

The Mechanics Discussions



Aim: discuss best &
cutting-edge developments
in mechanics

**INSPIRATIONS &
EQUATIONS from
VAM for
MECHANICS of
STUDENT LIFE!**

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First half of talk title: **INSPIRATIONS & EQUATIONS** from **VAM**: **Role of Variational Principles**

- Inspirations from physics – physical – nature
- Equations from math – derived using:
 1. Newton's laws (vector: directed *dvaitic* approach) – differentiating – Law of *karma*
 2. Variational principles (scalar: directionless *advaitic* approach) – integrating – Game of *leela*
- Variational principles – components:
 1. Functional (Objective: Max. inner state of pleasantness: *ānanda*)
 2. Constraints (environmental, physical & emotional obstacles: *prakriti, sthūla & sūkshma vighna*)
 3. Dependent variables (way of life: *karma yoga + bhakti yoga + jñāna yoga + rāja yoga = sāṅkya yoga*)
 4. Fields of operation (body + mind + intellect + energy = **robotic domain**)
 5. Independent variables (space & time: *kālā* – measured thro' sensors to actuate dependent variables)
 6. Solution process (calculus of variations: identify *yoga* to max. *ānanda* thro' optimal conflict resolution)

CLASSICAL MECHANICS: ROLE OF VARIATIONAL PRINCIPLES

Size /Speed	$\ll c$	$O(c)$
$O(\text{mm}\sim\text{km})$	Macro-mechanics	Relativistic mechanics
$O(\mu\text{m})$	Micro-mechanics	
$O(\text{nm})$	Quantum mechanics	Quantum Field Theory

- Variational principles history: from geometry for reflection to calculus for refraction to calculus of variation for mechanics
 - 1st introduced for refractive optics:  Fermat's least duration vs Leibnitz' least impulse 
 - same solution but Leibnitz thro' same wrong assumption as Descartes' vectorial approach (light travels faster in denser media!)
 - Mechanics: Bernoulli's least duration for ball's motion in frictionless groove under self-weight between 2 given points on vertical plane – solution: cycloid. By Euler's Guru, Johann, not Jacob et al., amongst 8 stars of Bernoulli family, @ Vyās Peeth!
 - ➡ Lots to learn from 'other' fields & lots to teach 'others' too!
- Classical mechanics: Newtonian (no/simple field interactions) to Lagrangian to Hamiltonian (only way out for physically-sensible nonlinear, higher derivatives, kinematical constraints etc.)
 - Motion of macroscopic bodies: Deterministic present  stochastic future
 - ➡ Present moment & environment inevitable, becoming ICs & BCs, respectively, but future tailorable
- System design:
 - parameters (dependent variables):
 - ability to respond as needed
 - ➡ responsibility in student life

Second half of talk title: MECHANICS OF STUDENT LIFE:

Analogy of Composite Aircraft Structure & Student Life!

Parameter	Composite structure	Student life
Objective functional's integrand	¹ L = K - U	Kundalini Shakti = Life energy ² – Death energy = Inner state of pleasantness
Constraints	³ Support & loading conditions	Environmental, physical & emotional obstacles in life
Dependent variables	Displacement field or generalized co-ords, <i>q</i>	Path to take using actuators
Independent variables	Spatial & temporal: <i>x_i, t</i>	Space & time, sensed using sensors
Governing eqns.	Euler-Lagrange eqns.	Continually evolving with emotions, thoughts, words & deeds, based on choices/decisions made out of free will
BCs	³ Support & loading conditions	Current generic transit chart at location of individual
ICs	Undeformed configuration (or plastic def.!)	Birth chart (<i>jathaka</i> or horoscope)

¹
$$I = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} L(q, \dot{q}, t) dt$$

$$L(q, \dot{q}, t) = K(q, \dot{q}, t) - U(q, t)$$

²Leibnitz: “KE living force, as opposed to pressure – dead force!”
 For some motions, action is **min.**, for others **max**; Kraft’s letter to Euler (1753): “**Thrifty Mother Nature manages with least possible**, if she can do so; **but, if not, she pays honestly & as much as possible... not to be reputed miser!**” eg., **evolution** vs **tsunami/COVID-19** ➡ **STATIONARY**

³Mosolov: “One needs to feel the constraints!”

