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# MANUAL FOR THE “Y” FEM/DEM COMPUTER PROGRAM

A. MUNJIZA

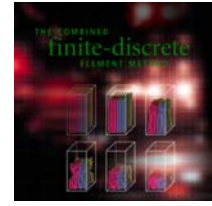
## 1 INTRODUCTION

Y is a combined finite-discrete element method program designed for the purpose of demonstrating some of the concepts explained in the book entitled The Combined Finite-Discrete Element Method, by A.Munjiza.

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**Source code is also provided, however you cannot use it unless you agree with the following:**

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  - 2) **This code is provided as part of the book entitled "The Combined Finite Discrete Element Method".**
  - 3) **It is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**
  - 4) **Inclusion of a part or whole of this code into any other commercial or research or other purpose code is not granted without author's written explicit permission.**
  - 5) **When results using whole or any part of this code are published, Y code must be mentioned and acknowledgement to Dr Munjiza must be made.**
  - 6) **Should you modify this source code, the Copyright (C) on the modified code as a whole belongs to Dr. A. Munjiza regardless of the extent or nature of modifications.**
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  - 8) **Any code comprising any part of this source code must be called Y program.**
  - 9) **If you do not agree with these, you are not allowed to do any modifications to any part of this source code or include any part of it in any other program.**
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## 2 INPUT FILE

### Data convention:

- 1) Variables names starting with M and N are integer numbers indicating maximum and actual size of arrays used to construct the incore database.
- 2) Variables names starting with I are integer numbers.
- 3) Variables names starting with D are double numbers.
- 4) Variables names starting with D1 and I1 indicate one dimensional array of double and integer numbers respectively.
- 5) Variables names starting with D2 and I2 indicate two dimensional array of double and integer numbers respectively.

### One dimensional arrays:

A one dimensional array I1ANYARRAY[10] comprising of 10 integer numbers is supplied in an input file as follows:

```
/YD/YDE/I1ANYARRAY 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
```

where 10 indicates that the name is followed by 10 integer numbers. I1ANYARRAY[0] to I1ANYARRAY[9].

In a similar way a one dimensional array of double numbers D1ANYARRAY[10] is supplied in an input file as follows:

```
/YD/YDE/D1ANYARRAY 10
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.0
```

where 10 indicates that the name is followed by 10 double numbers. D1ANYARRAY[0]=0.1 to D1ANYARRAY[9]=0.0

### Two dimensional arrays:

A two dimensional array I2ANYARRAY[2][5] comprising of two rows and five columns is supplied in an input file as follows:

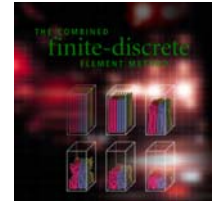
```
/YD/YDE/I2ANYARRAY 12 2 5
1 2 3 4 5
21 22 23 24 25
```

where 12 indicates that the arrays is read row by row (i.e. the rightmost index rotates faster than the leftmost index). Thus I2ANYARRAY[0][0]=1, I2ANYARRAY[0][1]=2, I2ANYARRAY[0][2]=3, etc. Also I2ANYARRAY[1][0]=21, I2ANYARRAY[1][1]=22, etc.

Alternatively the same array can be written as follows:

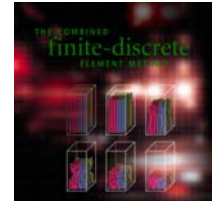
```
/YD/YDE/I2ANYARRAY 21 2 5
1 21
2 22
3 23
4 24
5 25
```

The first number following the name is 21 which indicates that index 1 (the leftmost index) rotates fastest and index 2 (the rightmost index) rotates slowest. Thus I2ANYARRAY[0][0]=1, I2ANYARRAY[0][1]=2, I2ANYARRAY[0][2]=3, etc. Also I2ANYARRAY[1][0]=21, I2ANYARRAY[1][1]=22, etc.

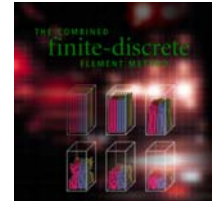


Names of all the variables must be present in the input file (data need not be supplied for variables printed in *italic*) as shown in the following table:

