

FRASCALs mini lecture programme consists of four pillars addressing **(A) Mathematical Skills**, **(B) Modelling Approaches**, **(C) Computational Methods**, as well as **(D) Material Sciences Background**. It thus covers the most important techniques and tools to be employed in the doctoral projects and ensures profound interdisciplinary education. Table 1 is an excerpt of Table 2 and gathers representative mini lectures to be given by the PAs and external experts. In the sequel, the profiles of these mini lectures are detailed.

Table 1: Overview of representative mini lectures given by the PAs and external partners

	Title	Acronym	Page	Classification
<b>(A)</b> Maths Skills	Tensor Calculus	ITENS	19	General Background
	Partial Differential Equations Optimisation	IPDEO	21	Discrete Approaches
	Mathematical Optimisation	IOPTI	20	Continuum Approaches
	Numerics	INUMS	7	Multiscale Approaches
<b>(B)</b> Modelling Approaches	Statistical Mechanics of Fracture	ISTAT	14	Discrete Approaches
	Continuum Mechanics	ICOME	18	Continuum Approaches
	Mesosopic Modelling	IMEMO	15	Continuum Approaches
	Material Modelling	IMAMO	8	Continuum Approaches
	Sequential Multiscale Modelling	ISEMO	23	Multiscale Approaches
	Concurrent Modelling	ICOMO	16	Multiscale Approaches
	Homogenisation	IHOMO	9	Multiscale Approaches
	Elastoplastic Fracture Mechanics	IPLAS	10	Continuum Approaches
<b>(C)</b> Computational Methods	Density Functional Theory	IDFT	12	Discrete Approaches
	Accelerated MD and Free Energies	IACC	13	Discrete Approaches
	Atomistic Simulation Methods	IATOM	3	Discrete Approaches
	Finite Element Method	IFEM	17	Continuum Approaches
	Geometric Time Integration	IGETI	6	Continuum Approaches
<b>(D)</b> Materials Science	Polymers and Polymer-Based Composites	IPOLY	22	General Background
	Composites	ICOMP	24	General Background
	Deformation and Fracture Mechanisms	IMECH	4	General Background
<b>(E)</b> Ext.	Elastic Fracture Mechanics	IFRAC	5	Continuum Approaches
	Structural Optimisation	ISTOP	11	Continuum Approaches

Table 2: Representative courses specific to the RTG: type (T) [lecture (L), seminar (S)], key skills training course (KS), lab training (LT), workshop (WS), duration (D) in 45' blocks, frequency (F) in years, target group (TG) [RTG cohort (C), FAU students (S)], credit points (CP), compulsory course (Cmp) [compulsory course (CC), elective course (EC), optional course (OC)]

