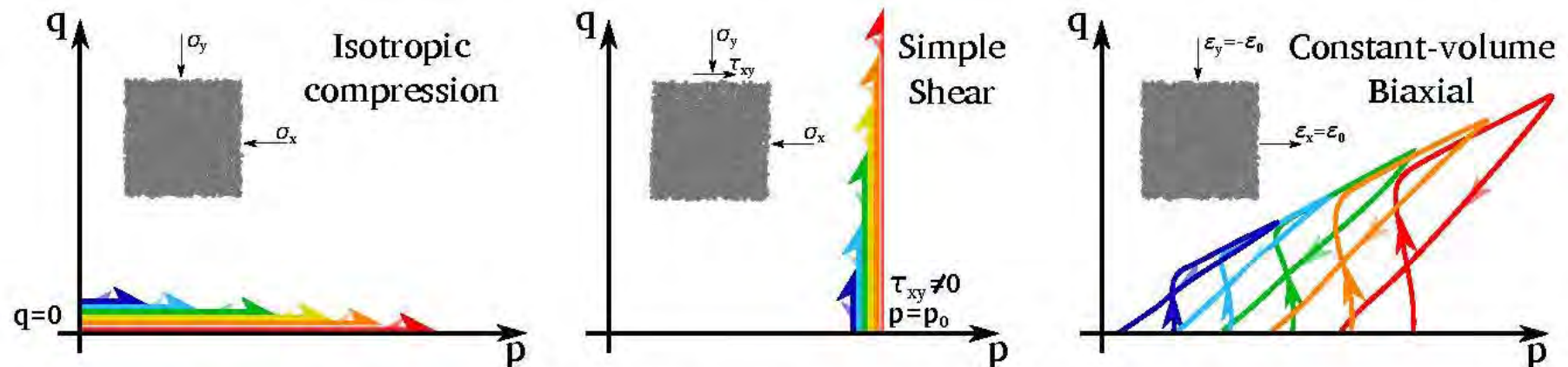


Pressure-shear
MD data

Multiscale data mining – Sand



2D and 3D RVE and granular assemblies for LS-DEM analysis



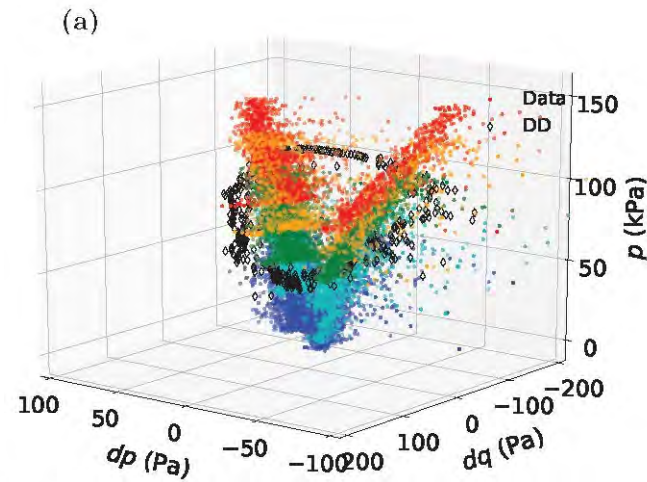
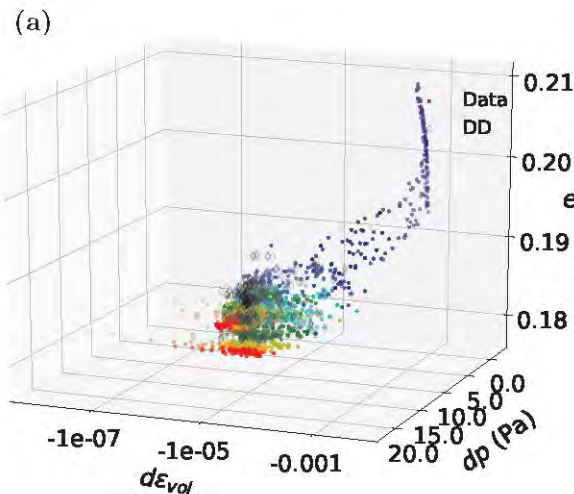
Stress paths for material point simulations and data mining

(K. Karapiperis et al., 2020)

