

Physics-based vs. Data-driven Modeling

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UIUC-LNDVL

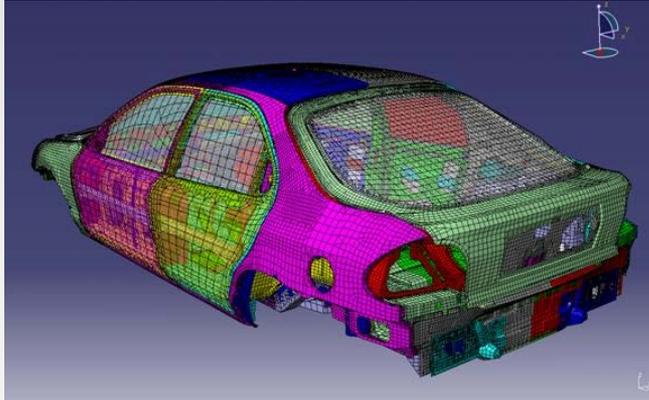
UIUC- μ TDL

WISC-TNDL

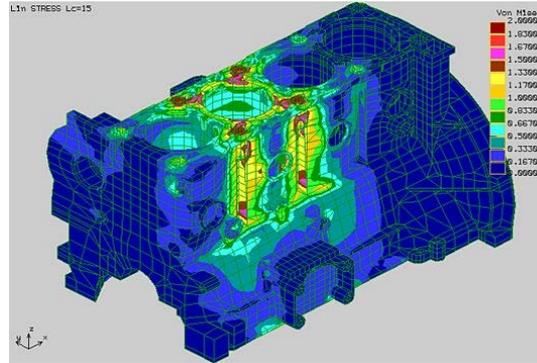


Need for a Reduced-order Model

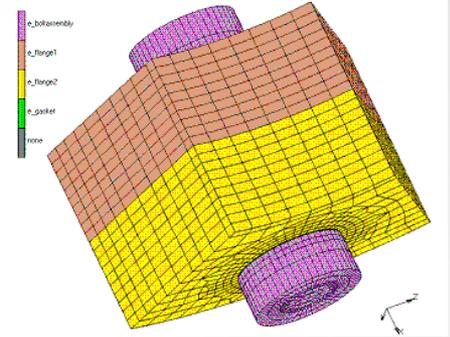
10^0 m, 10^1 s, 10^6 DOFs



10^{-1} m, 10^{-3} s, 10^6 DOFs



10^{-5} m, 10^{-5} s, 10^4 DOFs



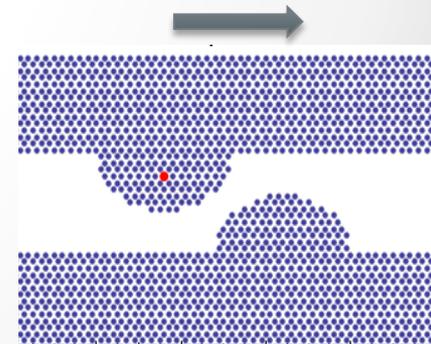
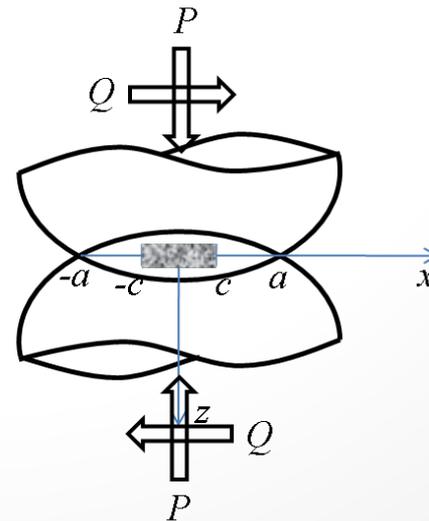
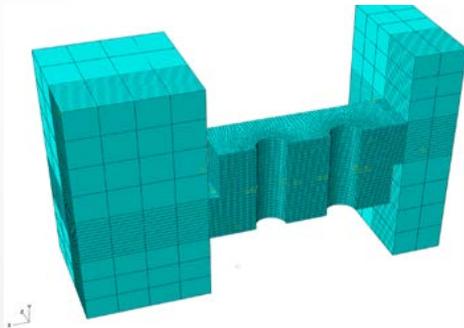
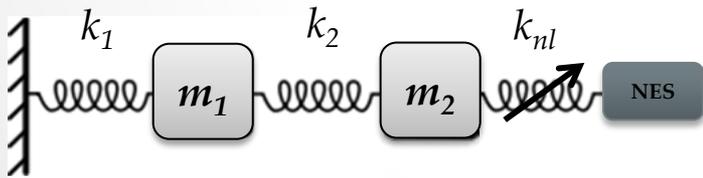
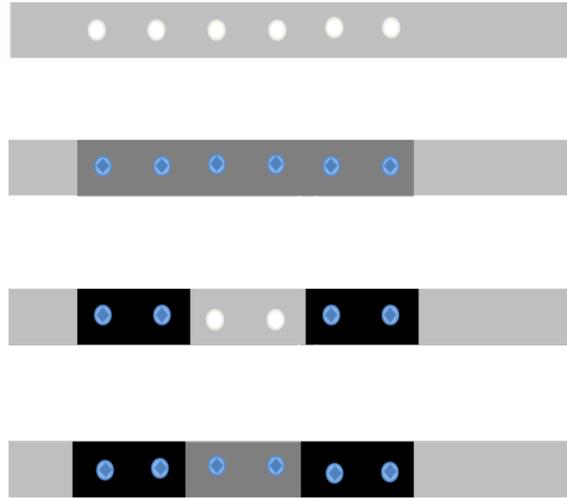
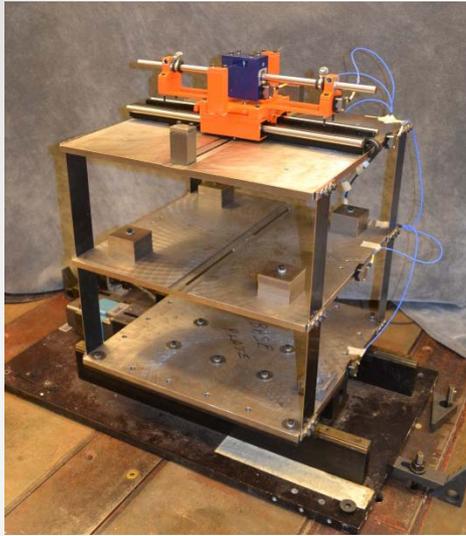
Multiple Length Scales