	Title	T	D in 45'	F in a	Contents	TG	Prospective Instructor	Cmp	CP
(A) Maths Skills	Tensor Calculus	L	7	1.5	tensor representation, tensor algebra, tensor analysis, integral theorems	C	Steinmann	EC	1
	Partial Differential Equations Optimisation	L	7	1.5	PDE constrained optimisation, existence of solutions, discretisation, num. solution	C	Stingl	EC	1
	Mathematical Optimisation	L	7	1.5	optimisation problems, optimality conditions, descent methods, programming	C	Stingl	EC	1
	Numerics	L	7	1.5	(non)linear equation systems, eigenvalue problems, modal reduction, autom. differentiation	C	Leyendecker	EC	1
(B) Modelling Approaches	Statistical Mechanics of Fracture	L	7	1.5	defects and fluctuations, crack growth, fibre bundle and network models, failure criteria	C	Moretti	EC	1
	Continuum Mechanics	L	7	1.5	kinematics, stresses, balance laws, constitutive laws	C	Steinmann	EC	1
	Mesoscopic Modelling	L	7	1.5	basic concepts, model construction, fracture modelling and failure criteria, kinetic MC	C	Moretti	EC	1
	Material Modelling	L	7	1.5	modelling of elasticity, elastoplasticity, viscoplasticity, viscoelasticity	C	Mergheim	EC	1
	Sequential Multiscale Modelling	L	7	1.5	basics, parameter identification, local parameters, statistical averaging, reverse modelling	C	Zaiser	EC	1
	Concurrent Modelling	L	7	1.5	atomistic and continuum approaches, coupling techniques	C	Pfaller	EC	1
	Homogenisation	L	7	1.5	analytical homogenisation, RVE, effective properties, bounds	C	Mergheim	EC	1
	Elastoplastic Fracture Mechanics	L	7	1.5	fracture mechanisms, small/large scale yielding, CTOD, J-integral	C	Mergheim	EC	1
(C) Computational Methods	RTG Software Platform	LT	3x7	3	introduction to RTG's software platform (ESPRESSO / LAMMPS-LIGGGHTS / deal.II)	C	PAs	CC	3x1
	Density Functional Theory	L	7	1.5	basic concepts of DFT, functionals, implementation of DFT, boundary conditions	C	Meyer	EC	1
	Accelerated MD and Free Energies	L	7	1.5	simulating rare events, constrained/steered/targeted MD, free energy surface reconstruction	C	Meyer	EC	1
	Atomistic Simulation Methods	L	7	1.5	interaction potentials, boundary conditions, solution algorithms, advanced analysis	C	Bitzek	EC	1
	Finite Element Method	L	7	1.5	weak form, discretisation and shape functions, quadrature rules, solution	C	Pfaller	EC	1
	Geometric Time Integration	L	7	1.5	structure preserving integration of ODEs, symplecticity, invariants	C	Leyendecker	EC	1
(D) Materials Science	Introduction to Testing & Characterisation	LT	7	3	introduction to materials testing and characterisation procedures with focus on fracture	C	PAs	CC	1
	Polymers and Polymer-Based Composites	L	7	1.5	modelling concepts, molecular mechanics, coarse-graining, multiscale simulation	C	Zahn	EC	1
	Composites	L	7	1.5	composite mechanics, failure mechanisms, scale effects	C	Zaiser	EC	1
	Deformation and Fracture Mechanisms	L	7	1.5	microstructure and defects, crack propagation, stress corrosion cracking, fatigue	C	Bitzek	EC	1
(E) External	Elastic Fracture Mechanics	L	7	3	stress/strain concentrations/singularities, crack propagation due to static and dynamic loads	C	Kolk	EC	1
	Structural Optimisation	L	7	3	basics of structural optimisation, mathematical aspects, shape and topology optimisation	C	Meske	EC	1
					further mini lectures to be proposed by the mentoring teams	C	externals		
(F) Key Skills	Introduction to Research at FAU	KS	7	3	introduction to basic aspects (gender equality, German system of science, career planning)	C	Graduate Ctr	CC	1
	Good Scientific Practice (GSP)	KS	7	3	good scientific practice, authorship, avoiding plagiarisms and misbehaviour	C	Graduate Ctr	CC	1
	Gender Equality in Research	KS	7	3	advanced course on gender equality (gender awareness, gender bias, measures, etc.)	C	external	CC	1
	Presentation Skills	KS	14	3	principles of communication, producing and performing presentations	C	external	EC	2
	Career Planning	KS	7	3	advanced course on career planning	C	Graduate Ctr	EC	1
	Scientific Writing	KS	7	3	introduction to scientific writing in English	C	external	EC	1
	Time Management for Doctoral Researchers	KS	7	3	principles in time management during a doctorate	C	external	EC	1
	Research Data Management Course	KS	7	3	introduction to managing research data	C	Graduate Ctr	EC	1
(G) RTG Events	RTG Seminar	S	7	0.5		C		CC	1
	Alumni & Visitor Workshop	WS	7	1		C		CC	1
	RTG Retreats	S	7	1.5		C		CC	1
	<b>Classification</b>		<b>General Background</b>	<b>Discrete Approaches</b>	<b>Continuum Approaches</b>	<b>Multiscale Approaches</b>	<b>Key Skills</b>	<b>RTG Events</b>	