MICHAEL ORTIZ
GALCIT 2020

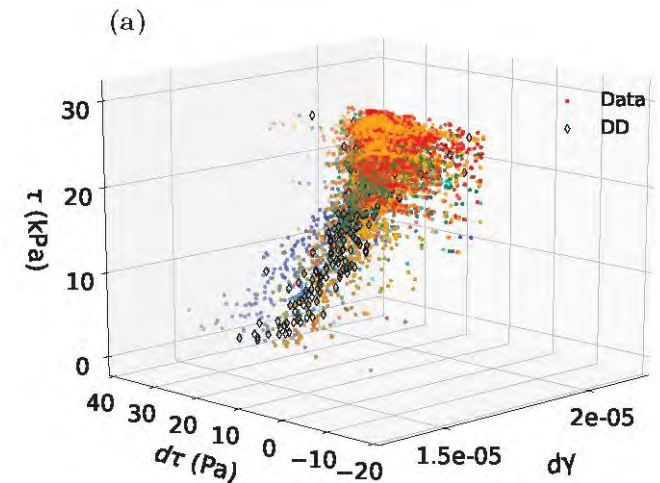
Multiscale data mining – Sand

Isotropic
compression



Simple
shear

Biaxial
compression

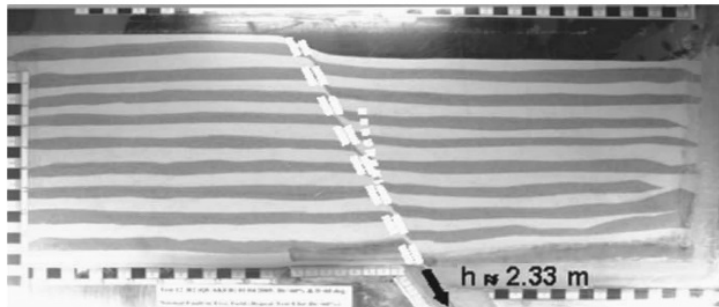


Data computed from
RVE LS-DEM calculations

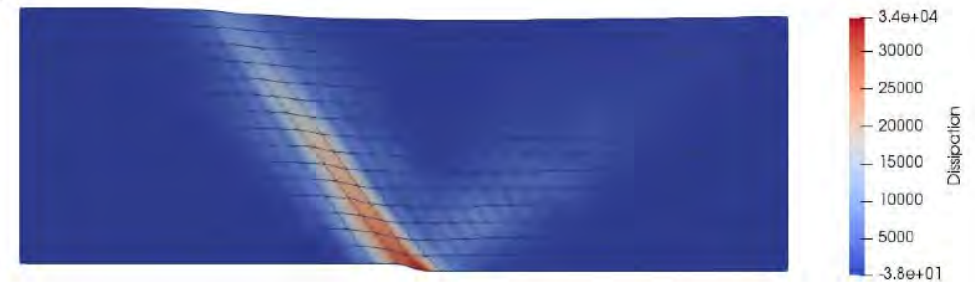
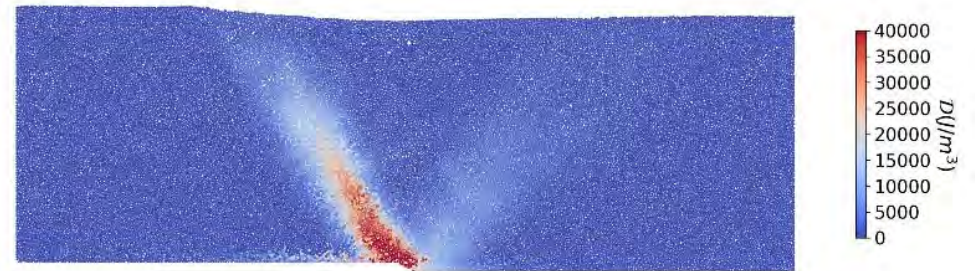
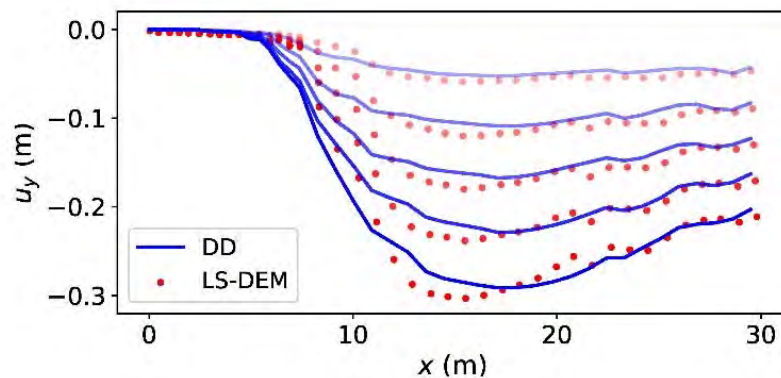
(K. Karapiperis et al., 2020)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

(Model-free) Data-Driven simulations



Experimental fault
rupture experiment
(Anastapoulos et al., 2007)



