

# Homogenized models for the mechanical behavior of fibre-reinforced hydrogels

**Michael Eden**<sup>1,\*</sup>, **Hari Shankar Mahato**<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Center for Industrial Mathematics, University of Bremen, Germany*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Mathematics, IIT Kharagpur, India*

\*Email: eden.michael@uni-bremen.de

Fibre-reinforced hydrogels (FIHs), composites of micro-fibre scaffolds and hydrogel, are a promising concept in tissue engineering that tries to mimic the natural composite structure of soft tissue. The filament spacing of the scaffold is usually in the range of  $\mu m$  while the overall size of an FIH is in the range of  $mm$  to  $cm$ . Due to this scale heterogeneity, the mechanical properties of FIHs are not yet fully understood and, as a consequence, there is an interest in investigating their effective properties.

In this talk, we consider highly heterogeneous two-component media composed of a connected fibre-scaffold with periodically distributed inclusions of hydrogel. While the fibres are assumed to be elastic, the hydromechanical response of hydrogel is modeled via *Biot's poroelasticity*. This leads to a coupled system of elliptic and parabolic equations.

We show that the resulting mathematical problem admits a unique weak solution and investigate the limit behavior of the solutions with respect to a scale parameter characterizing the heterogeneity of the medium. This is done in the context of the two-scale convergence method. In doing so, we arrive at an homogenized model.