



Computed in Luxembourg

Computational Sciences Luxembourg



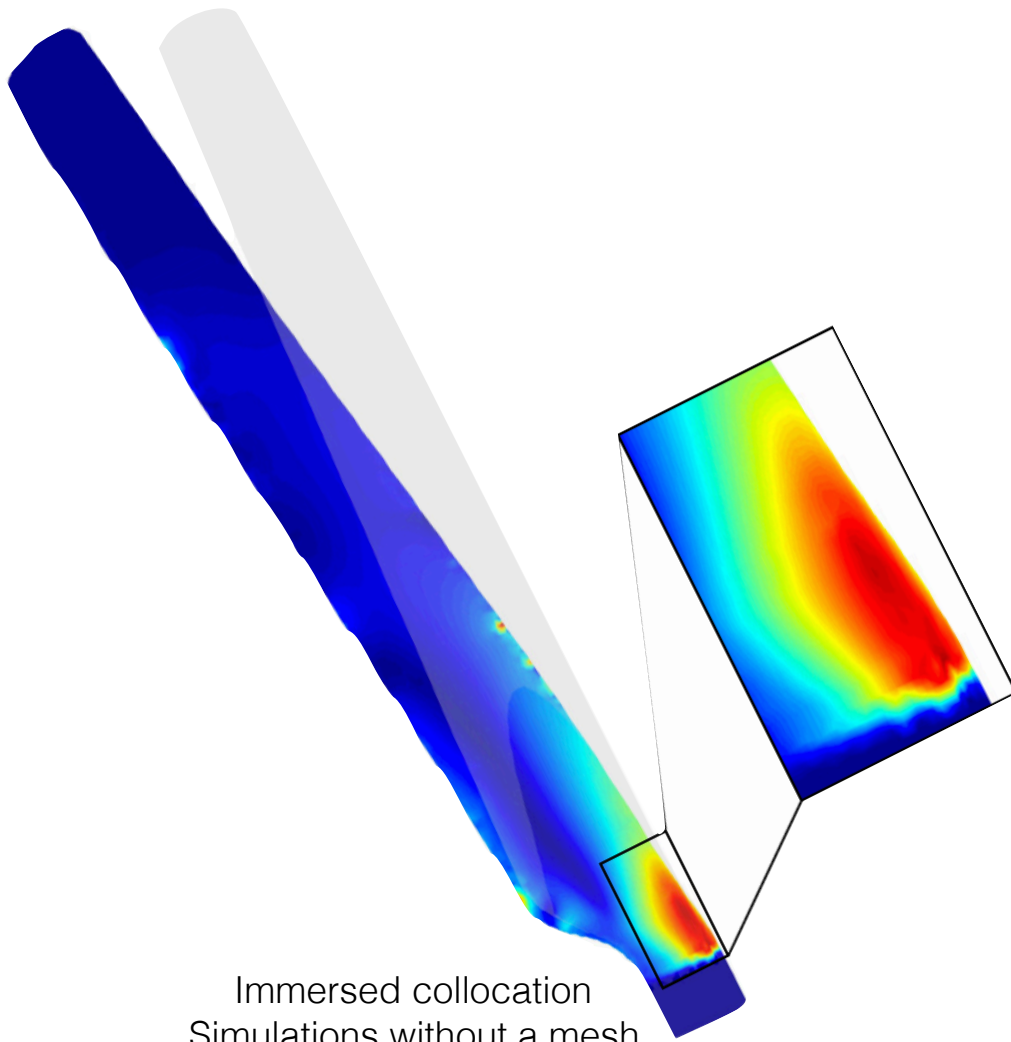
Computational Sciences and the Transition to Data-Driven Modelling and Simulation



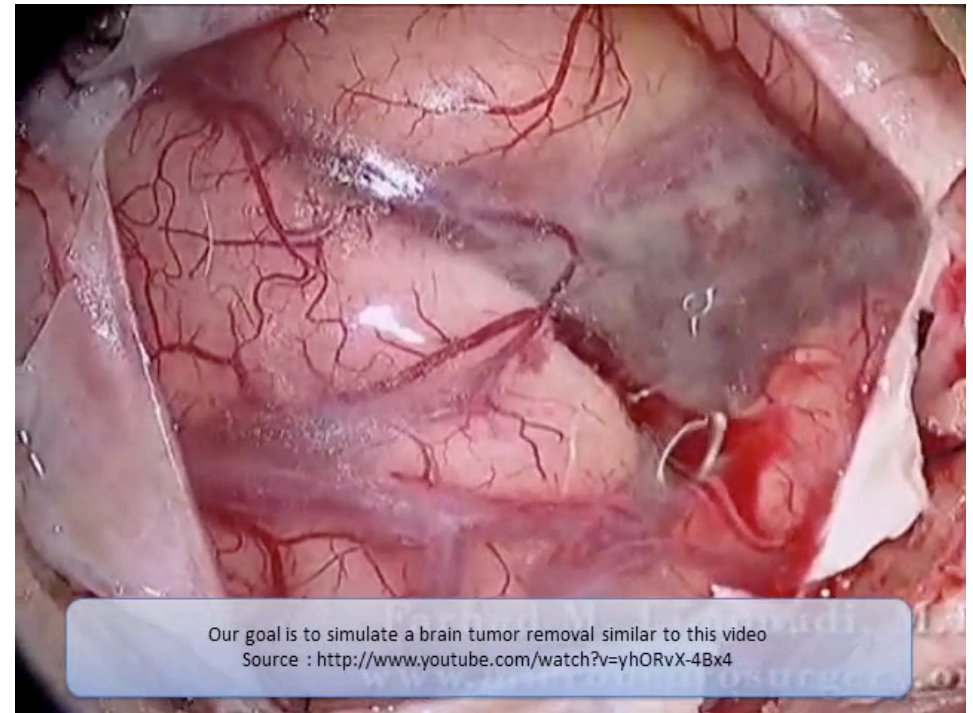
Case studies in Engineering & Personalised Medicine



50 ans Inria, Nancy, France, 20171220



Engineering

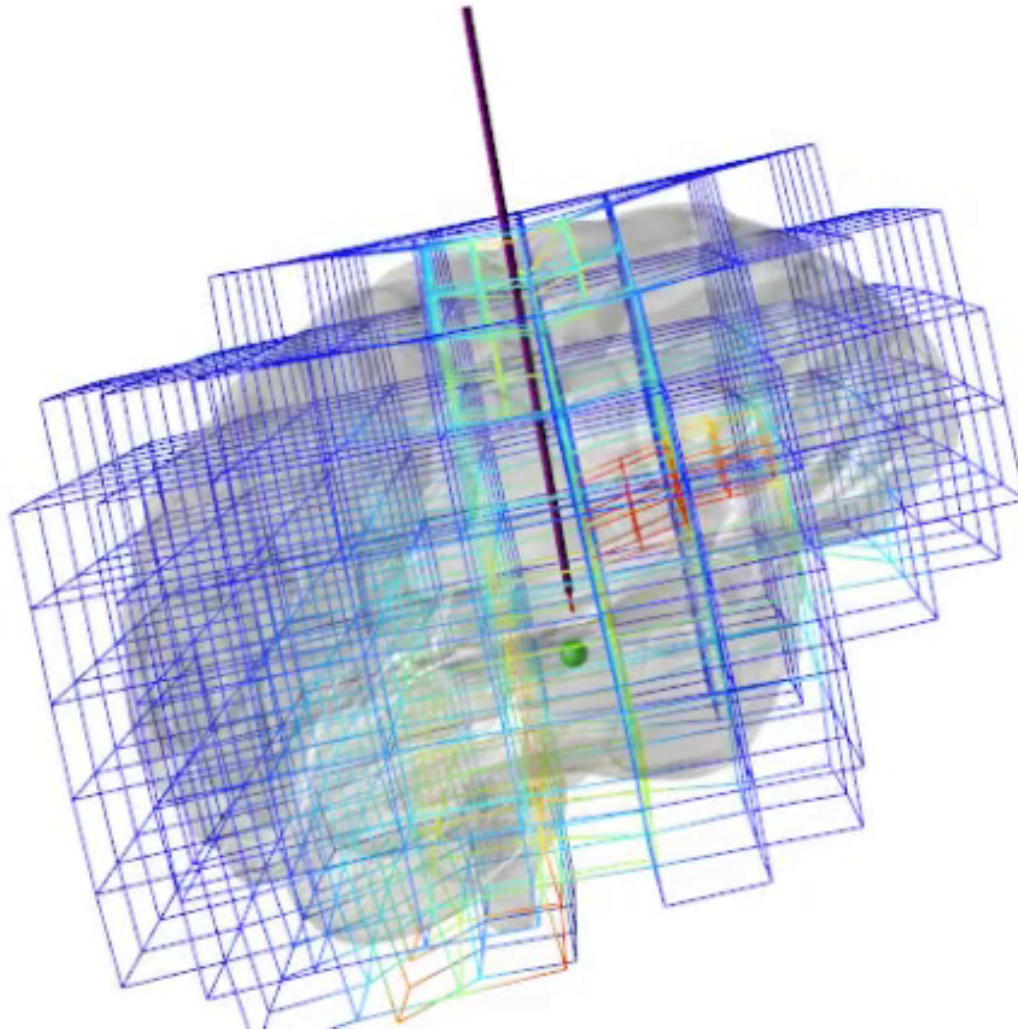


Real-time cutting, MEDIA2014, IEEE2017

Personalised medicine

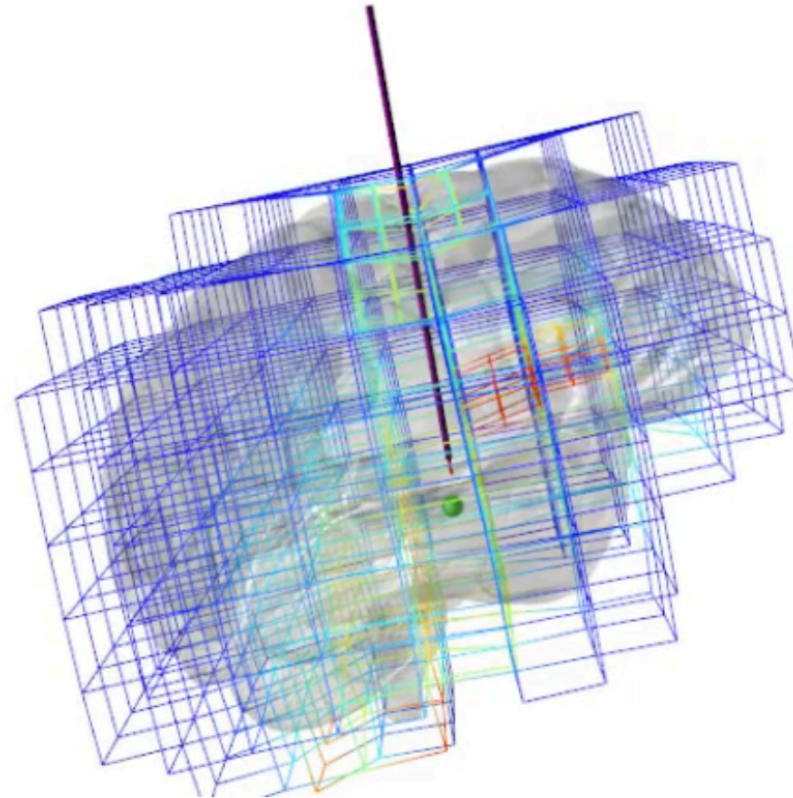
RealTCut

Cannula insertion

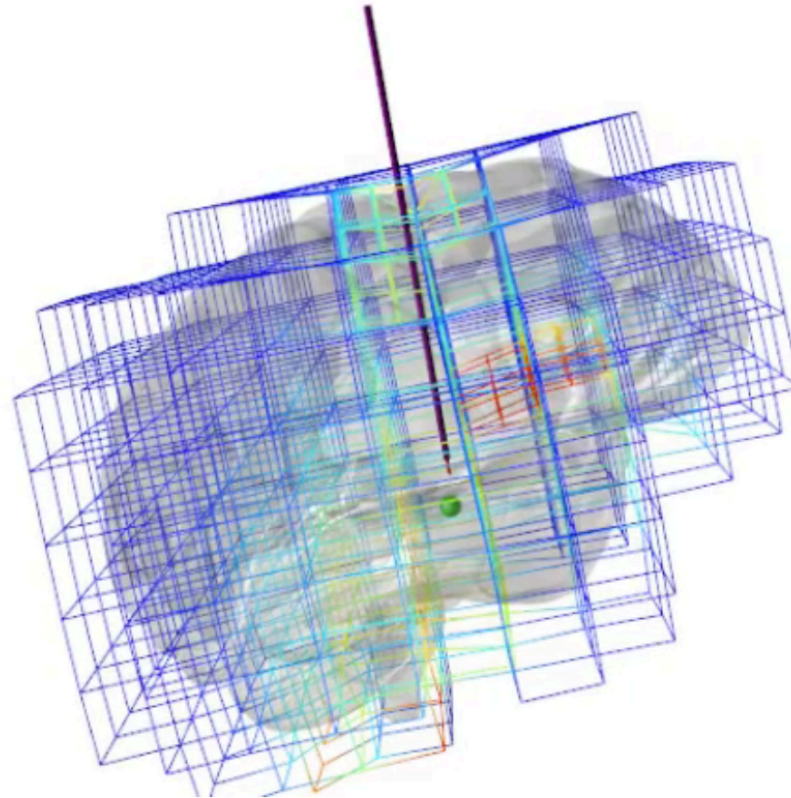


RealTCut

**CHALLENGE: everything happens
close to the needle... focus the
computational expense**



CHALLENGE: everything happens close to the needle... focus the computational expense



But HOW to decide where and what the element size should be?

