

## Preface

Bridge engineering can be divided into two parts.

A bridge is a structure built to span a physical obstacle, such as a body of water, valley, or road, without closing the way underneath. It is constructed for the purpose of providing passage over the obstacle, usually something that is otherwise difficult or impossible to cross. There are many different designs that each serve a particular purpose and apply to different situations. Designs of bridges vary depending on the function of the bridge, the nature of the terrain where the bridge is constructed and anchored, the material used to make it and the funds available to build it.<sup>1</sup>

Engineering is the use of scientific principles to design and build machines, structures, and other items, including bridges, tunnels, roads, vehicles, and buildings.[1] The discipline of engineering encompasses a broad range of more specialized fields of engineering, each with a more specific emphasis on particular areas of applied mathematics, applied science, and types of application. See glossary of engineering.<sup>2</sup>

In the present book, twelve typical literatures about Bridge engineering published on international authoritative journals were selected to introduce the worldwide newest progress, which contains reviews or original researches on Mehmet Suspension Bridge, Long-Span Cable-Stayed Bridges, longitudinal Bridge Performance, Seismic Behavior of Bridge Elastomeric Bearings ect. We hope this book can demonstrate advances in difference equations as well as give references to the researchers, students and other related people.

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<sup>1</sup> From Wikipedia:<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bridge>

<sup>2</sup> From Wikipedia:<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Engineering>