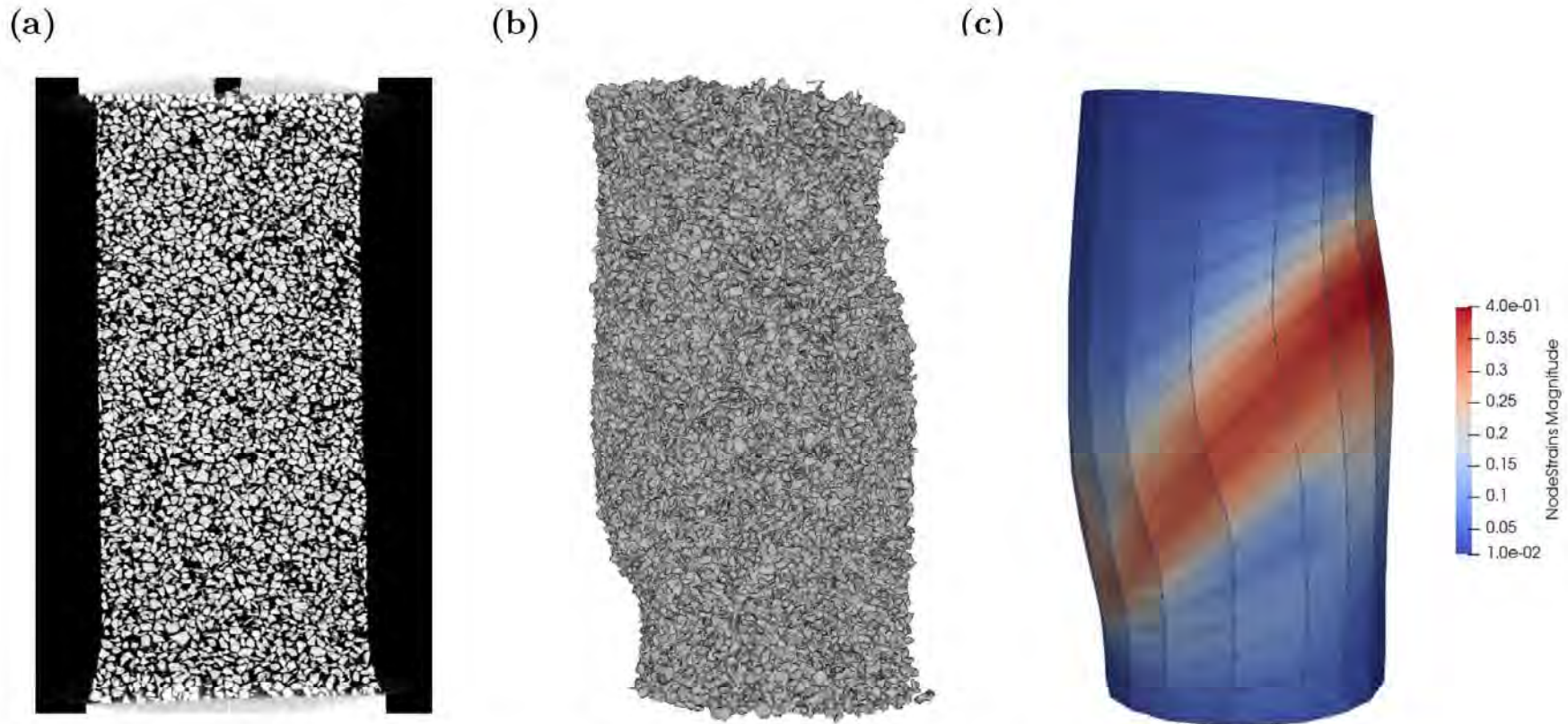
Top: LS-DEM simulation
Bottom: DD simulation

Evolution of surface settlement,
LS-DEM vs. DD simulations

(K. Karapiperis et al., 2020)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

(Model-free) Data-Driven simulations



- a) XRCT of Hostun sand specimen at the end of isotropic compression.
- b) LS-DEM simulation of triaxial compression of the sand specimen.
- c) Data-Driven simulation and predicted shear band.

(K. Karapiperis et al., 2020)