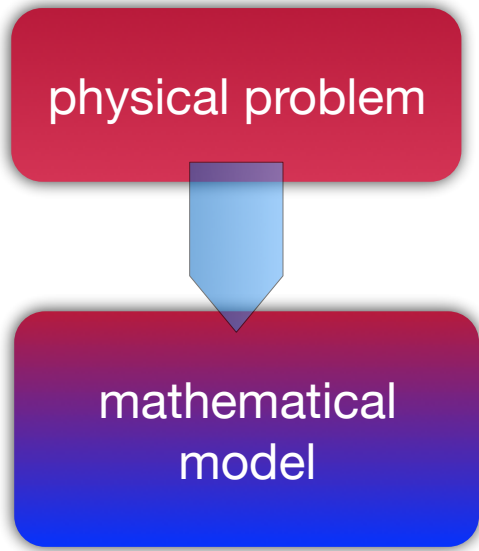
Quantify the quality of the simulation

physical problem

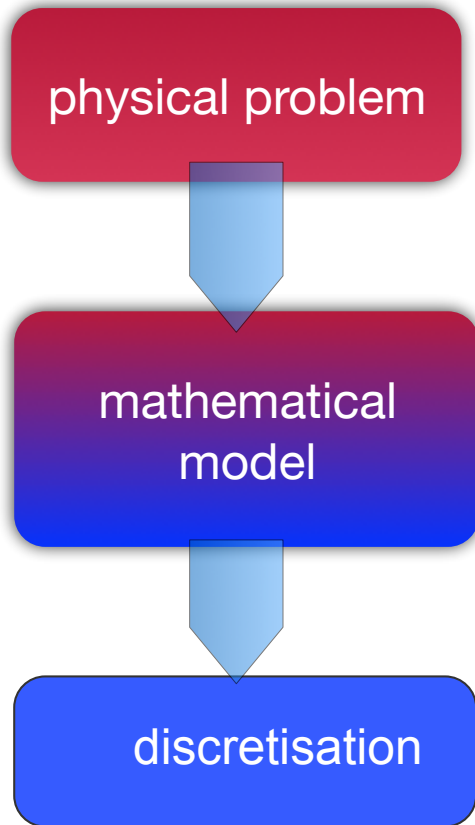


RealTCut

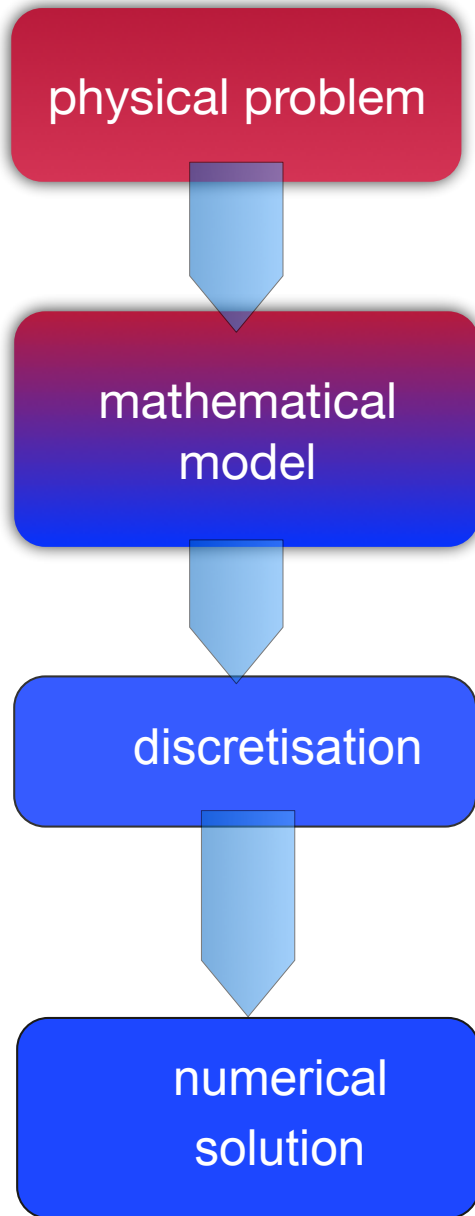
Quantify the quality of the simulation



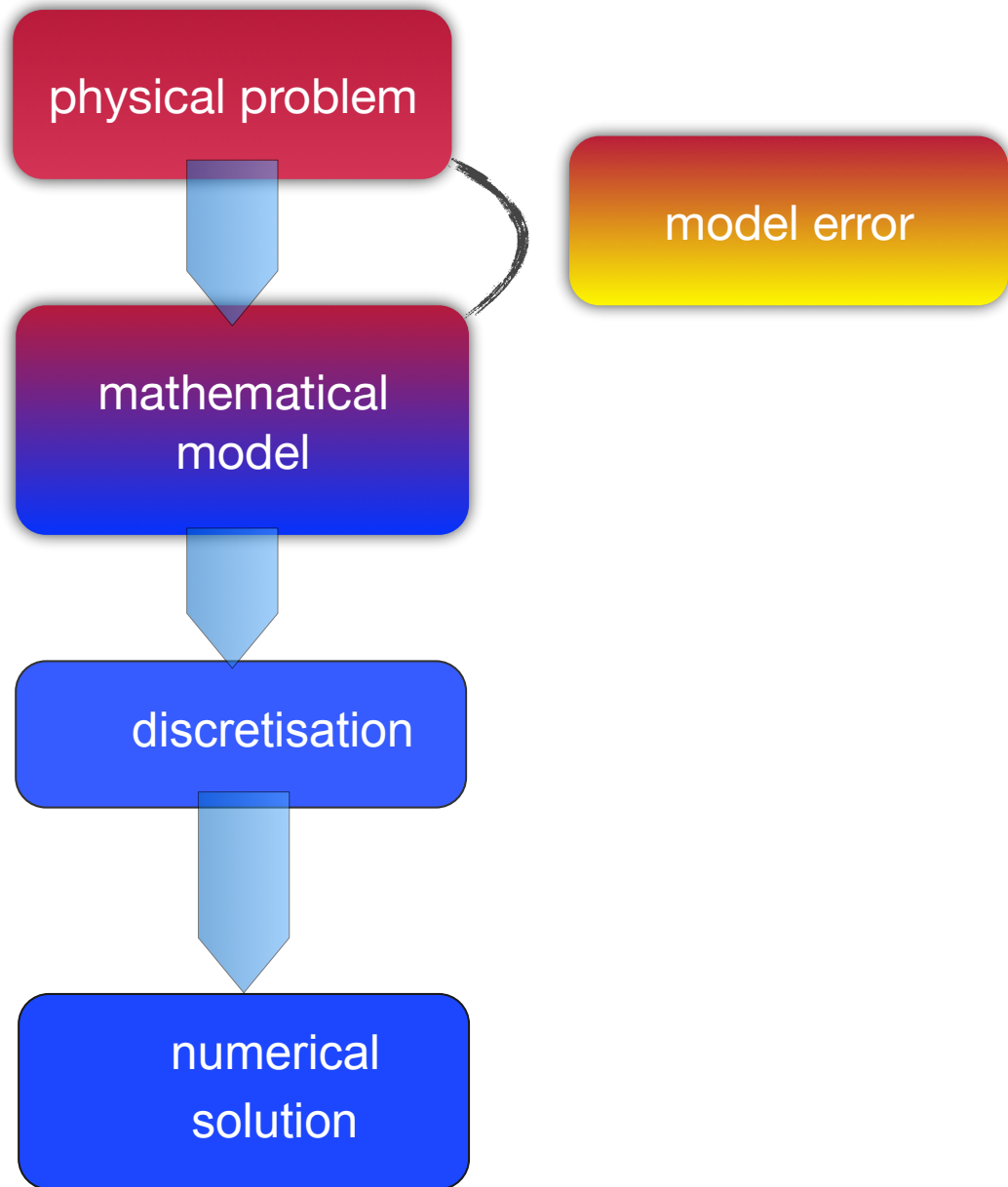
Quantify the quality of the simulation



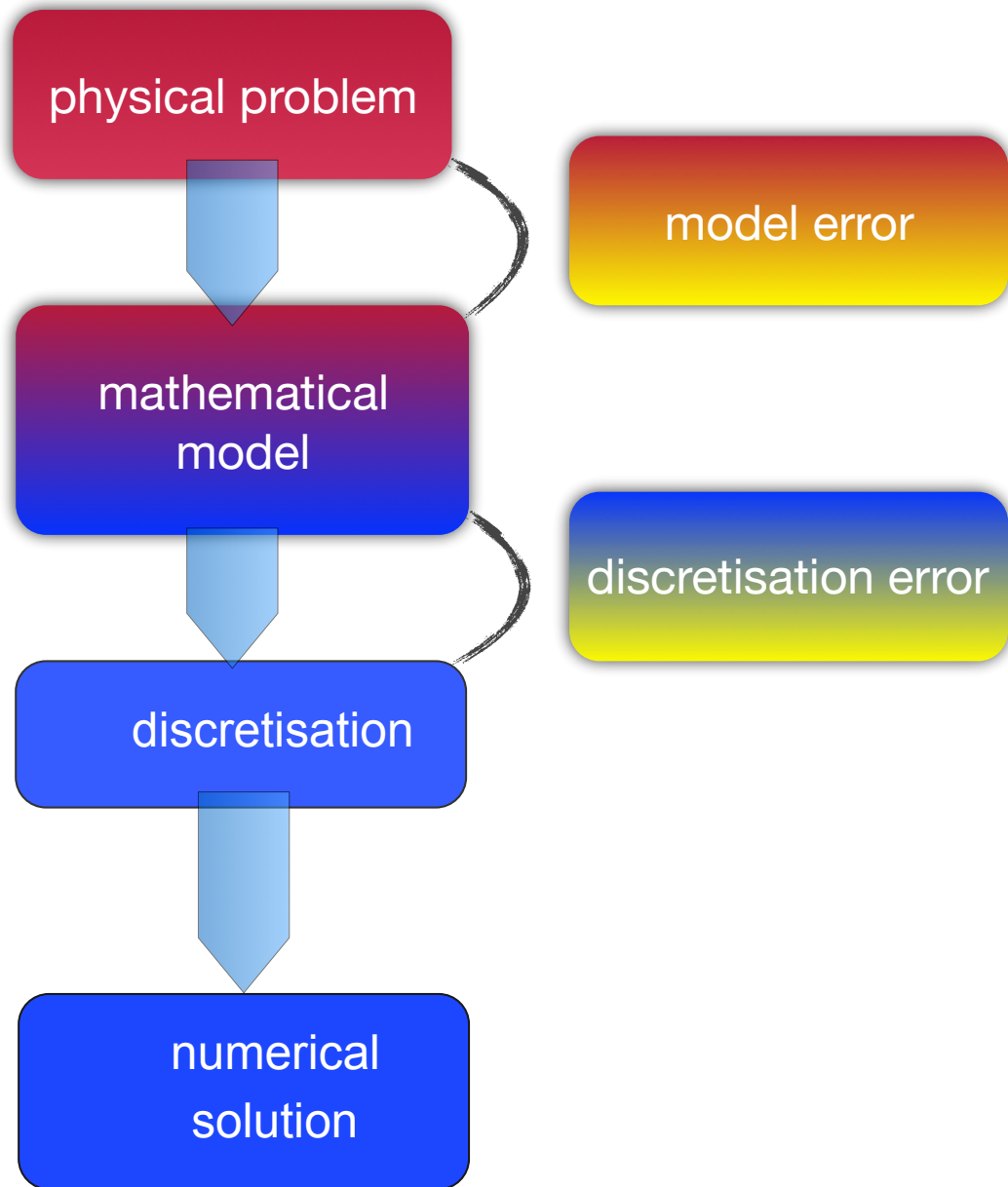
Quantify the quality of the simulation



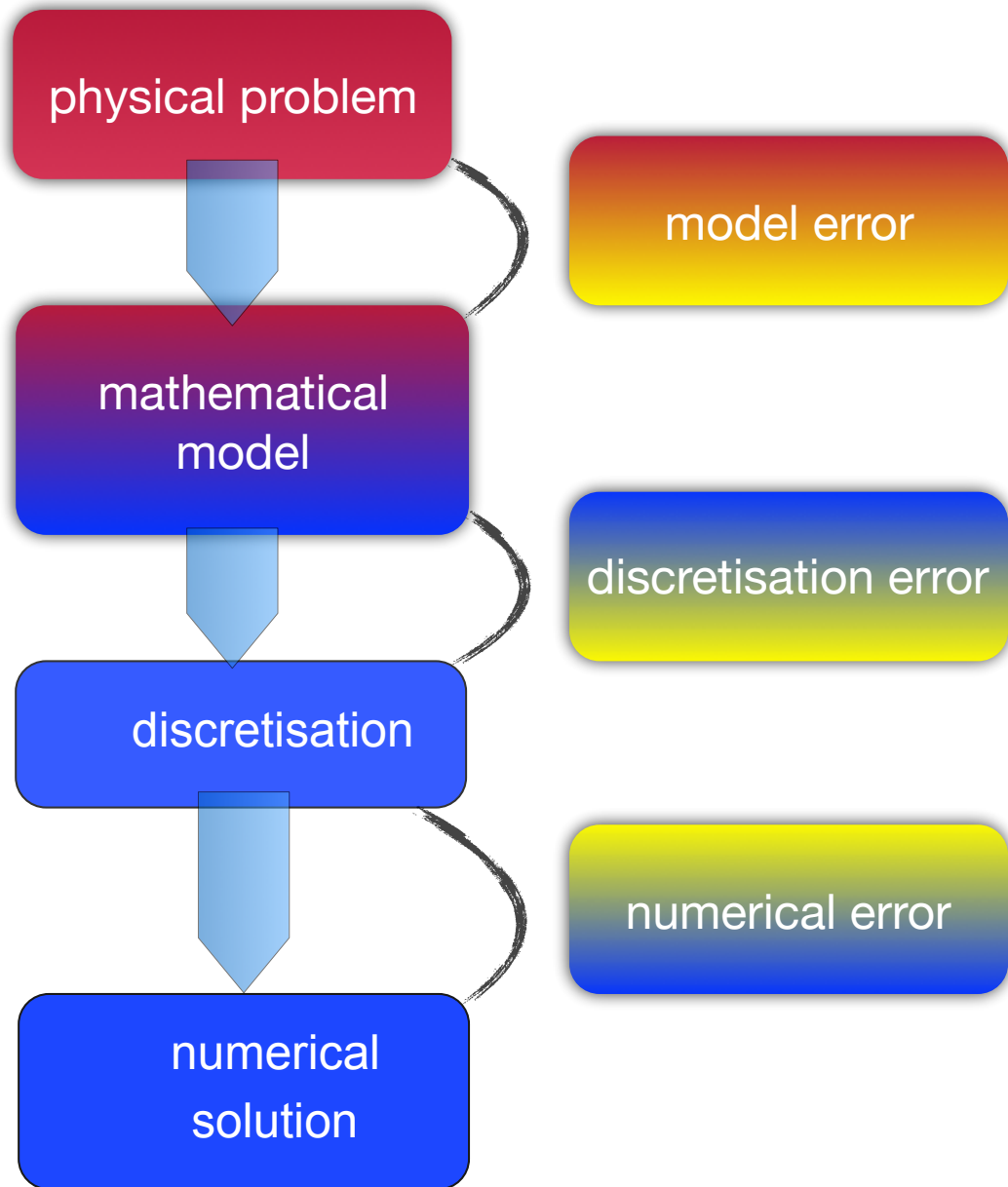
Quantify the quality of the simulation



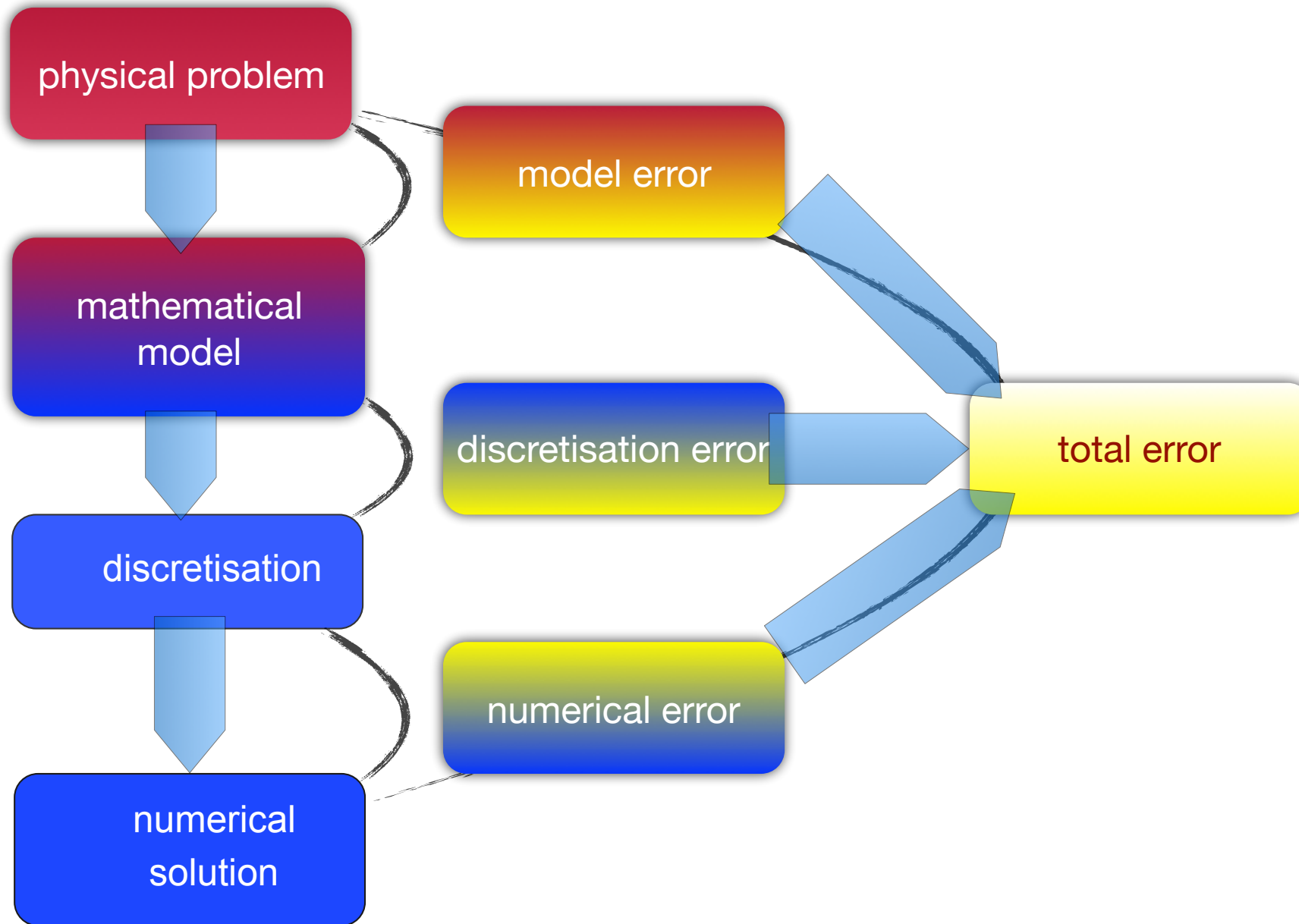
Quantify the quality of the simulation



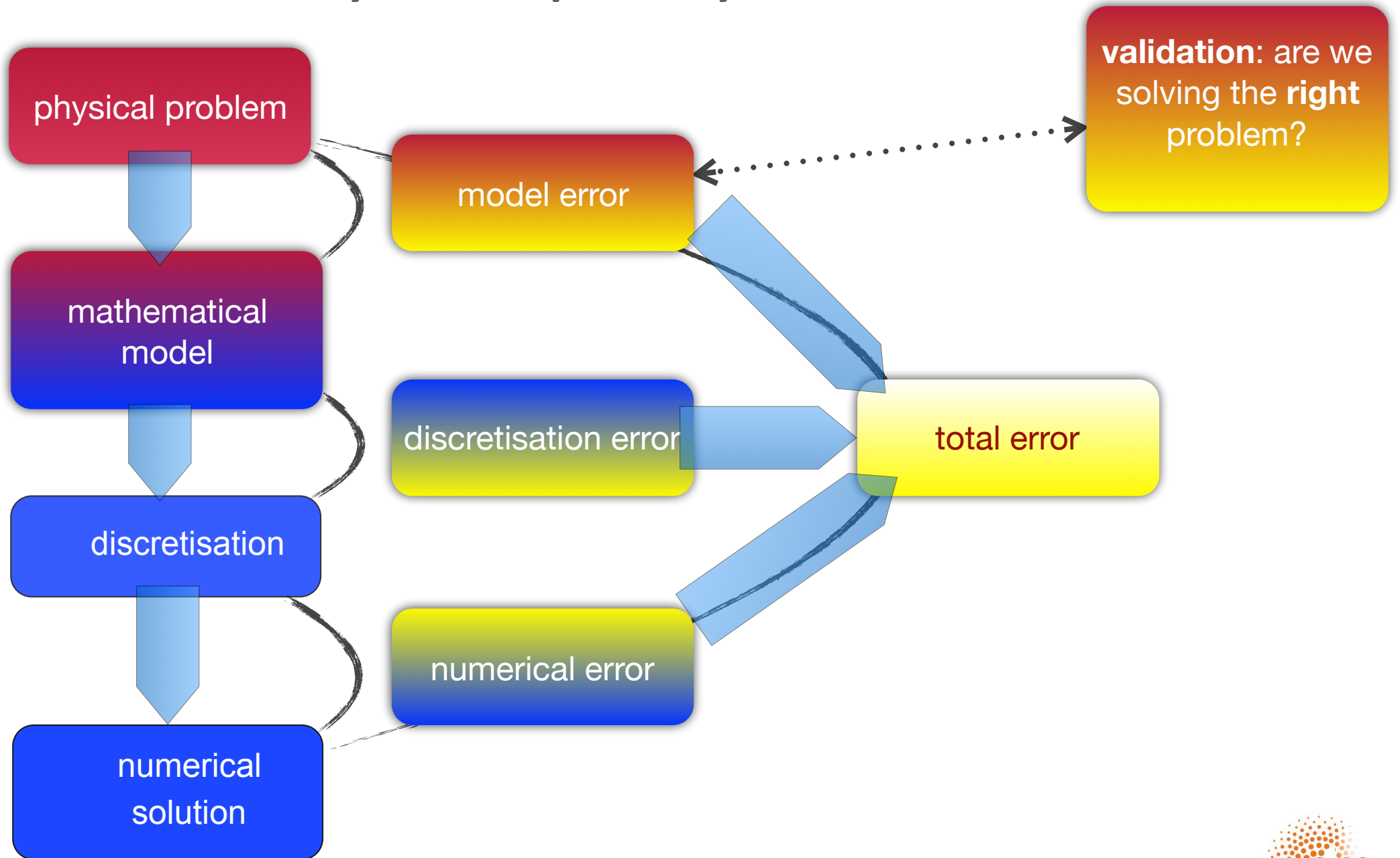
Quantify the quality of the simulation



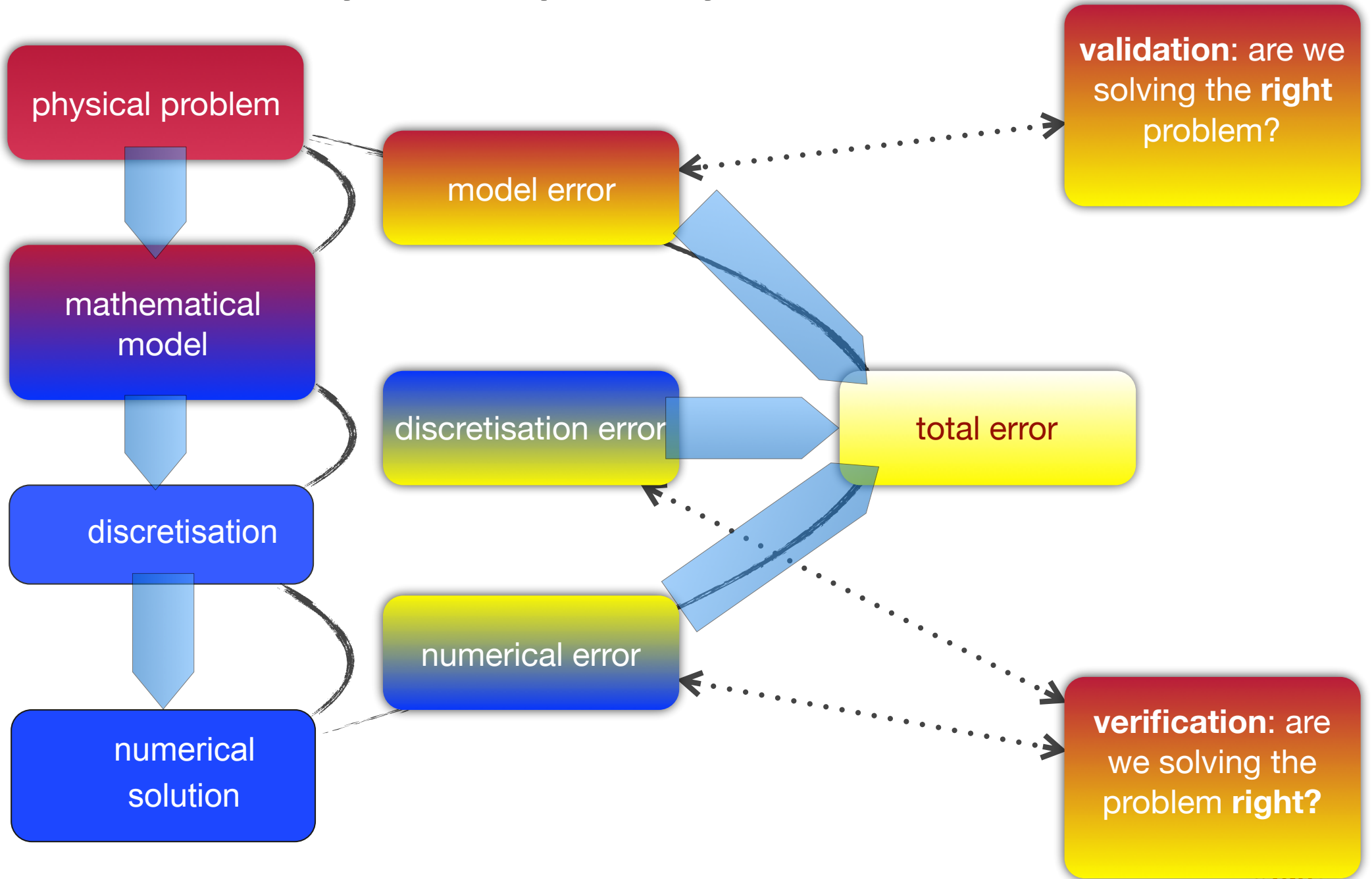
Quantify the quality of the simulation



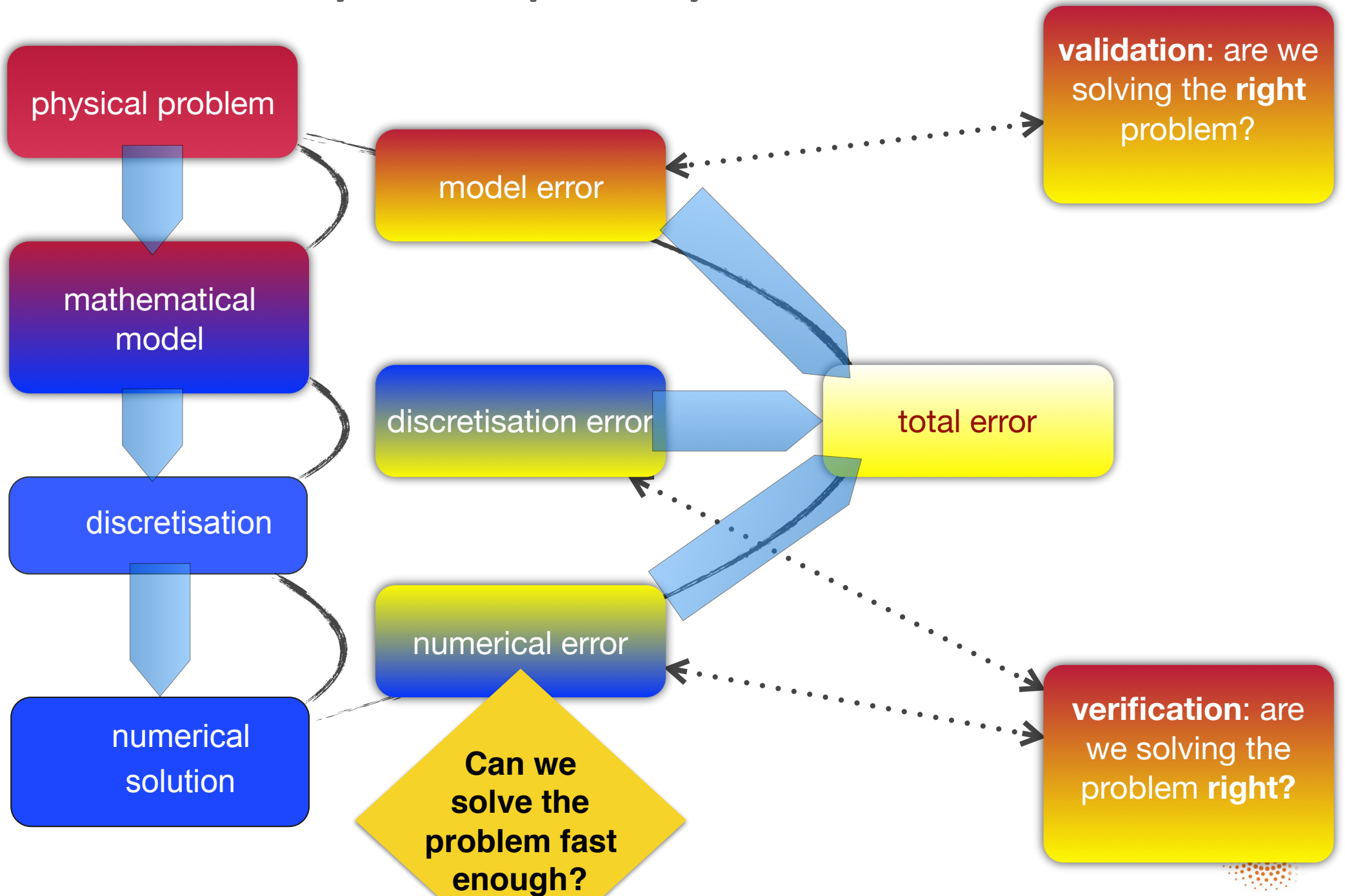
Quantify the quality of the simulation



Quantify the quality of the simulation



Quantify the quality of the simulation



