```cpp
#ifndef ELEMENT_TWO_NODE_BAR
#define ELEMENT_TWO_NODE_BAR

#include "/src/Definitions.h"
#include "/src/Utilities.h"

namespace Elements {

class Properties {
public:
  double _area, _density;
  Properties(const double area, const double density) :
    _area(area),
    _density(density){
  }
};

template<class MaterialModel>
class FiniteBar3D {

public:

  static const unsigned int     NumberOfNodes = 2;
  static const unsigned int  SpatialDimension = 3;
  static const unsigned int  DegreesOfFreedom = 3;
  static const VTKCellType        VtkCellType = VTK_LINE;

  // Typedef's using std and Eigen Classes
  typedef Matrix<double, SpatialDimension, 1>        Vector;
  typedef array<Vector, NumberOfNodes>               NodalDisplacements;
  typedef array<Vector, NumberOfNodes>               Forces;
  typedef Matrix<double,
                 DegreesOfFreedom,DegreesOfFreedom>  NodalStiffnessMatrix;
  typedef Matrix<double,
                 NumberOfNodes*DegreesOfFreedom,
                 NumberOfNodes*DegreesOfFreedom>     StiffnessMatrix;
  typedef Matrix<double, SpatialDimension, 1>        Point;

  // Typedef based on the standard Node "NodeWithID" defined in Definitions.h
  typedef NodeWithId<Point>                          Node;

  // Typedef's derived from the MaterialModel
  typedef typename MaterialModel::Strain             Strain;
  typedef typename MaterialModel::Stress             Stress;
  typedef typename MaterialModel::TangentMatrix      TangentMatrix;

  // Public Members
  array<size_t, NumberOfNodes> _nodeIds;
  Properties                   _properties;
  Point                        _X0,_X1;
    //array<Point, NumberOfNodes>   _nodePositions;
  double                        _undeformedBarLength;

  // TODO: in case you might want to store more public members - go for it!

  FiniteBar3D(const array<Node, NumberOfNodes> &  nodes         ,
              const Properties &                  properties    ,
              const MaterialModel *               materialModel ) :
      _properties   (properties)   ,
      _materialModel(materialModel){

    //ignoreUnusedVariables(nodes);

    // TODO: Define the public member _nodeIds based on information;
    //       from nodes
      _nodeIds[0]       = nodes[0]._id;
      _nodeIds[1]       = nodes[1]._id;
      //_nodePositions[nodeIndex] =nodes[nodeIndex]._position;


    // TODO: Define the public member _X0, _X1 based on information
    //       from nodes

```

```
74        _X0 = nodes[0]._position;
75        _X1 = nodes[1]._position;
76        // TODO: Define any private members you added by yourself
77
78        _undeformedBarLength = (_X1-_X0).norm();
79
80      }
81
82
83
84      // Takes displacement and returns strain
85      Strain
86      computeBarStrain(const NodalDisplacements & displacements) const {
87
88        Strain strain = Strain::Zero();
89
90        double deformedlength = ( _X1+displacements[1] - (_X0+displacements[0]) ).norm();
91        strain(0)             = (deformedlength-(_X1-_X0).norm())/((_X1-_X0).norm());
92
93        return strain;
94      }
95
96
97
98      // TODO: Complete the function computeEnergy to evaluate the energy based on the
99      //       bar's two nodes' displacement
100     double
101     computeEnergy(const NodalDisplacements & displacements) const {
102
103       ignoreUnusedVariables(displacements);
104
105       double energyDensity  = 0.0;
106
107       // TODO: Evaluate the energyDensity
108       // NOTE: The first input parameter is displacement, not displacement gradient...
109       Strain strain = computeBarStrain(displacements);
110       energyDensity = _materialModel->computeEnergy(strain);
111
112
113       // TODO: Based on the energy density, the bar's area and the bar's undeformed
114       //       length, evaluate the total energy stored
115
116       double energy = energyDensity * _properties._area * _undeformedBarLength;
117
118       return energy;
119     }
120
121
122
123     // TODO: Complete the function computeForces to evaluate the forces at all
      NumberOfNodes
124     //       nodes based on the bar's two nodes' displacement
125     Forces
126     computeForces(const NodalDisplacements & displacements) const {
127
128       //ignoreUnusedVariables(displacements);
129
130
131       // TODO: Based on displacement (again, be reminded that this is not displacement
132       //       gradient!), evaluate the stress tensor
133       Strain strain = computeBarStrain(displacements);
134       Stress stress = Stress::Zero();
135       stress = _materialModel->computeStress(strain);
136       Vector                       _deformedBarUnitVector;
137       double                       _deformedBarLength;
138       _deformedBarLength = ((_X1+displacements[1])-(_X0+displacements[0])).norm();
139       _deformedBarUnitVector =
          ((_X1+displacements[1])-(_X0+displacements[0]))/_deformedBarLength;
140
141
142
143       // TODO: Evaluate the forces at all NumberOfNodes nodes
144
```

```
145       Forces forces;
146       forces[0]= Vector::Zero();
147       forces[1]= Vector::Zero();
148       forces[0] = - stress(0,0) *_properties._area * _deformedBarUnitVector;
149       forces[1] = + stress(0,0) *_properties._area * _deformedBarUnitVector;
150
151
152       // Return
153       return forces;
154     }
155
156
157   private:
158
159     // Private members
160     const MaterialModel * _materialModel;
161
162     // TODO: in case you might want to store more things - go for it!
163
164     // ...
165
166   };
167
168   }
169
170   #endif //ELEMENT_TWO_NODE_BAR
171
```