Assignment No: 2

Topic: Solution of a 1-D differential equation using Finite Element Method (code in FORTRAN90)

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Description of the problem

The problem is to code for solution of 1D differential equation of following form:

$$a\frac{d^2y}{dx} + b\frac{dy}{dx} + c * y = f(x)$$

Given boundary conditions are : y(0)=0 and y(L)=0

Important Variables and sample inputs to them

Parameters used as Global Parameters.

X0=0, X1=1	Domain Length XA and XB (REAL)
ACOEF=1, BCOEF=-3 CCOEF=2	Differential Equation Coefficients (REAL)
NEL=10	No Of Element (INTEGER)
NNEL=2	No Of Node Per Element (INTEGER)
NDOF=1	Degree Of Freedom (INTEGER)
NNODE=11	No Of Nodes In System (INTEGER)
EDOF=1	Element Degree Of Freedom(DOF)
SDOF	Total DOF of System (abbr. SDOF) = NNODE*NDOF

Global Matrices and corresponding subroutines

COORD(:)	Coordinate Is a Vector/ 1-D Matrix Which Stores The Coordinate Of Each Node **Subroutine** to generate COORD is COORDINATE()
TOPO(:,:)	Topology Is The Matrix Which Keeps Account Of Each Element Node **Subroutine** to generate TOPO is TOPOLOGY()
BC(:,:) BCV(:,:)	Boundary Conditions Flag Prescribed At Which Node The Bc Are Prescribed Boundary Condition Value At The Prescribed Node **Subroutine** to generate BC and BCV is BOUNDARY_CONDITION()
K(:,:) F(:,:)	Set Up Element matrix (REAL) Set Up RHS function Matrix (REAL) **Subroutine** to generate K and F is ELEMENT()
KK(:,:) FF(:,:)	Set Up Global Elemental Matrx (REAL) Set Up Global RHS Function Matrix (REAL) **Subroutine** to generate/assemble KK and FF is ASSEMBLE()
U(:,:)	Solution Vector **Subroutine** to generate sol vector U is SOLVE()

<u>Organization of program</u>

Line 1 – 25: Define variable etc
Line 36 : Setting up the coordinate matrix
Line 39 : Call TOPOLOGY to set up topology matrix
Line 42 : Call BOUNDARY_CONDITION to set BC and BCV
Line 63 : Initializing the global matrix KK and FF
Line 68-99: **LOOP:** Set up the global matrix using do loop
Line 110: Call APP_BC to apply boundary condition
Line 124: Solve the matrix for the final solution
Line 126: Call ENP to evaluate and print the solution with exact answer.

Function and Subroutines

FUNCTION RHS_FUN(X)
SUBROUTINE COORDINATE()
SUBROUTINE TOPOLOGY() ! To find the nodes connected to the respective element
SUBROUTINE BOUNDARY_CONDITION()
SUBROUTINE SYS_DOF(IEL)
SUBROUTINE ELEMENT(I,XE) !for Ith element, WE ARE COMPUTING K OR STIFFNES MATRIX
SUBROUTINE NSHAPE(X,P,N)* ! Shape Function
SUBROUTINE DSHAPE(X,P,B)* !Derivative Of Shape Function
SUBROUTINE GAUSS(NGP,GP,W)* !Compute The Gasussian Points And Weights
SUBROUTINE ASSEMBLE(K,F)
SUBROUTINE APP_BC()
SUBROUTINE SOLVE(U)
SUBROUTINE SOLVE_TRIDIAG(A,B,C,D,X,N)
SUBROUTINE FSOL(V,L,FF)* !FOR UPPER TRAINGUALR L(NxN)*U(Nx1)=Y(Nx1)
SUBROUTINE BSOL(U,LT,V)* !FOR LOWER TRAINGUALR L'(NxN)*U(Nx1)=Y(Nx1)
SUBROUTINE ENP()

Some of above subroutine are either not fully developed or used so they might be ignored (e.g. NSHAPE, DSHAPE,GAUSS, FSOL,BSOL)