ERC: first love



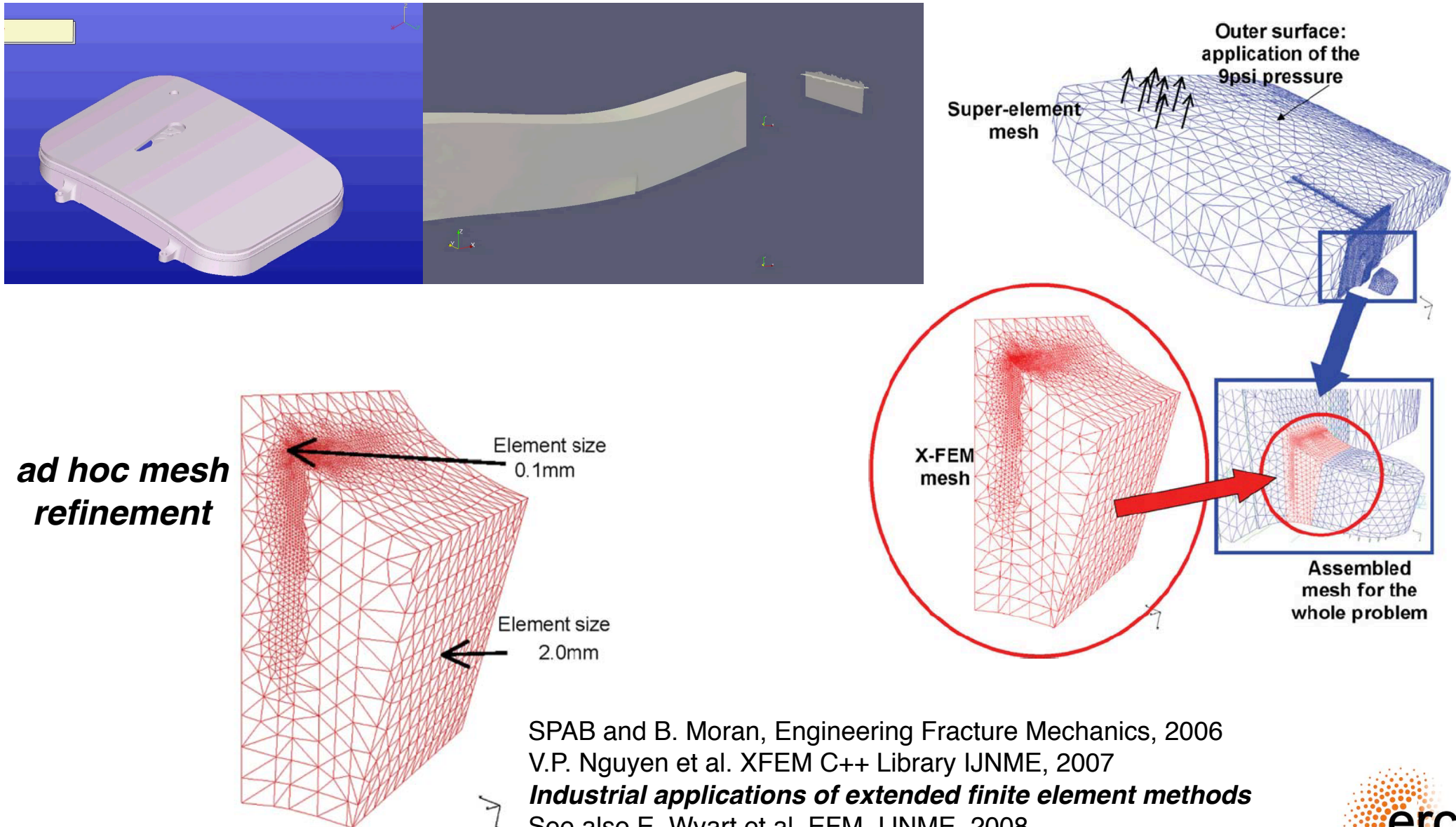
ERC: first love



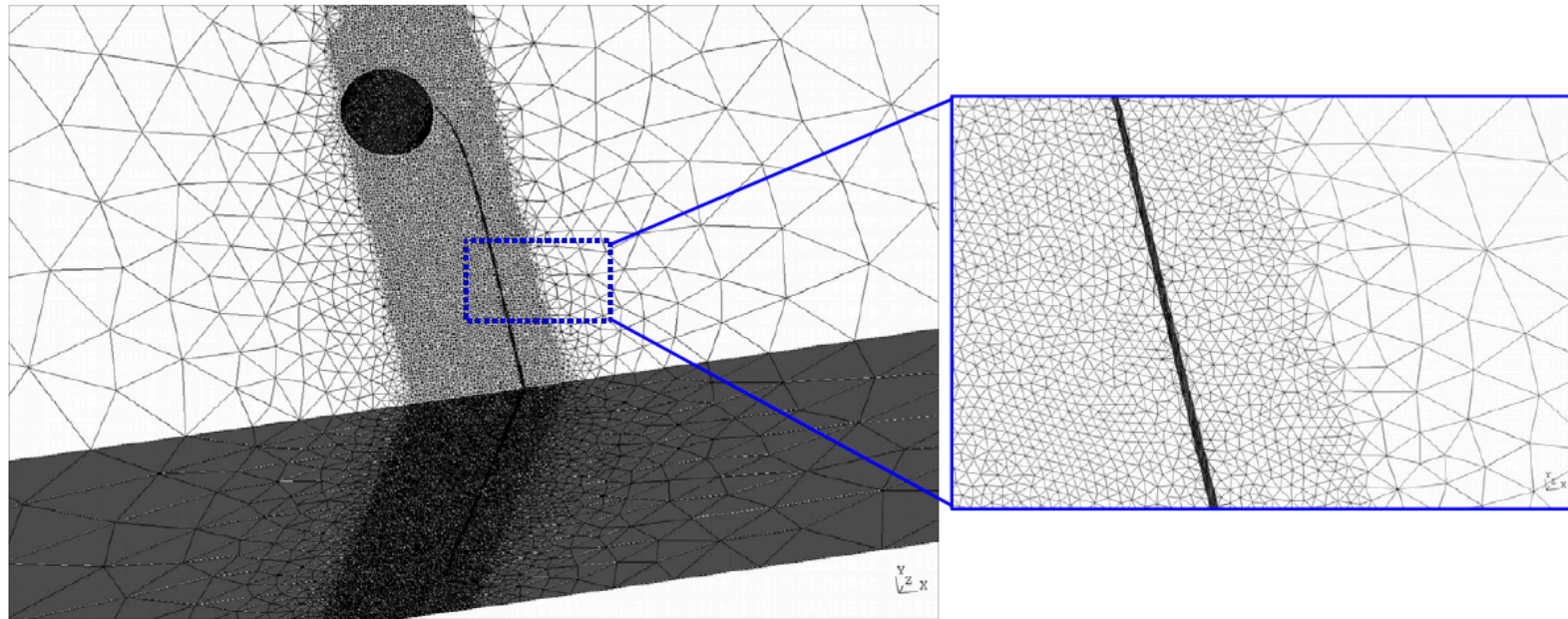
1999-2003 Damage Tolerance Assessment of Aerospace Structures PhD



How often should we inspect a structure for flaws?



Refine along the “expected” crack path...



Before: mesh “finely” in the region where the crack is “expected” to propagate

Y. Jin, O. Pierard, et al. *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.* 318 (2017) 319–348

O.A. González-Estrada et al. *Computers and Structures* 152 (2015) 1–10

O.A. González-Estrada et al. *Comput Mech* (2014) 53:957–976

C. Prange et al. *IJNME* 91.13 (2012): 1459-1474.

M. Duflot, SPAB, *IJNME* 2007, *CNME* 2007, *IJNME* 2008.

J-J. Ródenas Garcia, *IJNME* 2007

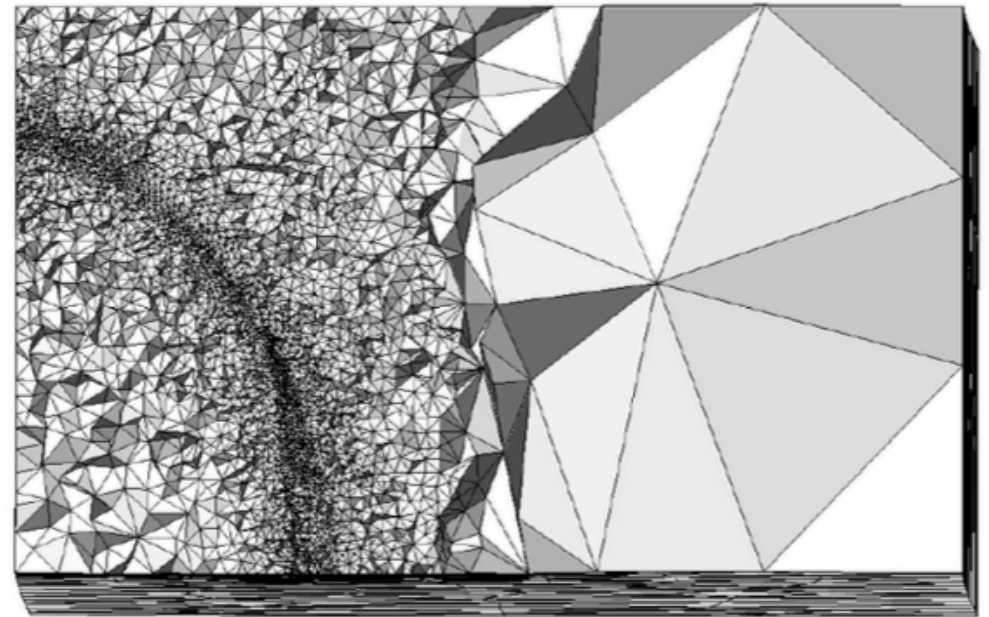
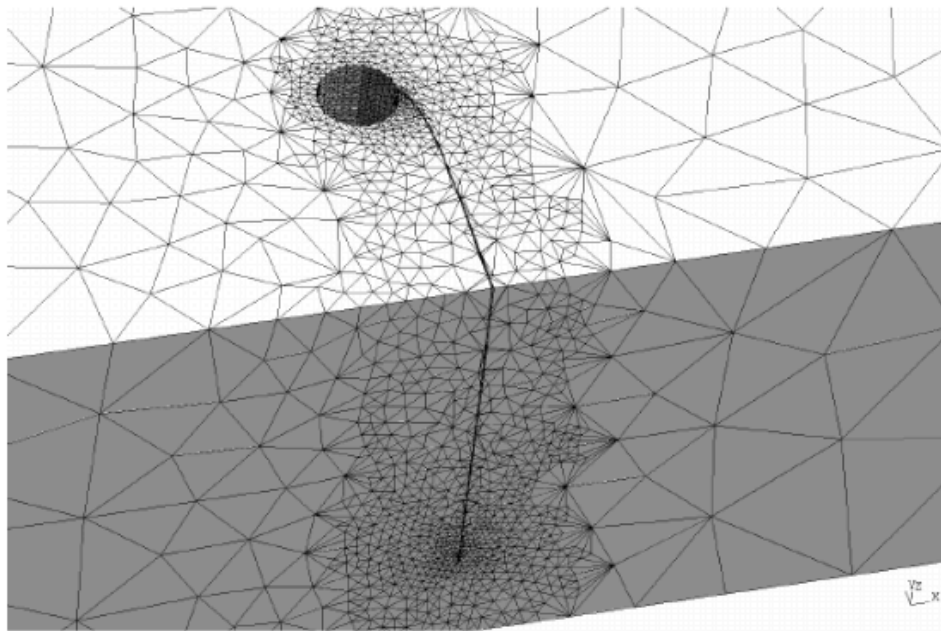
F.B. Barros, et al *IJNME* 60.14 (2004): 2373-2398.