## Introduction to Atomistic Simulation Methods (IATOM)

**Classification:** Computational methods (C), discrete approaches

**Lecturer:** Erik Bitzek

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Atomic interaction potentials for metals, ceramics and polymers
- Sample generation and boundary conditions
- Molecular dynamic integration algorithms for different Thermodynamic ensembles
- Energy minimization algorithms and structure optimization
- Modelling of thermally activated processes, NEB, kMC
- Advanced analysis and visualization methods

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the basic concepts of atomistic simulation methods and can discuss them in the context of a multiscale modelling framework
- are able to choose the best potential for a given material and problem
- can choose the most adequate atomistic simulation method for a given problem and given resources
- can compare and discuss different algorithmic realizations for molecular dynamics and energy minimization
- can discuss the choice of simulation parameters and boundary conditions
- can critically assess the atomic simulation results presented by their colleagues or in publications

**Introduction to Deformation & Fracture Mechanisms in Crystalline & Amorphous Materials (IMECH)**

**Classification:** Materials science (D), general background

**Lecturer:** Erik Bitzek

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Microstructure and defects in crystals: vacancies, dislocations, grain boundaries
- Characterization of and defects in amorphous materials
- Brittle crack propagation in crystals (metals, ceramics) and amorphous materials (metallic and inorganic glasses, polymers)
- Ductile fracture in metals
- Fracture in polymers
- Stress corrosion cracking
- Nucleation and propagation of fatigue cracks

**Objectives:**

The students

- can describe and characterize the microstructure and defects in various classes of materials and are familiar with the properties of different types of defects
- can classify materials according to their intrinsic, theoretical ductility/brittleness
- are familiar with the concept of lattice or bond trapping and kink mobility
- can describe the atomic- and meso-scale deformation mechanisms in crystals, metallic and inorganic glasses and polymers (e.g., dislocations, shear transformation zones, shear bands, void formation, crazing,...)
- know the processes during stress corrosion cracking and can model subcritical crack growth
- can describe the mechanisms leading to crack nucleation and growth during fatigue of metals, ceramics, engineering plastics and composites

## Introduction to Elastic Fracture Mechanics (IFRAC)

**Classification:** External (E), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Karsten Kolk (member of external advisory board)

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Overview on fracture mechanics
- Stress/strain concentrations and singularities at notches and crack tips
- Crack propagation due to static loads
- Fatigue cracks
- Crack propagation due to dynamic loads
- Fracture properties
- Finite Elements (FE) in elastic fracture mechanics

**Objectives:**

The students

- possess an overview on fracture mechanics
- are able to assess the stress/strain state at notches and crack tips
- are familiar with fracture criteria
- are familiar with concepts of fatigue fracture
- know how to determine fracture properties
- are able to apply the FE method to fracture problems

## Introduction to Geometric Time Integration (IGETI)

**Classification:** Computational methods (C), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Sigrid Leyendecker

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Numerical integration of ordinary differential equations
- Conservation of first integrals (linear and quadratic invariants, Noether theorem)
- Symmetric integration
- Symplectic integration of Hamiltonian systems
- Variational integrators
- Error analysis

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with standard schemes for the numerical integration of ODEs
- understand the concept of convergence
- understand the structure and conservation properties of analytical solutions of ODEs
- can derive numerical schemes that conserve the characteristic properties of a given ODE
- can analyse the convergence and conservation properties in their own implementations

## Introduction to Numerics (INUMS)

**Classification:** Mathematical skills (A), general background

**Lecturer:** Sigrid Leyendecker

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Linear systems of equations, minimisation of potential energy, linear dynamical systems, dynamics in frequency domain
- Eigenvalue problems, modal analysis, decoupling of linear dynamical systems, modal reduction
- Nonlinear systems of equations, incremental elastostatics, minimisation of potential energy
- Automatic differentiation, tool for model generation, linearization of nonlinear mechanical systems

**Objectives:**

The students

- know standard numerical schemes in mechanics
- understand which numerical method is appropriate for the solution of a given mechanical problem
- are able to analyse mathematical-mechanical interrelationships in numerics
- are able to validate the successful operations of a numerical method
- are able to analyse, which errors occur due to mathematical modelling, a numerical method or implementation errors

