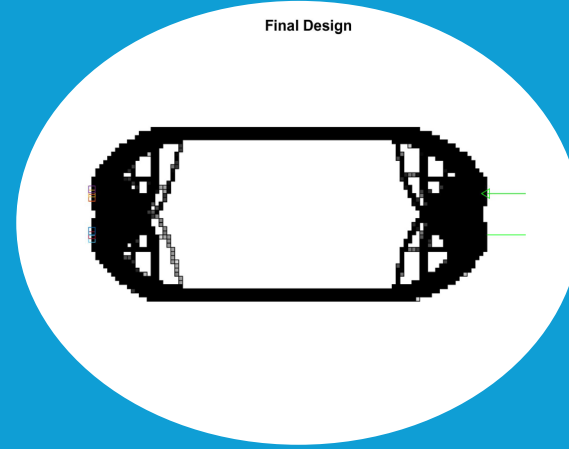


SO-1.0



SO-2.0



SO-3.0



SO-4.0

1860 to early 20th century

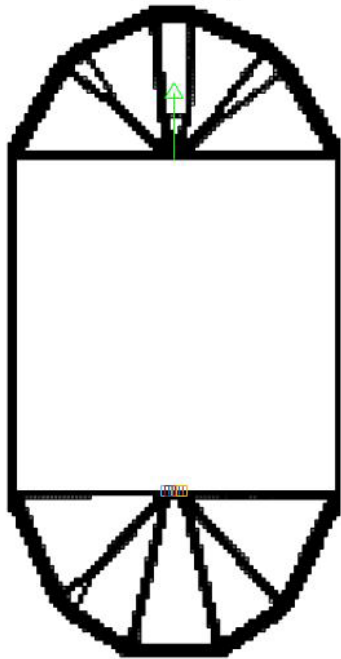
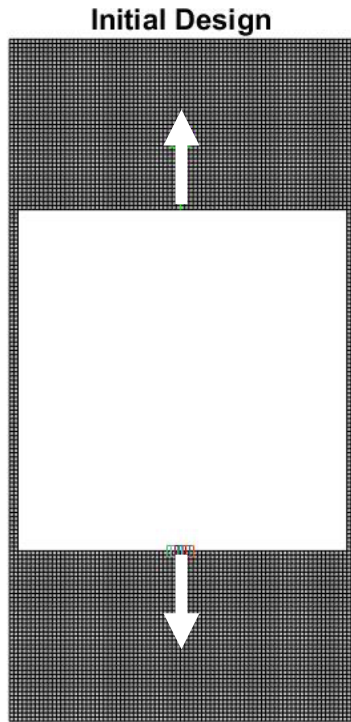
1950s to 1980s

1980 to early 21st century

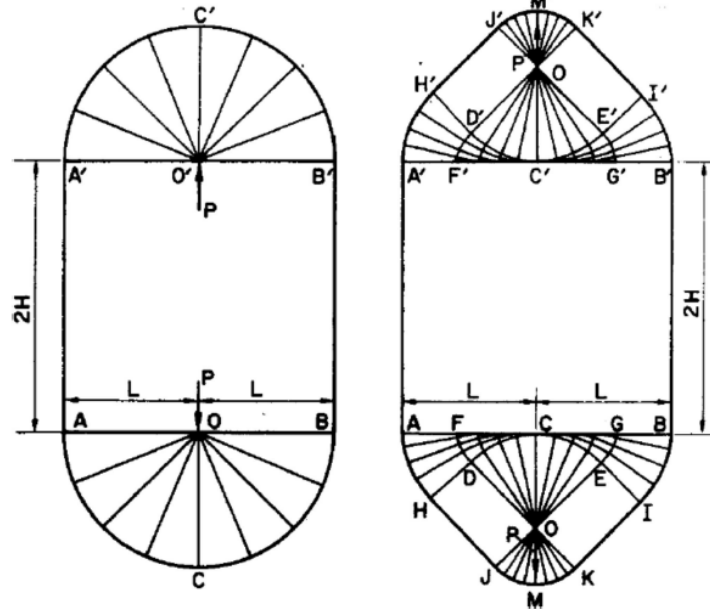
2010 onwards

SO 1.0	SO 2.0	SO 3.0	SO 4.0
<p>Structural Engineers Physicists Rankine, Maxwell, Airy, Michell, Cremona, Cullman, Cox, ...</p>	<p>Aerospace engineers Structural engineers Mechanicians Prager, Haftka, Taylor, Haug, ...</p>	<p>Mechanicians Applied mathematicians Bendsøe, Kikuchi, Kohn, Rozvany, Sigmund, ...</p>	<p>More engineers Physicists Material scientists Industry!</p>
<p>Focus on structures</p>	<p>Focus on aircraft structures and automotive components</p>	<p>Focus spread from structures to compliant mechanisms and <i>multiphysics</i> problems</p>	<p>Focus on <i>designing the interior</i>; meta- and <i>architected materials</i></p>
<p>Graphics statics method; reciprocal form and force diagrams</p>	<p>Constrained minimization, optimality criteria method, sensitivity analysis</p>	<p>Homogenization method; SIMP; filters; level-set method;</p>	<p>Multi-objective; data- driven; fundamental physics</p>

