

Computational Mechanics New Frontiers For The New Millennium

Computational Mechanics for the Next Millennium: Solid mechanics and fluid mechanics
Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics 2006
Soil Mechanics and Foundations 2nd Edition with CD and Lab Manual Set
Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics
Unified Strength Theory and Its Applications
New Frontiers in Multiscale Modelling of Advanced Materials
Soils and Foundations
Quality Use of the Computer
New Frontiers of Processing and Engineering in Advanced Materials
Advanced Continuum Theories And Finite Element Analyses
New Frontiers in Computational Intelligence and Its Applications
Computational Methods in Nonlinear Structural and Solid Mechanics
The Journal of Canadian Petroleum Technology
Computational Mechanics - New Frontiers for the New Millennium
Computational Structural Mechanics
Geomechanics
Memoirs of the Faculty of Engineering, Kyushu University
Progress in Experimental and Computational Mechanics in Engineering
Computational Mechanics
Frontiers in Applied Mechanics
Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics 1998
Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics 2002
Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics 2002
Prediction of Defects in Material Processing
Directory of Published Proceedings
New Frontiers of Multidisciplinary Research in STEAM-H (Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture, Mathematics, and Health)
Mechanics of Poroelastic Media
Extended Finite Element and Meshfree Methods
Computational Plasticity
Introduction to Practical Peridynamics
Exam Prep Flash Cards for Computational Mechanics - New Computational Contact and Impact Mechanics
Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics
Frontiers in Computational Fluid-Structure Interaction and Flow Simulation
Innovative Approaches in Computational Structural Engineering
Computational Fluid Dynamics 2004
Challenges in Computational Enzymology
Neuromechanics and Control of Physical Behavior: from Experimental and Computational Formulations to Bio-inspired Technologies
New Frontiers in Hadronic Mechanics
Advances in Fracture and Failure Prevention

Computational Mechanics for the Next Millennium: Solid mechanics and fluid mechanics

Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics 2006

Soil Mechanics and Foundations 2nd Edition with CD and Lab Manual Set

Computational Methods in Nonlinear Structural and Solid Mechanics covers the proceedings of the Symposium on Computational Methods in Nonlinear Structural and Solid Mechanics. The book covers the development of efficient discretization approaches; advanced numerical methods; improved programming techniques; and applications of these

developments to nonlinear analysis of structures and solids. The chapters of the text are organized into 10 parts according to the issue they tackle. The first part deals with nonlinear mathematical theories and formulation aspects, while the second part covers computational strategies for nonlinear programs. Part 3 deals with time integration and numerical solution of nonlinear algebraic equations, while Part 4 discusses material characterization and nonlinear fracture mechanics, and Part 5 tackles nonlinear interaction problems. The sixth part discusses seismic response and nonlinear analysis of concrete structure, and the seventh part tackles nonlinear problems for nuclear reactors. Part 8 covers crash dynamics and impact problems, while Part 9 deals with nonlinear problems of fibrous composites and advanced nonlinear applications. The last part discusses computerized symbolic manipulation and nonlinear analysis software systems. The book will be of great interest to numerical analysts, computer scientists, structural engineers, and other professionals concerned with nonlinear structural and solid mechanics.

Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics

Unified Strength Theory and Its Applications

The series of volumes to which this book belongs honors contributors who have made a major impact in computational fluid dynamics. This fourth volume in the series is dedicated to David Caughey on the occasion of his 60th birthday. The first volume was published in 1994 and was dedicated to Prof Antony Jameson. The second, dedicated to Earl Murman, was published in 1998. The third volume was dedicated to Robert MacCormack in 2002. Written by leading researchers from academia, government laboratories, and industry, the contributions in this volume present descriptions of the latest developments in techniques for numerical analysis of fluid flow problems, as well as applications to important problems in industry.

New Frontiers in Multiscale Modelling of Advanced Materials

Soils and Foundations

Focuses on advanced methods for predicting and avoiding the occurrence of defects in manufactured products while considering major manufacturing operations as well as conventional and new materials such as metal alloys, ceramics, composites and polymers.

