

# 1 Hypoplastic constitutive equation version von Wolffersdorff

The constitutive model version von Wolffersdorff [1] is as follows:

$$\dot{\mathbf{T}} = f_b f_e \frac{1}{\text{tr}(\hat{\mathbf{T}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{T}})} \left\{ F^2 \mathbf{D} + a^2 \text{tr}(\hat{\mathbf{T}} \mathbf{D}) \hat{\mathbf{T}} + f_d a F [\hat{\mathbf{T}} + \hat{\mathbf{T}}^*] \|\mathbf{D}\| \right\} \quad (1)$$

Equation 1 can be written in incremental stress form as follows:

$$\Delta \sigma_{11} = f_b f_e \frac{1}{\text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \cdot \hat{\sigma})} \left\{ F^2 \Delta \varepsilon_{11} + a^2 \text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \Delta \varepsilon) \hat{\sigma}_{11} + f_d a F [\hat{\sigma}_{11} + \hat{\sigma}_{11}^*] \|\Delta \varepsilon\| \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta \sigma_{22} = f_b f_e \frac{1}{\text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \cdot \hat{\sigma})} \left\{ F^2 \Delta \varepsilon_{22} + a^2 \text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \Delta \varepsilon) \hat{\sigma}_{22} + f_d a F [\hat{\sigma}_{22} + \hat{\sigma}_{22}^*] \|\Delta \varepsilon\| \right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta \sigma_{33} = f_b f_e \frac{1}{\text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \cdot \hat{\sigma})} \left\{ F^2 \Delta \varepsilon_{33} + a^2 \text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \Delta \varepsilon) \hat{\sigma}_{33} + f_d a F [\hat{\sigma}_{33} + \hat{\sigma}_{33}^*] \|\Delta \varepsilon\| \right\} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta \sigma_{12} = f_b f_e \frac{1}{\text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \cdot \hat{\sigma})} \left\{ F^2 \Delta \varepsilon_{12} + a^2 \text{tr}(\hat{\sigma} \Delta \varepsilon) \hat{\sigma}_{12} + f_d a F [\hat{\sigma}_{12} + \hat{\sigma}_{12}^*] \|\Delta \varepsilon\| \right\} \quad (5)$$

With:

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{3}(3 - \sin \varphi_c)}{2\sqrt{2} \sin \varphi_c} \quad (6)$$

$$F = \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} \tan^2 \psi + \frac{2 - \tan^2 \psi}{2 + \sqrt{2} \tan \psi \cos 3\vartheta} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan \psi} \quad (7)$$

$$\tan \psi = \sqrt{3} \|\hat{\sigma}^*\| \quad (8)$$

$$\cos 3\vartheta = -\sqrt{6} \frac{\text{tr}(\hat{\sigma}^* \cdot \hat{\sigma}^* \cdot \hat{\sigma}^*)}{[\text{tr}(\hat{\sigma}^* \cdot \hat{\sigma}^*)]^{3/2}} \quad (9)$$

The characteristic void ratio are:

$$\frac{e_i}{e_{i0}} = \frac{e_c}{e_{c0}} = \frac{e_d}{e_{d0}} = \exp \left[ - \left( - \frac{\text{tr } \sigma}{h_s} \right)^n \right] \quad (10)$$

The pyknotropy function are:

$$f_e = \left( \frac{e_c}{e} \right)^\beta \quad (11)$$

$$f_d = \left( \frac{e - e_d}{e_c - e_d} \right)^\alpha \quad (12)$$

And the barotropy function is:

$$f_b = \left( \frac{h_s}{n} \right) \left( \frac{1 + e_i}{e_i} \right) \left( \frac{e_{i0}}{e_{c0}} \right)^\beta \left( - \frac{\text{tr } (\sigma)}{h_s} \right)^{1-n} \left[ 3 + a^2 - \sqrt{3}a \left( \frac{e_{i0} - e_{d0}}{e_{c0} - e_{d0}} \right)^\alpha \right]^{-1} \quad (13)$$

with:

$$\hat{\sigma} = \frac{\sigma}{\text{tr} \sigma} \quad (14)$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^* = \hat{\sigma} - \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{I} \quad (15)$$

and void ratio increment is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta e = (1 + e)(\Delta \varepsilon_{11} + \Delta \varepsilon_{22} + \Delta \varepsilon_{33}) \quad (16)$$

Where:

$h_s$  = granular stiffness

$n$  = exponent of comprssion law

$\varphi_c$  = critial friction angle

$e_{c0}$  = critical void ratio fro sig=0

$e_{d0}$  = void ratio at maximum density for sig=0

$e_{i0}$  = void ratio at minimum density for sig=0

$\alpha$  = pycnotropy exponent

$\beta$  = pycnotropy exponent

## References

- [1] von Wolffersdorff, P.-A., A hypoplastic relation for granular materials with a predefined limit state surface, *Mechanics of Cohesive-Frictional Materials*, vol. 1, 251-271 (1996)
- [2] Marcher Th., Vermeer P.A and von Wolffersdorff P.-A., *Hypoplastic and elastoplastic modelling -a comparison with test data*, Constitutive modelling of granular materials, Springer-verlag Berlin Heidelberg (2000)