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
<i>/* comment */</i>	Anything between <i>/*</i> and <i>*/</i> is ignored, i.e. is considered as a comment (do not forget to put space before and after the <i>*/</i> )
<i>/YD/YDC/MCSTEP</i>	Maximum number of time steps
<i>/YD/YDC/NCSTEP</i>	Actual number of time steps (cannot be greater than <i>/YD/YDC/MCSTEP</i> )
<i>/YD/YDC/DCGRAY</i>	Acceleration of gravity (in <i>y</i> direction)
<i>/YD/YDC/DCSIZEC</i>	Maximum size of coordinate in any direction (size of physical space – corresponding outputs are normalized using this value)
<i>/YD/YDC/DCSIZEF</i>	Maximum size of force in any direction (corresponding outputs are normalized using this value)
<i>/YD/YDC/DCSIZEV</i>	Maximum size of velocity in any direction (corresponding outputs are normalized using this value)
<i>/YD/YDC/DCSTEC</i>	Size of the time step (see in the book how to calculate critical-maximum time step)
<i>/YD/YDC/DCTIME</i>	Current time. i.e. time at start of this run.
<i>/YD/YDC/ICOUTF</i>	Output frequency – every so many time steps complete state of the system is recorded in a file with extension <i>.ym</i> which can be visualized using <i>M</i> program, which is FEM/DEM Visualizer accompanying <i>Y</i> program.
<i>/YD/YDC/ICOUTI</i>	Serial number of first output associated with this run.
<i>/YD/YDC/ICOUTP</i>	Number of characters for each number in output file (for example: three characters is equivalent to six significant digits)
<i>/YD/YDE/MELEM</i>	Maximum number of finite elements (with fracture the actual number of finite elements increases during the run, however, it should not exceed this number)
<i>/YD/YDE/NELEM</i>	Actual number of finite elements at the beginning of this run.
<i>/YD/YDE/MELST</i>	Maximum number of state variables per finite element.
<i>/YD/YDE/NELST</i>	Actual number of state variables per finite element.
<i>/YD/YDE/MELNO</i>	Maximum number of nodes per finite element.
<i>/YD/YDE/NELNO</i>	Actual number of nodes per finite element.
<i>/YD/YDE/D2ELST</i>	[ <i>MELST</i> ][ <i>MELEM</i> ] array containing state variables for all finite elements.
<i>/YD/YDE/I1ELCF</i>	Head of a list of contacting couples for each finite element.
<i>/YD/YDE/I1ELPR</i>	Set of properties associated with each element.
<i>/YD/YDE/I2ELTO</i>	[ <i>MELNO</i> ][ <i>MELEM</i> ] topology array containing nodes for each finite element.
<i>/YD/YDI/MICOUP</i>	Maximum number of contacting couples of finite elements.
<i>/YD/YDI/NICOUP</i>	Actual number of contacting couples of finite elements (always set to zero)
<i>/YD/YDI/IECF</i>	Internal variable used for contact (always set to -2)
<i>/YD/YDI/DIEDI</i>	Internal variable (travel since last detection) used to trigger contact detection (always set to a large number in order to trigger contact detection immediately at the start of this run)
<i>/YD/YDI/DIEZON</i>	Size of the buffer around each finite element for contact detection purposes (usually 1/5 of the size of the smallest finite element)
<i>/YD/YDI/DIIESL</i>	[ <i>MELEM</i> ] array used to store sliding distance between couples in contact



	(usually set to zero)
/YD/YDI/III ECN	[MICOUP] array used to store next contacting couple in the list.
/YD/YDI/III ECT	[MICOUP] array used to store target finite element for each contacting couple.
/YD/YDN/MNODIM	Maximum number of degrees of freedom per node (usually 2 in 2D)
/YD/YDN/NNODIM	Actual number of degrees of freedom per node (usually 2 in 2D)
/YD/YDN/MNOPO	Maximum number of nodes.
/YD/YDN/NNOPO	Actual number of nodes.
/YD/YDN/D2NCC	[MNODIM][MNOPO] array containing the current coordinates of the nodes.
/YD/YDN/D2NCI	[MNODIM][MNOPO] array containing the initial coordinates of the nodes (usually corresponding to undeformed system)
/YD/YDN/D2NFC	[MNODIM][MNOPO] array containing the current nodal forces.
/YD/YDN/D1NMCT	[MNOPO] array containing the current mass for each node.
/YD/YDN/D2NVC	[MNODIM][MNOPO] array containing the current velocities for each node.
/YD/YDN/I1NOBF	[MNOPO] array containing a flag indicating that a node is on the boundary (usually set to 1 for all nodes indicating the boundary. Any node with the flag set to zero is considered not to be on the boundary)
/YD/YDN/I1NOPR	[MNOPO] array containing an ID of a property set associated with each node.
/YD/YDP/MPROP	Maximum number of properties sets.
/YD/YDP/NPROP	Actual number of properties sets.
/YD/YDP/D1PEFS	[MPROP] array containing shear strength of material for finite elements for each of the properties.
/YD/YDP/D1PEFT	[MPROP] array containing tensile strength of material for finite elements for each of the properties.
/YD/YDP/D1PEGF	[MPROP] array containing fracture energy $G_f$ of material for finite elements for each of the properties.
/YD/YDP/D1PEKS	[MPROP] array containing viscous damping of material for finite elements for each of the properties (for D1PEKS equal $2h\sqrt{E\rho}$ , finite element smaller than $h$ is critically damped)
/YD/YDP/D1PELA	[MPROP] array containing Lamé elastic constant. ( $\lambda$ )
/YD/YDP/D1PEMU	[MPROP] array containing Lamé elastic constant. ( $\mu$ )
/YD/YDP/D1PEPE	[MPROP] array containing penalty term for contact (usually 2 to 100 times greater than lambda)
/YD/YDP/D1PERO	[MPROP] array containing density.
/YD/YDP/D1PNAP	[MPROP] array containing amplitude of load applied as element surface pressure.
/YD/YDP/D1PNAF	[MPROP] array containing amplitude factor – all amplitudes are multiplied by this factor.
/YD/YDP/D1PNAI	[MPROP] array containing the increment of the amplitude factor each time step
/YD/YDP/D1PNAT	[MPROP] array containing amplitude of load applied as element surface traction.
/YD/YDP/D1PNAX	[MPROP] array containing amplitude of force or velocity in local x direction for each node.



