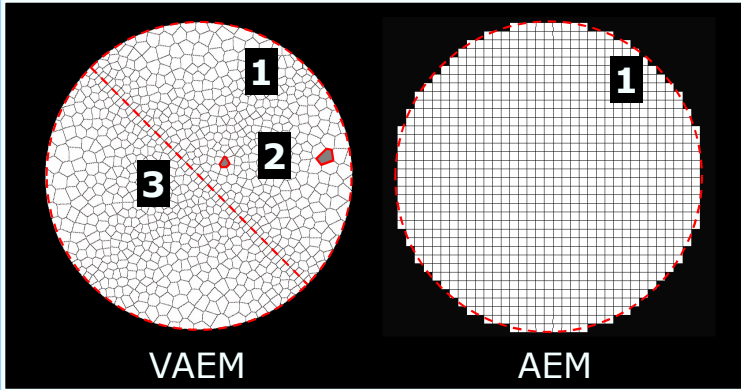


### Voronoi Applied Element Method (VAEM) :

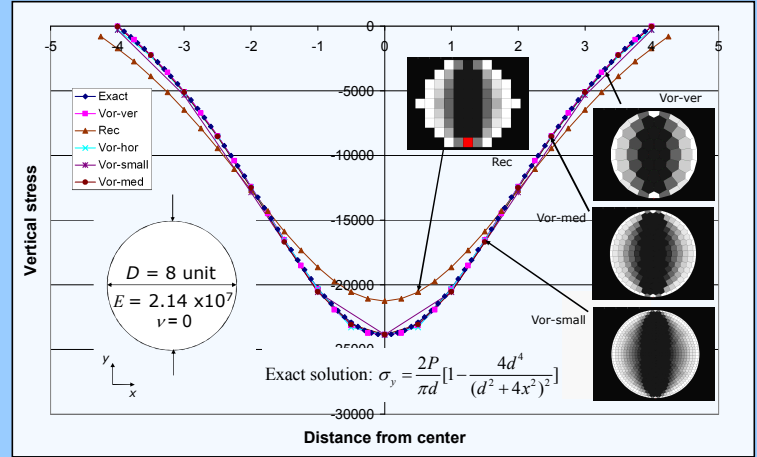
the new version of applied element method containing Voronoi shape element.

#### Benefits:

- 1) Easier fit non-rectangular boundary
- 2) Element size variation
- 3) Pre-existing weak plane
- 4) Implicit Poisson's ratio



#### Elastic:



#### Large deformation: Additional procedure

- 1) Update the location of the element node
- 2) Calculate the geometrical residuals as  $\{RG\} = \{f\} - \{Fm\}$
- 4) Take into account the geometrical residual  $[K]\{u\} = \{r\} + \{R_G\}$

#### Stiffness Matrix:

Two-particle assemblage and their degrees of freedom  
 (a) global coordinate (b) local coordinate

Two-particle assemblage after deformed

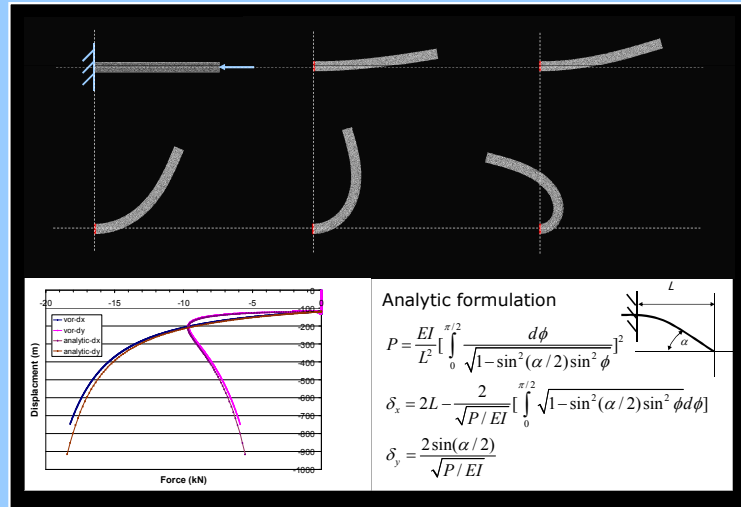
Normal and shear springs at element boundary

By writing the springs strain energy and apply Castigliano theorem, we obtains:

$$\text{Stiffness matrix } [K] = \int [B]^T [D] [B] dS$$

$$\text{where } [B] = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & (y-y_{c1}) & 1 & 0 & -(y-y_{c2}) \\ 0 & -1 & -(x-x_{c1}) & 0 & 1 & (x-x_{c2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } [D] = \begin{bmatrix} k_n & 0 \\ 0 & k_n \end{bmatrix}$$



#### Fracture:

