```
%% Non-Linear FEM - Assignment 4
% Pseudo Code
Input Variable
Call MESH2DR function to generate mesh, ie, define NOD and GLXY ✓
matrices
initialize following array matrices
% GPU - Current Time Step and Current Iteration solution
% GLU - Current Time Step and Previous Iteration solution
% GLP - Previous Time Step solution
% GLV - Velocity matrix
% GLA - Acceleration matrix
if (ITEM == 1) % if dealing with parabolic equation
    if NSSV > 0 % ie, there are natural BCs
        VSSV = VSSV*DT; %
    end
end
Define A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8
for NT = 1:NTime % Start Time loop
    initiate iter variable
    while (iter < ITERMAX) && (convergence == 0) % Start√</pre>
iterative loop
        initiate GLK and GLF
        for I = 1:NEM % Iterating for every element
            Defining ELU and ELU0
            if ITEM == 2 % Hyperbolic equation
                Defining 1st and 2nd derivative of ELU wrt time/
```

```
(ELU1 and ELU2)
            else % Parabolic equation
                initializing ELU1 and ELU2
            end
            Defining ELXY % ie, defining element coords
            Calling ELEMATRCS2D Time function to calculate ELK/
and ELF
            Assembling GLF and GLK matrices
        end
        Calling BNDRYUNSYM Time to apply Natural and Essential ✓
BCs
        Calculating solution for the current iteration
        increasing iter counter
        if iter == 1 %If for the first iteration
            if NONLIN == 2 % for Newton's iteration only
                VSPV(:) = 0; % After applying the EBCs once, we√
no longer have to apply the EBC in Newton's iteration
            end
        end
        Calculating Error
        Checking if error is less than epsilon
        Calculating Velocity and Acceleration arrays for next√
time step
        Updating Previous time step solution (GLP)
```

```
end
end
% ----- %
                      ELEMATRCS2D Time
% Pseudo Code for ELEMATRCS2D Time
Defining all the constants of the Differential equation
Initializing ELK, ELKO, ELM, ELF, Tangent matrix (if NONLIN == ✓
2)
Calling Gaus int function to get the Gauss Points and Gauss ✓
Weights
for I = 1:NGPF
   for J = 1:NGPF % Starting the loop for integral calculation
       %Calling INTERPLN2D function for Shape functions (SFL), ✓
global derivatives of the shape function, and Jacobian
       Initialize x,y,u,dux,duy
       for I = 1:NPE
           Calculate x, y, u, dux, duy
       end
       Evaluate the functions of Differential equation -
       Fxy, Axx, Ayy, A00
       if ITEM > 0 % For time dependent DE
           evalute C function
           % C is CO for Parabolic
           % C is C1 for Hyperbolic
       end
```

```
if ITEM > 0 % For time dependent DT
            %Calculate u, dux, duy, Axx, Ayy, for previous time√
step value
        end
        Define ELK, ELF, ELM
        % ELM is C matric for Parabolic DE
        % ELM is M matrix for Hyperbolic DE
        if NONLIN > 1 % For Newton's Iteration
            Calculate tangent matrix
        end
        if ITEM == 1 % Parabolic Equation
            Calculate K-Hat and F-Hat
            Equate K-Hat as ELK and F-Hat as ELF
        elseif ITEM >1 % Hyperbolic Equation
            Calculate K-Hat and F-Hat
            Equate K-Hat as ELK and F-Hat as ELF
        end
    end
end
```