

Index

- K*-matrix, 46
 - diatomic chain, 48
 - EAM potential, 297
 - fcc lattice, 73
 - hexagonal lattice, 49
 - monoatomic chain, 47
- N*-scale material, 230
- acoustic frequency, 55
- adiabatic approximation, 43
- adiabatic system, 81
- advanced materials, 225
- amount of substance, 83
- angular momentum, 12
- associate cell, 44
- associate substructure, *see* associate cell
- atomic force constant, 16, 46
- austenite phase, 246
- autocorrelation function, 14
- Avogadro number, 83
- barometric formula, 107
- Berendsen equation, 116
- binomial coefficient, 87
- biomimicry, 244
- blood plasma, 276
- Boltzmann constant, 83
- Boltzmann distribution, 106
- Boltzmann equation, 87
- bond length, 21
- bond stiffness, 16
- bond-order functions, 25
- boundary condition operator, 69
- boundary value problem, 62, 63
- Brenner potential, *see* potential
- bridging scale, 131
 - coarse scale, 132
 - comparison to other multiple scale methods, 173
 - fine scale, 132
 - future research directions, 220
 - governing equations, 172
 - impedance force (1D), 142
 - impedance force (3D), 148, 172
 - Lagrangian, 133
 - numerical examples, 176
 - 1D wave propagation, 176
 - 1D wave propagation (non-nearest neighbor potential), 212
 - 2D dynamic fracture, 187
 - 2D wave propagation, 184
 - 3D dynamic fracture, 195
 - numerical implementation
 - coupling force, 151
 - impedance force, 150
 - random force (1D), 142
 - staggered time integration, 170
- Brownian motion, 13
- canonical distribution, 97, 101
 - ideal gas, 103
 - periodic lattice, 109
- canonical ensemble, 101
- carbon nanotube (CNT), 29, 202, 287
 - bending and buckling, 200
- Cauchy–Born rule, 127
 - bridging scale, 158
 - quasi-continuum (QC) method, 127

- Cauchy–Born rule (*continued*)
 - comparison to virtual atom cluster method, 178
- central field, 13
- characteristic stiffness, 108
- CNT, *see* carbon nanotube
- collision diameter, 22
- composite material, 246
- compressibility, 82, 84, 90
- concentration, 107
- constraints, 8
 - holonomic, 8
 - nonholonomic, 8
- coordinate, 8
 - generalized, 8
- Coulomb potential, *see* potential
- crystal lattice, 23, 37
- crystal plane, 42
- crystallographic axis, 42
- cubic lattice, 39
- cutoff function, 24
- cutoff radius, 23

- damping kernel, *see* time history
 - kernel
- Debye layer, 284
- decohesion energy, 238
- deterministic method, 259
- dielectrophoresis (DEP), 283
 - driving force, 283, 284
 - positive and negative DEP, 283
- diffusion constant, 96
- Dirac delta function, 51
- discrete Fourier transform, 53
 - convolution theorem, 54
 - numerical inversion, 54
- dislocation energy, 22
- dispersion branch, 55
- dispersion law, 55
- drift of particle, 96
- ductile fracture simulator, 240

- Einstein model, 110
- electric charge, 20
- electric displacement, 282
- electric permittivity, 282
- electric potential, 282
- electro-manipulation, 283
 - dielectrophoresis, 283
 - electroosmosis, 284
 - electrophoresis, 283
 - driving force, 284
- electron cloud, 21
- electron-volt, 22
- electroosmotic flow, *see* electroosmosis
- elementary cell, 38
- elementary charge, e_0 , 20
- elimination of degrees of freedom, 69
- embedded atom potential, *see* potential
- embedding energy function, 26
- energy
 - potential energy, 9
- energy fluctuation, 101
- ensemble average, 94
- enthalpy, 85, 89
- entropy, 86, 96
 - ideal gas, 100
 - microcanonical ensemble, 98
 - probabilistic interpretation, 87
- equation of motion
 - diatomic chain, 48
 - free 1D lattice, 120
 - free lattice, 54
 - general lattice, 46
 - Hamilton, 92
 - hexagonal lattice, 49
 - Lagrange, 10
 - Newtonian, 13
- equation of state
 - ideal gas, 83, 101
 - in thermodynamics, 82
- equilibrium bond length, *see* bond length
- ergodic hypothesis, 95
- ergodic system, 95

- Fahraeus–Lindqvist effect, 280
- fcc lattice, 39
- field strength, 282
- finite difference equation, 46
- finite elements, 123
- first-principles calculation, 236
- fluctuation, 80
- fluctuation-dissipation theorem, 113
- fluid–structure interaction, 29 265

