

Professor Mladen Berković (1936-1999)

Jovo Jarić *

In the book written by A.T. Filipov "Many face Soliton" (Edition. Moskva, "Science", Physics-mathematics, 1986, p.6) it is written: "... We shall be interested mostly about the fate of ideas, but not about the fate of their authors. As Albert Einstein said, history of physics, it is drama of ideas. In this drama it is instructive to follow in succession the destiny of scientific ideas. They are more interesting then changeability of the fate of men, since each of them contains something immortal, even a fraction of truth. ..."

In its history Physics had and still has a firm support in mechanics. That is why before all we think of mechanics when we talk about the destiny of ideas . And indeed, generally, we know little of the fate of theirs authors. Or we know only about few of them who are now symbol of scientific conviction. None scientific discipline in its development, as mechanics has such history as well as its bearer. Fighting for their ideas and scientific truths they were ready to give their lives. Let me here mention at least two of them: Giordano Bruno and Galileo Galilei. Giordano Bruno answered the sentence of death by fire with the threatening: "Perhaps you, my judges, pronounce this sentence against me with greater fear than I receive it." He was given eight more days to see whether he would repent. But it was no use. He was taken to the stake

*Professor at the Faculty of Mathematics, 11 000 Belgrade, Studentski Trg 16

and as he was dying a crucifix was presented to him, but he pushed it away with fierce scorn.

Therefore, it is on us, who are engaged with mechanics, who are studying its laws and its achievements to remember and to remind on great names in the field of mechanics, on the time of their creation, the time of their life and destiny as an example and stimulation for new scientific success.

That is why today we are here attending this Conference in memory of Prof. Mladen Berković, in order to remind us on his life and contributions (in mechanics). Inasmuch, because our remembrances are very fresh and close. I dare to omit basic date of his life, since you already know it. They are facts: time and birth place. Not because it not important, but because it does not depend on us. I am going to tell you more about his life with us, here where we were sharing the same fate, what was the way of his thinking and doing exceeding the time and space. This is what makes him different, better to say special, from the others. There are many facts which confirm it: his scientific activity in a very new field of mechanics, his communicatively, his connection with scientific community, his very broad education and knowledge about history, arts. . . , and over all his humanity.

Mladen Berković was a mechanical engineer by his education, and fully involved in the contemporary problems of theoretical and applied mechanics. He was the founder of the Computer Mechanics in our country and applied mathematician as well.

At the Institute of Mechanics, first he was engaged as an adjunct professor and than as its full member. Our Institute and Mladen Berković were the first at Belgrade University to introduce the course of “Computational Mechanics” as part of regular studies. This was true for the territory of former Yugoslavia as well.

The students unwillingly accepted the introduction of this course. They organized a special meeting at the Institute hoping to reverse this decision. They believed that this course belonged to the mathematics program, that they already had enough mathematics courses, and that they enrolled to study mechanics but not mathematics. The Institute was persistent in its determination to keep the course and that is how Mladen Berković was engaged. Soon after students changed their opinion regarding this subject. The first generations of the undergraduate

students even suggested that the new generations of students should have more lessons regarding the existing course, and the introduction of new classes as well. For the first time, thanks to their capability and knowledge of computers the students were able to find jobs outside of the Secondary Schools and Institutes of Science. Thanks to Mladen, the studies of Mechanics moved into a new direction.

Berković's lectures and publications are characterized by their clarity of exposition and appeal to a broad audience of applied mathematicians and mechanicians. His classroom lectures exhibit the same lucidity and precision as his scholarly presentations, as he strives to convey his wide knowledge of the subject and related applications in a way accessible to the variety of students he teaches. That is why Mladen was not only loved but also highly rated by his students.

Berković Prof. Berkovic has served, and been recognized by, the academic community in number of ways: he was a leader of our Seminar of Rheology, established by Prof. R. Stojanović, he was a leader of scientific projects in Mechanics, he was the only one from our Faculty of Mathematics who was the lecture of the International Summer School, he was a general lecturer at our Congresses, . . .