MECHANICS – OVER THE AGES... IN THE WEST

- ~ 2,400 years ago – Aristotle, based on predecessors: “All manifestations of Nature follow easiest path that requires least effort.” debunking current theory, “There isn’t a substitute to hard work!” – True only for stupid donkeys, who don’t love their work!!!
- ~ 2,300 years ago – Archimedes knew laws of statics
- 19 centuries gap before next step!!!
- ~ 400 years ago – Galileo, Descartes, Fermat, Newton, Leibnitz, Hooke, Bernoulli, et al.
- Galileo’s 2 principles (basis of Newtonian mechanics; in spirit of Euclidian geom.): just mind games: expt. validation impossible!
 1. **Mechanics laws invariance** w.r.t. inertial frame change; FALLACY: inertial frame impossible!!!
 2. **Inertia principle**: non-interacting body’s motion remains uniform indefinitely in unbounded space; FALLACY: isolated body impossible, leave alone unbounded space!!!
- ~300 years ago – 1st variational principle in mechanics: **Mopertuis**: Min Action, $I = m \cdot v \cdot s$, followed by **Lagrange**, Hamilton et al.
- Variational principle: assertion that some quantity defined for all feasible/**admissible processes** reaches **stationary value for real process**, yielding governing eqns. for real process, possessing **spl. str.**
- ~ 40 years ago – VAM: Berdichevsky: “Most fundamental law of Nature revealed up to now: reciprocity of physical interactions: action of 1 field on another creates opposite & symmetric reaction.” ➡ Law of karma.
 - All micro-physics eqns. possess such str.
 - Macro-physics operates with averaged characteristics of micro-fields, leading to thermodynamics for eqb. processes.

Why “New” Models?

- ✦ insufficient accuracy/speed of “old” models
- ✦ need to change/shuffle across “old” models even for minor changes
- ✦ *ad hoc* (specific) & invalid assumptions in “old” models
- ✦ empirical nature of some “old” models
- ✦ nonclassical/nonlinear phenomena observed in reality not captured by “old” models
- ✦ low reliability of “old” models
- ✦ goal: illustrate potential of “new” models
 - ✦ sampling of worldwide advances in modeling techniques
 - ✦ illustration of detailed studies at Georgia Tech & NMCAD Lab, IISc



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Emerging Techniques to Model Composite Structures

- ✦ **Vision**: Enable getting as close to truth as one intends with the least effort!
- ✦ **Mission**:
 - ✦ Better understand relevant non-classical phenomena ☐
 - ✦ Simultaneously high-fidelity & high-efficiency mathematical models ☐
 - ✦ Improved analysis & design techniques for current & futuristic applications
- ✦ **Strategy**:
 - ✦ Geometric & material nonlinearities as well as their evolutionary interaction
- ✦ **Enablers**: State-of-the-art mathematical approaches:
 1. Variational Asymptotic Method;
 2. Non-Deterministic Techniques;
 3. Concurrent Multi-scale Modeling; &
 4. Nonlinear Domain Decomposition.