/YD/YDP/D1PNAY	[MPROP] array containing amplitude of force or velocity in local y direction for each node.
/YD/YDP/D1PNXX	[MPROP] array containing the x component of x axis of local coordinate system for each node.
/YD/YDP/D1PNXY	[MPROP] array containing the y component of x axis of local coordinate system for each node.
/YD/YDP/D1PNYX	[MPROP] array containing the x component of y axis of local coordinate system for each node.
/YD/YDP/D1PNYY	[MPROP] array containing the y component of y axis of local coordinate system for each node.
/YD/YDP/D1PSEM	[MPROP] array containing the maximum tensile stretch.
/YD/YDP/I1PEFR	[MPROP] array containing fracture flag. If greater than zero all elements corresponding to this property will be processed as fracturing medium. If it is set to zero for a particular property set, no fracture processing for that property set will take place, i.e. finite elements that are assigned that property will remain non fractured.
/YD/YDP/I1PEJP	[MPROP] array containing joint property (if >0 joint)
/YD/YDP/I1PEMB	[MPROP] array. If greater than zero boundary nodes are marked, otherwise not.
/YD/YDP/I1PEMN	Numbers of successive mesh refinements.

Figure 1. Basic mesh

Figure 2. I1PEMN=1

Figure 3. I1PEMN=11

Figure 4. I1PEMN=2

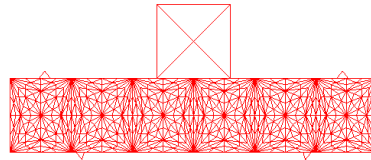
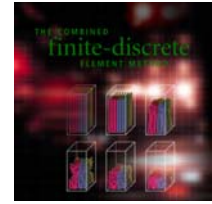


Figure 5. I1PEMN=22

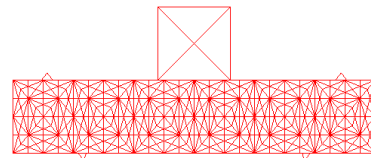


Figure 6. I1PEMN=21

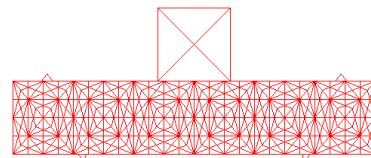


Figure 7. I1PEMN=321- Introduces joints on element edges thus enabling fracture.

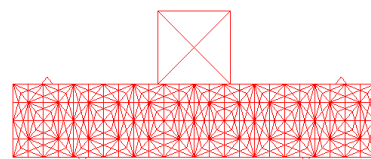
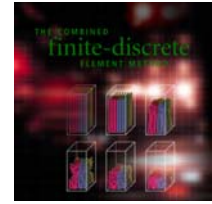


Figure 8. I1PEMN=411- Separates finite elements from each other turning mesh into a heap of fragments interacting with each other.

/YD/YDP/I1PNFX	[MPROP] array. 1 indicates that a force is applied to a node in local x direction, 2 indicates that acceleration is applied to a node and 3 indicates that a velocity is applied to a node. For each node actual force, velocity or acceleration is obtained by multiplying amplitude (such as D1PNAX) with factor (such as D1PNAF).
/YD/YDP/I1PNFY	[MPROP] array. 1 indicates that a force is applied to a node in local y direction, 2 indicates that acceleration is applied to a node and 3 indicates that a velocity is applied to a node. For each node actual force, velocity or acceleration is obtained by multiplying amplitude (such as D1PNAY) with factor (such as D1PNAF).
/YD/YDP/I1PSDE	[MPROP] array containing ID of elastic damage state variable, say zero will indicate that first state variable is elastic damaged, one will indicate that elastic damaged is second state variable, i.e. stored in the second column of the array D2PELST.
/YD/YDP/I1PTYP	[MPROP] array containing the type of each property. Indicates type of object to which this property is associated. For instance: -1 2D mechanical x, y d.o.f. node 1 plane stress elastic triangle 2 rigid triangle



	3 joint 4 plain stress softening triangle
\$YDOIT	It is a command to execute the program.
\$YSTOP	It is a command to stop the program.

*Y computer program is a research code. As such it does not make any checks of the input data and will usually crash if the input file is not compiled properly. It is especially sensitive to variables starting with letters M and N, which control dynamic-array- sizes. However, should any of the variables necessary for the processing of the job be missing, memory allocation for that variable may not be performed and a usual result is pointer- type crash. We advise that file generation be taken in stages from the file which runs smoothly. Should the program run for few time steps, it usually finishes whole job. Thus, it is a good idea to run a job for say 10 time steps after every small modification of input file in order to a sort “test” that it is correct. Should variable names be wrong in the input file, all variable names before the wrong one are recorded in the file Ytmp. By looking at this file, one can see what variables Y has accepted.*

## EXAMPLES

The following examples are provided in the directory named TUTORIALS.

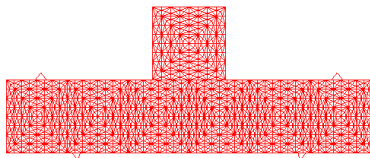
### Example 1: THE BRICK IMPACT AND FRACTURE PROBLEM (see in the book)

To run this problem double click the file “Brickfst.y” located in the folder “Tutorial\Examples\BrickFinest” from Windows Explorer.

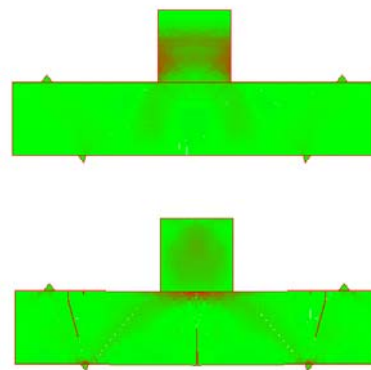
After running the above example, Y will produce a series of output files with extension .ym. These are postprocessed using M program.