Quality Use of the Computer

Extended Finite Element and Meshfree Methods provides an overview of, and investigates, recent developments in extended finite elements with a focus on applications to material failure in statics and dynamics. This class of methods is ideally suited for applications, such as crack propagation, two-phase flow, fluid-structure-interaction, optimization and inverse analysis because they do not require any remeshing. These methods include the original extended finite element method, smoothed extended finite element method (XFEM), phantom node method, extended meshfree methods, numerical manifold method and extended isogeometric analysis. This book also addresses their implementation and provides small MATLAB codes on each sub-topic. Also discussed are the challenges and efficient algorithms for tracking the crack path which plays an important role for complex engineering applications. Explains all the important theory behind XFEM and meshfree methods Provides advice on how to implement XFEM for a range of practical purposes, along with helpful MATLAB codes Draws on the latest research to explore new topics, such as the applications of XFEM to shell formulations, and extended meshfree and extended isogeometric methods Introduces alternative modeling methods to help readers decide what is most appropriate for their work

New Frontiers of Processing and Engineering in Advanced Materials

Frontiers in Applied Mechanics is a compilation of cutting-edge research in applied mechanics by 65 of the world's leading researchers and academics. It comprises current new research directions and topics in the field, as well as developments in the classical branches of applied mechanics; namely solid mechanics, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, and materials science. Frontiers in Applied Mechanics also includes contributions from new emerging areas such as nanomechanics, biomechanics, electromechanics, the mechanical behavior of advanced materials, mechanics of soft materials, and many other inter-disciplinary research areas in which the concepts of applied mechanics are extensively applied and developed. The mathematical modeling and methodology for applied mechanics are also included, with applications to many interesting mechanics aspects. All articles were carefully selected following a thorough review process by peers. The aim of this collection is to contribute to knowledge in all aspects of applied mechanics; to improve the reader's understanding of the topics and aid their corresponding advances in the field. Readers may also use the contents as a guide for future research directions. Contents: Active Aeroelastic Control Law Design (Gang CHEN) Dynamic Bearing Characteristics of Elastic Ring Squeeze Film Damper: Pressure Distribution, Ring Deformation and Contacts (Qian DING) Dynamic Behavior and Energy Absorption of Metallic Lattice Materials (Daining FANG) Mechanical-Electric Behaviors of Multi-Stage Twisted Superconducting Wires and Cables (Yuanwen GAO) Crashworthiness Optimization of Vehicles and Components Under Impact Loadings (Xu HAN) On the Mechanical Behaviors of Cell Mechanosensing at Different Scales (Baohua JI) Ratchetting of Engineering Materials: Experimental Observations and Constitutive Models (Guozheng KANG) Research at the Interface of

Mechanics and Medicine — Otolaryngology and Head Injury Studies (Heow Pueh LEE) Modelling of Discontinuous Medium with Discrete Fracture Networks (Guowei MA) Thermal Characterization of Silica Aerogels and 2D Materials via Molecular Dynamics Simulation (Teng Yong NG) Mechanical Properties and Fracture Behavior of Graphene and Other 2D Materials (Qing-Xiang PEI) Cellular Dynamics in Response to Mechanical Stimuli (Jin QIAN) Improved Mechanical Properties of Metallic Glasses (Zhendong SHA) Numerical Simulation for Materials with Irregular Meso Structures (Liqun TANG) Manipulating Electronic Properties of Functional Materials by Mechanical Loading (Biao WANG) Research Advances of Eigenelement Method for Periodical Composite Structures (Y F XING) Bio-Inspired Mechanics and Materials (Haimin YAO) Computational Modeling of Bone Fracture Healing by Using the Theory of Porous Media (Lihai ZHANG) and other papers

Readership: Academic; graduate and post graduate students reading Applied Mechanics (and its affiliated fields), and Researchers active in the fields of Solid Mechanics, Fluid Mechanics, Thermodynamics, Materials Science, Nanomechanics, Biomechanics, Electromechanics, etc. Key Features: The contents are all cutting-edge works in applied mechanics. It will provide research directions for readers. All contributors are from top research institutions and they are very active researchers and academics. Their works represent worldclass levels of research. All articles in this book focus on the cutting-edge problems in applied mechanics; readers can better understand the topics and the corresponding advances in applied mechanics from this book. Keywords: Applied Mechanics; Solid Mechanics; Nanomechanics; Fluid Mechanics; Mechanics of Soft Materials; Mechanical Behavior of Advanced Materials

