

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	The Theory: Mechanics. An Example: Collision of a Point and a Plane	5
	Michel Frémond	
2.1	A System Made of a Point and a Plane	5
2.2	The Velocities	5
2.3	The Velocity of Deformation	6
2.4	The Principle of Virtual Work	7
	2.4.1 The Work of the Acceleration Forces	8
	2.4.2 The Work of the External Forces	9
	2.4.3 The Work of the Internal Forces	10
2.5	The Equations of Motion	11
	2.5.1 Properties of the Equations of Motion	13
2.6	The Laws of Thermodynamics	14
	2.6.1 The First Law	14
	2.6.2 The Second Law	15
2.7	The Constitutive Laws	16
	2.7.1 The Free Energy and the Non Dissipative Forces	17
	2.7.2 The Dissipative Forces	18
2.8	Examples of Collisions with Internal Forces Defined with a Pseudo-potential of Dissipation	20
	2.8.1 First Example	21
	2.8.2 Second Example	22
	2.8.3 Third Example. Interpenetration Is Possible	25
2.9	Examples of Dissipative Forces Defined with a Function of Dissipation	27
	2.9.1 The Coulomb's Friction Law	27
	2.9.2 The Coulomb's Collision Law	28

2.9.3	Experimental Results.	28
2.9.4	Relationships Between Smooth Friction and Collision Constitutive Laws	30
References		30
3	The Theory: Mechanics and Thermics. An Example: Collision of Two Balls	33
	Michel Frémond	
3.1	Introduction.	33
3.2	The Velocities and the Velocities of Deformation.	33
3.3	The Principle of Virtual Work and the Equations of Motion	34
3.4	The Virtual Works	34
3.4.1	The Theorem of Kinetic Energy	35
3.5	The Equations of Motion.	36
3.6	Smooth Evolution of Two Balls with Thermal Effects.	37
3.6.1	Laws of Thermodynamics for a Ball	37
3.6.2	Laws of Thermodynamics for the System	38
3.6.3	The Constitutive Laws.	40
3.6.4	An Example.	40
3.7	Collisions of Two Balls with Thermal Effects	45
3.7.1	First Law of Thermodynamics for a Ball	46
3.7.2	Second Law of Thermodynamics for a Ball	46
3.7.3	A Useful Inequality for a Ball	46
3.7.4	The First Law for the System.	47
3.7.5	The Second Law for the System.	48
3.7.6	A Useful Inequality for the System.	49
3.7.7	The Constitutive Laws.	50
3.7.8	An Example of Thermal Effects Due to Collisions	51
3.8	Phase Change and Collisions	54
3.9	Experimental Results	55
References		55
4	Collisions of Rigid Solids: Three Disks in a Plane	57
	Federica Caselli and Michel Frémond	
4.1	Introduction.	57
4.2	The Velocities	58
4.3	The Velocities of Deformation.	59
4.4	The Work of the Interior Forces.	60
4.5	The Work of the Acceleration Forces	60
4.6	The Equations of Motion.	61
4.7	The Constitutive Laws	61
4.7.1	Solution of the Equations	62

4.8	Numerical Examples	63
4.8.1	The Mass Moment of Inertia Is Infinite: $I = \infty$	63
4.8.2	The Mass Moment of Inertia Is Finite: $I < \infty$	64
	References	65
5	Collisions of Rigid Solids: Three Balls in a Box	67
	Federica Caselli and Michel Frémond	
5.1	Introduction	67
5.2	Three Balls Evolving on a Plane	67
5.2.1	Numerical Examples	69
5.3	Three Balls Evolving in a Box	73
5.3.1	Numerical Examples	76
	References	76
6	Pedestrian Trajectories and Collisions in Crowd Motion	79
	Pierre Argoul and Bachar Kabalan	
6.1	Definitions—Phenomena of Typical Crowd Self-Organization	79
6.2	The Current Methods for Modeling Crowd Movement	85
6.2.1	Macroscopic Models	90
6.2.2	Microscopic Models	91
6.3	The Proposed 2D Discrete Model	94
6.4	Multiple Contacts' Detection	95
6.5	Presentation of Three Approaches to Granular Media	99
6.5.1	Theoretical Aspects of the Three Approaches	100
6.5.2	Numerical Aspects of the Three Approaches	104
6.6	Adaptation of a Granular Approach to the Crowd	110
6.6.1	Introduction of the Desired Velocity of Each Pedestrian into the Particle Movement Approach	110
6.6.2	Definition of the Desired Velocity	110
6.6.3	The Influence of the Relaxation Time Parameter τ	112
6.7	Making the Behaviour of Pedestrians More Realistic	113
6.7.1	The Socio-Psychological Force	113
6.7.2	Subgroups: Pedestrians Holding Hands	114
6.8	Simulations of Crowd Movement	118
6.8.1	Phenomena of Crowd Self-Organization	119
6.8.2	Evacuation Exercises: Comparison Between Numerical and Experimental Results	121
6.8.3	A Predictive Model	130
	References	140
7	Collisions of Deformable Solids	145
	Michel Frémond	
7.1	Introduction	145
7.2	The Principle of Virtual Work	145
7.3	The First Law of Thermodynamics	148