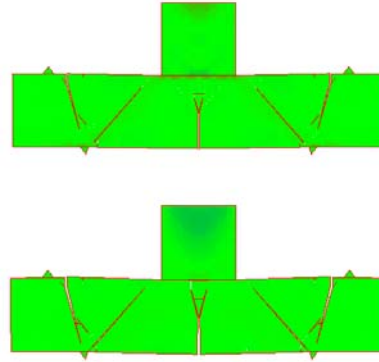
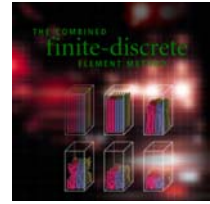
The easiest way to activate M is to double click on one of the .ym files.

The corresponding results on the screen are shown below.



All input can be found in folder  
“Tutorial\Examples\BrickFinest”





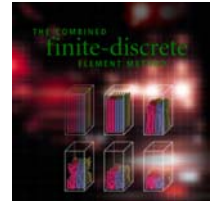
Brickfst.y is the input file containing all the input data for the above problem. This file is also listed in the table shown below.

```

/* TEST INPUT: BRICK BAR */
/YD/YDC/MCSTEP 18005 /YD/YDC/NCSTEP 0
/YD/YDC/DCGRAY 0
/YD/YDC/DCSIZC 300
/YD/YDC/DCSIZF 0.5e+08
/YD/YDC/DCSIZS 1000e+06
/YD/YDC/DCSIZV 20.0
/YD/YDC/DCSTEC 0.5e-04
/YD/YDC/DCTIME 0.0
/YD/YDC/ICOUTF 300
/YD/YDC/ICOUTI 0
/YD/YDC/ICOUTP 4
      /* elements */
/YD/YDE/MELEM 10311 /YD/YDE/NELEM 32
/YD/YDE/MELST 2 /YD/YDE/NELST 2
/YD/YDE/MELNO 4 /YD/YDE/NELNO 3
/YD/YDE/D2ELST 21 2 0

/YD/YDE/I1ELCF 32
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
/YD/YDE/I1ELPR 32
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2
/YD/YDE/I2ELTO 12 3 32
14 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19
24 24 24 24 27 30 31 34
1 0 2 3 3 2 4 5 5 4 6 7 7 6 8 9 9 8 10 11 11 10 12 13
23 20 21 22 26 28 32 36
0 2 3 1 2 4 5 3 4 6 7 5 6 8 9 7 8 10 11 9 10 12 13 11
20 21 22 23 25 29 33 35

```



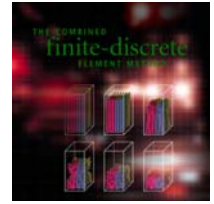
```

/* interaction */
/YD/YDI/MICOUP 300000 /YD/YDI/NICOUP 0
/YD/YDI/IIECFF -2
/YD/YDI/DIEDI 200.0
/YD/YDI/DIEZON 0.5
/YD/YDI/D1IESL 0
/YD/YDI/I1IECN 0
/YD/YDI/I1IECT 0
/* nodes */
/YD/YDN/MNODIM 2 /YD/YDN/NNODIM 2
/YD/YDN/MNOPO 10500 /YD/YDN/NNOPO 37
/YD/YDN/D2NCC 21 2 37
-250.0 0
-250.0 100
-166.67 0
-166.67 100
-83.33 0
-83.33 100
0.0 0
0.0 100
83.33 0
83.33 100
166.67 0
166.67 100
250.0 0
250.0 100
-208.33 50
-125.00 50
-41.67 50
41.67 50
125.00 50
208.33 50
-50 100
50 100
50 200
-50 200
0 150
-160.4 0
-149.4 0
-152.4 -10
160.4 0
149.4 0
152.4 -10
-203.2 110
-211.2 100
-195.2 100

```

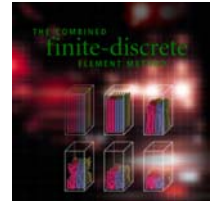
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203.2 110  
 211.2 100  
 195.2 100  
 /YD/YDN/D2NCI 21 2 37  
 -250.0 0  
 -250.0 100  
 -166.67 0  
 -166.67 100  
 -83.33 0  
 -83.33 100  
 0.0 0  
 0.0 100  
 83.33 0  
 83.33 100  
   166.67 0  
 166.67 100  
 250.0 0  
 250.0 100  
 -208.33 50  
 -125.00 50  
 -41.67 50  
 41.67 50  
 125.00 50  
 208.33 50  
   -50 100  
 50 100  
 50 200  
 -50 200  
 0 150  
 -160.4 0  
 -149.4 0  
 -152.4 -10  
 160.4 0  
 149.4 0  
 152.4 -10  
   -203.2 110  
 -211.2 100  
 -195.2 100  
 203.2 110  
 211.2 100  
 195.2 100  
  