M. Rüter *CMECH* (2013) 1;52(2):361-76.

J. Panetier *IJNME* 81.6 (2010): 671-700.

P. Hild, *CMECH* (2010): 1-28.

Much better... adapt the discretisation locally

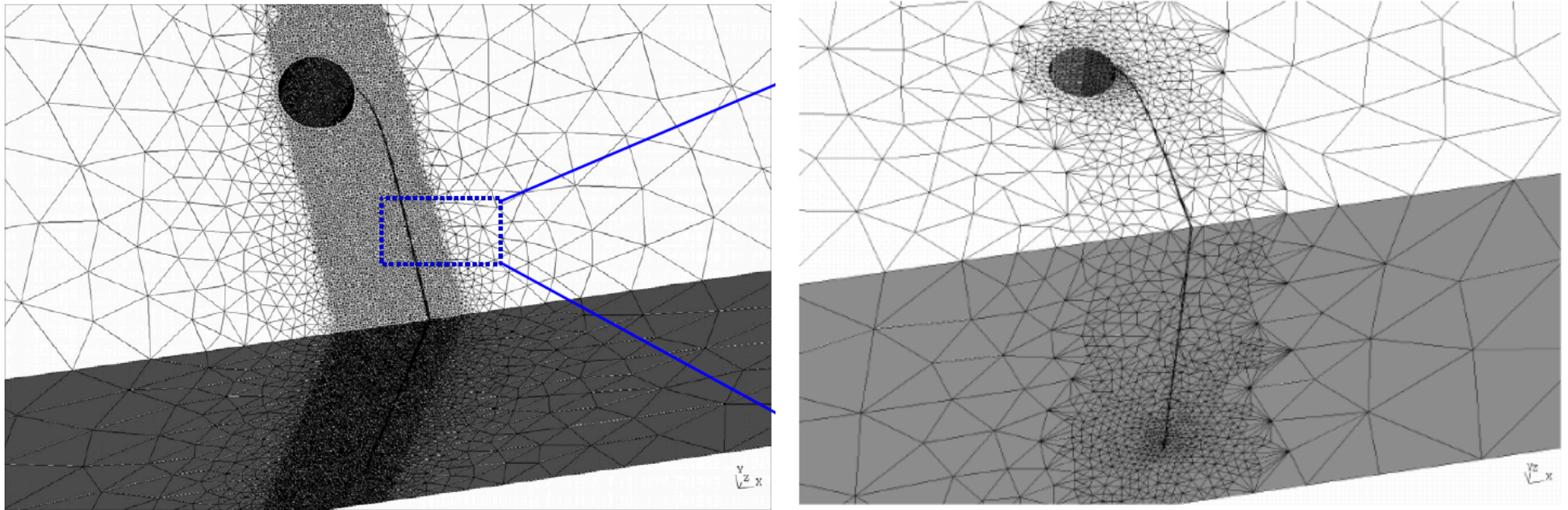


After: determine mesh refinement adaptively using a (goal-oriented) error estimate

Y. Jin, O. Pierard, et al. Error-controlled adaptive extended finite element method for 3D linear elastic crack propagation *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.* 318 (2017) 319–348

M. Duflot, SPAB, IJNME 2007, CNME 2007, IJNME 2008.

Much better... adapt the discretisation locally



Orders of magnitude fewer elements

Y. Jin, O. Pierard, et al. Error-controlled adaptive extended finite element method for 3D linear elastic crack propagation *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.* 318 (2017) 319–348
M. Duflot, SPAB, IJNME 2007, CNME 2007, IJNME 2008.

