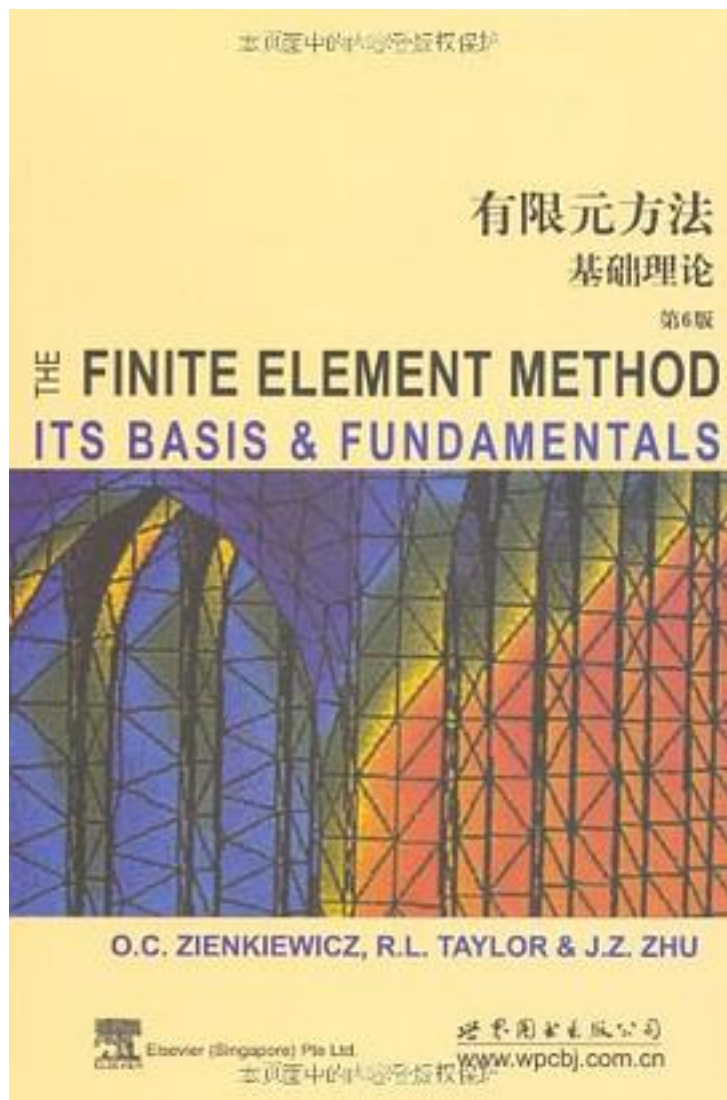


有限元方法基础理论



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出版者:世界图书出版公司

出版时间:2008-9-1

装帧:平装

isbn:9787506292542

《有限元方法基础论第6版》的特点是理论可靠，内容全面，既有基础理论，又有其具体应用。第1卷目次：标准的离散系统和有限元方法的起源；弹性力学问题的直接方法；有限元概念的推广，Galerkin加权残数和变分法；‘标准的’和‘晋级的’单元形函数：Co连续性单元族；映射单元和数值积分—无限元和奇异元；线性弹性问题；场问题—热传导、电磁势、流体流动；自动网格生成；拼法试验，简缩积分和非协调元；混合公式和约束—完全场方法；不可压缩材料，混合方法和其它解法；多区域混合逼近-区域分解和“框架”方法；误差、恢复过程和误差估计；自适应有限元细分；以点为基础和单元分割的近似，扩展的有限元方法；时间维-场的半离散化、动力学问题以及分析解方法；时间维—时间的离散化近似；耦合系统；有限元分析和计算机处理。

作者介绍:

O.C.Zienkiewicz教授，英国Swansea大学的荣誉退休教授，是该校工程数值方法研究所的原主任，现在仍然是西班牙巴塞罗那Calalunya技术大学工程数值方法的UNESCO主席。从1961至1989年，担任Swansea大学土木工程系的主任，使该系成为有限元研究的重要中心之一。在1968年，创办了International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering杂志并任主编，该杂志至今仍然是该领域的主要刊物。他被授予24个荣誉学位和多种奖励。Zienkiewicz教授还是5所科学院的院士，这是对他有限元方法领域的奠基性发展和贡献的赞誉。1978年，成为皇家科学院和皇家工程院的院士；并先后被选为美国工程院的外籍院士（1981），波兰科学院院士（1985），中国科学院院士（1998）和意大利国家科学院院士（1999）。1967年，他出版了本书的第1版，直到1971年，本书的第1版仍然是该领域的惟一书籍。

R.L.Taylor教授在结构和固体力学建模和仿真方面，具有35年的经历，其中在工业界工作2年。1991年，被选为美国国家工程院的院士，以表彰他对计算力学领域的教育和研究的贡献。1992年，被任命为T.Y.和Margaret Lin工程教授；1994年，获得Berkeley Citation奖，这是加利福尼亚大学伯克利分校的最高荣誉奖。1997年，Taylor教授成为美国计算力学学会的资深会员，并在最近被选为国际计算力学学会的资深会员，并获得了USACM John von Neumann奖章。Taylor教授编写了几套应用于结构和非结构系统的有限元分析的计算机程序，FEAP是其中之一，在世界各国的教学和研究领域得到了广泛的应用。现在FEAP更全面地结合于本书中以展示非线性和有限变形的问题。

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标签

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评论

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书评

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http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog_48c735630100oyam.html
查了他老人家的背景，原来是帝国理工毕业的，拿了2个博士学位。很厉害的人物。现在还剩下...

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