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- ♦ Elastic material
- ♦ Material linearity
- ♦ No body-moment distribution
- ♦ Existence of S.E.D.
- ♦ Orthotropy
- ♦ Transverse isotropy
- ♦ Plane stress state

♦ Kirchhoff-Love assumption: linear distribution of in-plane strains through laminate thickness

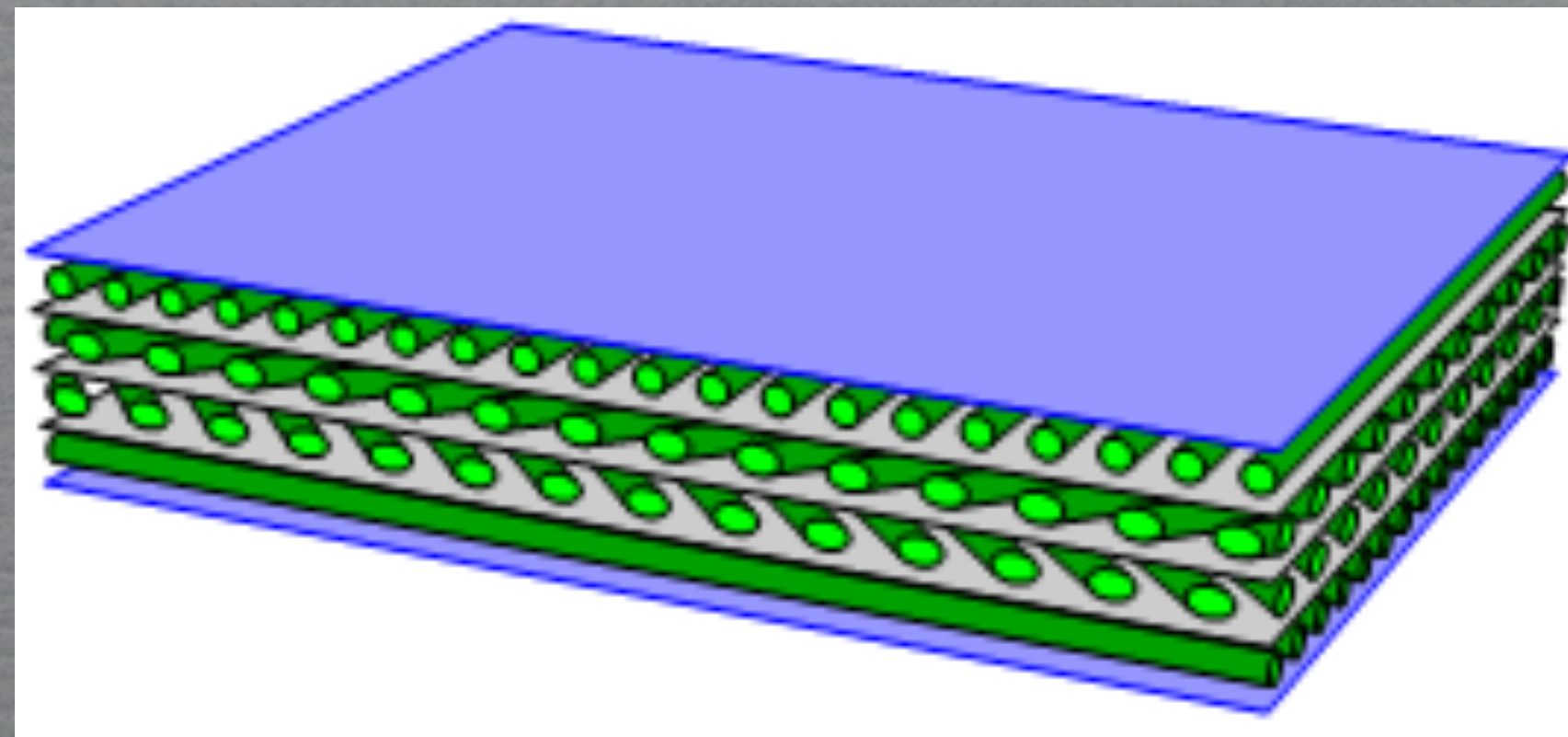
- ♦ Displacement field assumed
- ♦ Empirical correction factors

How are composites modeled?

By making **assumptions!**

Are *all* assumptions **necessary?**

Are *all* assumptions **relevant?**



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