## COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURAL STABILITY

## HERBERT A. MANG\* AND YEONG-BIN YANG †

\* Vienna University of Technology Karlsplatz 13, 1040 Vienna, Austria <u>Herbert.Mang@tuwien.ac.at</u> http://www.imws.tuwien.ac.at

† Chongqing University 131 Yubei Rd, Shapingba Qu, Chongqing Shi, China <u>ybyang@cqu.edu.cn</u> http://ecivil.cqu.edu.cn/Faculty/

**Key words:** Buckling of Structures, Postbuckling Analysis, Imperfections, Sensitivity Analysis, Material and Geometric Analysis

## **ABSTRACT**

Diagnosis of loss of stability of structures and of their postbuckling behaviour is a challenging topic of both fundamental and applied research as well as of engineering practice. The complexity of many stability problems in engineering very often requires the use of advanced mathematical theories of stability and of sophisticated methods of computational mechanics. The rapid progress of computer efficiency has made it possible to tackle problems which previously were considered to be intractable. Detailed studies have to be based on consistent nonlinear formulations as well as on reliable and robust solution procedures. They are directed for instance to the determination of the load-carrying capacity of thin structures being influenced by initial imperfections, material behavior, geometry, and loading. Another field is the design sensitivity analysis of the initial postbuckling behavior of elastic structures, and related to this, the convertibility of such structures from imperfection sensitivity into insensitivity. These are just two examples of a very wide field including the loss of stability in the plastic material domain, dynamic instability, loss of stability of different types of structural members such as beams, panels, shells, etc.