EYIC MINISYMPOSIUM

TRACK NUMBER 2100

SIMONE MORGANTI*, ENRIQUE NADAL\$, BASTIAN OESTERLE^, KONRAD PERZYNSKI#, CARINA SCHWARZ † , LORENZO TAMELLINI@

* University of Pavia, Dep. of Electrical, Computer, and Biomedical Engineering
Via Ferrata 3, 27100 Pavia, Italy
simone.morganti@unipv.it

\$ Universitat Politècnica de València, Dept. of Mechanical and Materials Engineering Camino de Vera, s/n 46022 Valencia, Spain

ennaso@upvnet.upv.es

^ Hamburg University of Technology, Institute for Structural Analysis
Denickestr. 17, 21073 Hamburg, Germany
bastian.oesterle@tuhh.de

* AGH University of Krakow, Department of Applied Computer Science and Modelling al. A. Mickiewicza 30, 30-059 Kraków, Poland kperzyns@agh.edu.pl

[†]University of Duisburg-Essen, Institute of Mechanics Universitätsstrasse 15, 45141 Essen, Germany carina.schwarz@uni-due.de

[®] CNR - Istituto di Matematica Applicata e Tecnologie Informatiche "E. Magenes" Via Ferrata, 5/a - 27100 Pavia, Italy tamellini@imati.cnr.it

Key words: Computational Mechanics, Young Investigators

ABSTRACT

This minisymposium is organized by young investigators (all of which are members of the ECCOMAS Young Investigators Committee) for young investigators. The format, which has first been introduced at the ECCOMAS Congress 2016 with great success, is quite different from the regular minisymposia in order to particularly attract young researchers.

There are three possibilities for presentations:

1. Presentation in pairs

Two presenters prepare and submit their abstract together, and they also give the presentation together – whether as a "duet" or more as a "duel" is up to you. The two presenters should know each other but should ideally not work at the same institution. The idea is to view a topic from two different perspectives, thus leading to discussions on pros and cons or complementarity of the presented approaches. Presentations in pairs are allowed 1.5 times the time of regular talks.



2. Presentation of things that did not work (as expected)

This session is dedicated to those works which did not work or led to different outcomes than expected. This gives the chance to present "negative" results. Authors should discuss why things went "wrong" with the aim to prevent others from falling into the same traps.



3. Presentation of open / unsolved problems

The main idea of this scientific format is to present a problem that you have been working on for quite some time, but for which you could not yet find a good solution. This gives the chance to present "unfinished" work and to get valuable input from an audience full of "fellow sufferers". Authors should give a clear and comprehensive introduction to their unsolved problem, but allow for more time than usual to interact with the audience and to discuss suggestions.

Noteworthy: Since the format of this minisymposium is quite different from the regular ones, **authors** should have the possibility to give a presentation in this minisymposium in addition to a regular one in another session. Please clearly indicate in your abstract which of the three possible presentation formats (1,2 or 3) you intend to follow. If you are not sure on how to prepare your presentation and in which way it should be different from regular talks, all of the organizers are more than happy to give you some advice.