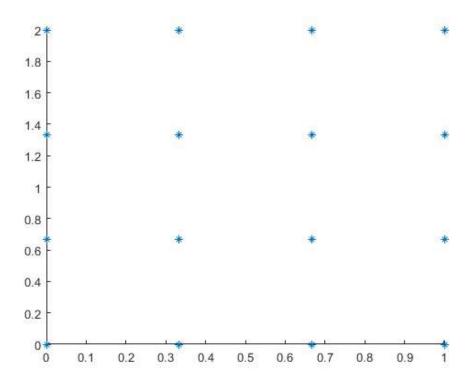
Contents

- 2D Triangular mesh
- for conectivity information
- for jacobian calculation of every element
- shape function for element
- syms jai eta
- Assembly process
- Tempering Matrix for dirichlet conditions
- Generating Alphas
- plot

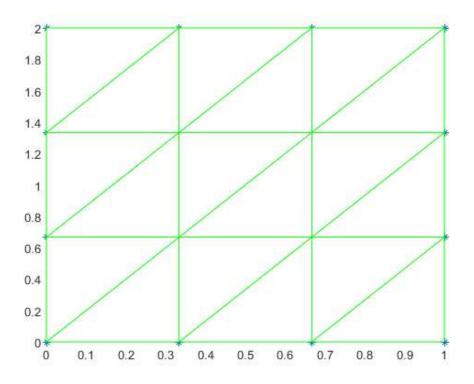
2D Triangular mesh

```
clc
close all
clear
%Geometric dimension of plate
a=1;
b=2;
Xp=4;
Yp=4;
k11=1;
k22=1;
k12=0;
k21=0;
f=10;
Nel=2*(Xp-1)*(Yp-1);
Nnode=Xp*Yp;
dx=a/(Xp-1);
dy=b/(Yp-1);
co=zeros((Xp*Yp),2);
% lets start by writing
% for co-ordinates of the nodes
index=0;
for i=1:Yp
    y=(i-1)*(dy);
    for j=1:Xp
        x=(j-1)*dx;
        index=index+1;
        co(index,1)=x;
        co(index,2)=y;
    end
end
hold on
plot(co(:,1),co(:,2),'*');
```



for conectivity information

```
cn=zeros(Nel,3); % initiation of variable for connectivity information
% cn(element,:)
index=0;
for i=1:Xp-1
    for j=1:Yp-1
        id1=j+(i-1)*Xp;
        id2=id1+1;
        id3=id1+Xp;
        id4=id2+Xp;
        index=index+1;
        cn(index,:)=[id1,id2,id4];
        index=index+1;
        cn(index,:)=[id4,id3,id1];
    end
end
 patch('faces',cn,'Vertices',co,'facecolor','w','edgecolor','g')
```



for jacobian calculation of every element

```
%Initialisation for jacobian
J=zeros(2,2,Nel);
I_J=zeros(2,2,Nel);
d_J=zeros(Nel,1);
for i=1:Nel
    ld=cn(1,:);
    lnd1=ld(1,1); % local node point 1
    lnd2=ld(1,2); % local node point 2
    lnd3=ld(1,3); % local node point 3
    j11=(co(lnd2,1)-co(lnd1,1));
    j12=(co(lnd3,1)-co(lnd1,1));
    j21=(co(lnd2,2)-co(lnd1,2));
    j22=(co(lnd3,2)-co(lnd1,2));
    dummy=[j11,j12;j21,j22];
    J(:,:,i)=dummy;
                                 % jacobian for a perticular element
    I_J(:,:,i)=inv(dummy);
                                 % Inverse of jacobian for that element
                                 % Determinant of jacobian for each element
    d_J(i)=det(dummy);
end
```

shape function for element

```
K_l=zeros(3,3,Nel);
F_l=zeros(3,1,Nel);

% defining the derevatives of shapefunctions in principal Co-ordinate
% systems
% as Np_1=1-jai-eta;
% Np_2=jai;
% Np_3=eta;
% del(N1^)/del(jai)=-1
```

syms jai eta

```
syms jai eta
Np(1,1)=1-jai-eta;
Np(1,2)=jai;
Np(1,3)=eta;
% similer for others, hence creating a list
rNp_jai=[-1,1,0];
rNp_eta=[-1,0,1];
% Now defining the partial derevatives of Shape functions in physical
% Co-ordinate system
% rN_x(i,1)=del(N_i)/del(x), rN_x(j,1)=del(N_j)/del(x)
 % \ rN\_y(i,1) = del(N\_i)/del(y), rN\_y(j,1) = del(N\_j)/del(y) 
                     % loop for iteration over each element
for k=1:Nel
    for i=1:3
                       %
        F_1(i,1,k)=f*d_J(k)/6;
        rN_x(i,k)=rNp_jai(1,i)*I_J(1,1,k)+rNp_eta(1,i)*I_J(2,1,k);
        rN_y(i,k)=rNp_jai(1,i)*I_J(1,2,k)+rNp_eta(1,i)*I_J(2,2,k);
        for j=1:3
                       % loops for iteration inside an element
            rN_x(j,k)=rNp_jai(1,j)*I_J(1,1,k)+rNp_eta(1,j)*I_J(2,1,k);
            rN_y(j,k)=rNp_jai(1,j)*I_J(1,2,k)+rNp_eta(1,j)*I_J(2,2,k);
            % stiffness matrix for each element
             K_1(i,j,k) = 0.5*(d_J(k))*(rN_x(i,k)*(k11*rN_x(j,k)+k12*rN_y(j,k)) + rN_y(i,k)*(k21*rN_x(j,k)+k22*rN_y(j,k))); 
        end
    end
end
```

Assembly process

Tempering Matrix for dirichlet conditions

edge info

```
fdof=[1;2;3;4;5;8;9;12;13;14;15;16];
[num,c]=size(fdof);
for i=1:num
    namedof=fdof(i);
    val=0;
    K(namedof,namedof)=1;
    F(namedof,1)=val;
    for j=1:Nnode
```

```
if j==namedof
    K(namedof,j)=1;
else
    K(namedof,j)=0;
end

F(j,1)=F(j,1)-K(j,namedof)*val;
if j==namedof
    K(j,namedof)=K(j,namedof);
else
    K(j,namedof)=0;
end
end
```

Generating Alphas

alpha=K\F;

plot

```
figure
trisurf(cn,co(:,1),co(:,2),alpha);
xlabel('x-co ordinate','FontSize',10,'Color','b');
ylabel('y-co ordinate','FontSize',10,'Color','b');
zlabel('Alpha',FontSize=12,Color='b')
title("2d-heat solution","FontSize",15,"Color",'r')
```