In fact, he was one of the rare and unique persons who were never bothered by contemporary course of Mechanics. He simply fit right into it. His mastery of theoretical knowledge was equally remarkable. One need only name a problem, and he would offer a direct and precise answer. For example: ones I was interested in generalized matrices as a contemporary method for solving a series of problems in mechanics. I thought it might be of interest for the wider audience. He had given me his full support, gave me some books from his library in connection with this method, and even brought me his own contributions on this subject written ten or more years ago from the period when he worked at the Institute of Aeronautics.

Mladen liked the scientific field he was engaged in and was completely dedicated to Mechanics. But he never let his profession stand before his family. This is the last thing I will forget. Some of you know we have had and still have very good cooperation with TU in Budapest. PAMM Conferences in Hungary are held three times a year. Mladen never participated. By accident I found out that he was fluent in Hungarian. I was very much excited about that, and immediately asked him to

participate at a next Conference. In September 1999 Mladen was very busy with preparations for Workshop Conference in Portugal. Both Conferences, in Portugal and Budapest, were to be held within 3 weeks. Unfortunately, he could not participate at a Budapest Conference due to family matters. He planned and wished to participate on the next Conference in Budapest. As we now know this wish of ours would never be fulfilled.

Mladen was very much concerned with the existing state and path of the development in Mechanics in our country. It seemed to me that he was right again. Learning Mechanics at the University and in Secondary Schools does not follow the desired path of development. These are the facts: The number of hours in Secondary Technical Schools has been being drastically reduced. The same trend was present at our University. What was happening in the world these days? During the talks held at the Faculty of Transportation with representatives of TU, Budapest, we were informed that their focus is on the development of basic scientific disciplines, primarily related to Mechanics. Their teaching plans and programs as well as number of hours supported this statement. At Cornell University, Department of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics exists only at a PhD level. When Mechanics is concerned such studies have only the best Universities in USA: Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and MIT . What was happening to Mechanics at our Universities ? What was Mladen Berković's opinion on the subject? At our University we studied fundamental disciplines like : mathematics, physics, chemistry, physical chemistry, biology, geography and meteorology. Each of these disciplines has its own teaching plans and programs. Each has its own scientific Institutes: of mathematics, several of physics, chemistry, biology. . . Mechanics does not have and never had the same status. Mladen believed the following: At Belgrade University we need to have Mechanics included among and equal to the abovementioned basic scientific disciplines. The time will judge that his opinion is accurate.

Mladen was an excellent associate: reliable and well-intentioned. Even more, he was a leader. It is enough to remind you of his leadership during this seminar. Mladen created the atmosphere of familiarity in which free scientific discussions could take place and where everyone could participate in discussions.

Now, I would like to repeat what I have said in my good-by speech to

Mladen: If one can freely choose to describe somebody, than for Mladen Berković one would say: “Still waters run deep”. That was our Mladen: quiet, strong and consistent. Each word of his was thought out and justified. He spoke softly and slowly. He was aware that even in the most difficult situations the truth depends on facts not the loudness of the voice. With Mladen, everything was in order and harmony, starting from his thoughts to his books on the table. He was well-intentioned, natural, and above all humane, as defined by Marko Miljanov. He inspired confidence. He was there for everyone, but never talked about his own problems and difficulties. I do not know a man more dignified, respectful and respected than Mladen Berković. When Mladen moved on quietly and suddenly, he left us with immense grief and sorrow.

I have always admired Mladen for his culture and his intellect. I discussed most of my work with him and as he gave me always honest, sometimes very strong criticism. For that I am grateful. But most of all I am grateful for our friendship, a friendship that grows since we first met. That is why I consider myself to have been most fortune of men: I have had true friend.

Bibliography of scientific works of Professor Berković:

Chapters in books

1. Displacement based continuous stress recovery procedure, with D. Mijuca and Z. Drašković, chapter in book *Advances in Finite Element Technology*, ISBN 0-948749-41-5, Ed. B.H.V.Topping, Civil-Comp Press, 127-134 (1996).

2. Some remarks on the energy norm and Z - Z error estimator, with D. Mijuca, chapter in book *SOLID MECHANICS*, YU ISBN 86-7025-263-5, Vol. LXXXVII, book 3, 254-262 (1997).

3. On the efficiency of the primal-mixed finite element scheme, with D. Mijuca, chapter in book *Advances in Computational Structured Mechanics*, ISBN 0-948749-57-1, Ed. B.H.V. Topping, Civil-Comp Press, pp.61-69, (1998).

