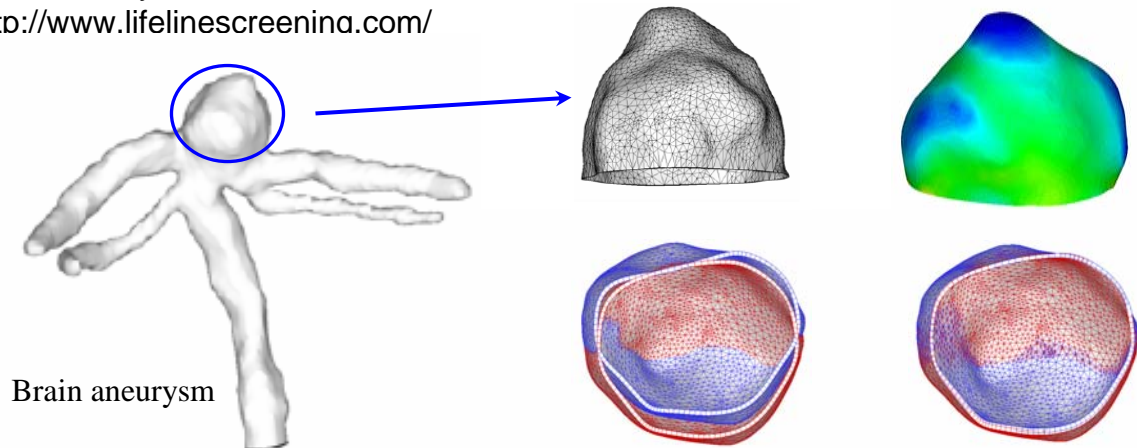
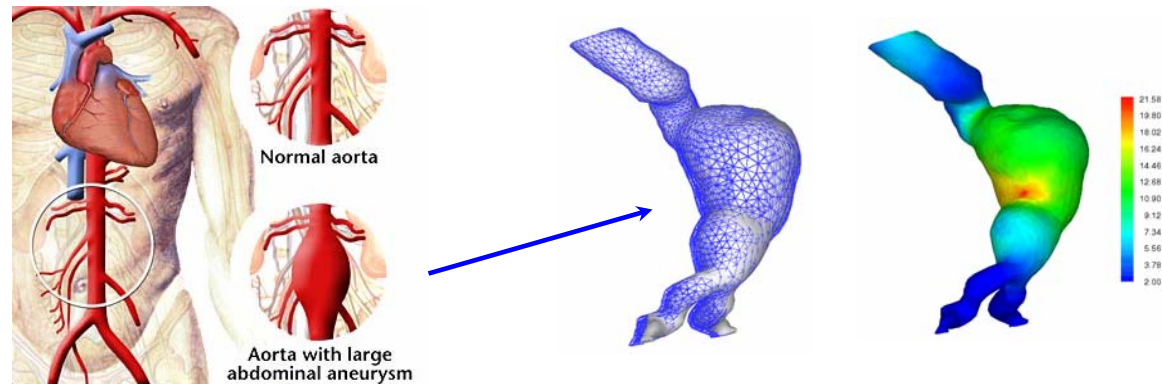




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# Aneurysm Mechanics

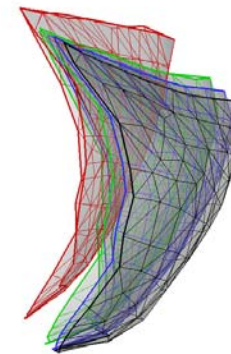
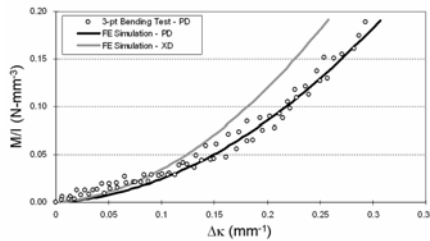
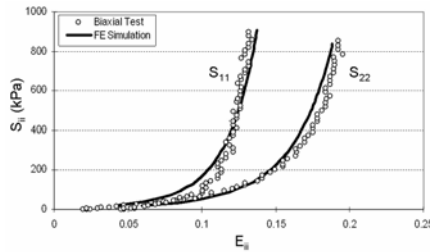
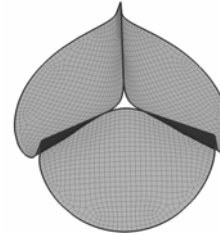
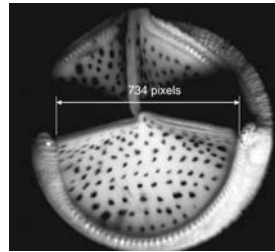
- Inverse elastostatics