Multiple Time Scales

Numerous Coupled DOFs

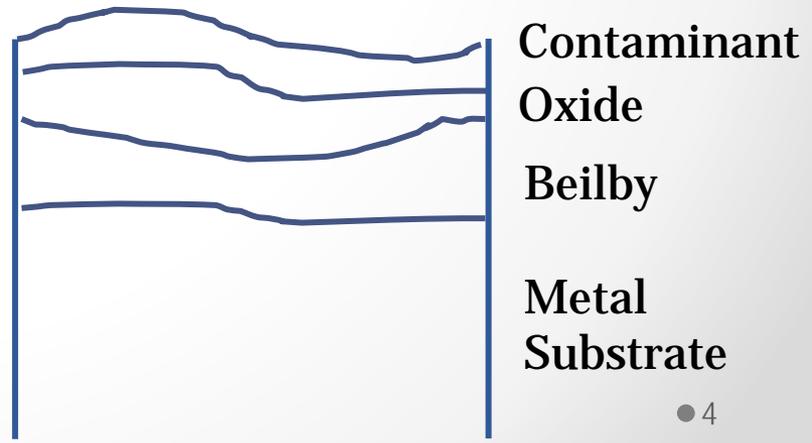
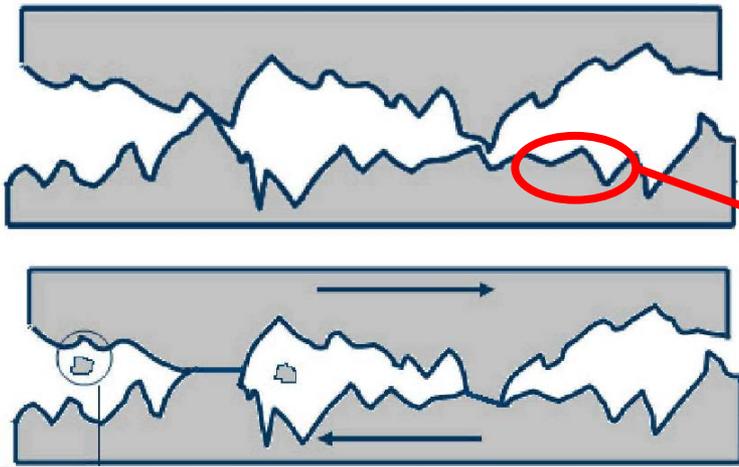
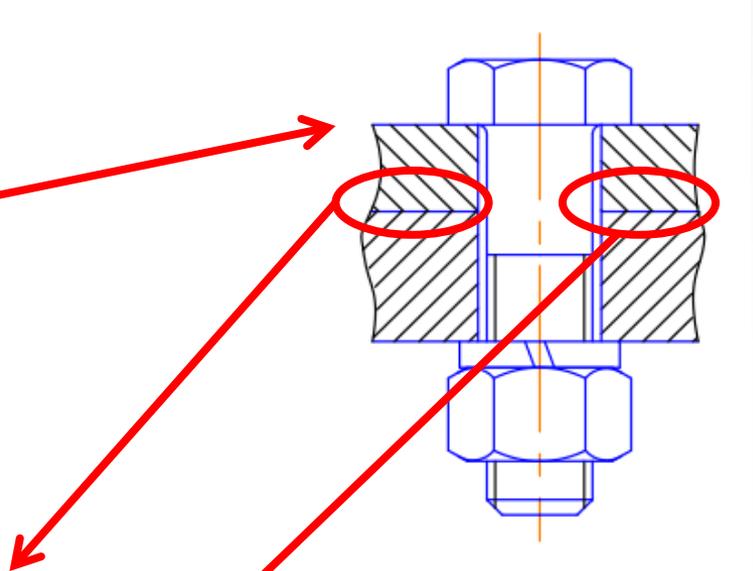
Reduced-order contact models are needed to bridge multi-temporal/length scales in modeling large-scale structural dynamics.