Papers in refereed journals and monographs

1. Determination of the displacements and forces in the section of aircraft fuselage weakened by large opening, *Naucno-tehnicki PREGLED*, 7 (1970) 51-69 and 8 (1970) 51-77 (In Serbian)
2. Free-free structures and the support problem, *Naucno-tehnicki PREGLED*, 5 (1972) 5-15 (In Serbian)
3. On the nonlinear transient analysis of the coupled thermomechanical phenomena, *Computers and Structures* 10 (1979) 195-202
4. Linearized equations of the coupled thermomechanical general membrane problem in the finite element method, *Theoretical and Applied Mechanics* 5 (1979) 3-13
5. Thin shell analysis, *Advanced Topics and New Developments in Finite Element Analysis*, MARC, Rijswijk, The Netherlands (1979), pp. 1-43
6. Problems of the finite element shell analysis, *Naucno-tehnicki PREGLED*, 1 (1980) 3-18 (In Serbian)
7. Determination of the stress intensity factors by the finite element method, *Introduction into the Fracture Mechanics and the Fracture Free Design*, Ed. S. Sedmak, TMF Belgrade, (1981) 107-124 (In Serbian)
8. Equations of motion of shell finite elements, *Anton Kuhelj Memorial Volume*, SAZU Ljubljana, (1982), pp 167-182
9. Problems of the biaxial and triaxial stress states in cracked pressure vessels, *Contemporary Aspects of the Design and Construction of Pressure Vessels*, Ed. S. Sedmak, TMF Belgrade, (1983) 35-49 (In Serbian)
10. Finite element analysis of welded joints (with S. Maksimovic and A. Sedmak), *Fracture Mechanics of Welded Joints*, Ed. S. Sedmak, TMF Belgrade, (1985) 111-128 (In Serbian)
11. Finite element computation of J integral for a thin shell (with A. Sedmak), *Perspectives of the Development and Application of the Fracture Mechanics*, Ed. S. Sedmak, TMF Belgrade, (1987) 105-117 (In Serbian)
12. C^* integral - theoretical basis and numerical analysis (with A. Sedmak and J. Jaric) *The Application of Fracture Mechanics to Life Estimation of Power Plant Components*, Ed. S. Sedmak, Pitman Publishing, London (1990), pp. 71-88

13. J-integral for thin shells (with A. Sedmak and J. Jaric), Defect Assessment in Components - Fundamentals and Applications, Eds. J. G. Blauel & K.-H Schwalbe, ESIS/EGF Publication 9, MEP London (1991), pp. 45-53

14. On the essential mechanical boundary conditions in two-field finite element approximations (with Z. Draskovic), Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering 91 (1991) 1339-1355

15. On a two-field finite element finite element approximation in elasticity, *Mechanika Teoretyczna i Stosowana*, 1, (1992) 109-122

16. A two-field finite element model related to the Reissner's principle (with Z. Draskovic), *Theoretical and Applied Mechanics* 20 (1994), 17-35

17. Coordinate independent stress recovery procedure, with D. Mijuca, *The PAMM's periodical BAM* 1026/94, (1994).

18. Stress recovery procedure based on the known displacement, with D. Mijuca, *Facta Universitatis, Series Mechanics, Automatic control and Robotics*, Vol.7, No.2, 513-523 (1997).

19. A direct sparse solution of the mixed finite element equations, with D. Mijuca and Z. Drašković, *Computer Assisted Mechanics and Engineering Science*, Vol.5, 21-30 (1998).

20. Advances in computational structural mechanics, with D. Mijuca, *Facta Universitatis, Series Mechanics, Automatic Control And Robotics*, Vol. 2, No 8, 811-816 (1998).

21. On the main properties of the primal-mixed finite element formulation, with MD. Mijuca, *Facta Universitatis Series Mechanics, Automatic Control And Robotics*, Vol, 2, No 9, 903-920 (1999).

Proceedings of refereed international conferences

1. General membrane isoparametric elements, World Congress on Finite Element Methods in Structural Mechanics, Bournemouth 1975

2. Nonlinear transient thermomechanical analysis, Conference on the Mathematics of Finite Elements and Its Applications, Uxbridge 1978.