 /YD/YDN/D2NFC 21 0 0  
 /YD/YDN/D1NMCT 0  
 /YD/YDN/D2NVC 21 2 37  
 0 0  
 0 0  
 0 0





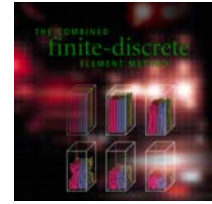
```

0
/YD/YDO/D1OHYX1
0
/YD/YDO/D1OHYY 1
0
/YD/YDO/I1OHYT 1
15
/* properties */
/YD/YDP/MPROP 7 /YD/YDP/NPROP 7
/YD/YDP/D1PEFS 7
3.15e+06 3.15e+06 0 0 0 3.78e+16 3.78e+16
/YD/YDP/D1PEFT 7
3.15e+06 3.15e+06 0 0 0 3.15e+6 3.78e+16
/YD/YDP/D1PEGF 7
3.0e+2 3.0e+12 0 0 0 250.0e+03 250.0e+03
/YD/YDP/D1PEKS 7
1.5e+07 1.5e+07 1.5e+07 1.5e+07 1.5e+07 0.0e+00 0.0e+00

/YD/YDP/D1PELA 7
5.68e+9 5.68e+09 5.68e+09 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PEMU 7
11.03e+09 11.03e+09 11.03e+09 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PEPE 7
100e+9 100e+9 100e+9 0 0 100.0e+9 100.0e+9
/YD/YDP/D1PERO 7
2340.0 3.0e+4 1e+15 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNAP 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNAF 7
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
/YD/YDP/D1PNAI 7
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
/YD/YDP/D1PNAT 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0

/YD/YDP/D1PNAX 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNAY 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNXX 7
1 1 1 1 1 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNXY 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNYX 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PNYY 7
1 1 1 1 1 0 0
/YD/YDP/D1PSEM 7

```

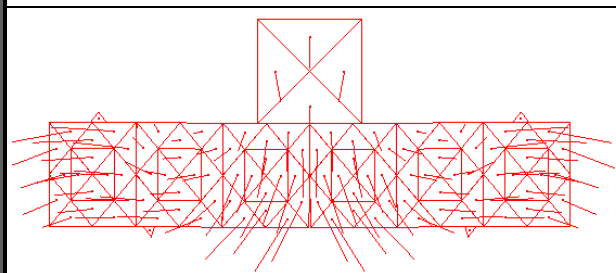
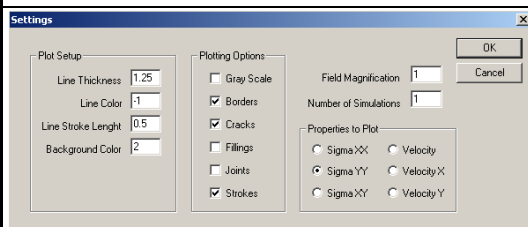
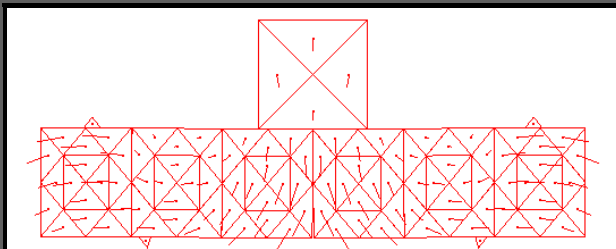
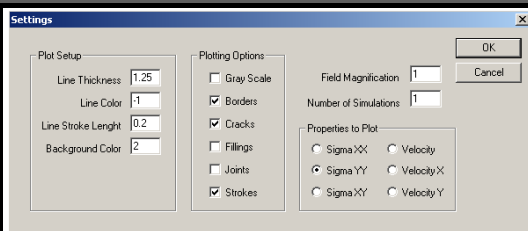


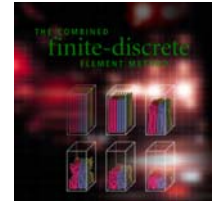
```

15.001 15.5 10 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PEFR 7
0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PEJP 7
5 6 6 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PEMB 7
0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PEMN 7
3211 3211 3 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PNFX 7
0 0 0 1 1 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PNFY 7
0 0 0 1 1 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PSDE 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
/YD/YDP/I1PTYP 7
1 1 1 -1 -1 3 3
$YDOIT
$YSTOP
    
```

As explained above, after running the above example, Y will produce a series of output files with extension .ym. These are postprocessed using M program. The easiest way to start postprocessing is to double click on any of the .ym files. You can also change SETTINGS in order to display different things. Some of the settings are shown below.

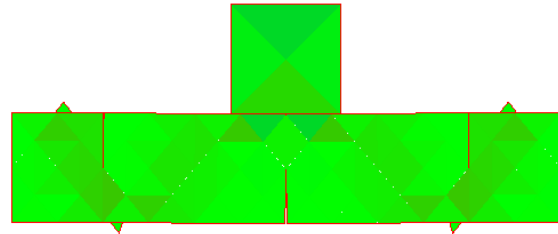
The corresponding results on the screen are shown below.





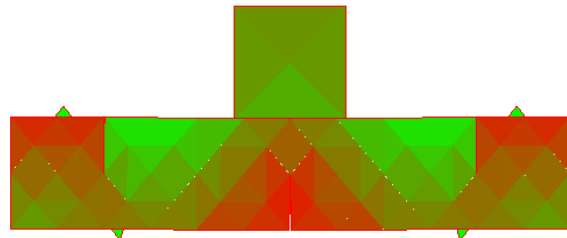
**Settings**

Plot Setup		Plotting Options		Field Magnification	OK
Line Thickness	1.25	<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Scale		8	Cancel
Line Color	-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Borders		Number of Simulations	1
Line Stroke Length	0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cracks		Properties to Plot	
Background Color	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fillings		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>XX</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity
		<input type="checkbox"/> Joints		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>YY</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity <sub>X</sub>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Strokes		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>XY</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity <sub>Y</sub>