Multiscale Testing and Modeling: Two Approaches



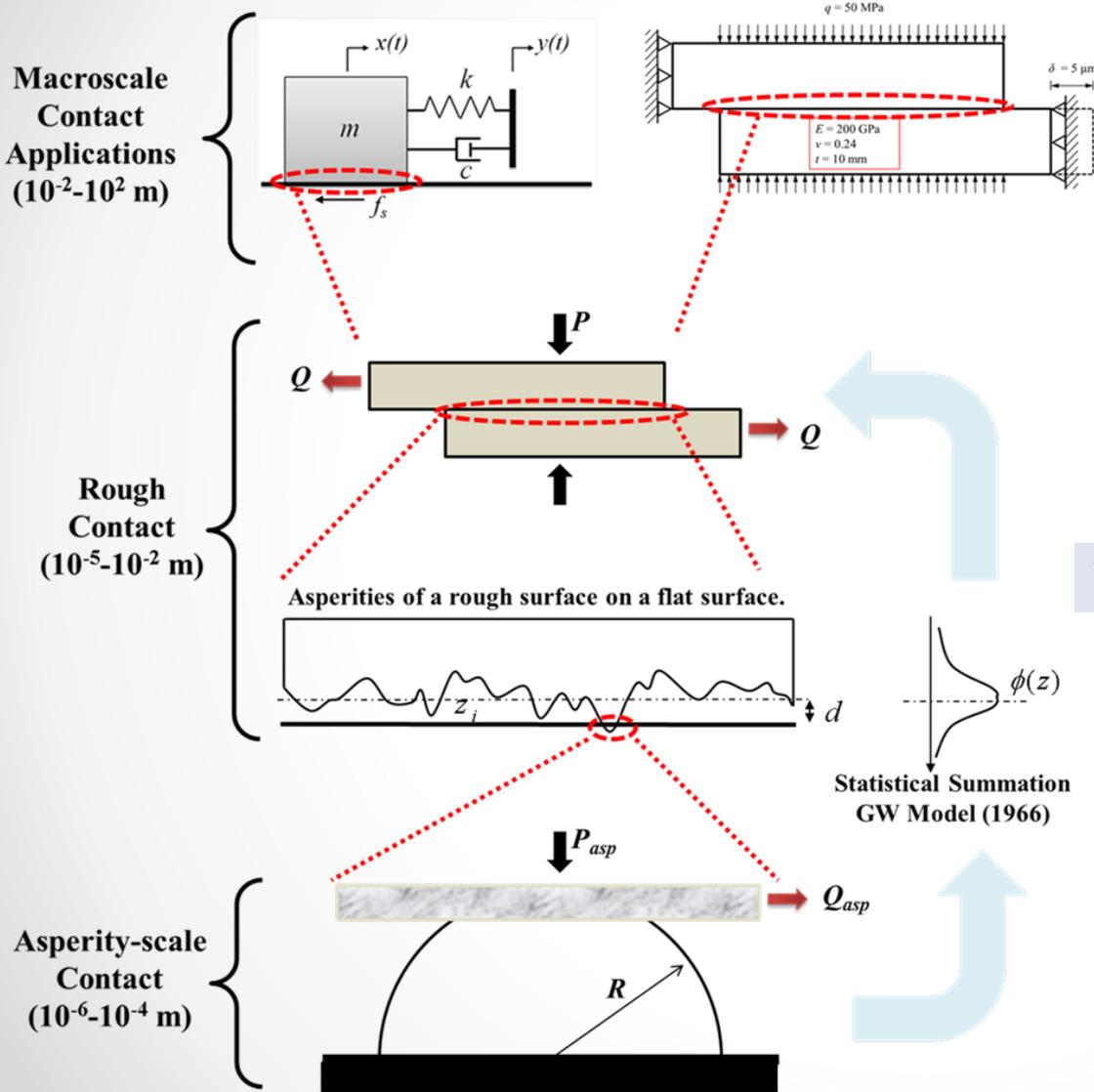
Bottom-Up Approach: Interface Mechanics

Internal combustion engine



Multiscale Modeling: Outline

Eriten et al., *ASME J. Vib. Acoust.*, 2011.; Truster et al., *Int. J. Solids Struct.*, 2012.



Eriten et al., *Int. J. Solids Struct.*, 2011.

Eriten et al., *Int. J. Solids Struct.*, 2010.

