Table of Contents

Roshan Jaiswal-Ferri, Alessandro Tedeschi, Stefan Rosu	1
Workspace Prep	1
Rayleigh-Ritz	1
FEM Solution	3

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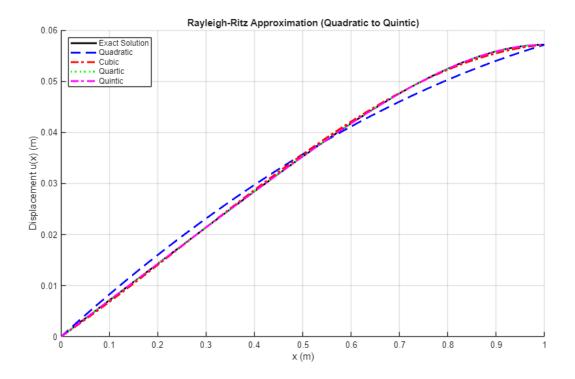
```
%Section - 02
%Aero 431 HW2: 4/28/25
```

Workspace Prep

Rayleigh-Ritz

```
E = 70e9;
            % m^2
A = 5e-6;
L = 1;
             응 m
P = 100e3; % N/m
syms x real
% Exact solution
u exact fn = @(xq) (P*L^2/(4*E*A)) * (xq/L - (1/5)*(xq/L).^5);
degrees = [2, 3, 4, 5];
colors = {'b--', 'r-.', 'g:', 'm-.'};
labels = {'Quadratic', 'Cubic', 'Quartic', 'Quintic'};
x plot = linspace(0, L, 500);
figure;
hold on;
plot(x plot, u exact fn(x plot), 'k-', 'LineWidth', 2, 'DisplayName', 'Exact
for idx = 1:length(degrees)
   n = degrees(idx);
    a = sym('a', [n,1], 'real');
```

```
u trial = 0;
    for i = 1:n
        u trial = u trial + a(i)*x^(i);
    end
    u trial dx = diff(u trial, x);
    b = -P*(x/L)^3;
    Energy = (1/2)*E*A*int(u trial dx^2, x, 0, L) - int(b*u trial, x, 0, L);
    eqns = gradient(Energy, a);
    eqns = simplify(eqns);
    [M, f] = equationsToMatrix(eqns, a);
    M = double(M);
    f = double(-f);
    a sol = M \setminus f;
    u ritz expr = subs(u trial, a, a sol);
    u ritz fn = matlabFunction(u ritz expr, 'Vars', x);
    plot(x plot, u ritz fn(x plot), colors{idx}, 'LineWidth', 2,
'DisplayName', labels{idx});
end
xlabel('x (m)');
ylabel('Displacement u(x) (m)');
title('Rayleigh-Ritz Approximation (Quadratic to Quintic)');
legend('Location', 'northwest');
grid on;
hold off;
```



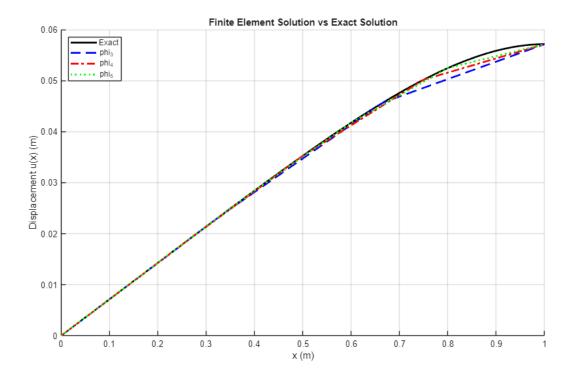
FEM Solution

```
E = 70e9;
             % Pa
A = 5e-6;
             % m^2
L = 1;
             용 m
P = 100e3;
             % N/m
% Exact solution
u exact fn = @(xq) (P*L^2/(4*E*A)) * (xq/L - (1/5)*(xq/L).^5);
n list = [3, 4, 5];
colors = {'b--', 'r-.', 'g:'};
x plot = linspace(0, L, 500);
figure;
hold on;
plot(x plot, u exact fn(x plot), 'k-', 'LineWidth', 2, 'DisplayName',
'Exact');
for idx = 1:length(n list)
    n elements = n list(idx);
    [x nodes, U] = FEM solver(n elements, E, A, L, P);
    % Interpolated FEM solution
    u fem fn = 0(xq) fem interpolate(xq, x nodes, U);
    plot(x_plot, arrayfun(u_fem_fn, x_plot), colors{idx}, 'LineWidth', 2, ...
         'DisplayName', sprintf('phi %d', n elements));
```

end xlabel('x (m)');ylabel('Displacement u(x) (m)'); title('Finite Element Solution vs Exact Solution'); legend('Location', 'northwest'); grid on; hold off; function [x nodes, U full] = FEM solver(n elements, E, A, L, P) syms x real x nodes = linspace(0, L, n elements+1); h = x nodes(2) - x nodes(1);K full = zeros(n elements+1); F full = zeros(n elements+1,1); for e = 1:n elements x1 = x nodes (e);x2 = x nodes (e+1);Ke = (E*A/h) * [1 -1; -1 1]; $b = @(xq) P*(xq/L).^3;$ phi1 = @(xq) (x2 - xq)/h;phi2 = @(xq) (xq - x1)/h;Fe = zeros(2,1); Fe(1) = integral(@(xq) b(xq).*phi1(xq), x1, x2); Fe(2) = integral(@(xq) b(xq).*phi2(xq), x1, x2); idx = [e, e+1];K full(idx, idx) = K full(idx, idx) + Ke;F full(idx) = F full(idx) + Fe;end K reduced = K full(2:end, 2:end); F reduced = F full(2:end); U reduced = K reduced \ F reduced; U full = [0; U reduced]; end function u val = fem interpolate(xq, x nodes, U) n = lements = length(x nodes) - 1;h = x nodes(2) - x nodes(1);u val = zeros(size(xq)); for e = 1:n elements

x1 = x_nodes(e); x2 = x nodes(e+1);

idx = (xq >= x1) & (xq <= x2);



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