From your first love to the ERC



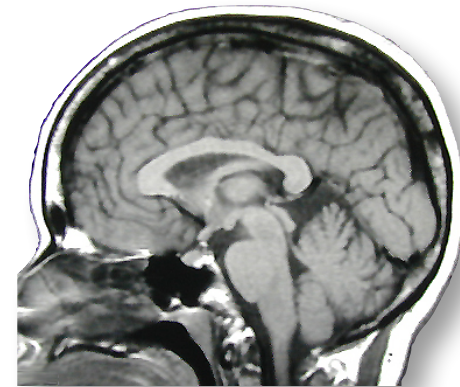
hiking - 20km D+500m



ultra-marathon 52km D+2500m



aerospace



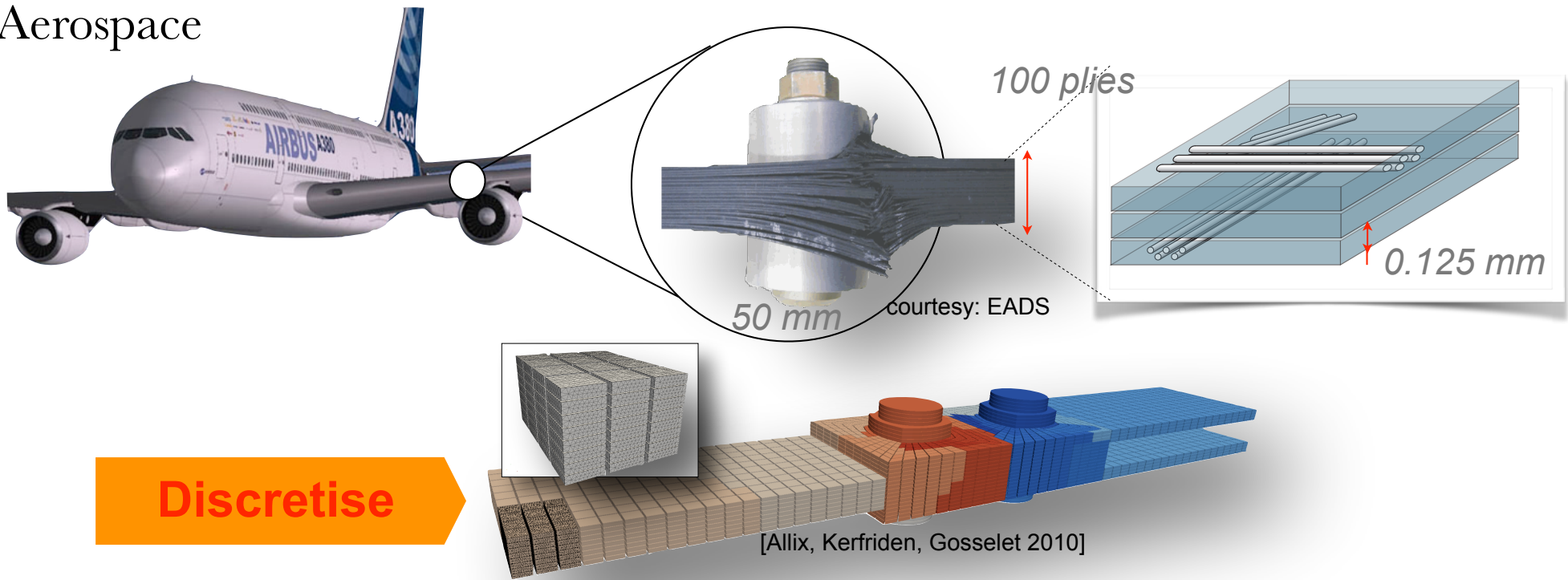
biomechanics



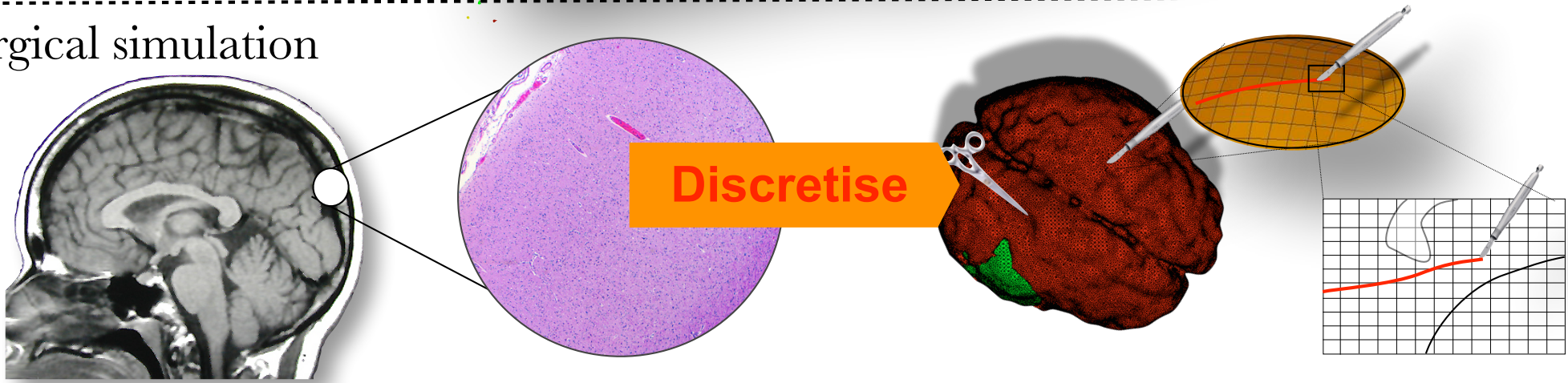
RealTCut

Motivation: multiscale fracture of engineering structures and materials

Aerospace

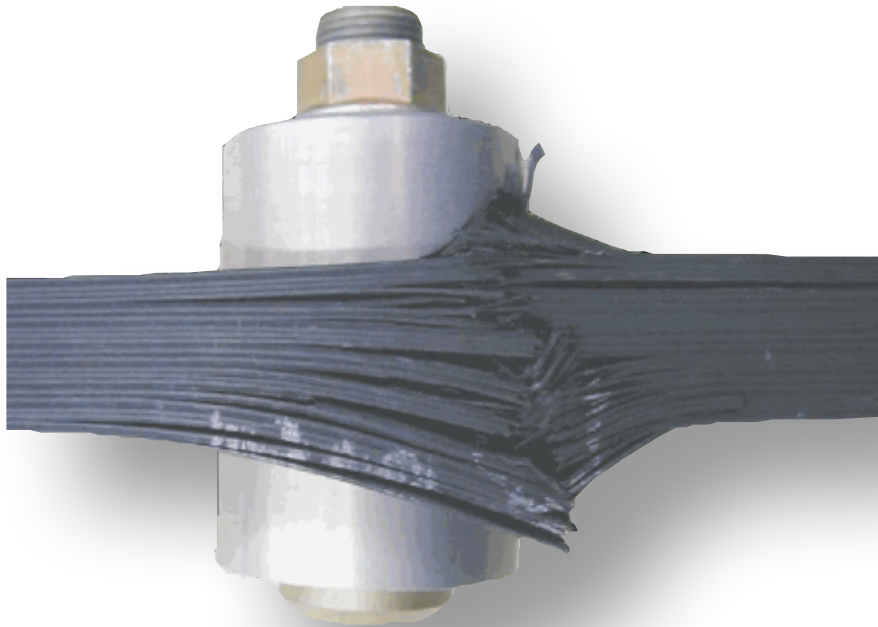


Surgical simulation

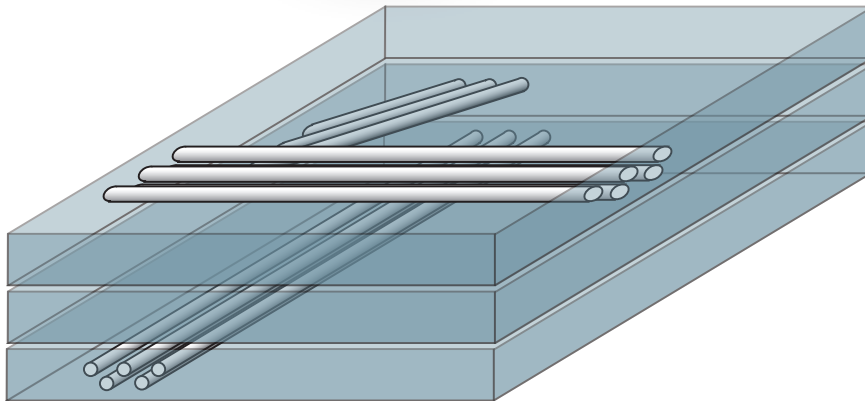


► Reduce the problem size while controlling the quality for problems involving (free) interfaces

Aero

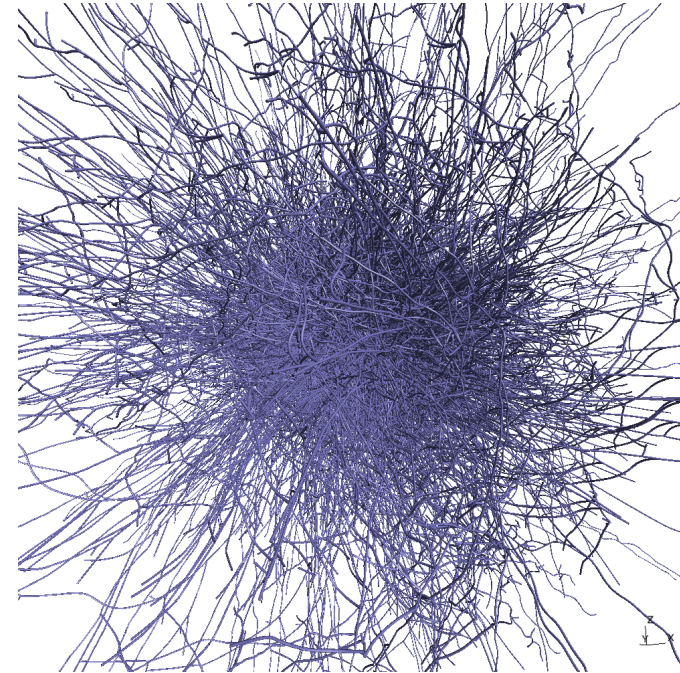


Bolted joint Courtesy EADS

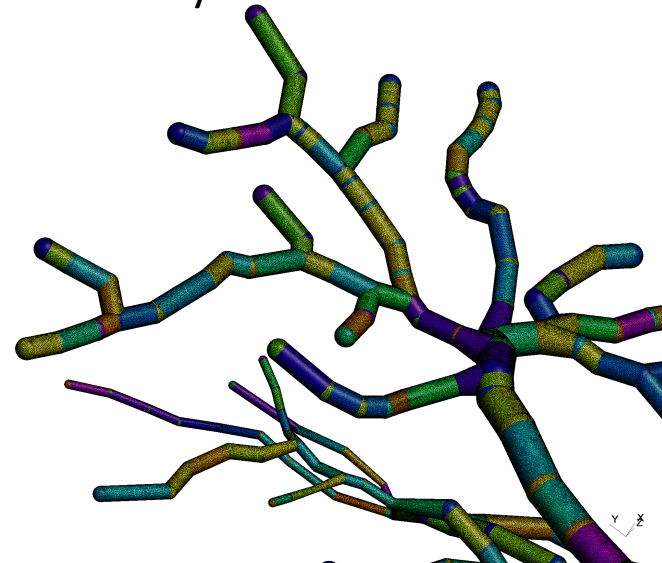


Multi-scale fibre lay-up Courtesy EADS

Bio



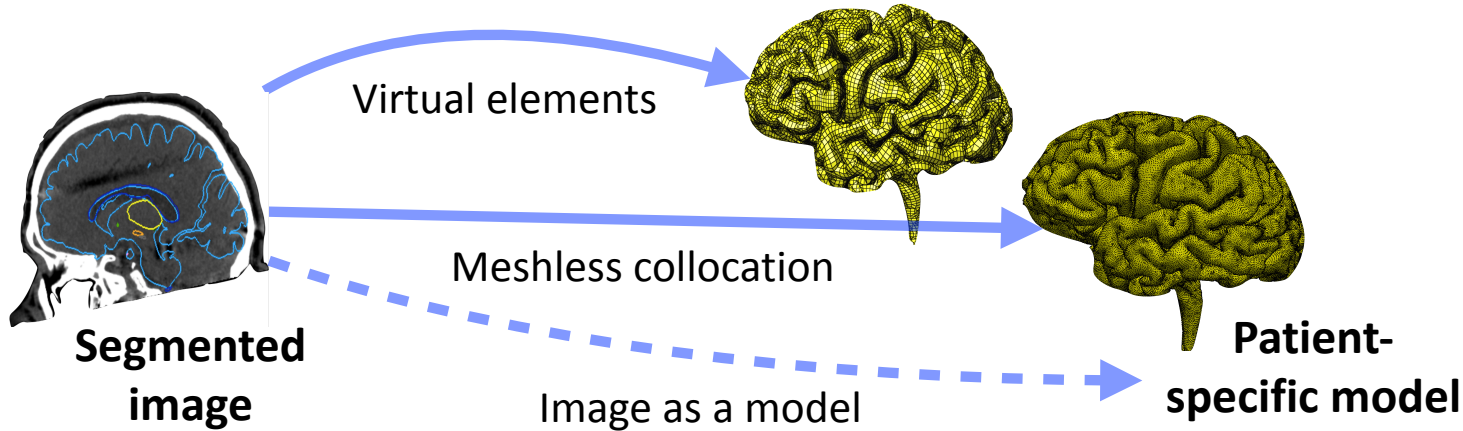
Courtesy JF Remacle Gmsh



Courtesy JF Remacle Gmsh

MAIN RESULT: QUALITY-CONTROLLED REAL-TIME SIMULATION

Represent numerically the geometry of a given patient

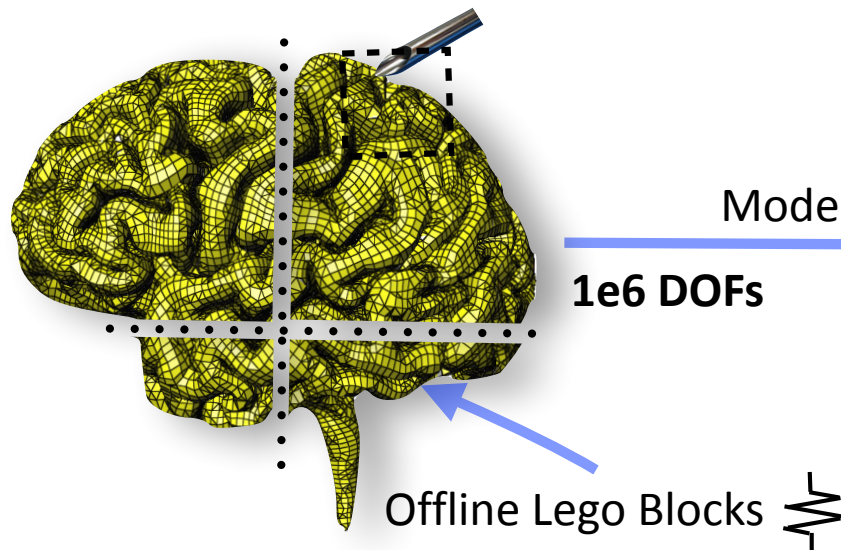


Research questions

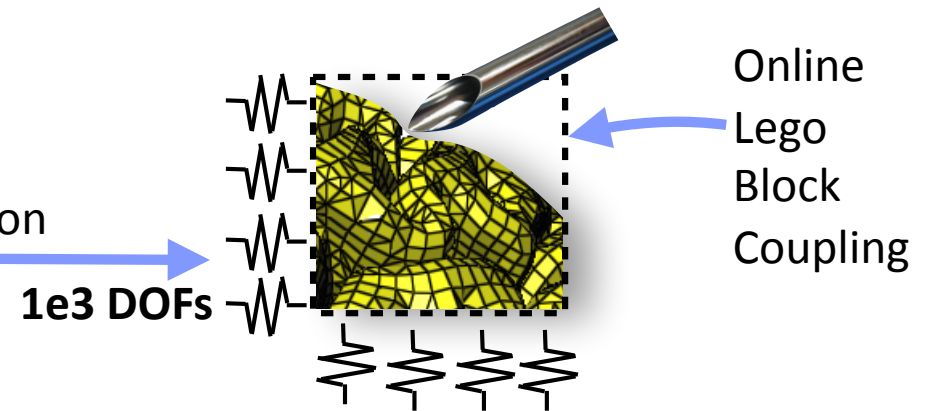
- ▶ Generation speed?
- ▶ Easy adaptivity?
- ▶ Incompressibility?
- ▶ Mesh distortion?

Solve the problem fast enough and with quality control

Precompute OFFLINE



Real-time ONLINE



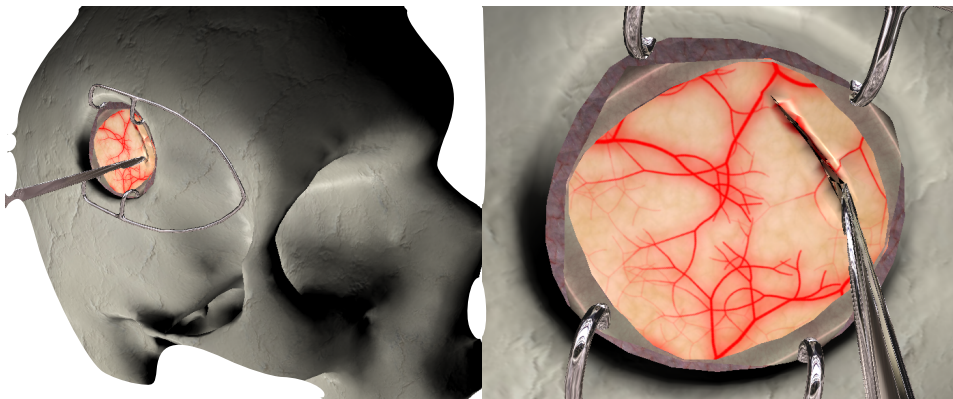
RealTCut

NEXT CHALLENGES

ERC RealTCut

Train surgeons safely on simulators

- ▶ Generic material models: *a priori*.
- ▶ Errors in quantities of interest for cuts in linear materials.
- ▶ Interactive simulations (solution in ms).



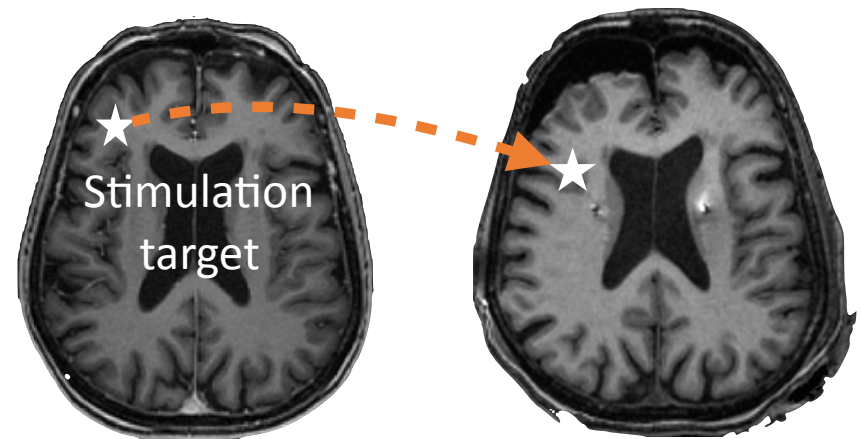
Courtecuisse, 2014, Implicit method for cutting in real-time. MEDIA

A generic organ is sufficient.

Future

Surgical assistance and planning

- ▶ Data-driven material models (real-time).
- ▶ Error control in quantities of interest for strong non-linearities, multi-field...
- ▶ Clinical time scales (solution in minutes).

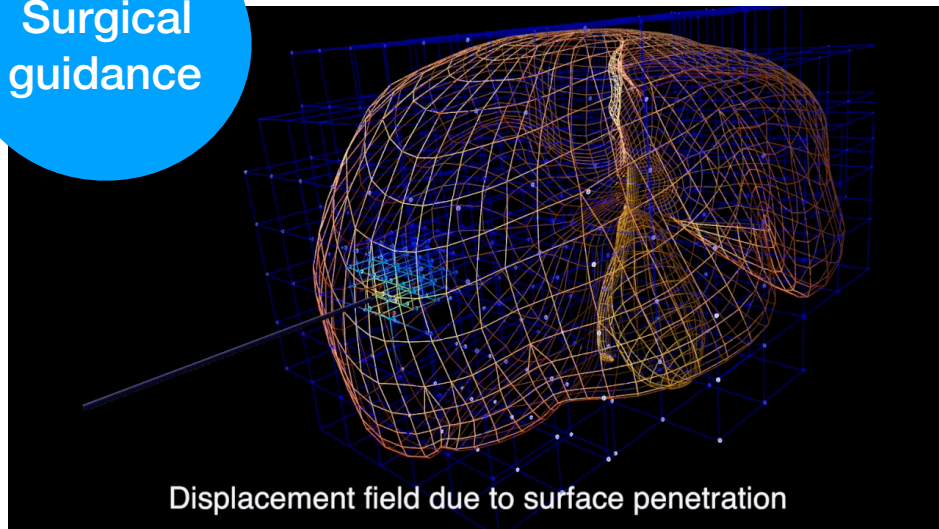


Predict shift of brain target.