Output of the program

- Output of the program, ie solution for U is stored in "OUTPUT_FEM.TXT".
- Following is the example when we selected the parameter same as shown in above description, which are

	Physical interpretation	**Representation in code**
Differential eqn	a=1, b=-3,c=2	ACOEF=1,BCOEF=-3,CCOEF=2
Domain Length	0<x<1	X0=0, X1=1
No Of Element	No of pieces into which domain is to break	NEL=10
No Of Node Per Element	Linear Element	NNEL=2
Degree Of Freedom		NDOF=1

Following parameters are to be set according to above paramers

NNODE=11	No Of Nodes In System (for linear) = NEL+1
EDOF=1	Element Degree Of Freedom (DOF)
SDOF	Total DOF of System (abbr. SDOF) = NNODE*NDOF

A sample of the output file OUTPUT_FEM.TXT for above parameters is given below

```
NODE NO         X          U     U EXACT  DIFFERENCE
       1      0.000      0.000     0.000      0.000
       2      0.100     -0.040    -0.031     -0.009
       3      0.200     -0.080    -0.061     -0.019
       4      0.300     -0.116    -0.088     -0.028
       5      0.400     -0.146    -0.111     -0.035
       6      0.500     -0.164    -0.128     -0.036
       7      0.600     -0.165    -0.136     -0.029
       8      0.700     -0.143    -0.131     -0.011
       9      0.800     -0.092    -0.111      0.019
      10      0.900     -0.005    -0.069      0.064
      11      1.000      0.000     0.000      0.000
```