Bottom-Up Approach Outcomes

➤ Joint Fretting Apparatus

➤ Multiscale Friction Model

➤ Journal articles:

1. Lee, C.-H.; Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A. *ASME J. Tribology* **2010**, *132*, 031602–11.
2. Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *Int. J. Solids Struct.* **2010**, *47*, 2554–2567.
3. Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *J. Appl. Mech.* **2011**, *78*, 021011.
4. Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *Wear* **2011**, *271*, 2928–2939.
5. Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *Exp. Mech.* **2011**, *51*, 1405–19.
6. Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *Int. J. Solids Struct.* **2011**, *48*, 1436–1450.
7. Eriten, M.; Petlicki, D. T.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *Mech. Mat.* **2012**, *48*, 26–42.
8. Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A. *ASME J. Vib. Acoust.* **2012**, *134*, 051012.
9. Chandrasekar, S.; Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A. *J. Appl. Mech.* **2012**, doi: 10.1115/1.4007212.
10. Eriten, M.; Lee, C.-H.; Polycarpou, A. A. *Tribology Int.* **2012**, *50*, 35–44.
11. Truster, T. J.; Eriten, M.; Polycarpou, A. A.; Bergman, L. A.; Masud, A. *Int. J. Solids Struct.* **2012**, (in press).
12. Eriten, M. *J. Mech. Phys. Solids*, (submitted).

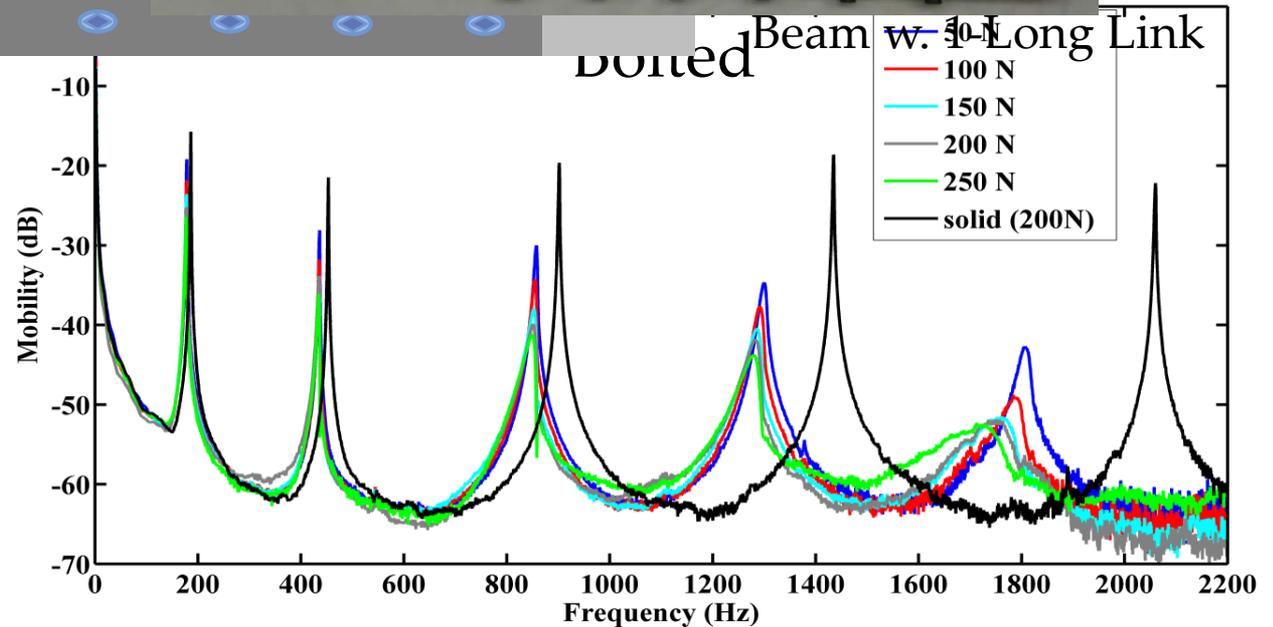
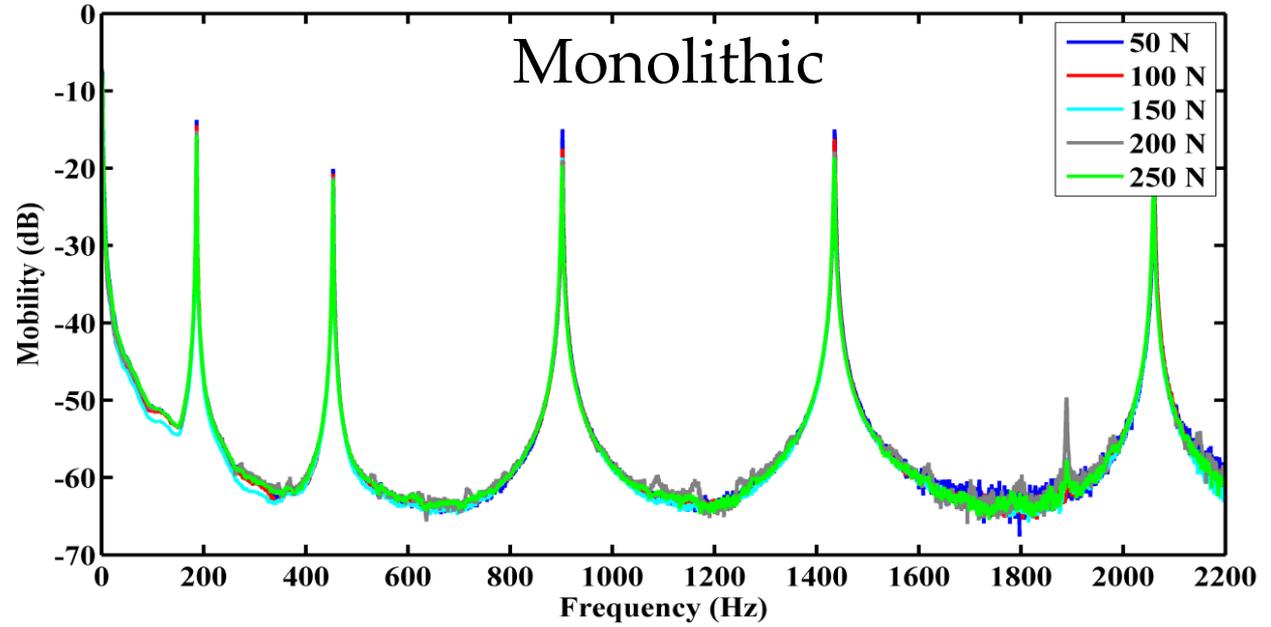
Top-Down Approach: Need for the NSI