7.4	The Second Law of Thermodynamics	156
7.5	The Constitutive Laws	157
7.6	Evolution in a Collision	160
7.6.1	The Mechanical Evolution When Decoupled from the Thermal Evolution.	162
7.6.2	An Example: Collision of a Bar with a Rigid Support	164
7.6.3	Thermal Evolution When the Mechanical Equations Are Decoupled From the Thermal Equations	165
7.6.4	The Temperature Variation in a Collision	168
	References	170
8	Collisions of Rigid Solids and Fluids	171
	Michel Frémond	
8.1	Introduction	171
8.2	The Equation of Motion	172
8.2.1	The Principle of Virtual Work	172
8.2.2	The Equations of Motion	175
8.3	The Constitutive Laws	176
8.3.1	The Energy Balance	177
8.3.2	The Second Law of Thermodynamics	177
8.3.3	The Constitutive Laws for an Incompressible Fluid.	178
8.4	An Incompressible Fluid in a Tube.	181
8.5	The Diver Problem.	183
8.5.1	The Equations	184
8.5.2	The Variational Formulation	185
8.5.3	Numerical Results.	187
8.6	Skiping Stones	190
8.7	Conclusions.	191
	References	192
9	Debris Flows and Collisions of Fluids and Deformable Solids.	193
	Francesco Federico and Michel Frémond	
9.1	The Solid Liquid Collision	193
9.1.1	The Debris Flows	193
9.1.2	The Principle of Virtual Work	194
9.1.3	The Equations of Motion.	196
9.1.4	The Laws of Thermodynamics and Constitutive Laws.	196
9.2	An Example	199
9.2.1	The Equations of the Predictive Theory.	199
9.2.2	The Numerical Approximation	200

9.3	Properties of the Physical Parameters	200
9.3.1	The Basic Case	201
9.3.2	The Effect of the Density of the Debris Flow ρ_f	204
9.3.3	The Effect of Percussion Viscosity k_f of the Debris Flow	207
9.3.4	The Effect of Percussion Viscosities k_s and $\hat{k}_s$ of the Wall	210
9.3.5	The Effect of the Friction of the Debris Flow with the Wall	213
9.4	Smooth Predictive Theory Versus Non Smooth Predictive Theory	213
9.5	The Coupled Influence of the Debris Flow Density and Height	216
9.6	The Effect of the Soil Deformation.	217
9.7	An Application. The Protection of a Wall by a Damping Sand Layer	218
	References	221
10	Shape Memory Alloys and Collisions	225
	Michel Frémond and Michele Marino	
10.1	Introduction	225
10.1.1	The State Quantities	226
10.1.2	Quantities Which Describe the Evolution.	226
10.2	The Principle of Virtual Work and the Equations of Motion	227
10.3	The Mass Balance	228
10.4	The Laws of Thermodynamics.	229
10.4.1	The First Law	229
10.4.2	The Second Law	231
10.5	The Free Energy	234
10.6	The Pseudo-potential of Dissipation	236
10.7	The Constitutive Laws	236
10.8	The Equations in a Collision	237
10.8.1	The Energy Balance	237
10.8.2	The Equations of Motion.	238
10.8.3	The Mass Balance	238
10.8.4	The Constitutive Laws.	238
10.8.5	The Evolution Equations	239
10.9	Mathematics	240
10.10	Closed Form Examples	241
10.10.1	Example 1. The Non Dissipative Case, $c = 0$	241
10.10.2	Example 2. The Non Dissipative Case $c = 0$ and Voids	244
10.10.3	Example 3. The Dissipative Case, $c > 0$	245

10.11	Numerical Examples	247
10.11.1	A Percussion Is Applied to a Rod: 1D Application	247
10.11.2	A Surface Percussion Is Applied to a Solid: 2D Application	250
10.11.3	Evolution Following the Collision: Configuration and Alloy Composition Depending on Time	250
10.12	Experimental Results and Other Modeling Approaches	253
	References	253
11	Conclusion	257
	Appendix A: Some Elements of Convex Analysis	259