ANNOUNCEMENTS

SYMPOSIUM ON ADVANCES AND TRENDS IN COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURAL MECHANICS AND FLUID DYNAMICS

Co-sponsored by George Washington University and NASA Langley Research Center

Sheraton National Hotel, Washington, DC, 17-19 October 1988

The three-day symposium will be the first to bring together leading experts in the areas of computational structural mechanics, computational fluid dynamics and computer technology. In addition to the regular sessions, a panel discussion on Future Directions and Potential for Cross Fertilization, and a hardware/software exhibit are planned. Topics to be covered in the symposium include:

technology forecast for supercomputers; parallel processing in fluid mechanics and structures calculations; applications of artificial intelligence to computational mechanics software; mechanistic base for constitutive relations; localization phenomena; stability and bifurcation problems: reacting and non-equilibrium thermodynamics; chaotic dynamics; advances in discretization techniques (finite elements, spectral methods and boundary elements); probabilistic methods; adaptive and hybrid methods; mesh and model generation techniques; flow visualization techniques; multilevel optimization techniques; compressible, incompressible, transonic and reacting flows.

A hard-bound volume of the proceedings will be published before the meeting. Because of the limited space, to assure yourself a place at the symposium, early preregistration at the reduced rate of \$185 is highly recommended (registration includes proceedings, three lunches, banquet and reception). Make checks payable to George Washington University and mail before 31 August 1988 to:

Professor Ahmed K. Noor Mail Stop 269 George Washington University NASA Langley Research Center Hampton, VA 23665, U.S.A. Tel.: (804) 865-4352.

BETECH 89

BOUNDARY ELEMENT TECHNOLOGY

Windsor, Canada, 6-8 June 1989

OBJECTIVES

The boundary element method (BEM) has now come of age in engineering analysis, due to a wide range of applications in industry. In essence, boundary elements is a method of greatly simplifying engineering analysis, often with notable benefits in accuracy over existing techniques such as finite elements. The method is now available in commercial computer packages which have been intensively used by engineering companies throughout the world and have proved to be highly efficient.

The BEM has already been applied in structural and general mechanical, civil, aeronautical, automotive, offshore and other fields. Its application is not limited to stress analysis but is found to apply in fluid flow and potential problems such as electrostatics, electromagnetics, acoustics, thermal problems and many others.

BETECH 89 will give the opportunity of acquiring a detailed industrial overview of the application of the new technology and of hearing results and investigations of other industrial users, as well as more fundamental research of the technology.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Dr C. A. Brebbia Computational Mechanics Institute Wessex Institute of Technology, Southampton, U.K.

Prof. N. G. Zamani University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

Liz Newman Computational Mechanics Institute Ashurst Lodge, Ashurst Southampton SO4 2AA, U.K. Tel.: (44) 042129 3223 Telex: 47388 Attn COMPMECH Fax: (44) 042129 2853.

CONFERENCE THEMES

Themes of the conference will include:

boundary element method and computer aided engineering; thermal problems; electrostatics and electromagnetic problems; aerodynamics; hydrodynamics; sub-surface flow; viscous flow; potential problems; stress analysis; fracture mechanics; soil and rock mechanics; numerical aspects; other industrial applications.

INFORMATION

Further information may be obtained from the Conference Secretary at the address above.

NUMETA '90

University College of Swansea, U.K., 8-11 January 1990

The Department of Civil Engineering at the University College of Swansea, is organizing the 3rd International Conference in the NUMETA series (Numerical Methods in Engineering: Theory and Applications), 8–11 January 1990.

For further information please contact John Middleton or Gyan Pande, Department of Civil Engineering, University College of Swansea, Swansea SA2 8PP, U.K.