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

Data mining, generation, upscaling

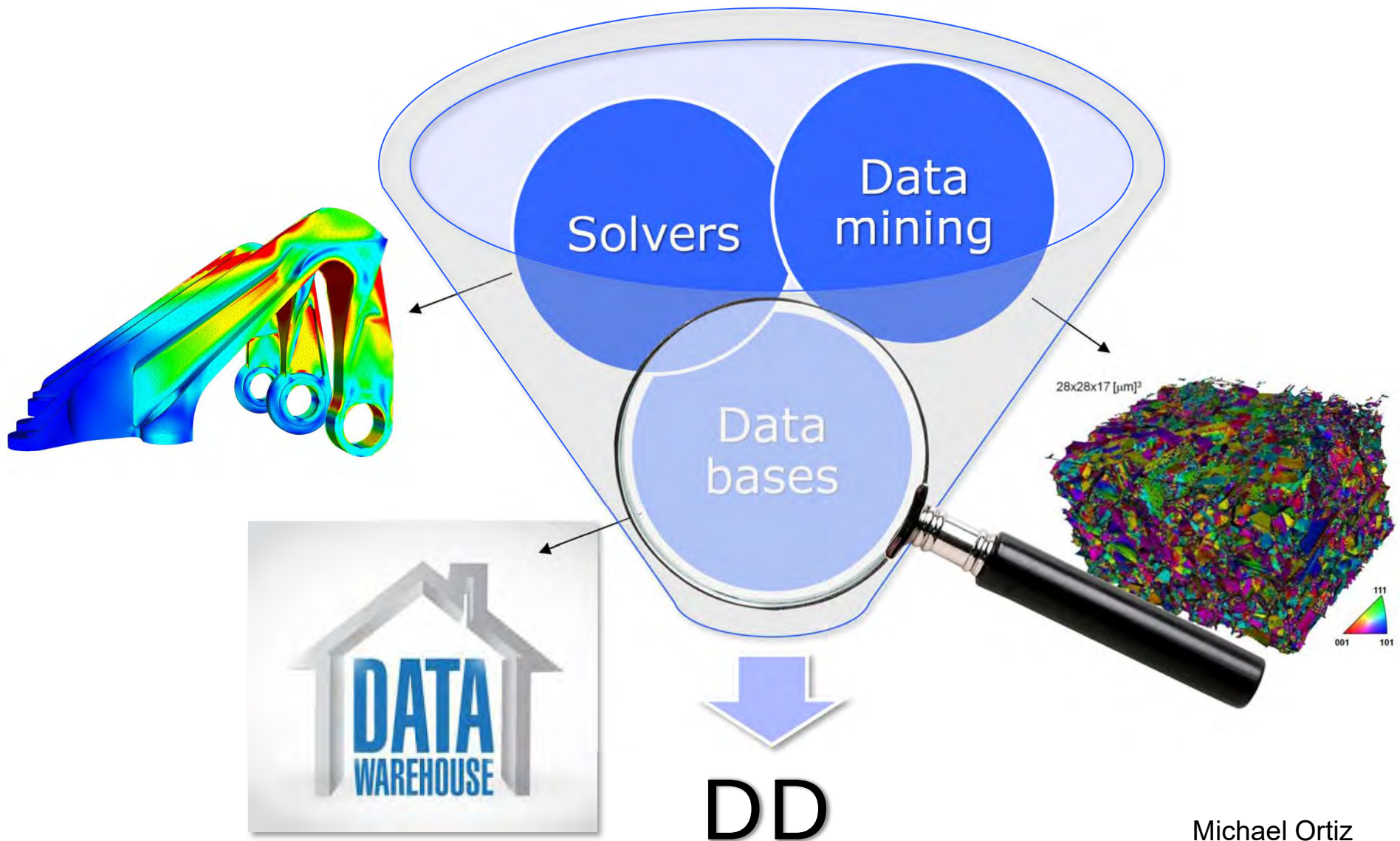
- DD can extract data from *full-field experimental microscopy* (TEM, SEM, DIC, EBSD...)
- DD generates *fundamental data without prior assumptions* on the form of constitutive response
- Data can be *mined* from lower-scale calculations, used in upper-scale calculations (*DD upscaling*)
- DD sets forth new opportunities for *synergism* between experimental science and scientific computing, new multiscale analysis paradigms

J. Rethore, HAL Id: hal-01454432, Feb. 2017.

J. Rethore and A. Leygue, HAL Id: hal-01452494, Feb. 2017.

Michael Ortiz
GALCIT 2020

The (model-free) DD ecosystem...



Publically-editable data repositories

- Reliance on *fundamental data* (stress and strain only, no model-dependent data) makes *material data fungible*, mergeable, interchangeable...
- *Publically editable repositories* have proven tremendous capacity for organic growth...
- *Objective: Publicly-editable material data repository (Wikimat?):*
 - *Fundamental data and nothing but fundamental data:*
 - *stress-strain, strain rate*
 - *temperature-entropy, time-energy*
 - *temperature gradient-heat flux*
 - *Scripts for interfacing with commercial FE packages*

Concluding remarks

- *The MFDD ecosystem:*
 - Solver standardization (material independent)
 - Data identification from full-field microscopy
 - Multiscale analysis and upscaling
 - Data repositories (publically editable)
- *Data-driven computing* is likely to be a *growth area* in an increasingly *data-rich world*!

Thank you!