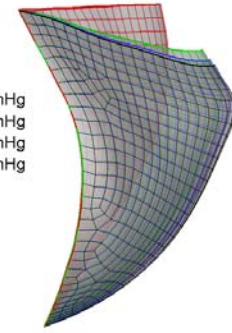
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# Heartvalve dynamics



0 mmHg  
40 mmHg  
80 mmHg  
120 mmHg

Experiment



FE Simulation

Comparison with experiments. Left: stress-strain behavior;  
Above: deformed shape



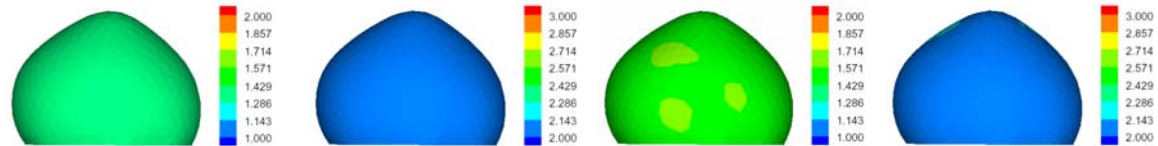
[jjalu@engineering.uiowa.edu](mailto:jjalu@engineering.uiowa.edu)

# Inverse Problems

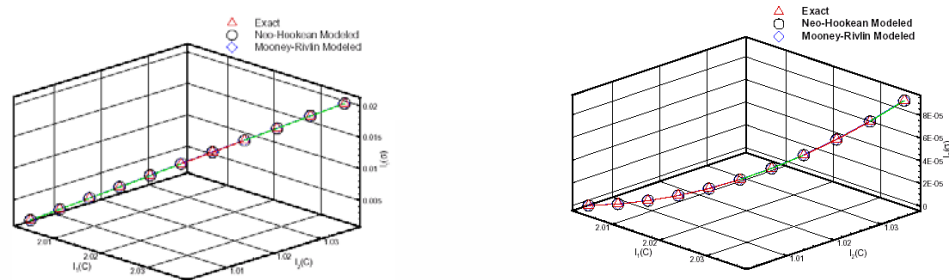
- Identification of membrane elastic properties

**Goal:** Identify elastic properties from 4D medical images

**Method:** Inverse elastostatic + regression



Example: parameter distributions delineated in this approach



Comparison of predicted stress-strain curve with input data

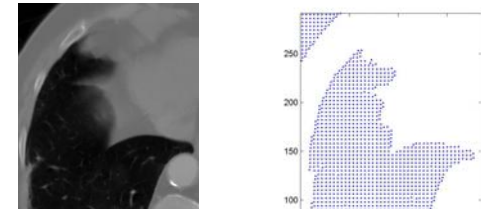


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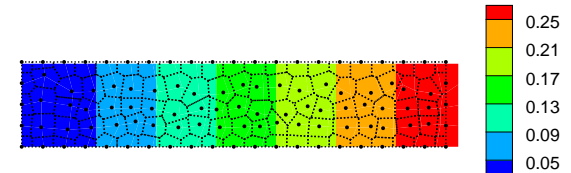
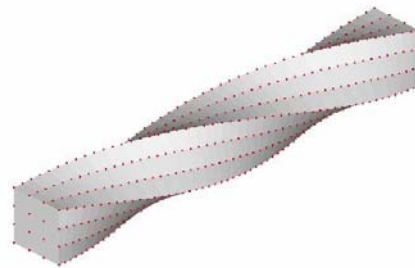
# Discrete Methods

- Discrete gradient Method

**Goal:** perform stress analysis directly on image-derived discrete model



**Method:** Discrete gradient Galerkin method



Examples of point-based simulation. Left: twist of a bar; Right: patch test