- force, 7
 - conservative, 8
 - external, 7
 - generalized, 10
 - internal, 7
 - nonconservative, 8, 11
 - dissipative, 9
 - gyroscopic, 9
- Fourier transform, 50
- fracture toughness simulation, 239
- frame invariance principle, 10, 12
- free energy, 89, 91, 96
 - mechanical interpretation, 91
- free lattice, 54
- functional transform, 49

- gas-structure interaction, 29
- Gauss theorem, 282
- generalized coordinate, *see* coordinate
- generalized Langevin equation, 14
- generalized momentum, 92
- generalized strain, 230
- generalized stress, 230
- generalized velocity, *see* velocity
- Gibbs canonical distribution, *see* canonical distribution
- Gibbs potential, 89, 91
- granular material, 232
- Green's function, 59
 - dynamic, 60
 - monoatomic chain lattice, 65
 - quasi-static, 67
- Green's function method, 59

- Hamilton function, *see* Hamiltonian
- Hamiltonian, 91, 92
 - ideal gas, 99
 - periodic lattice, 108
- handshake region, 68
- harmonic approximation, 46
- heat bath, 101, 102
 - Berendsen thermostat, 112
 - Hoover-Nosé method, 118
 - numerical techniques, 111
 - phonon method, 119
- heat capacity, 84, 90
 - numerical calculation, 90
 - periodic lattice, 110
- heat conductivity, 96
- Heaviside step function, 99
- hierarchical modeling, 234, 237, 240

- IB method, *see* immersed boundary method
- ideal gas, 99, 103
- IFEM, *see* immersed finite element method
- immersed boundary method, 264
- immersed finite element method (IFEM), 263, 265
- impedance boundary conditions, 146
- impedance force, 146
- indentation, 31
- initial-value problem, 62
- integral of motion, 12
- integral transform, 50
- interaction between scales, 231
- interatomic potential, *see* potential
- internal energy, 89, 96, 98
 - periodic lattice, 110
- inverse transform, 50
- isothermal system, 80, 91, 101

- kinematic constraints, 268
- kinetic energy, 10
 - distribution, 105
- kinetic Monte Carlo method, 259
- Kronecker delta, 53

- Lagrange equation, 10
 - conservative systems, 10
 - nonconservative systems, 10
- Lagrange function, *see* Lagrangian
- Lagrangian, 10
 - in Cartesian coordinates, 11
 - in generalized coordinates, 11
 - periodic lattice, 45
- Langevin equation, 13, 14
 - stochastic force, 14
- Langevin particle, 14
- Laplace transform, 51
 - convolution theorem, 51
 - numerical inversion, 52
 - time-derivative rule, 51

- lattice mechanics, 37, 137
 - relationship to finite elements, 139
- lattice origin vector, 38
- lattice potential energy, 43
- lattice site index, 43
- lattice site vector, 38
- lattice standing waves, 56
- lattice stiffness matrix, 175
 - 1D Lennard-Jones, 176
 - 3D fcc lattice/EAM gold, 297
- lattice symmetry, 37
- lattice thermal vibration, 110
- Lennard–Jones potential, 22
- linear transform, 50
- Liouville theorem, 94
- local environment potential, *see* potential
- long-range interaction, 21
- martensite phase, 246
- material design, 223, 233, 234
 - properties vs. microstructure, 223
 - self-healing composites, 254
- Maxwell equations, 281
- Maxwell stress tensor, 284
- Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution, 105
- mean free path, 96
- mean square force, 96
- mechanical system, *see* system
- mechanisms of self-healing, 247
- microcanonical distribution, 97
- microcanonical ensemble, 97
- micromorphic material, *see* multiscale material
- molar heat capacity, 84
- molecular dynamics, 7, 28, 123
 - evaluation of thermodynamic parameters, 96
 - simulation, 7
 - visualization, 28
- momentum, 12
 - distribution, 104
- monocrystal, 37
- Morse potential, 22
- multiple scale methods, xi, 124
 - bridging domain, 129
 - bridging scale, 131
 - coarse-grained molecular dynamics (CGMD), 126
 - coupled atomistic discrete dislocation (CADD), 128
 - macroscopic atomistic ab initio dynamics (MAAD), 124
 - quasi-continuum (QC) method, 126
- multiresolution constitutive law, 231
- multiresolution framework, 227
- multiscale boundary conditions, 69
- multiscale equations of motion, 143
- multiscale internal power, 230
- multiscale material, 227
- multiscale simulation, 68
- nano-electromechanical system, 290
- nanodeposition, 33
- nanindentation, 31, 71
- nanomanipulation, 283
- nanomechanics, xi
- Nernst’s postulate, *see* third law of thermodynamics
- Newton equation, 13
 - dissipative system, 13
- nondeterministic method, 259
- normal amplitude, 17, 56
- normal coordinate, 16, 17
- normal frequencies, 56
- normal frequency, 17, 55, 108
- normal mode, 17, 56, 108
 - mean energy, 109
- one-particle distribution, 104
- optical frequency, 55
- pair-wise potential, *see* potential
- partition function, 92, 102
 - ideal gas, 103
 - periodic lattice, 110
- periodic cell model, 240
- permittivity constant, ϵ_0 , 21
- phase point, 93
- phase space, 93
- phase space integral, 98
- phase trajectory, 93
- phase vector, 93
- phonon, 109