Advanced Continuum Theories And Finite Element Analyses

The first volume of Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics was published in 1994 and was dedicated to Prof Antony Jameson. The present volume is dedicated to Prof Earll Murman in appreciation of his original contributions to this field. The book covers the following topics: Transonic and Hypersonic Aerodynamics, Algorithm Developments and Computational Techniques, Impact of High Performance Computing Applications in Aeronautics and Beyond, Industrial Perspectives, Engineering Education. The book contains 25 chapters written by leading researchers from academia, government laboratories, and industry.

New Frontiers in Computational Intelligence and Its Applications

Nowadays, numerical computation has become one of the most vigorous tools for scientists, researchers and professional engineers, following the enormous progress made during the last decades in computing technology, in terms of both computer hardware and software development. Although this has led to tremendous achievements in computer-based structural engineering, the increasing necessity of solving complex problems in engineering requires the development of new ideas and innovative methods for providing accurate numerical solutions in affordable computing times. This collection

aims at providing a forum for the presentation and discussion of state-of-the-art innovative developments, concepts, methodologies and approaches in scientific computation applied to structural engineering. It involves a wide coverage of timely issues on computational structural engineering with a broad range of both research and advanced practical applications. This Research Topic encompasses, but is not restricted to, the following scientific areas: modeling in structural engineering; finite element methods; boundary element methods; static and dynamic analysis of structures; structural stability; structural mechanics; meshless methods; smart structures and systems; fire engineering; blast engineering; structural reliability; structural health monitoring and control; optimization; and composite materials, with application to engineering structures.

Computational Methods in Nonlinear Structural and Solid Mechanics

This series of volumes on the 'Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics' was introduced to honor contributors who have made a major impact on the field. The first volume was published in 1994 and was dedicated to Prof Antony Jameson; the second was published in 1998 and was dedicated to Prof Earl Murman. The volume is dedicated to Prof Robert MacCormack. The twenty-six chapters in the current volume have been written by leading researchers from academia, government laboratories, and industry. They present up-to-date descriptions of recent developments in techniques for numerical analysis of fluid flow problems, and applications of these techniques to important problems in industry, as well as the classic paper that introduced the 'MacCormack scheme' to the world.

The Journal of Canadian Petroleum Technology

Atomistic simulations, based on ab-initio and semi-empirical approaches, are nowadays widespread in many areas of physics, chemistry and, more recently, biology. Improved algorithms and increased computational power widened the areas of application of these computational methods to extended materials of technological interest, in particular allowing unprecedented access to the first-principles investigation of their electronic, optical, thermodynamical and mechanical properties, even where experiments are not available. However, for a big impact on the society, this rapidly growing field of computational approaches to materials science has to face the unfavourable scaling with the system size, and to beat the time-scale bottleneck. Indeed, many phenomena, such as crystal growth or protein folding for example, occur in a space/time scale which is normally out of reach of present simulations. Multi-scale approaches try to combine different scale algorithms along with matching procedures in order to bridge the gap between first-principles and continuum-level simulations. This Research Topic aims at the description of recent advances and applications in these two emerging fields of ab-initio and multi-scale materials modelling for both ground and excited states. A variety of theoretical and computational techniques are included along with the application of these methods to systems at increasing level of complexity, from

nano to micro. Crossing the borders between several computational, theoretical and experimental techniques, this Research Topic aims to be of interest to a broad community, including experimental and theoretical physicists, chemists and engineers interested in materials research in a broad sense.

Computational Mechanics - New Frontiers for the New Millennium

Computational Structural Mechanics

These Proceedings contain the papers presented at the 1st Asian Pacific Congress on Computational Mechanics held in Sydney, on 20-23 November 2001. The theme of the first Congress of the Asian-Pacific Association for Computational Mechanics in the new millennium is New Frontiers for the New Millennium. The papers cover such new frontiers as micromechanics, contact mechanics, environmental geomechanics, chemo-thermo-mechanics, inverse techniques, homogenization, meshless methods, smart materials/smart structures and graphic visualization, besides the general topics related to the application of finite element and boundary element methods in structural mechanics, fluid mechanics, geomechanics and biomechanics.

