

# Strategies for mechanical metamaterial design Singh, N.

#### Citation

Singh, N. (2019, April 10). Strategies for mechanical metamaterial design. Casimir PhD Series. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/71234

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: Leiden University Non-exclusive license

Downloaded from: <a href="https://hdl.handle.net/1887/71234">https://hdl.handle.net/1887/71234</a>

 ${f Note:}$  To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

#### Cover Page



## Universiteit Leiden



The handle <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/1887/71234">http://hdl.handle.net/1887/71234</a> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Singh, N.

Title: Strategies for mechanical metamaterial design

**Issue Date:** 2019-04-10

### **PROPOSITIONS**

#### accompanying the thesis

#### Strategies for Mechanical Metamaterial Design

I

Purely geometric models effectively describe the physics of mechanical metamaterials.

Chapter 2 of this thesis.

II

Focusing on near-perfect mechanisms instead of exact mechanisms opens a large design space for metamaterials.

Chapter 3 of this thesis.

III

Particle swarm optimization is especially advantageous for handling problems of continuous domains of moderate dimensions.

Chapter 3 of this thesis.

IV

Controlled geometric frustration is an effective route towards mechanical metamaterials programmed with specific shape-shifting response. *Chapter 4 of this thesis.* 

V

Any given continuous trajectory can be approximately realized by unit cells of unimode metamaterials.

Milton, J. Mech. Phys. Solids 61, 1543 (2013).

VI

Disordered deformation pathways across different energy scales are prevalent in mechanical metamaterials, albeit largely unexplored.

Pinson et al., Nat. Comm. 8, 15477 (2017).

#### VII

Self-adaptive algorithms represent the state-of-the-art in evolutionary computation.

Towards a New Evolutionary Computation, Springer 192, 75 (2006).

#### VIII

Combinatorial design strategies, so far used for design of frustration-free metamaterials, also can be used for introducing controlled frustration. Coulais et al., Nature 535, 529 (2016).

#### IX

The future will bring artificial intelligence and responsive metamaterials together.

Nitin Singh Leiden, 10 April 2019