Patient specificity is essential.

From surgical training to surgical planning and assistance

Surgical guidance

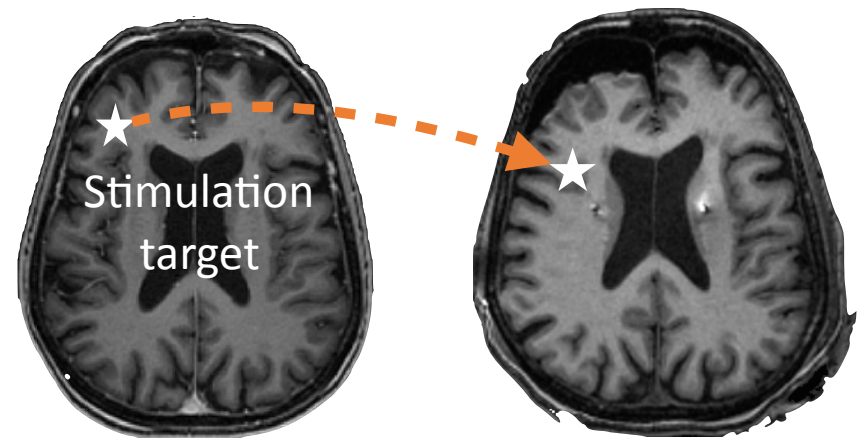


QUESTION: What (material) model should be used for a given patient?

Future

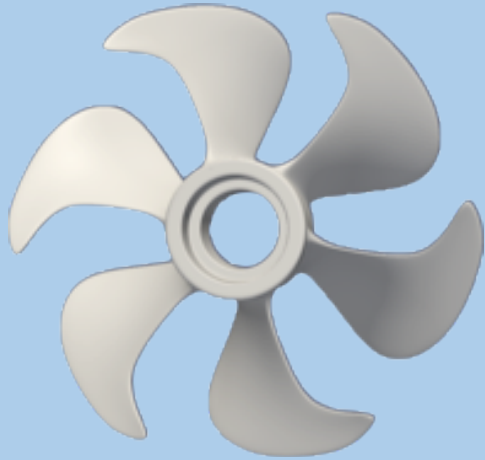
Surgical assistance and planning

- ▶ Data-driven material models (real-time).
- ▶ Error control in quantities of interest for strong non-linearities, multi-field...
- ▶ Clinical time scales (solution in minutes).

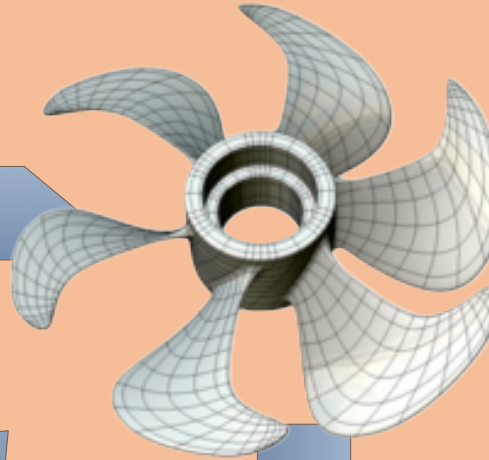


Patient specificity is essential.

GEOMETRICAL MODEL



DISCRETISATION



Verification

MATERIAL MODELS

Phenomenological

Elasticity/Plasticity

Crack growth law (Paris...)

Fracture energy

Maximum tensile strength

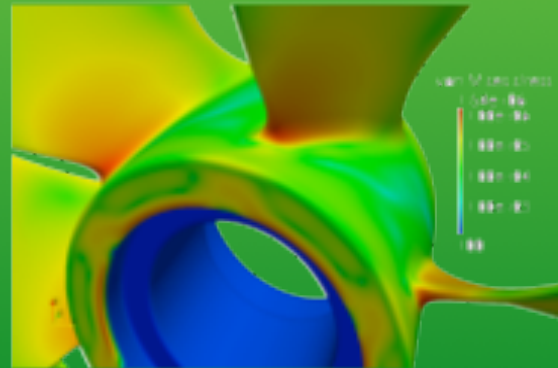
Multi-scale

Debonding, Fibre pull-out

Fibre breakage, interface

fracture, grains, dislocations,

NUMERICAL SOLUTION



A POSTERIORI
ERROR
CONTROL

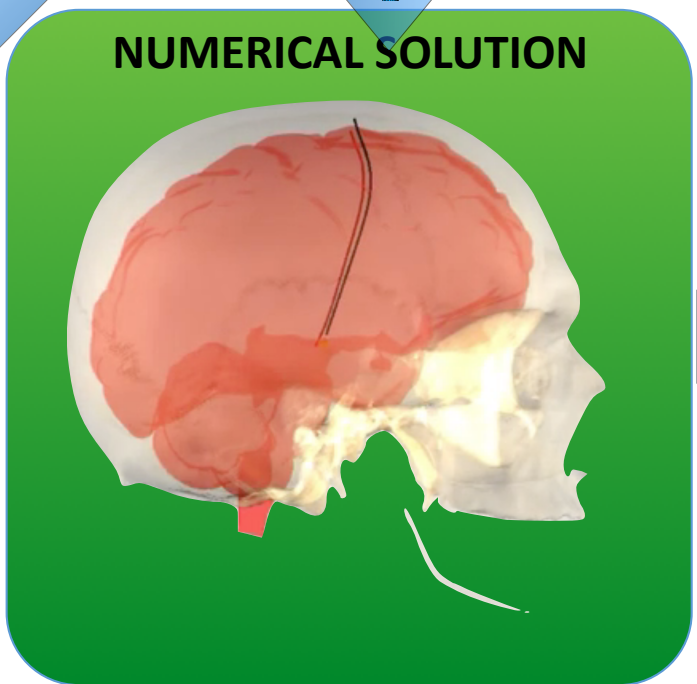
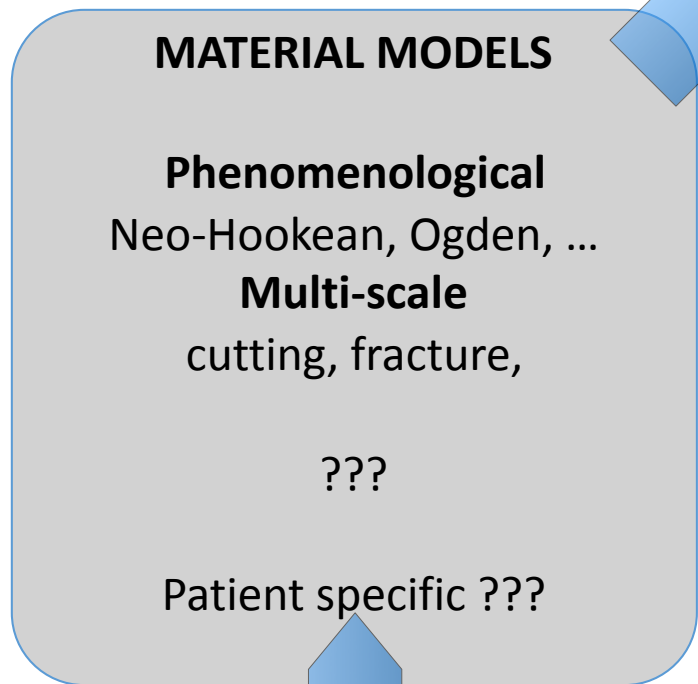
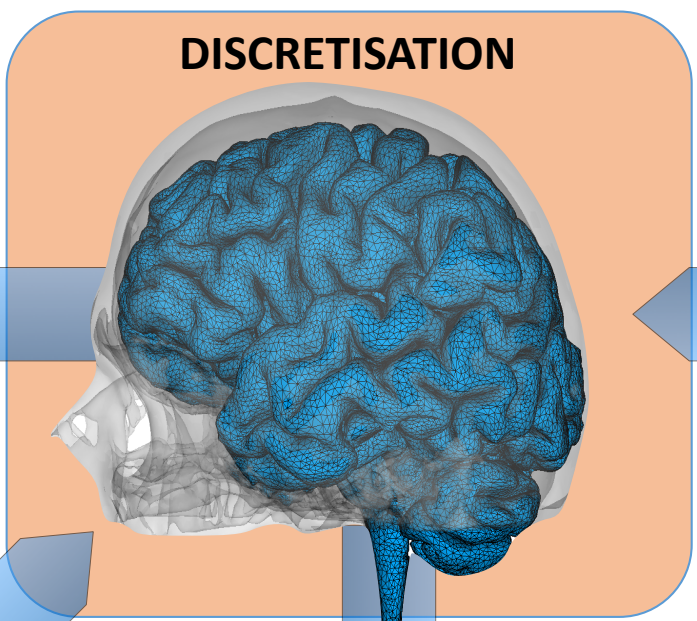
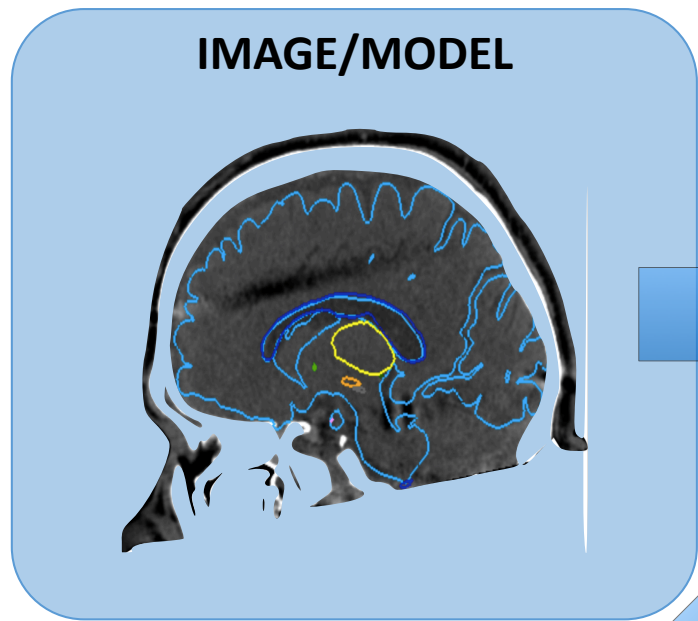
Validation & parameter identification