## Introduction to Material Modelling (IMAMO)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Julia Mergheim

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Material behaviour and testing
- Basics of continuum mechanics
- Elasticity
- Elastoplasticity
- Viscoplasticity
- Viscoelasticity
- Models in 1D and 3D
- Algorithms in 1D and 3D

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the general microstructure of metals and polymers
- are familiar with the general material behaviour of metals and polymers
- are able to classify experimental observations of uniaxial tensile tests
- know the characteristics of elastic, elastoplastic, viscoplastic and viscoelastic behaviour
- can formulate thermodynamic consistent models in elasticity, elastoplasticity, viscoplasticity and viscoelasticity
- know suitable algorithms to implement the models in a numeric framework (e.g. Finite Elements)

## Introduction to Homogenisation (IHOMO)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), multiscale approaches

**Lecturer:** Julia Mergheim

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Basics of linear elasticity, anisotropy
- Scale transition
- Representative Volume Element
- Effective properties
- Hill-Mandel condition
- Eshelby solution
- Mori-Tanaka, self-consistent scheme
- Bounds

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the basic assumptions of homogenisation methods
- know the Hill-Mandel condition, the properties of a Representative Volume Element
- know various analytical homogenisation methods
- can derive approximations of effective properties for simple linear elastic microstructures
- can derive bounds for the effective properties
- know the limits of the analytical homogenisation methods

## Introduction to Elastoplastic Fracture Mechanics (IPLAS)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Julia Mergheim

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Mechanisms of elastoplastic fracture
- Experiments in elastoplastic fracture mechanics
- Small/large scale yielding
- Dugdale model
- Crack-tip opening displacement (CTOD)
- Crack-tip fields
- J-integral concept
- Crack-growth resistance curves
- Finite Elements (FE) in elastoplastic fracture mechanics

**Objectives:**

The students

- know basic mechanisms of elastoplastic fracture
- can name experiments to measure fracture toughness
- know the differences between small and large scale yielding
- know the Dugdale model, the CTOD approach, the J-integral concept
- can derive crack-tip fields for perfect plasticity
- are able to understand crack-resistance curves
- can apply the FE method to derive the J-integral for a stationary crack

## Introduction to Structural Optimisation (ISTOP)

**Classification:** External (E), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Ralf Meske (member of external advisory board)

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Introduction to structural optimisation
- Mathematical foundations
- Determination of system responses and sensitivities
- Optimisation with Excel
- Parameter optimisation with gradient-based algorithms
- Shape optimisation
- Topology optimisation
- Global approximation methods
- Global optimisation algorithms

**Objectives:**

The students

- know different optimisation methods
- understand mathematical foundations of optimisation
- know how to define an optimisation problem
- are able to consider restrictions from manufacturing by appropriate manufacturing constraints
- understand the scope and restrictions of different optimisation procedures
- are able to identify the best suited optimisation procedure based on the given problem
- are able to compare results of different optimisation procedures as well as to evaluate the influence of the chosen optimisation strategy, the quality of result and its feasibility

## Introduction to Density Functional Theory (IDFT)

**Classification:** Computational methods (C), discrete approaches

**Lecturer:** Bernd Meyer

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Introduction to the basic concept of density functional theory (DFT)
- Overview of available functionals, discussion of their advantages and disadvantages
- Different implementations of DFT in computer codes
- Basis sets, k-point sampling, Brillouin zone integrations
- Boundary conditions: periodic versus finite cluster calculations

**Objectives:**

The students

- have a basic understanding of what is done in a DFT calculation
- can choose the best DFT code for a given problem
- are able to run first simple calculations
- are familiar with the pro and cons of different families of functionals
- can critically assess the results of DFT calculations in publications

## Introduction to Accelerated MD and Free Energies (IACC)

**Classification:** Computational methods (C), discrete approaches

**Lecturer:** Bernd Meyer

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- How to simulate rare events (thermally activated processes) in molecular dynamics (MD)
- Constrained MD, steered MD, targeted MD, umbrella sampling, replica exchange, metadynamics, multiple walker, particle insertion methods
- How to reconstruct the free energy surface
- Thermodynamic integration, weighted histogram analysis, metadynamics