3. Thin shell isoparametric elements, II World Congress on Finite Element Methods, Bournemouth 1978.

4. Nonlinear transient thin shell analysis, Second International Conference on the Computational Methods in Nonlinear Mechanics, Austin

1979.

5. Cosserat oriented surface theory and nonlinear thin shell analysis, Symposium on Computational Methods in Nonlinear Structural Solid Mechanics, Washington 1980.

6. Refinement of the stress contour plots by the local interpolations, extrapolations and averaging (with Z. Draskovic), Eurographics '83, Zagreb 1983.

7. Rapid mesh refinement as a simple technique for stress intensity factor evaluation (with A. Sedmak), Numerical Methods in Fracture Mechanics, Swansea 1984.

8. Structural analysis software for microcomputers (with Z. Draskovic), Engineering Software for Microcomputers, Venice 1984.

9. Stress continuity in the finite element analysis (with Z. Draskovic), Accuracy, Reliability and Training in FEM Technology, Interlaken 1984.

10. An efficient solution procedure in mixed finite element analysis (with Z. Draskovic), International Conference on Numerical Methods in Engineering: Theory and Applications, Swansea 1985.

11. Thin shell equilibrium equations (with A. Sedmak and Z. Draskovic), I Yugoslav - Polish conference on the mechanics of solids, Dubrovnik, 1987.

12. On the problem of path dependency of J integral for thin shells (with A. Sedmak and J. Jaric), 7th European Conference on Fracture, Budapest, Hungary, 1988.

13. On the multifield finite element approximations in elasticity. II Yugoslav - Polish conference on the mechanics of solids, Rzeszow - Boguchwala, 24.-27. april 1989.

14. On the essential mechanical boundary conditions in two-field finite element approximations (with Z. Draskovic), Second World Congress on Computational Mechanics, Stuttgart, 1990.

15. Theoretical and numerical analysis of cracked welded pressure vessel (with A. Sedmak and J. Jaric). ECF8 Fracture behaviour and design, Torino 1990.

16. On the essential mechanical boundary conditions in two-field finite element approximations (with Z. Draskovic), Second World Congress on Computational Mechanics, Stuttgart, 1990

17. On the Galerkin approximation of the Kirchhoff hypothesis constraint in the finite element shell analysis, 1 st European Solid Mechanics

Conference, Muenchen 1991.

18. Super-convergence properties of a continuous stress and displacement FE model (with Z. Draskovic), 2nd European Solid Mechanics Conference, Genoa 1994.

19. On the Numerical Integration of Z-Z type Error Indicators, with D. Mijuca, Second Serbian-Greek Symposium on Solid Mechanics, (1996), Belgrade.

20. Efficient and reliable mixed finite element analyses of solid continua, with D. Mijuca, Euromech Colloquium 371, Bad Herrenalb, Germany (1997).

21. On the current state on the computational mechanics, with D. Mijuca, Symposium Contemporary Mathematics, Devoted to 125 anniversary of Faculty of Mathematics and to 190 years of teaching of mathematics in Serbia (1998).

22. A direct block sparse solution of the mixed finite element equations, with D. Mijuca and Z. Drašković, Conference on Numerical Methods and Computational Mechanics in Science and Engineering, (1996) Miskolc, Hungary.

23. An efficient continuous stress mixed model based on the Reissner's principle, with D. Mijuca, Computational Mechanics, New Trends and Applications, 1-12, WCCM (1998), Argentina.

24. A posteriori error estimates of the recovered finite element solution, with D. Mijuca, Conference on Numerical Methods and Computational Mechanics, 7-9, (1998), Miskolc, Hungary.

25. On the direct solution of the Primal-mixed finite element equations, with D. Mijuca, Conference on Numerical Methods and Computational Mechanics, 67-69, (1998) Miskolc, Hungary.

Proceedings of refereed national conferences

1. On the first boundary value problem in the finite element method, X Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Basko Polje 1970.

2. Computation of the static and dynamic characteristics of flight vehicle structures by the finite element method, I Yugoslav Aerospace Congress, Belgrade 1973

3. Modelling and determination of the inertial characteristics of flight

- vehicle structures (with S. Lukic) I Yugoslav Aerospace Congress, Belgrade 1973
4. Hybrid finite elements in the plane elasticity problem, XII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Ohrid 1974
 5. Software for the analysis of aircraft structures, II Yugoslav Aerospace Congress, Zagreb 1975
 6. Isoparametric elements of solids, I Yugoslav Symposium on the Finite Element Methods, Vrnjacka Banja 1975
 7. Linearized equations of the coupled general membrane problem in the finite element method, XIII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Sarajevo 1976.
 8. Optimal pulse excitation for the flight flutter tests (with S. Lukic), XIII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Sarajevo 1976.
 9. Membrane elements of aircraft structures, III Yugoslav Aerospace Congress, Mostar 1977
 10. Numerical integration of the equations of motion of deformable bodies, Conference on the dynamics of objects and the stability of their motions, Vrnjacka Banja 1978
 11. Thin shell finite elements, XIV Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Portoroz 1978.
 12. On the influence of the time step length on the accuracy of the integration of transient dynamic problems (with V. Kafedziski and A. Lipkovski), II Yugoslav Symposium on the Finite Element Methods, Maribor 1979
 13. Structural analysis on the minicomputer PDP 11/45 (with Z. Draskovic), II Yugoslav Symposium on the Finite Element Methods, Maribor 1979
 14. Static interactions of the parts of aircraft structure, VI Yugoslav Aerospace Congress, Belgrade 1983
 15. Inelastic stress computations by the linear elastic analysis software (with S. Djordjevic and Lj. Perkovic), VI Yugoslav Aerospace Congress, Belgrade 1983
 16. Numerical procedure for the buckling analysis of geometrically nonlinear thin shells (with A. Jankovic), XVI Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Becici 1984.
 17. Stress continuity in the finite element methods (with Z. Draskovic),

XVI Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Becici 1984.

18. A procedure for the solution of the equations of mixed formulation in finite element method (with Z. Draskovic), VI Conference on the computerized analysis and design, Zagreb 1984.

19. On the constitutive equations in thin shell theory (with Z. Draskovic), XVII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Zadar 1986.

20. Some finite element approximations in elasticity, XVIII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Vrnjacka Banja 1988

21. On the problem of path-independent thin shell J-integral (with S. Sedmak and J. Jaric), XVIII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Vrnjacka Banja 1988

22. Validation of one thin shell finite element benchmark problem (with Z. Draskovic), XIX Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Ohrid 1990

23. Material discretized equations of the finite deformations of constitutively nonlinear solid (with s. Sedmak), XIX Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Ohrid 1990

24. The discrete Kirchhoff hypothesis and the Lagrangian multipliers in the finite element shell analysis (with M. Miljkovic), XX Yugoslav Congress

25. Graphical post-processor in FEM with new stress smoothing modules, with D. Mijuca, YU INFO'95, 333–338, Brezovica, (in Serbian) (1995).

26. Some stress recovery procedures in the classical FE analysis, with with D. Mijuca, XXI Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, C5–87, 512–517, Niš (1995).

27. On the efficiency of the stress projection procedure, with with D. Mijuca, XXII Yugoslav Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, 41–47, Vrnjačka Banja (1997).

28. Efficiency of the coordinate independent FE primal-mixed scheme, with D. Mijuca, XIII Conference on Applied Mathematics, 82–82, Igalo (1998)

Book

1. "FE Applications in Geomechanics", (with co-authors) RGF Belgrade, 1991 (in Serbian)

Some papers:

1. Refinement of the Stress Contour Plots by the Local Interpolations, Extrapolations and Averaging
 2. Displacement based continuous stress recovery procedure
 3. Stress Recovery Procedure Based on the Known Displacements
 4. On The Efficiency of the Finite Element Stress Projection Procedure
 5. On the efficiency of the primal–mixed finite element scheme (in 2d)
 6. Some Practical Problems in the Implementation of the Mixed Type Formulations
 7. An Efficient Continuous Stress Mixed Model Based On The Reissner's Principle
 8. On The Main Properties of the Primal–Mixed Finite Element Formulation
 9. Some Remarks on the Energy Norm and Z-Z Error Estimator
 10. On the Solvability, Stability and Efficiency of the Primal–Mixed Finite Element Scheme