EXPERIMENTS

CONVENTIONAL APPROACH



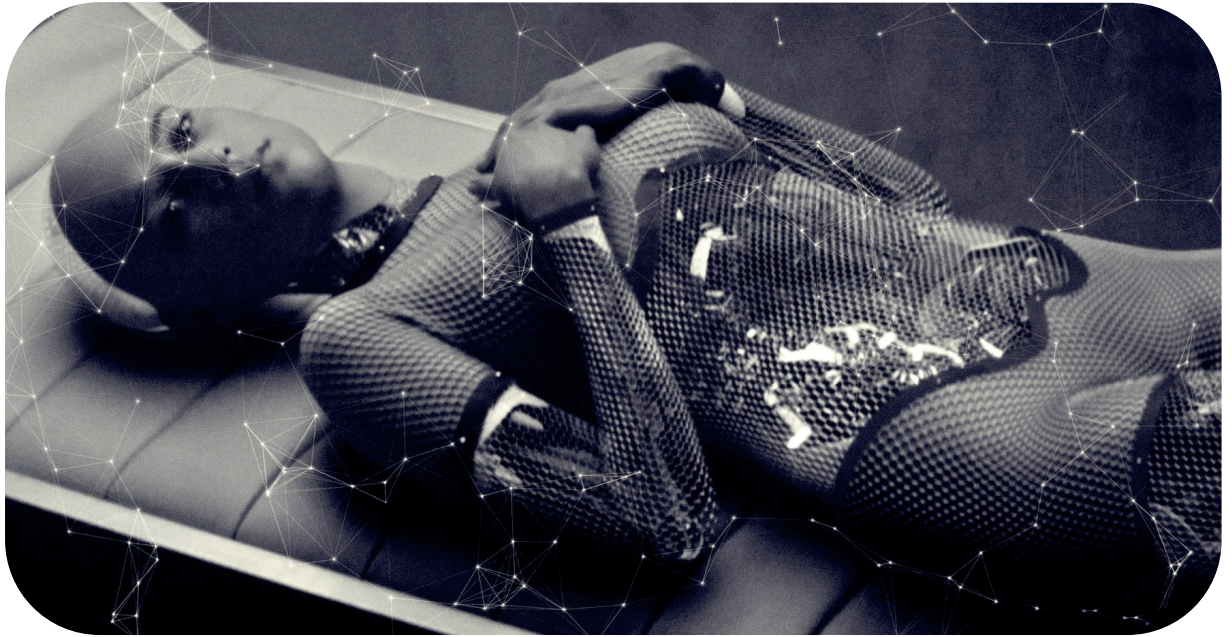
RealTCut



Validation & parameter identification



DIGITAL TWIN OF THE PATIENT



Alex Garland, *Ex Machina*, 2015

Treatment simulation

Scales of interest

Disease evolution

INFORMATION

“Inspection” interval

Fitness

REAL PATIENT



DATA

Environment Conditions

Health

Organ state

Disease



Prior Knowledge

Prior Knowledge

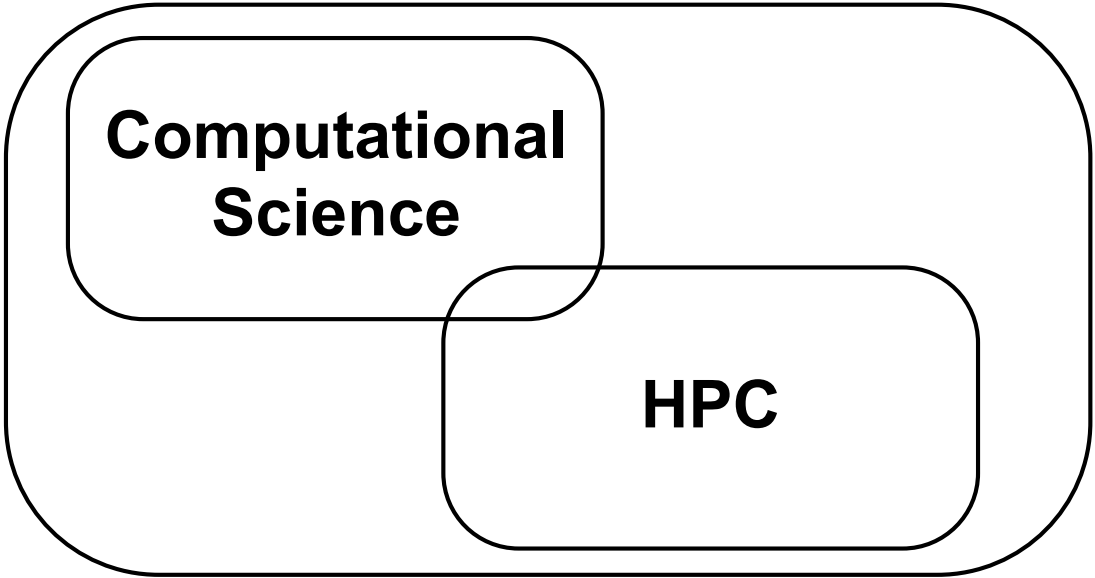
Hypothesis
Domain
expert

Prior Knowledge

(Big) Data

Hypothesis
Domain expert

Prior Knowledge

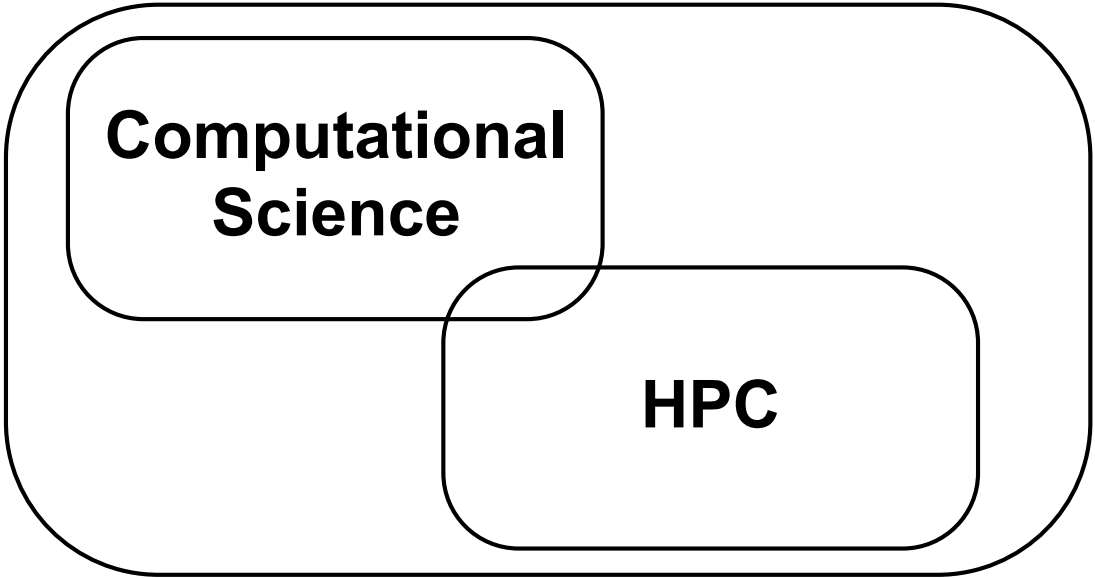


(Big) Data

Hypothesis

Domain expert

Prior Knowledge



Conclusions

(Big) Data

Hypothesis

Domain expert

Prior Knowledge



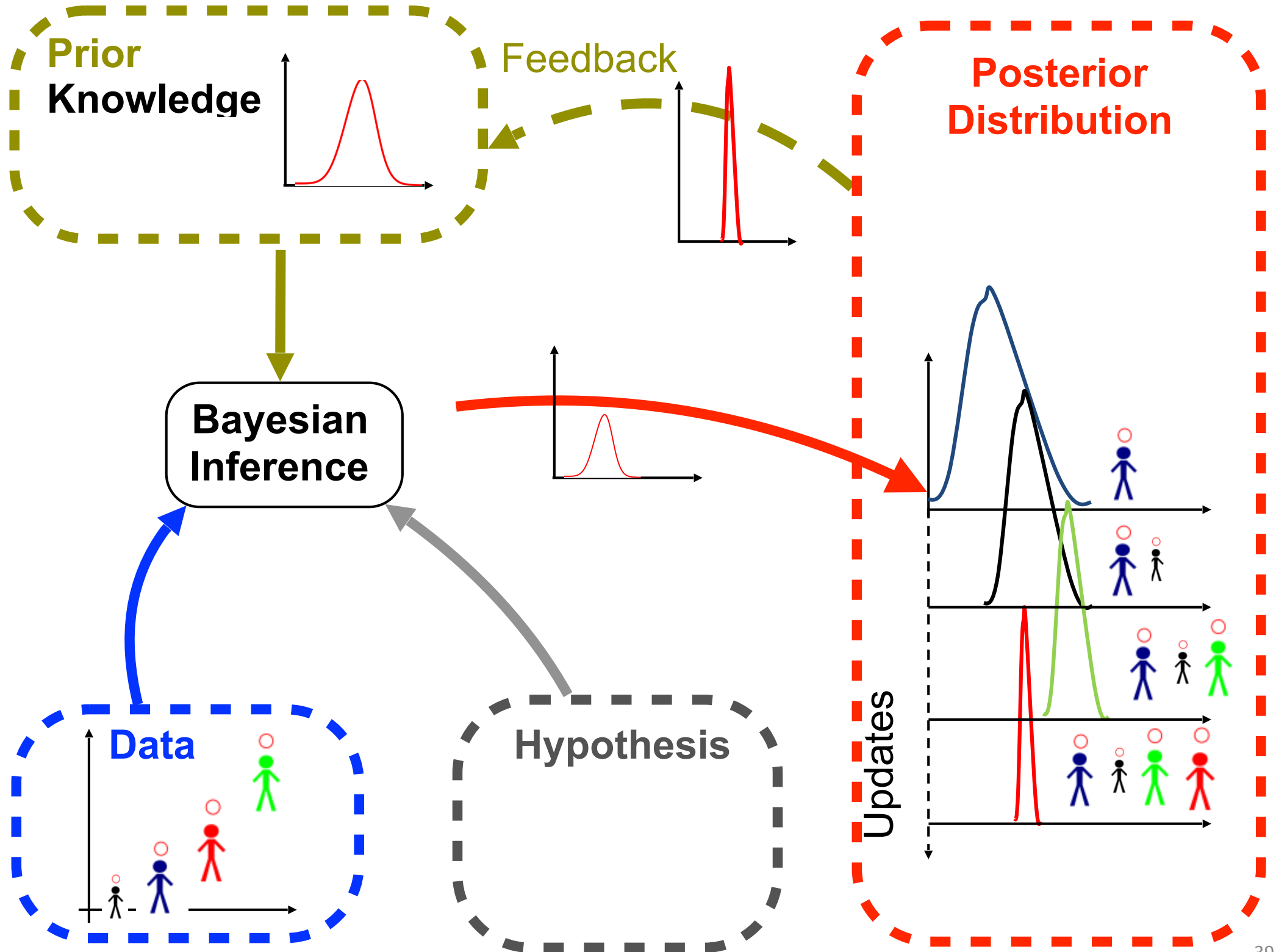
Data-driven modelling

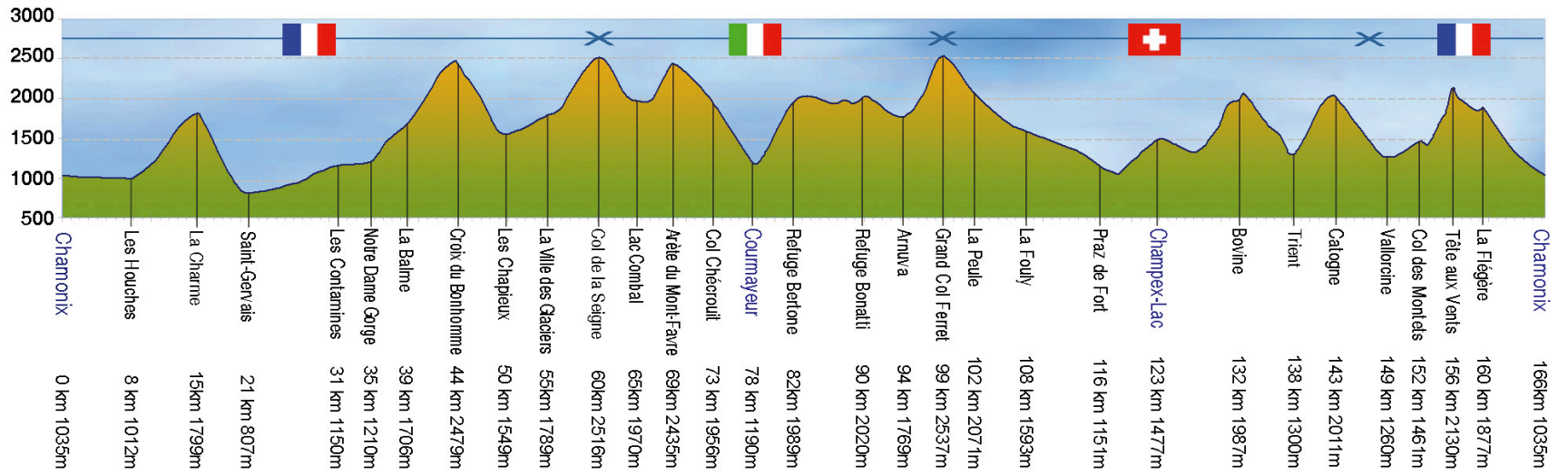
Conclusions

(Big) Data

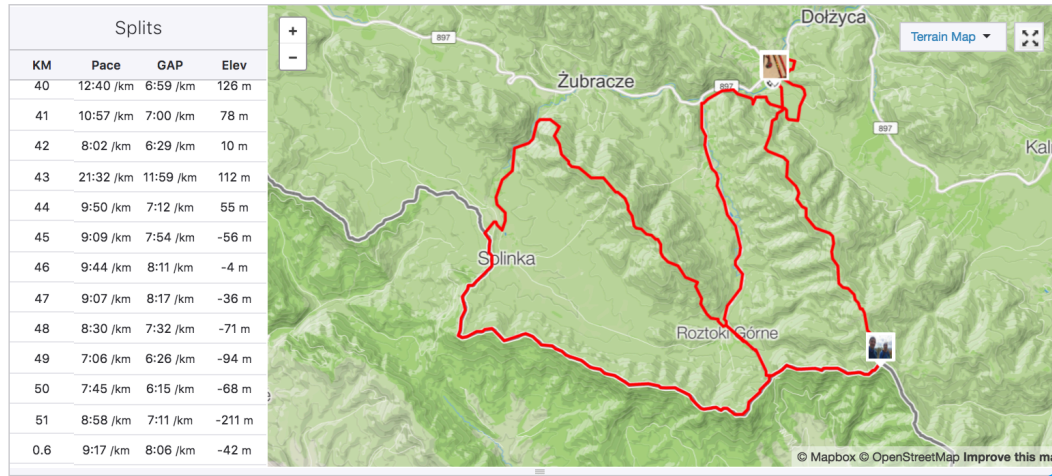
Hypothesis

Domain expert





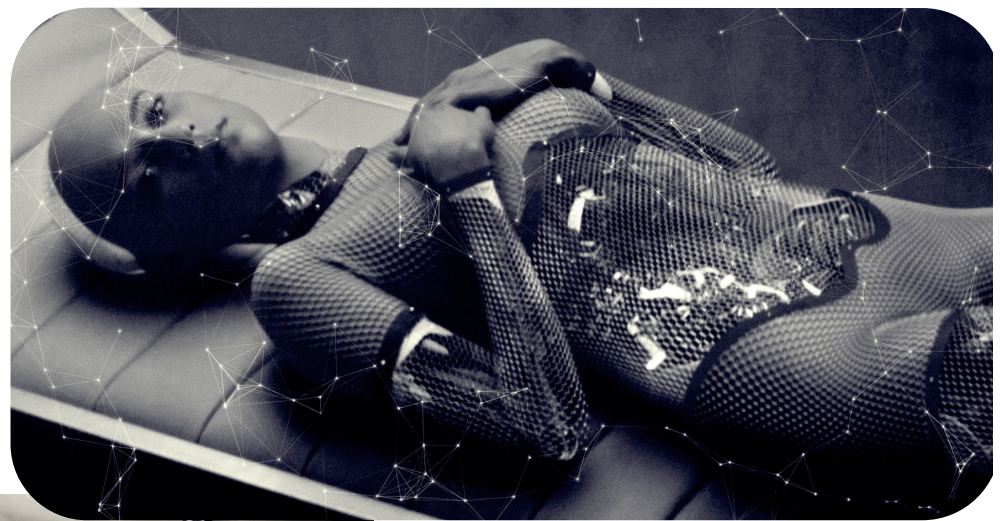
UTMB 177km running D+ 10,300m



52km running D+ 2500m

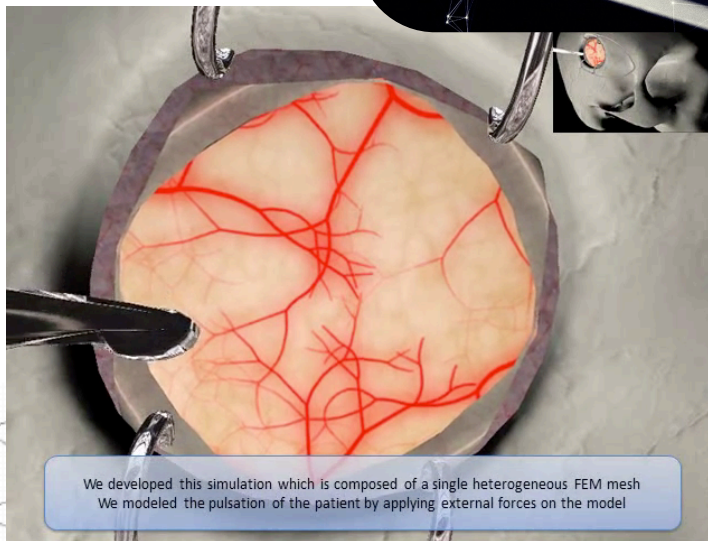


20km walking D+500m

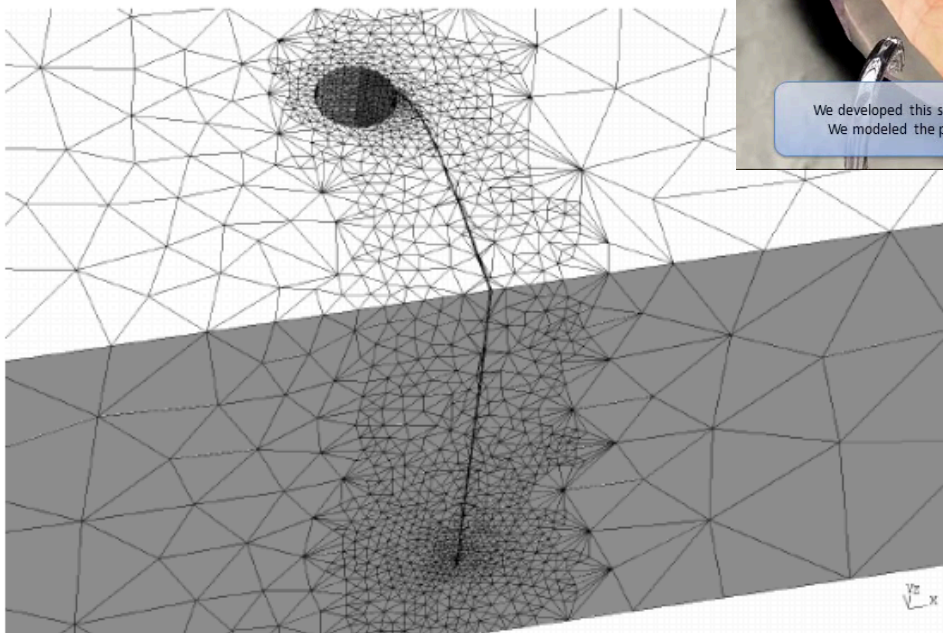


Alex Garland, *Ex Machina*, 2015

Personalised surgery
medicine



Error-controlled
surgical training



Error-controlled fracture mechanics


A bit of suffering...