**Objectives:**

The students

- understand the problems associated with the limited simulation time in MD
- are familiar with the basic concepts of accelerated MD techniques
- can choose an appropriate rare event method for solving a given problem
- are able to determine free energy changes and free energy barriers from the results of their MD simulations
- can critically assess MD simulation results in publications

## Introduction to Statistical Mechanics of Fracture (ISTAT)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), discrete approaches

**Lecturer:** Paolo Moretti

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Defects and fluctuations in fracture
- Fracture and damage percolation
- Extreme value statistics for independent cracks
- Slow crack growth, stress redistribution, and stress localization
- Fibre bundle models for fracture and load sharing schemes
- Network models for fracture: fuse and beam models
- Failure criteria in statistical models of fracture

**Objectives:**

The students

- understand the role of fluctuations in fracture mechanics
- can identify realistic sources of fluctuations and heterogeneity
- understand the difference between quasi-static and dynamic methods
- know the concept of percolation and its application to material failure
- can use simple arguments of extreme statistics in fracture problems
- can map fibre bundle and fibre network models to problems in biological materials
- understand the role of stress redistribution in the fault tolerance of materials

## Introduction to Mesoscopic Modelling (IMEMO)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Paolo Moretti

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Basic concepts of mesoscopic modelling and coarse-graining
- From the micro- to the mesoscale: Construction of mesoscale models
- Basic concepts of mesoscopic modelling in fracture
- Failure criteria at the mesoscopic scale
- Cellular automata
- Kinetic Monte Carlo method
- Heterogeneous contact patterns and network models

**Objectives:**

The students

- understand the advantages offered by mesoscopic modelling
- learn its scope and limitations as opposed to atomistic modelling
- can use atomistic simulation results for construction and parametrization of mesoscopic models
- can name simple examples of fracture problems that can be modelled at the mesoscale
- can identify time- and length-scales that can be dealt with using mesoscopic models
- get an overview of simple simulation protocols of relevance at the mesoscale

## Introduction to Concurrent Modelling (ICOMO)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), multiscale approaches

**Lecturer:** Sebastian Pfaller

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Basics of atomistic and continuum modelling
- Hierarchical concurrent modelling approaches
- Partitioned-domain concurrent modelling approaches
- Comparison and assessment of concurrent approaches

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the basic ideas of atomistic and continuum modelling
- know hierarchical concurrent modelling approaches
- know partitioned-domain concurrent modelling approaches
- can discuss the choice of coupling approaches
- are able to choose appropriate strategies based on specific problems

## Introduction to the Finite Element Method (IFEM)

**Classification:** Computational methods (C), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Sebastian Pfaller

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Basic concept of the Finite Element Method
- Weak form
- Discretisation and shape functions
- Quadrature rules
- Finite elements in two- and three-dimensional elasticity

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the basic concept of the finite element method
- are able to model linear problems in elasticity
- are familiar with the isoparametric concept
- know different methods for numerical integration
- know how to discretize and solve problems in continuum mechanics
- can derive weak and discrete representations of boundary value problems

## Introduction to Continuum Mechanics (ICOME)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), continuum approaches

**Lecturer:** Paul Steinmann

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Placement, configurations, motion, deformation map
- Deformation gradient, strain measures, polar and spectral decomposition
- Stress measures, balance equations
- Velocity, velocity gradient, rates of stress and strain
- Variation, weak form, linearization
- Exploitation of dissipation inequality, constitutive models

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the Lagrangian and Eulerian description of motion
- are familiar with the concept and analysis of strain
- are familiar with the concept and analysis of stress
- are familiar with various rates of stress and strain
- know how to formulate and linearize the weak form
- know how to model elementary constitutive behaviour

## Introduction to Tensor Calculus (ITENS)

**Classification:** Mathematical skills (A), general background

**Lecturer:** Paul Steinmann

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Index versus symbolic notation, coordinate representation
- Vector and tensor products
- Eigenvalue problem, invariants, spectral representation, Cayley-Hamilton theorem
- Isotropic tensor functions, representation theorems
- Gradient, divergence, rotation of tensor fields
- Integral theorems (Gauss, Stokes)