Amplitude dependent
damping/stiffness

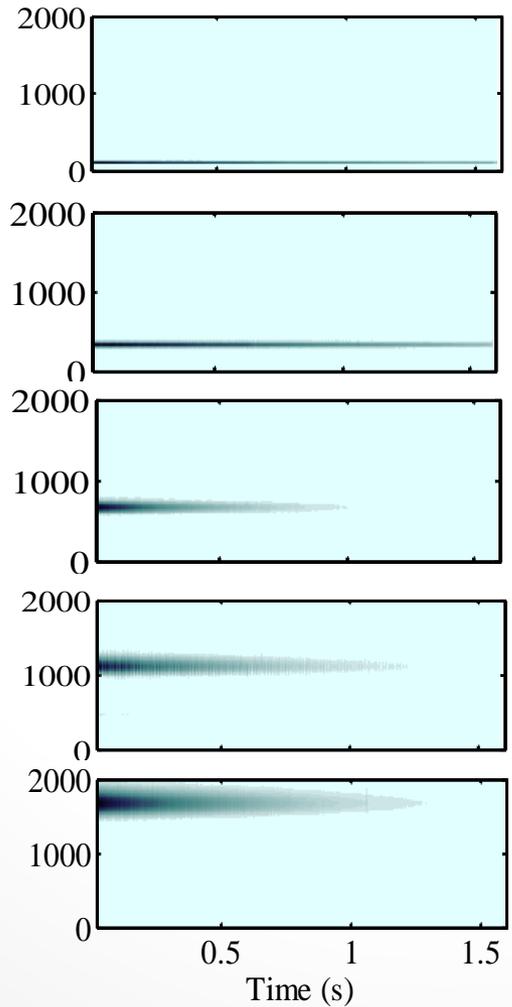
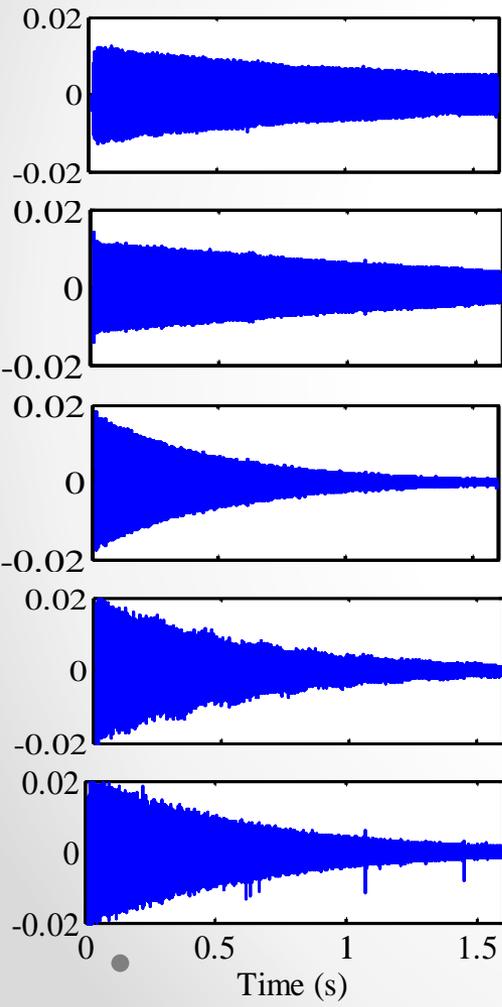
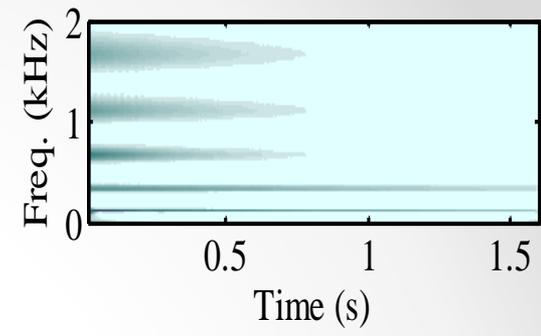
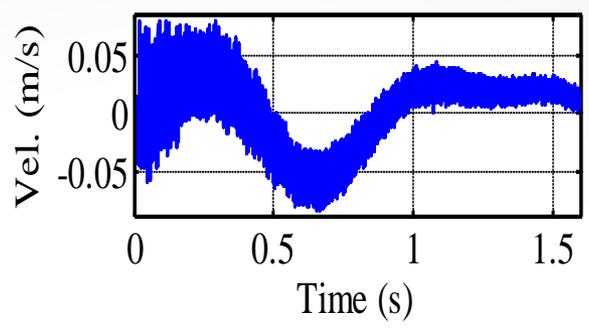
Discontinuities, impacts,
clearance, backlash, etc.

