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Stress distributions of jammed particle clusters and the maximum entropy principle¹ YEGANG WU, STEPHEN TEITEL, University of Rochester — Using a simple model of frictionless bidisperse disks in two dimensions, we consider the distribution of stress on finite clusters of particles, within a statically jammed granular system at fixed global stress tensor. We compare our results against recent theories of the stress ensemble [1] and force network model [2] to investigate whether the distribution of stress is well described by a maximum entropy assumption.

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