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.