Case study:

- Added damping due to friction
- Essential nonlinearities

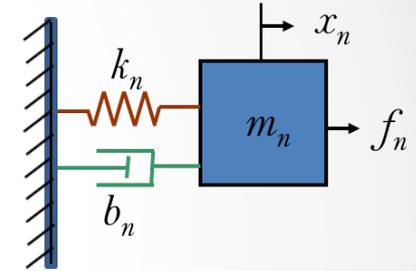


Measured time series to
Intrinsic Modal Frequencies
(IMF)
by EMD



IMF to Intrinsic Modal
Oscillators (IMO)

by slow-flow
equivalence



$$\ddot{x}_n(t) + b_n \dot{x}_n(t) + \omega^2 x_n(t) = f_n(t) = \text{Re} \{ \Lambda_n(t) e^{j\omega t} \}$$

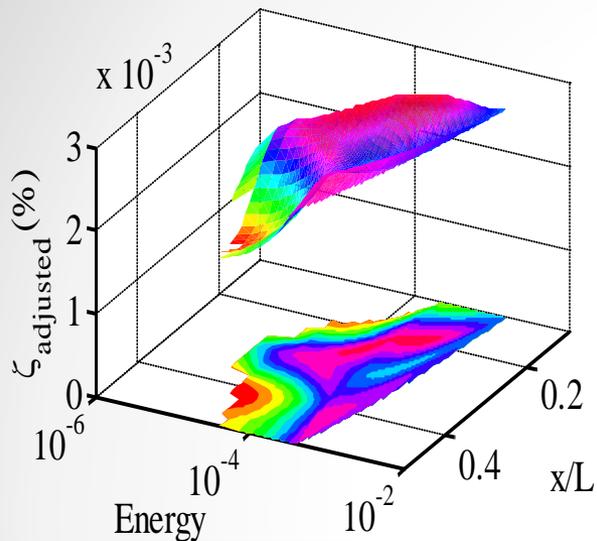
$$\Lambda_n(t) = 2 \left[\frac{d}{dt} \left(j\omega A_n(t) e^{j[\theta_n(t) - \omega t]} \right) + j b_n \omega^2 A_n(t) e^{j[\theta_n(t) - \omega t]} \right]$$

$$A_n(t) = \sqrt{\{c_n(t)\}^2 + \{H[c_n(t)]\}^2}$$

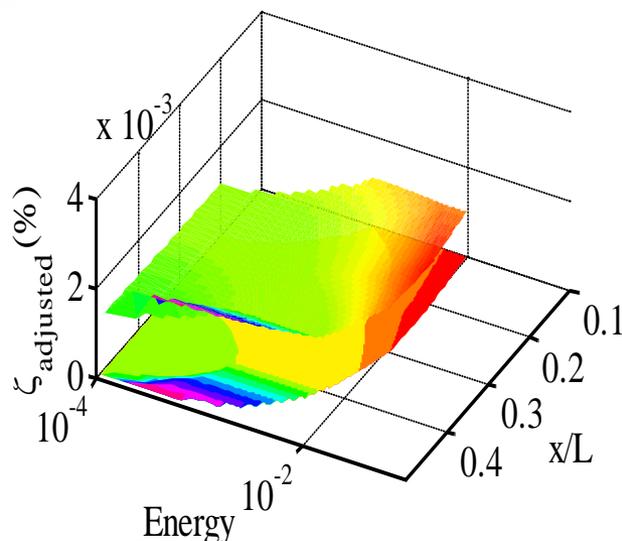
$$\theta_n(t) = \arctan \{ H[c_n(t)] / c_n(t) \}$$

Energy-Dependence of Structural Damping

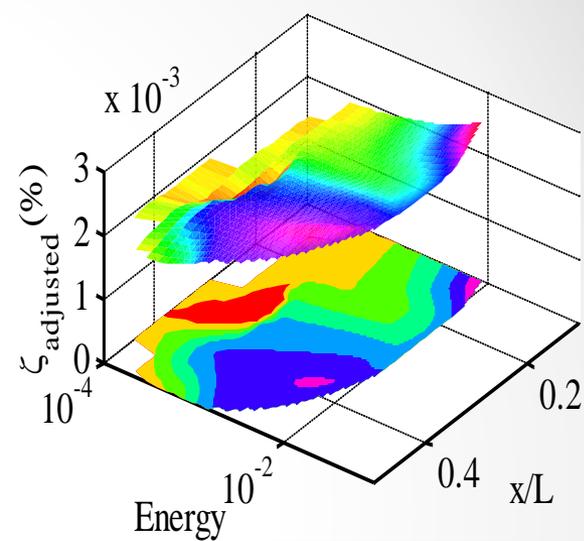
1st Mode



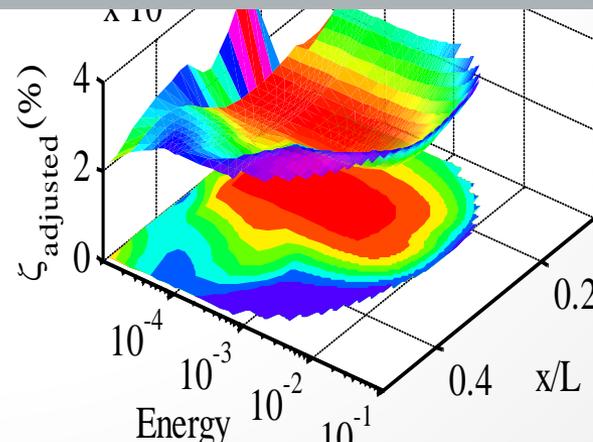
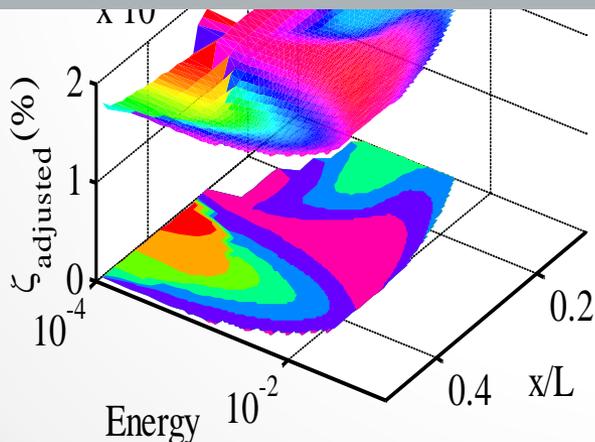
2nd Mode



3rd Mode

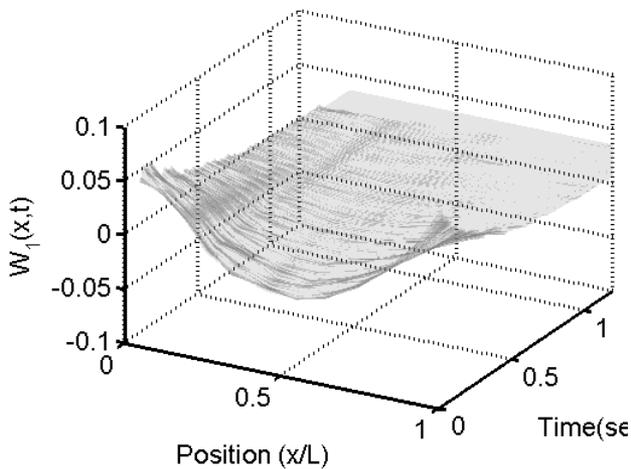


- Clear indication of nonlinearity in damping distribution
- Comprehensive identification in modal, spatial, and energy domain
- Damping increases with increasing hammer excitation in a nonlinear manner \rightarrow joint-like

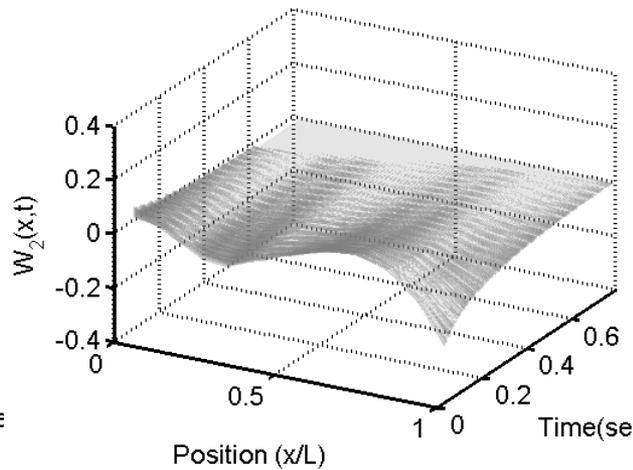


Spatio-Temporal Decomposition (Mode Shapes)

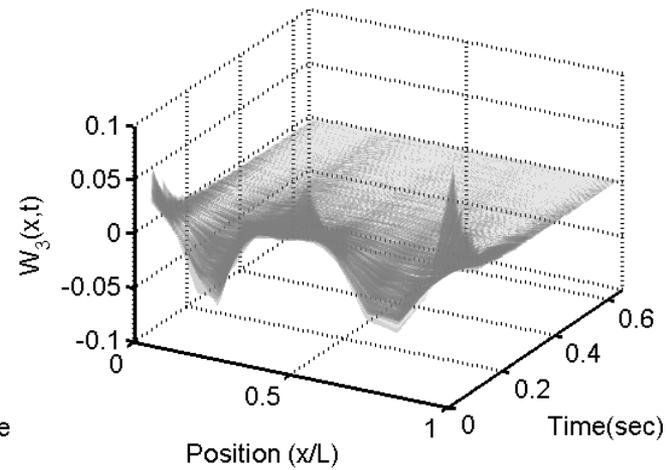
1st Mode



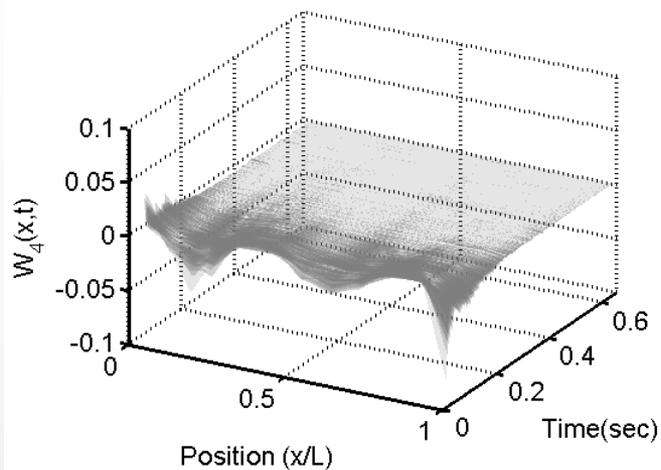
2nd Mode



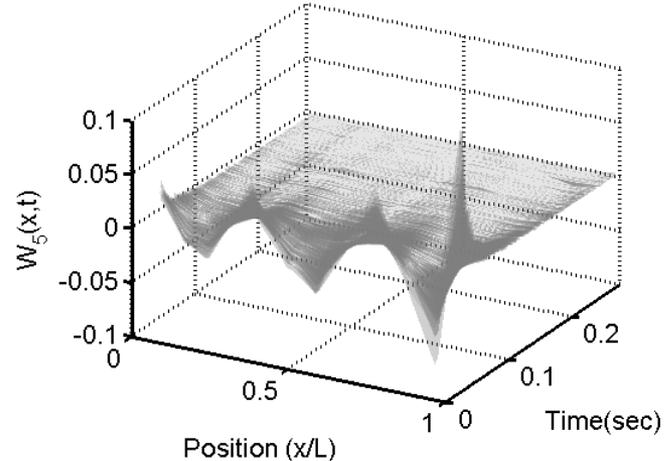
3rd Mode



4th Mode



5th Mode



Top-Down Approach Outcomes

➤ Identification technique: NSI

➤ Journal articles:

1. Eriten, M.; Kurt, M.; Luo, G.; McFarland, D. M.; Vakakis, A. F.; Bergman, L. A. *Mech. Syst. Signal Pr.*, (submitted).
2. Kurt, M., Eriten, M., McFarland, D. M., Bergman, L. A., and Vakakis, A. F. *J. of Sound and Vibration* (submitted).

Bottom-Up \leftrightarrow Top-Down

Measured Time Series

Modeling with NSI

EMD (Nonlinear/Nonstationary Filter)

Narrowband IMFs (Modal Coordinates)

IMOs

Central Frequency

Equivalent Damping

Identify Model Parameters in Modal Coordinates

$$\ddot{x}_k + (\omega_k^\infty)^2 x_k = f_A^k - f_s^k$$

Spatio-Temporal Decomposition

$$a(u, t) \approx \sum_{k=1}^N W_k(u, t) e^{j\omega_k t}$$

Model in Physical Coordinates

Measured Time Series



Instantaneous Frequency & Amplitude



Instantaneous Energy Estimation



Frequency-Energy Plot



Nonlinearity Nature & Order

Nonlinear Restoring Force Identification

Physical Location of Nonlinearities



Reduced-order Models with Essential Nonlinearities

- Softening/hardening
- Backlash
- Clearance
- Impacts
- Misalignment
- Loose Joints
- Interfacial cracks