Geomechanics

This comprehensive volume presents a unified framework of continuum theories. It indicates that (i) microcontinuum theories (micromorphic and micropolar theories) are natural extension of classical continuum mechanics, and (ii) classical continuum mechanics is a special case of microcontinuum theories when the deformable material point is idealized as a single mathematical point. The kinematics and basic laws are rigorously derived. Based on axiomatic approach, constitutive theory is systematically derived for various kinds of materials, ranging from Stokesian fluid to thermo-visco-elastic-plastic solid. Material force and Thermomechanical-electromagnetic coupling are introduced and discussed. Moreover, general finite element methods for large-strain thermomechanical coupling physical phenomena are systematically formulated. Also, non-classical continuum theories (Nonlocal Theory, Mechanobiology, 4D printing, Poromechanics, and Non-Self-Similar Crack Propagation) are rigorously formulated with applications and demonstrated numerically. As an advanced monograph, this unique compendium can also be used as a textbook for several graduate courses, including continuum mechanics, finite element methods, and advanced engineering science theories. Extensive problems are provided to help students to better understand the topics covered.

This book comprises the papers presented at the International Conference on Experimental and Computational Mechanics (ECM02), which was held in Dunhuang, China. The proceedings of this prestigious Sino-Japanese conference covered very wide-ranging topics related to experimental and computational mechanics.

Progress in Experimental and Computational Mechanics in Engineering

Computational Mechanics

Frontiers in Applied Mechanics

“Computational Plasticity with Emphasis on the Application of the Unified Strength Theory” explores a new and important branch of computational mechanics and is the third book in a plasticity series published by Springer. The other two are: Generalized Plasticity, Springer: Berlin, 2006; and Structural Plasticity, Springer and Zhejiang University Press: Hangzhou, 2009. This monograph describes the unified strength theory and associated flow rule, the implementation of these basic theories in computational programs, and shows how a series of results can be obtained by using them. The unified strength theory has been implemented in several special nonlinear finite-element programs and commercial Finite Element Codes by individual users and corporations. Many new and interesting findings for beams, plates, underground caves, excavations, strip foundations, circular foundations, slop, underground structures of hydraulic power stations, pumped-storage power stations, underground mining, high-velocity penetration of concrete structures, ancient structures, and rocket components, along with relevant computational results, are presented. This book is intended for graduate students, researchers and engineers working in solid mechanics, engineering and materials science. The theories and methods provided in this book can also be used for other computer codes and different structures. More results can be obtained, which put the potential strength of the material to better use, thus offering material-saving and energy-saving solutions. Mao-Hong Yu is a professor at the Department of Civil Engineering at Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, China.

Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics 1998

This volume is proceedings of the international conference of the Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics 2002. In the volume, up-to-date information about numerical simulations of flows using parallel computers is given by leading researchers in this field. Special topics are "Grid Computing" and "Earth Simulator". Grid computing is now the most exciting topic in computer science. An invited paper on grid computing is presented in the volume. The Earth-Simulator is

now the fastest computer in the world. Papers on flow-simulations using the Earth-Simulator are also included, as well as a thirty-two page special tutorial article on numerical optimization.

Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics 2002

Frontiers of Computational Fluid Dynamics 2002

Prediction of Defects in Material Processing

Geomechanics: Testing, Modeling, and Simulation gathers the most state-of-the-art geomechanics research conducted by investigators from the United States and Japan. This book contains papers presenting new data, methods, and facilities on a variety of topics in the areas of testing, modeling, and numerical simulations in geomechanics. A wide range of research is incorporated into the text, which is divided into eight sections: time effects; stress-strain behavior and cyclic loading residual strains; anisotropy and fabric bonding; shear banding and postpeak stress-strain behavior; liquefaction; effects of particle size, gradation, and particle breakage; new testing equipment and systems; and innovative computational methods. Included is an appendix of discussion notes, which were recorded upon the papers' presentation. Those with an interest in the current trends and research topics in geomechanics in the United States and Japan will find this book extremely beneficial.

