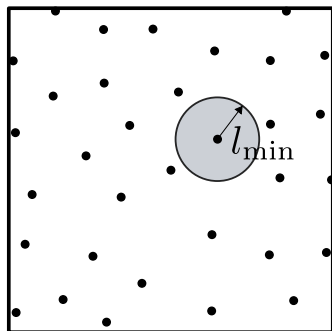
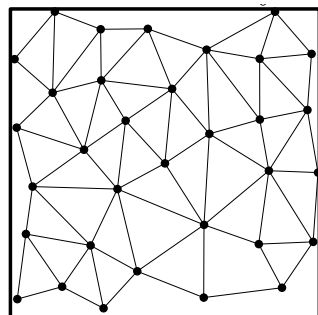


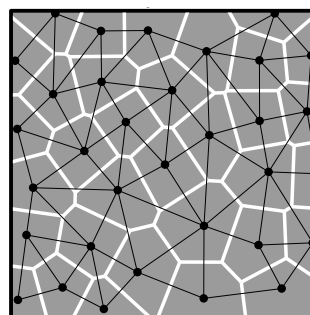
Validation of the WLM Using Fine-Scale Stochastic Discrete Element Computation



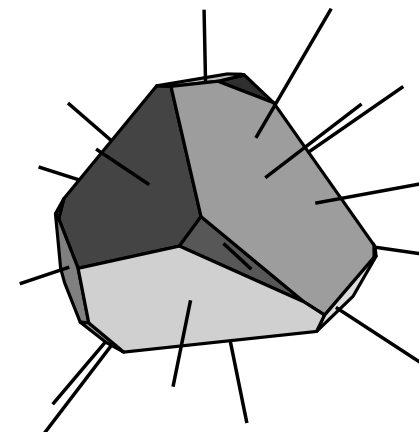
Random nuclei



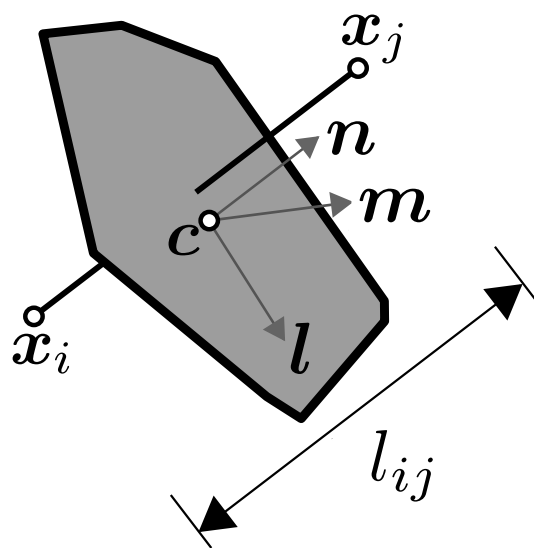
Delaunay triangulation



Voronoi tessellation



Voronoi body



Facet

Displacement jump:

$$\Delta_{ij} = A_j \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_j \\ \theta_j \end{pmatrix} - A_i \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ \theta_i \end{pmatrix}$$

DOFs of nuclei of Voronoi bodies i and j

Stochastic Discrete Element Model — Constitutive Law

Continuum damage model for traction-displacement relationship of facets:

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_n \\ t_l \\ t_m \end{pmatrix} = E_0(1 - \omega) \begin{pmatrix} e_n \\ \alpha e_l \\ \alpha e_m \end{pmatrix}$$

Damage parameter (Cusatis and Cedolin 2007):

$$\omega = 1 - \frac{s_{\text{eq}}}{E_0 e_{\text{eq}}} \quad \text{and} \quad s_{\text{eq}} = f_{\text{eq}} \exp \left(\frac{K}{f_{\text{eq}}} \left\langle \chi - \frac{f_{\text{eq}}}{E_0} \right\rangle \right); \quad e_{\text{eq}} = \sqrt{e_n^2 + \alpha(e_m^2 + e_l^2)}$$

Dynamic equilibrium equation for forces and moments at nuclei :

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{C}\dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{K}(t)\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{F}(t)$$

Equation of motion is solved by using the Implicit Newmark method.