- phonon gas, 109
- point symmetry, 37
- Poisson equation, 282
- polarization vector, 56, 282
- polycrystal, 37
- polymer chain, *see* polymers
- polymers, 37
- polytropic process, 85
- porous materials, 227
- postprocessing, 92
- potential, 7, 9
 - Brenner, 26
 - Coulomb, 21
 - cutoff radius, 23
 - embedded atom, 26
 - interatomic, 18
 - Lennard–Jones, 22
 - local environment, 25
 - Morse, 22
 - multibody, 18
 - skin, 25
- potential barrier, 19
- potential well, 19
- pressure, 96, 98
- pressure coefficient, 83, 89, 90
- probabilistic FEM, 260
- pseudoelasticity, 248

- quantity of heat, 84
- quasi-static approximation, 66
 - in thermodynamics, 81
- quasi-static process, 81

- RBC, *see* red blood cell
- red blood cell (RBC), 5, 266, 275–279
- regular lattice, 37
- relaxation, 81
- representative volume element, 228

- second law of thermodynamics, 86
- self-healing material, 244
- serial coupling, 226
- shape-memory alloy, 246
 - constitutive law, 250
- shape-memory composite, 248
- spring-mass oscillator, 98, 108
- state equation, *see* equation of state
- state function, 80, 89
- state vector
 - in Hamiltonian mechanics, 93
 - in Lagrangian mechanics, 11
 - in thermodynamics, 82
- statistical ensemble, 93, 97, 101
- statistical mechanics, 79
 - systems in thermodynamic equilibrium, 92
- statistical weight of a microstate, 87
- Stirling’s formula, 88
- Stokes’ friction, *see* viscous friction
- superelasticity, 248
- symmetric field, 12
- system
 - closed, *see* isolated
 - conservative, 12
 - constrained, 8
 - isolated, 8
 - nonconstrained, 8, 10
 - nonisolated, 8
- system nonconstrained, 10

- temperature, 81, 96
 - ideal gas, 100
 - microcanonical ensemble, 98
- thermal expansion coefficient, 84, 89
- thermal vibration, 54
- thermodynamic equilibrium, 80
- thermodynamic parameter, 79, 96, 97, 101
 - internal or external, 82
 - state parameter, 80, 90
 - system parameter, 80, 90
- thermodynamic potential, *see* state function
- thermodynamic system, 81
 - isolated, 81, 97
 - nonisolated, 81
- thermodynamics, 79
 - fundamental equation, 86
- thermostat, *see* heat bath
- third law of thermodynamics, 89

- time average, 95
- time history, 9
- time history kernel, 14, 64, 142
 - 1D chain/Lennard-Jones, 175
 - 2D hexagonal
 - lattice/Lennard-Jones, 154
 - 3D FCC/Lennard-Jones, 156
 - comparison to previous methods, 152
 - extension to non-nearest neighbors, 203
 - monoatomic chain lattice, 66
 - programming flowchart, 157
 - truncation for numerical simulation, 179
- time history damping kernel, *see* time history kernel
- toughening effect, 243
- trajectory, 7, 11
- transformation equation, 8
- translation vector, 38
- translational symmetry, 37
- uniform distribution, 109
- unit cell, 43
- van der Waals equation, 83
- velocity
 - distribution, 105
 - generalized, 8
 - mean values, 105
- virtual atom cluster (VAC) method, 159
 - comparison to Cauchy–Born rule, 178
- viscosity, 96
- viscous friction, 13
- volume expansion coefficient, 82
- wall function, 19
- zeta potential, 284