Directory of Published Proceedings

Parting with the classical continuum concepts of stress and strain in the computational simulation of solids, this book proposes a peridynamic model that applies the model directly to particle lattices. The model is directly solvable on a computer. Introduction to Practical Peridynamics is both a graduate-level textbook and a treatise. The text provides the necessary foundations to understand and apply the state-based peridynamic lattice model, as well as a guide for the practical use of the model — for solving realistic structural engineering problems (particularly in reinforced concrete structures) in elasticity, plasticity, damage, fracture, and large deformations. Contents in this book include introductory chapters presenting the historical background of the subject; classical elasticity; computational solid modeling; continuum mechanics; fracture mechanics; particle dynamics simulations on parallel computers; as well as example simulations (with model applications). Request Inspection Copy

New Frontiers of Multidisciplinary Research in STEAM-H (Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture, Mathematics, and Health)

Mechanics of Poroelastic Media

Extended Finite Element and Meshfree Methods

Computational Plasticity

This is the first-ever book on smoothed particle hydrodynamics (SPH) and its variations, covering the theoretical background, numerical techniques, code implementation issues, and many novel and interesting applications. It contains many appealing and practical examples, including free surface flows, high explosive detonation and explosion, underwater explosion and water mitigation of explosive shocks, high velocity impact and penetration, and multiple scale simulations coupled with the molecular dynamics method. An SPH source code is provided and coupling of SPH and molecular dynamics is discussed for multiscale simulation, making this a friendly book for readers and SPH users.

Introduction to Practical Peridynamics

Computational fluid-structure interaction and flow simulation are challenging research areas that bring solution and analysis to many classes of problems in science, engineering, and technology. Young investigators under the age of 40 are conducting much of the frontier research in these areas, some of which is highlighted in this book. The first author of each chapter took the lead role in carrying out the research presented. The topics covered include Computational aerodynamic and FSI analysis of wind turbines, Simulating free-surface FSI and fatigue-damage in wind-turbine structural systems, Aorta flow analysis and heart valve flow and structure analysis, Interaction of multiphase fluids and solid structures, Computational analysis of tire aerodynamics with actual geometry and road contact, and A general-purpose NURBS mesh generation method for complex geometries. This book will be a valuable resource for early-career researchers and students — not only those interested in computational fluid-structure interaction and flow simulation, but also other fields of engineering and science, including fluid mechanics, solid mechanics and computational mathematics – as it will provide them with inspiration and guidance for conducting their own successful research. It will also be of interest to senior researchers looking to learn more about successful research led by those under 40 and possibly offer collaboration to these

researchers.

Exam Prep Flash Cards for Computational Mechanics - New

In Mechanics of Poroelastic Media the classical theory of poroelasticity developed by Biot is developed and extended to the study of problems in geomechanics, biomechanics, environmental mechanics and materials science. The contributions are grouped into sections covering constitutive modelling, analytical aspects, numerical modelling, and applications to problems. The applications of the classical theory of poroelasticity to a wider class of problems will be of particular interest. The text is a standard reference for researchers interested in developing mathematical models of poroelasticity in geoenvironmental mechanics, and in the application of advanced theories of poroelastic biomaterials to the mechanics of biomaterials.

Computational Contact and Impact Mechanics

Volume is indexed by Thomson Reuters CPCI-S (WoS). Materials science which focuses on clarifying a material's properties at the micro- and nano-scale is rapidly accelerating the production of new advanced materials. The production of such materials, developed in this new century, will promote the growth of wholly new industries in a variety of engineering fields.

Parallel Computational Fluid Dynamics

Volume is indexed by Thomson Reuters CPCI-S (WoS). The Far East and Oceanic Fracture Society (FEOFS) and the Center for Physics and Chemistry of Fracture and Failure Prevention (PCFP) jointly organized a pair of conferences, FEOFS 2003 and 2nd ICPCF, on October 20-22 at Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan.