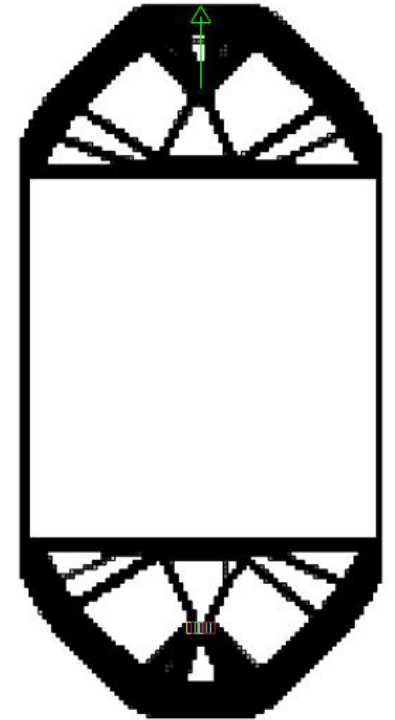
Then (19th century) and now (21st century)



YinSyn (our SIMP code)

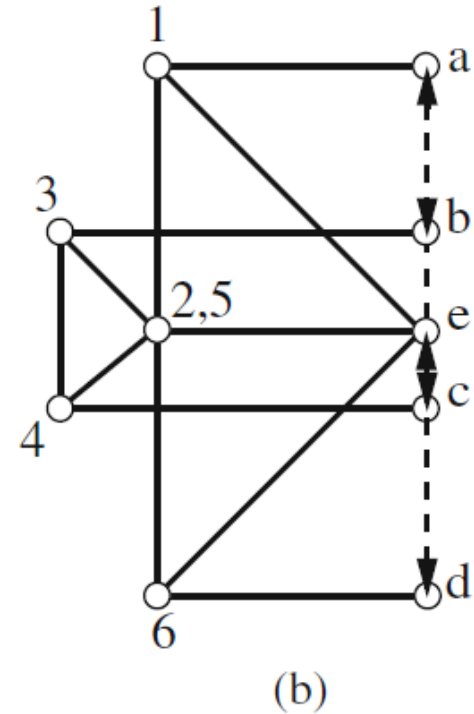
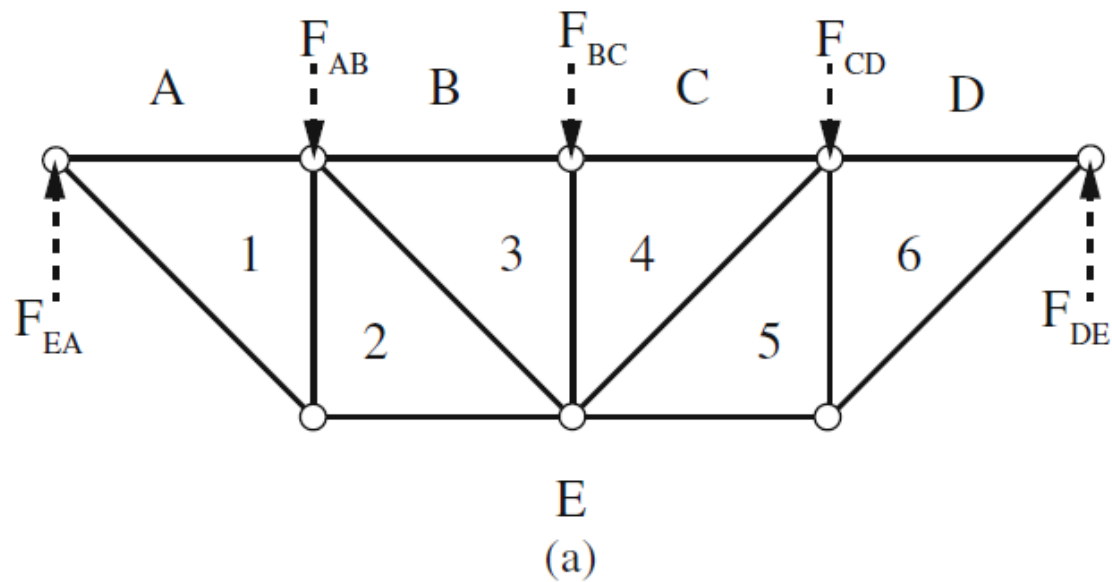


H. L. Cox



YinSyn (our SIMP code)

Maxwell reciprocal force diagrams



SIMP: Simple Isotropic Material with Penalty

Optimal material distribution

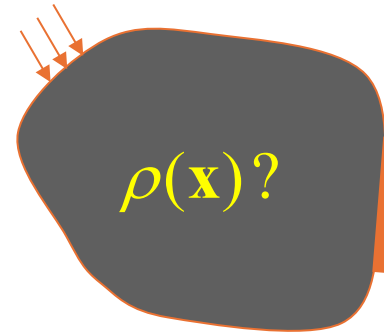
Rozvany, Sigmund...

$$\text{Minimize}_{\rho(\mathbf{x})} \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{u} d\Omega + \int_{\partial\Omega} \mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{u} d\partial\Omega$$

Subject to

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \mathbf{f} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho d\Omega - V^* \leq 0$$



$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{D}(\rho) : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla \mathbf{u} + \nabla^T \mathbf{u})$$

$$E(\rho) = E_0 \rho^\eta + E_{\min}$$

$$\nu(\rho) = \nu_0 \rho^\eta + \nu_{\min}$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 1$$