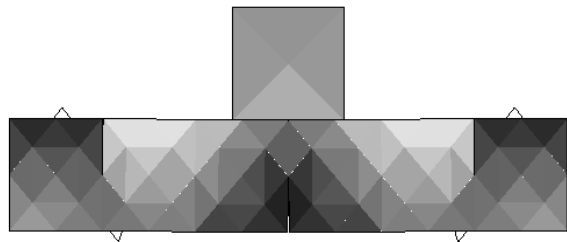
**Settings**

Plot Setup		Plotting Options		Field Magnification	OK
Line Thickness	1.25	<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Scale		-2	Cancel
Line Color	-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Borders		Number of Simulations	1
Line Stroke Length	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cracks		Properties to Plot	
Background Color	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fillings		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>XX</sub>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Velocity
		<input type="checkbox"/> Joints		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>YY</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity <sub>X</sub>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Strokes		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>XY</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity <sub>Y</sub>



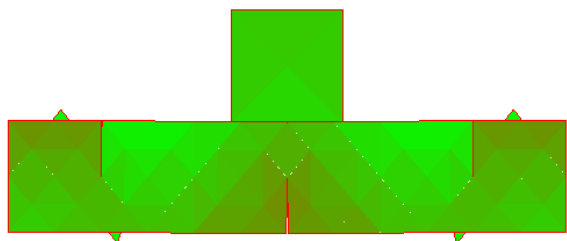
**Settings**

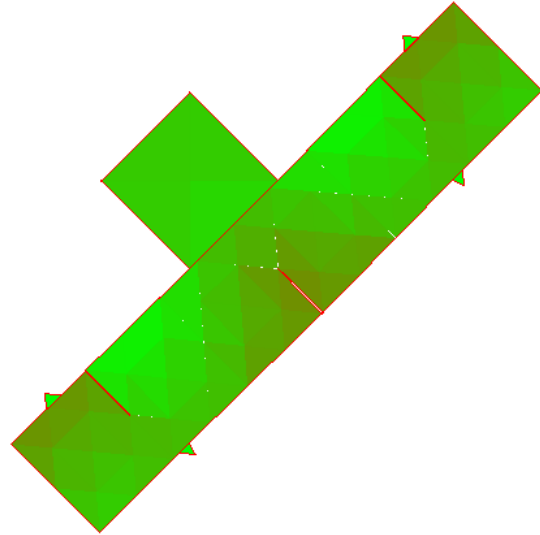
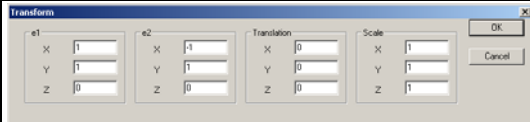
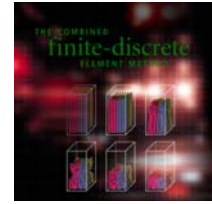
Plot Setup		Plotting Options		Field Magnification	OK
Line Thickness	1.25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gray Scale		-2	Cancel
Line Color	-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Borders		Number of Simulations	1
Line Stroke Length	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cracks		Properties to Plot	
Background Color	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fillings		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>XX</sub>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Velocity
		<input type="checkbox"/> Joints		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>YY</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity <sub>X</sub>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Strokes		<input type="radio"/> Sigma <sub>XY</sub>	<input type="radio"/> Velocity <sub>Y</sub>



**Transform**

e1		e2		Translation		Scale		OK
X	1	X	0	X	0	X	1	Cancel
Y	0	Y	1	Y	0	Y	1	
Z	0	Z	0	Z	0	Z	1	





**Example 2: THE IMPACT OF A BAR SHAPED HEAP OF RIGID PARTICLES MOVING AT INITIAL VELOCITY AGAINST A RIGID OBSTACLE THAT IS FIXED.**

To run this example double click on corresponding .y input file located in the folders:

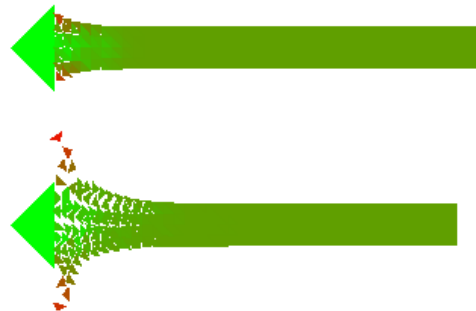
“Tutorial\Examples\Bar”,

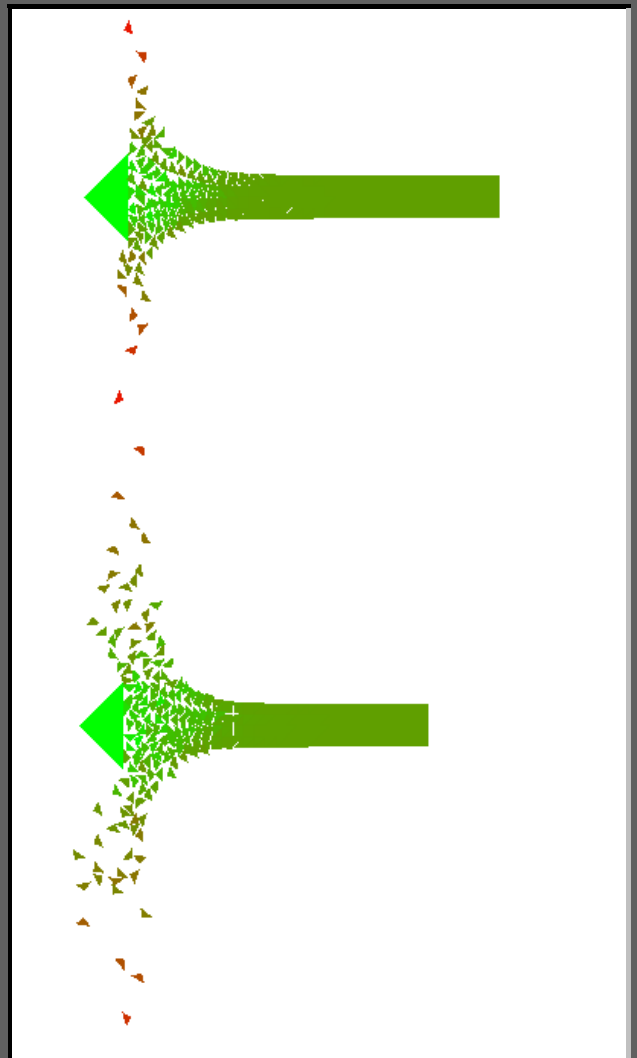
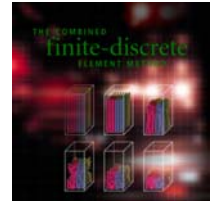
“Tutorial\Examples\BarFiner”

“Tutorial\Examples\BarFinest”.

After running the above example, Y will produce a series of output files with extension .ym. These are postprocessed using M program. The easiest way to start M is to double click on one of the .ym files.

The corresponding results on the screen are shown below.





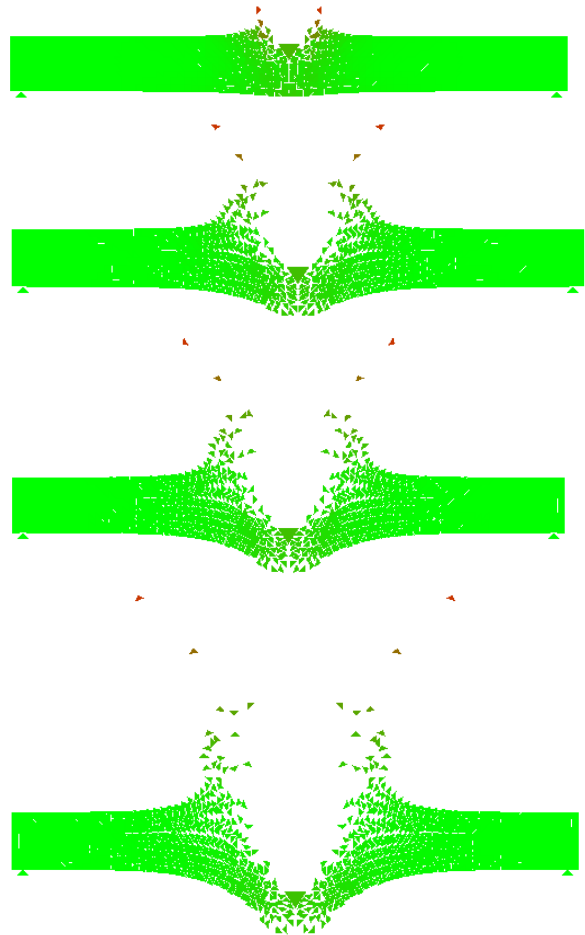
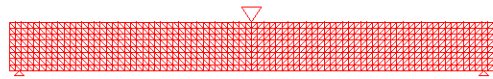
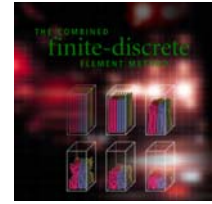
**Example 3: THE IMPACT OF A RIGID IMPACTOR MOVING AT INITIAL VELOCITY AGAINST A STATIONARY HEAP OF RIGID PARTICLES.**

To run this example double click on .y input file located in the folders:

“Tutorial\Examples\Beam” or  
“Tutorial\Examples\BeamFine”.

After running the above example, Y will produce a series of output files with extension .ym. These are postprocessed using M program. The easiest way to start M is to double click on one of the .ym files.

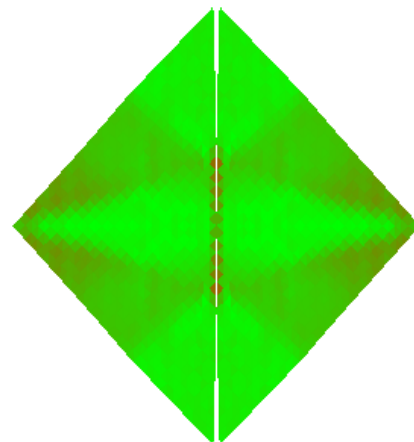
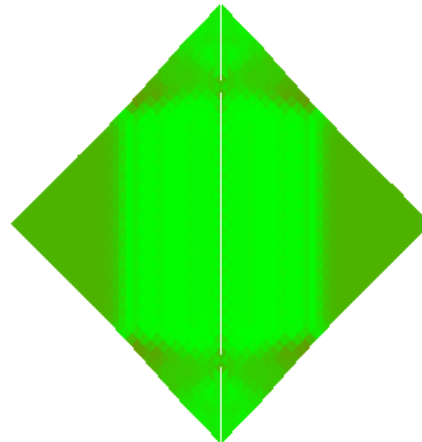
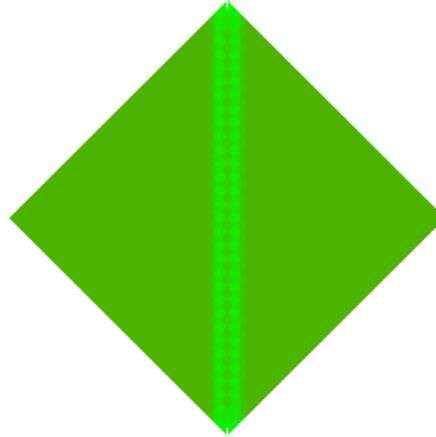
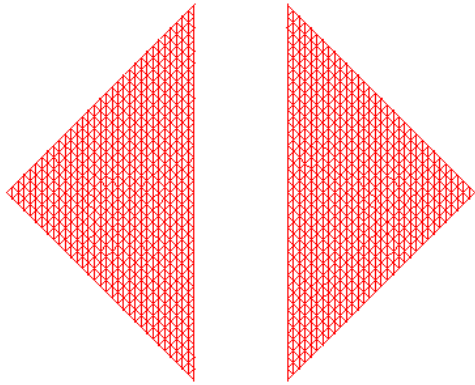
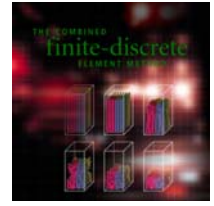
The corresponding results on the screen are shown below.