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the notation and coordinate representation of tensors
- are able to compute various vector and tensor products
- are familiar with the spectral representation and its consequences
- know how to compute isotropic tensor functions
- know how to compute the gradient, divergence or rotation of a tensor field
- are familiar with the relevant integral theorems

## Introduction to Mathematical Optimization (IOPTI)

**Classification:** Mathematical skills (A), general background

**Lecturer:** Michael Stingl

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Unconstrained and Constrained Optimisation problems
- Necessary and sufficient Optimality conditions
- Descent methods – generic framework and Newton's method
- Lagrange-Duality and Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) conditions
- Lagrange-Newton method for equality constrained optimization
- Basics of interior point (IP) as well as sequential quadratic programming (SQP) idea

**Objectives:**

The students

- are to model and classify finite dimensional optimization problems
- to derive optimality conditions for various classes of optimization problems
- to apply and implement descent-based solution strategies including Newton's method for unconstrained optimization
- calculate solutions of constrained optimization problems based on KKT conditions
- know to apply advanced optimization techniques like IP or SQP to the local solution of constrained smooth non-linear optimization problems

## Introduction to Optimization with Partial Differential Equations (IPDEO)

**Classification:** Mathematical skills (A), general background

**Lecturer:** Michael Stingl

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Prototypical PDE constrained optimization problems with control in right hand side
- Existence of Solutions
- Discretization schemes and convergence
- Algebraic form and numerical solution
- Extension to shape and material optimization

**Objectives:**

The students

- are able to formulate well-posed PDE constrained optimization problems
- know appropriate discretization schemes
- are able to convert variational problems into algebraic form
- are familiar with numerical solution concepts based on the algebraic formulations
- know examples of shape and material optimization problems and how to compute approximate solutions numerically

## Introduction to Polymers and Polymer-Based Composites (IPOLY)

**Classification:** Materials science (D), general background

**Lecturer:** Dirk Zahn

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Basic concept of modelling polymers
- Application of molecular mechanics models for the analysis of folding and unfolding
- Application of molecular mechanics models for the analysis of polymer-particle interactions
- Up-scaling to coarse-grained models
- Multiscale simulations of polymer-metaloxide composites

**Objectives:**

The students

- are familiar with the basic concept of molecular mechanics of polymer models
- are familiar with the basic concept of molecular dynamics simulations
- know scale-bridging methods for composite simulations
- know how to rationalize fracture processes at different length scales

## Introduction to Sequential Multiscale Modelling (ISEMO)

**Classification:** Modelling approaches (B), multiscale approaches

**Lecturer:** Michael Zaiser

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Sequential and concurrent multiscale modelling
- Parameter Identification: Statistical coarse-graining vs. phenomenology
- Direct computation of local parameters
- Parameter passing by statistical averaging
- Parameter passing by reverse modelling (Parameter fitting)
- Equation-free methods

**Objectives:**

The students

- can devise problem-matched modelling strategies (sequential/concurrent/hybrid)
- can use bottom-up and top-down methods for parameter identification
- distinguish parameters representing local and collective (emergent) properties
- can evaluate local parameters by direct computation
- can evaluate collective parameters by statistical averaging (bottom-up) or reverse modelling (top-down)
- understand the ideas and conceptual problems involved in equation-free multiscale modelling

## Introduction to Composites (ICOMP)

**Classification:** Materials science (D), general background

**Lecturer:** Michael Zaiser

**Language:** English

**Contents:**

- Basic concepts of composite mechanics
- Fibre reinforced composites
- Laminated structures
- Failure mechanisms and failure modelling
- Scale effects: From macro- to nanocomposites

**Objectives:**

The students

- understand the ideas behind the use of composite materials
- can evaluate properties of random and directed fibre composites
- can calculate stress and strain states in laminated plates
- understand different failure mechanisms in composite structures
- know the parameters controlling composite failure
- know the physical origins of scale dependent behaviour in nanocomposites
- can model scale dependent behaviour using scale dependent constitutive models