Frontiers in Computational Fluid-Structure Interaction and Flow Simulation

This book thoroughly describes a theory concerning the yield and failure of materials under multi-axial stresses – the Unified Strength Theory, which was first proposed by the author and has been frequently quoted since. It provides a system of yield and failure criteria adopted for most materials, from metals to rocks, concretes, soils, and polymers. This new edition includes six additional chapters: General behavior of Strength theory function; Visualization of the Unified Strength Theory; Equivalent Stress of the UST and Comparisons with other criteria; Economic Signification of the UST; General form of failure criterion; Beauty of Strength Theories. It is intended for researchers and graduate students in various fields, including engineering mechanics, material mechanics, plasticity, soil mechanics, rock mechanics, mechanics of metallic

materials and civil engineering, hydraulic engineering, geotechnical engineering, mechanical engineering and military engineering.

Innovative Approaches in Computational Structural Engineering

The term "neuromechanics" defines an integrative approach that combines the neuromuscular control and the biomechanical aspects of physical behavior in humans and animals. Crucial to this approach is a detailed description and modeling of the interaction between the nervous system and the controlled biomechanical plant. Only then do we have the broader context within which to understand evolution, movement mechanics, neural control, energetics, disability and rehabilitation. In addition to enabling new basic science directions, understanding the interrelations between movement neural and mechanical function should also be leveraged for the development of personalized wearable technologies to augment or restore the motor capabilities of healthy or impaired individuals. Similarly, this understanding will empower us to revisit current approaches to the design and control of robotic and humanoid systems to produce truly versatile human-like physical behavior and adaptation in real-world environments. This Research Topic is therefore poised at an opportune moment to promote understanding of apparently disparate topics into a coherent focus.

Computational Fluid Dynamics 2004

This highly multidisciplinary volume contains contributions from leading researchers in STEAM-H disciplines (Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture, Mathematics and Health). The volume explores new frontiers in multidisciplinary research, including: the mathematics of cardiac arrhythmia; brain research on working memory; penalized ordinal regression to classify melanoma skin samples; forecasting of time series data; dynamics of niche models; analysis of chemical moieties as anticancer agents; study of gene locus control regions; qualitative mathematical modelling; convex quadrics and group circle systems; remanufacturing planning and control; complexity reduction of functional differential equations; computation of viscous interfacial motion; and differentiation in human pluripotent stem cells. An extension of a seminar series at Virginia State University, the collection is intended to foster student interest and participation in interdisciplinary research and to stimulate new research. The content will be of interest to a broad spectrum of scientists, mathematicians and research students working in interdisciplinary fields including the biosciences, mathematics, engineering, neurosciences and behavioral sciences.

Challenges in Computational Enzymology

Many physical systems require the description of mechanical interaction across interfaces if they are to be successfully

analyzed. Examples in the engineered world range from the design of prosthetics in biomedical engineering (e. g. , hip replacements); to characterization of the response and durability of head/disk interfaces in computer magnetic storage devices; to development of pneumatic tires with better handling characteristics and increased longevity in automotive engineering; to description of the adhesion and/or relative slip between concrete and reinforcing steel in structural engineering. Such mechanical interactions, often called contact/impact interactions, usually necessitate at minimum the determination of areas over which compressive pressures must act to prevent interpenetration of the mechanical entities involved. Depending on the application, frictional behavior, transient interaction of interfaces with their surroundings (e. g. , in intermittent stick/slip), thermo-mechanical coupling, interaction with an intervening lubricant and/or fluid layer, and damage of the interface (i. e. , wear) may also be featured. When taken together (or even separately!), these features have the effect of making the equations of mechanical evolution not only highly nonlinear, but highly nonsmooth as well. While many modern engineering simulation packages possess impressive capabilities in the general area of nonlinear mechanics, it can be contended that methodologies typically utilized for contact interactions are relatively immature in comparison to other components of a nonlinear finite element package, such as large deformation kinematics, inelastic material modeling, nonlinear equation solving, or linear solver technology.

Neuromechanics and Control of Physical Behavior: from Experimental and Computational Formulations to Bio-inspired Technologies

Those interested in state of the art in computational fluid dynamics will find this publication a valuable source of reference. The contributions are drawn from The International Conference on Computational Fluid Dynamics (ICCFD) held in 2004. The conference is staged every two years and brings together physicists, mathematicians and engineers who review and share recent advances in mathematical and computational techniques for modeling fluid dynamics.

New Frontiers in Hadronic Mechanics

Advances in Fracture and Failure Prevention

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#)
[HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)