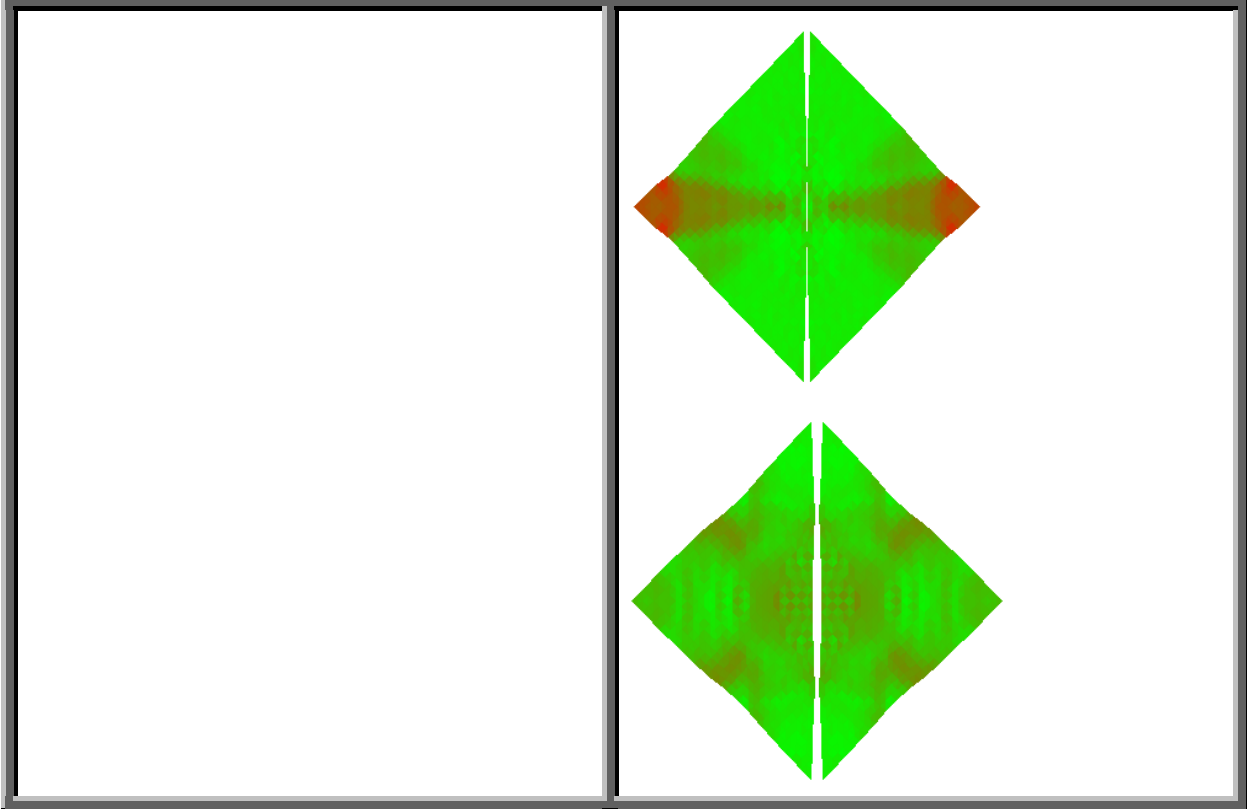
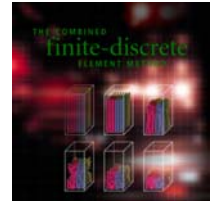


**Example 4: THE COLLISION OF TWO ELASTIC TRIANGLES MOVING AT INITIAL VELOCITY. EACH TRIANGLE IS DISCRETISED INTO FINITE ELEMENTS. NO FRACTURE IS PRESENT. THE TRIANGLES DEFORM ELASTICALLY.**

To run this example double click on .y input file located in the folder "Tutorial\Examples\DancingTriangles". After running the above example, Y will produce a series of output files with extension .ym. These are postprocessed using M program. The easiest way to do this is to double click on one of the .ym files.

The corresponding results on the screen are shown below.





Good luck. Should you have any problems, source code is also provided, however you should not use the source code unless you agree with the following 9 points:

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- 9) **If you do not agree with these, you are not allowed to do any modifications to any part of this source code or include any part of it in any other program.**