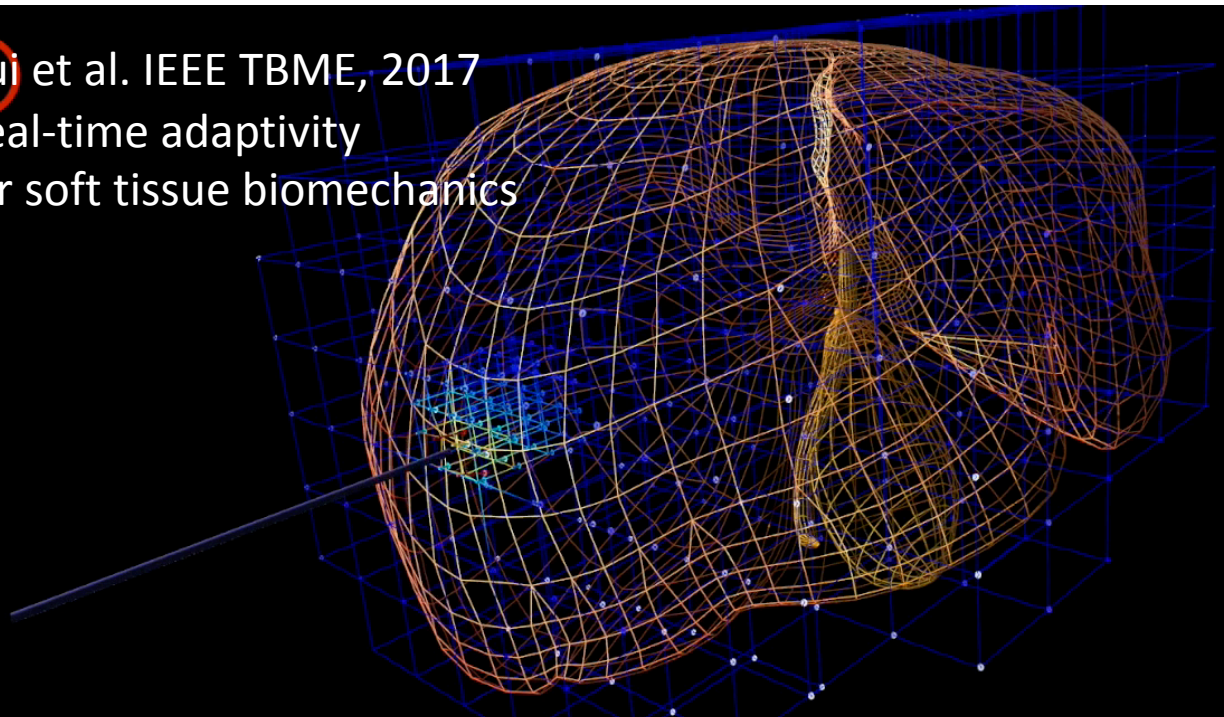
$$\underbrace{\pi(\text{param.}|\text{obs.})}_{\text{Posterior}} = \frac{\underbrace{\pi(\text{param.})}_{\text{Prior}} \times \underbrace{\pi(\text{obs.}|\text{param.})}_{\text{Likelihood}}}{\underbrace{\pi(\text{obs.})}_{\text{Evidence}}}$$



But much more fun!

$$\underbrace{\pi(\text{param.}|\text{obs.})}_{\text{Posterior}} = \frac{\underbrace{\pi(\text{param.})}_{\text{Prior}} \times \underbrace{\pi(\text{obs.}|\text{param.})}_{\text{Likelihood}}}{\underbrace{\pi(\text{obs.})}_{\text{Evidence}}}$$

 Bui et al. IEEE TBME, 2017
Real-time adaptivity
for soft tissue biomechanics



Displacement field due to surface penetration



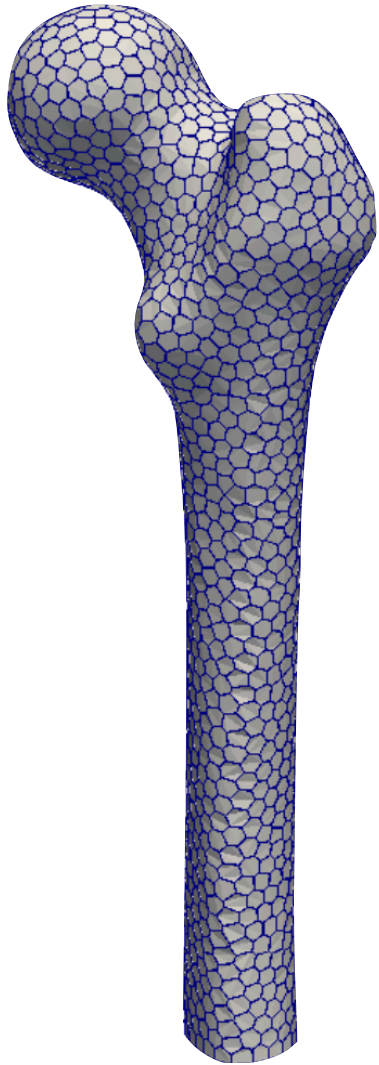
Thank you for your attention!



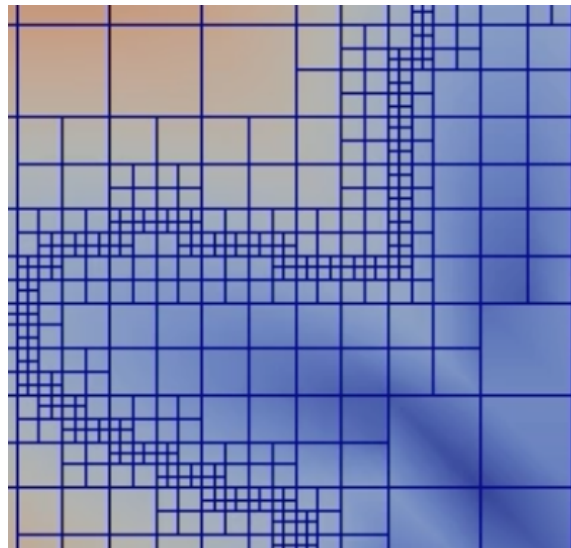
<http://legato-team.eu>



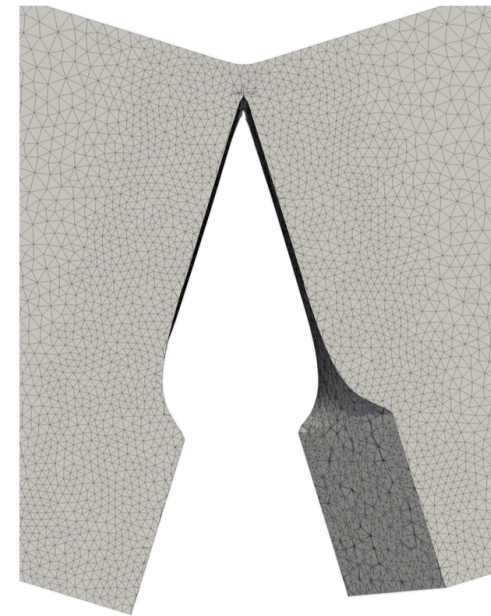
Finite Elements



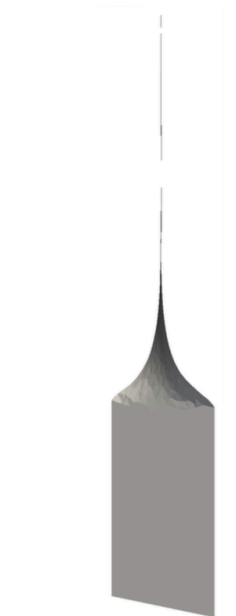
polyhedral elements



unfitted FEM

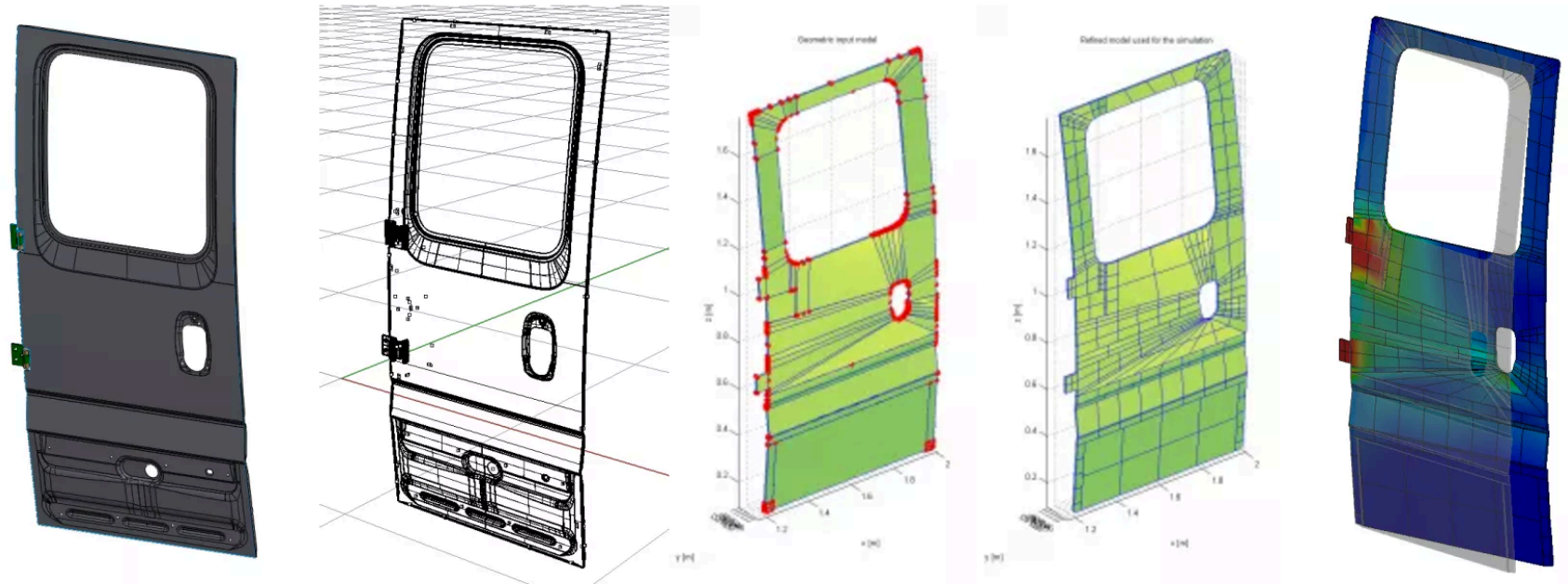


extended FEM



RealCut

CAD-CAE integration

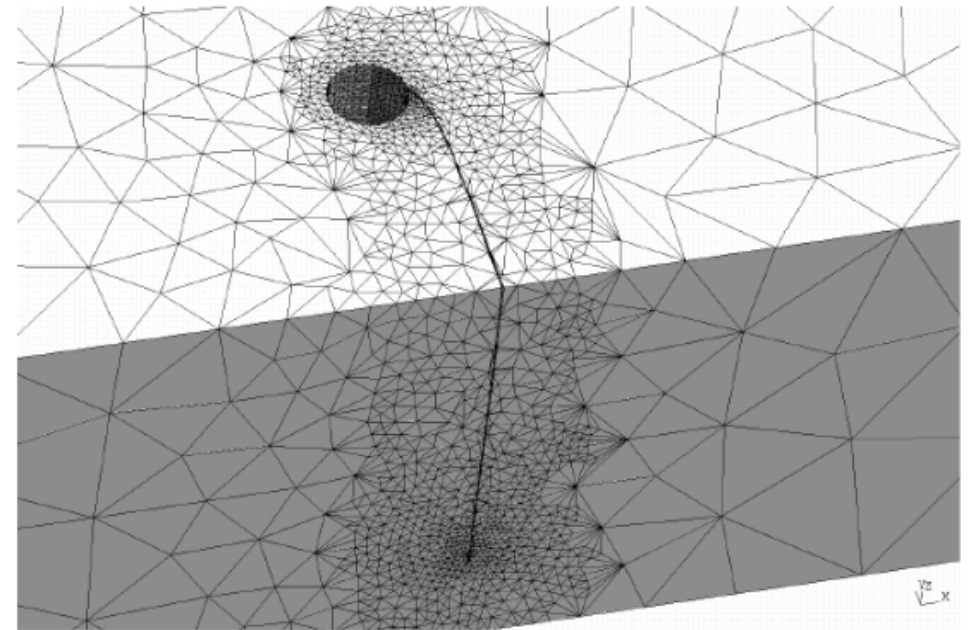
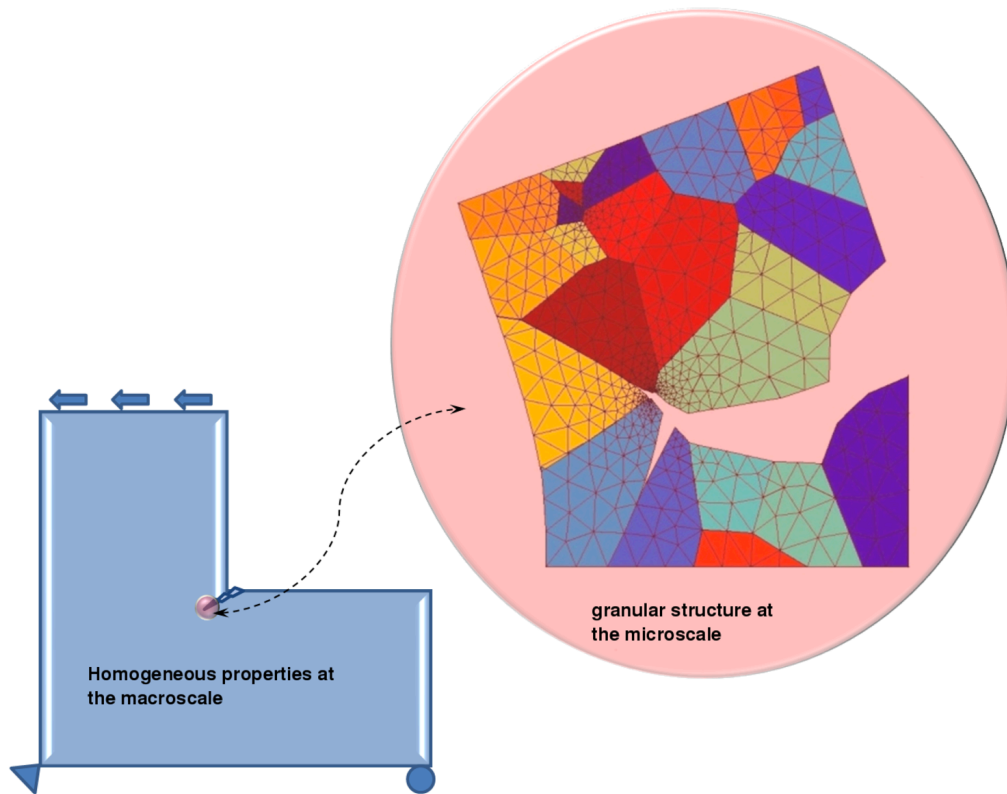


Geometry-Independent Field approximaTion - Isogeometric Analysis -Point collocation methods

<http://legato-team.eu/project/cad-cae-integration/>

Stéphane Pierre Alain BORDAS, Department of Computational Engineering & Sciences University of Luxembourg

Error estimation

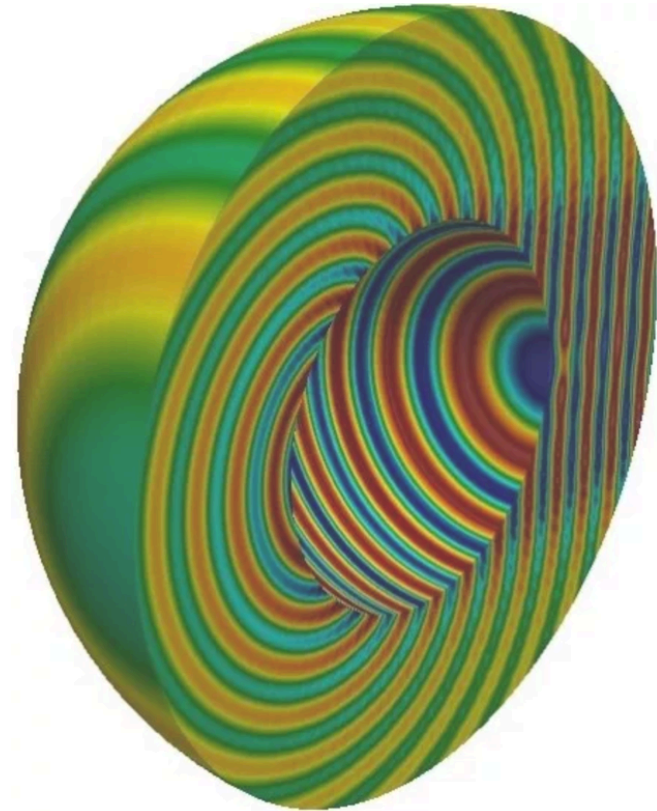


Most economical mesh

Coupled problems



Electromagnetics



Exterior acoustics

with Tahsin Khajaj U.T. Tyler