PROGRAM

```
!  ----------------------------------------------------
!  Free Format FTN95 Source File
!  ----------------------------------------------------

PROGRAM FEM
IMPLICIT NONE
! 1D DIFFERENTIAL EQN IS:: a*D''u+ b*D'u  + c*u= f(x)
! BC are :        u(0)=0   and u(L)=0
REAL , ALLOCATABLE       :: COORD(:), TOPO(:,:), BC(:,:), BCV(:,:)
                                              ! COORDINATE, TOPOLOGY, BOUNDARY CONDITION, BC VALUE
                                              !ABOVE VAR ARE GLOBAL VARIABLE AS THEY DON'T NEED TO BE
CHANGED FURTHER ONCE ASSIGNED
REAL , ALLOCATABLE       :: K(:,:),F(:,:)          ! SET UP DIFFERENT ELEMENT AND OTHER MATRICES
REAL , ALLOCATABLE       :: KK(:,:),FF(:,:), U(:,:)     ! SET UP GLOBAL MATRICES
INTEGER,ALLOCATABLE   :: NE(:) , INDEX(:)          ! NODAL NO OF ITH ELEMENT
REAL ,ALLOCATABLE        :: XE(:)                  !COORDINATE OF ITH ELEMENT

INTEGER,PARAMETER      :: NEL=10        !NO OF ELEMENT
INTEGER,PARAMETER      :: NNEL=2                      !NO OF NODE PER ELEMENT
INTEGER,PARAMETER      :: NDOF=1                      !DOF
INTEGER,PARAMETER      :: NNODE=11                    !NO OF NODES IN SYSTEM
INTEGER                :: SDOF,EDOF                              !TOTAL SYSTEM DOF = NNODE*NDOF

REAL , PARAMETER                :: X0=0,X1=1                    !DOMAIN LENGTH XA AND XB
REAL , PARAMETER                :: ACOEF=1,BCOEF=-3,CCOEF=2                 !DIFFERENTIAL EQN COFF
INTEGER                         :: I,J,OK,TEMP                                        !OTHER

PRINT*, "************** STARTING FEM MODULE ********************"
ALLOCATE (COORD(NNODE), TOPO(NNODE,NNEL), BC(NNODE,NDOF), BCV(NNODE,NDOF), STAT=OK)
            IF(OK/=0) THEN
                        PRINT*, 'ALLOCATION IS NOT SUCCESSFUL, PROGRAM IS TERMINATED'
                        STOP
       END IF
PRINT*, "COORD, TOPO, BC, BCV ALLOCATED"

!SETUP GEOMETRY
CALL COORDINATE()                             ! TO FIND THE COORDINATE OF EACH NODE = COORD(:,:)
PRINT*, "COORDNATE MATRIX DONE. COORDINATES ARE"
PRINT*, COORD
CALL TOPOLOGY()                                           ! TO FIND THE ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY TO NODES=
TOPO(:,:)
PRINT*, "TOPOLOGY MATRIX DONE. TOPOLOGY MATRIX IS"
PRINT*, TOPO
CALL BOUNDARY_CONDITION()                   ! TO FIND THE BC WHICH WILL BE IMPOSED LATER ON EQN DURING
ASSEMBLY= BC(:,:)
PRINT*, "BC DONE, BC ARE"
PRINT*, BC
PRINT*, "BCV DONE, BC ARE"
PRINT*, BCV

SDOF = NNODE*NDOF       !COMPUTE THE DOF ASSOCIATED TO WHOLE SYSTEM
EDOF = NNEL* NDOF        !COMPUTE THE DOF ASSOCIATED TO EACH ELEMENT
PRINT*, "SDOF=",SDOF, "        EDOF=", EDOF

!ALLOCATION AND INITIALIZATION OF MARTICES AND VECTORS
ALLOCATE(NE(NNEL),XE(NNEL), STAT = OK)
  IF (OK /= 0) THEN
                        PRINT *, 'ALLOCATION OF NE, XE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL, PROGRAM IS TERMINATED'
                        STOP
       END IF
ALLOCATE (FF(SDOF,1), KK(SDOF,SDOF),INDEX(EDOF),STAT = OK)
   IF (OK /= 0) THEN
                        PRINT *, 'ALLOCATION IS NOT SUCCESSFUL, PROGRAM IS TERMINATED'
                        STOP
       END IF
FF=0
```

```
KK=0
INDEX=0

PRINT*,"*********** ASSEMBLY PROCESS STARTS  ************"
DO I=1,NEL
   WRITE(*,*)
   PRINT*,"FOR THE ELEMENT = ", I
  PRINT*," **************************"
   NE=TOPO(I,:)                    !FETCH ALL NODES NO LYING WITHIN ELEMENT I
   DO J=1,NNEL
     TEMP=NE(J)
     XE(J)=COORD(TEMP)     !FIND THE COORDINATE OF ALL THOSE NODES
     END DO
   WRITE(*,*)
   PRINT*, "  ELEMEMNT COORDINATE FETCHED ", XE
                          ! SET UP ELEMENTAL MATRICES
   CALL ELEMENT(I,XE)                    !CALCULATE STIFFNESS MATRIX K AND F
                          !COMPUTATION OF ELEMENT MATRIX AND VECTOR AND THEIR ASSEMBLY
   WRITE(*,*)
   PRINT*, "  ELEMENT CALCULATED K IS", K
   WRITE(*,*)
   PRINT*, "  ELEMENT CALCULATED F IS", F
            !CALL FOR INDEXING
    CALL SYS_DOF(I)            !RETURN "INDEX" OF SYSTEM DOF ASSOCIATED WITH ELEMENT I
            WRITE(*,*)
            PRINT*, "PRINT THE INDEX MATRIX",INDEX
            !CALL FOR ASSEMBLEY OF MATRIX
   CALL ASSEMBLE(K,F)
   WRITE(*,*)
   PRINT*, "STIFNESS MATIRX K IS",
   PRINT 10, KK

   WRITE(*,*)
   PRINT*, "RHS MATRIX F IS",
   PRINT 10, FF
   END DO
PRINT*, "*******************************************************************"
WRITE(*,*)
PRINT*, "GLOBAL MATRICES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED"
PRINT*, "STIFNESS MATIRX K IS",
PRINT 10, KK
PRINT*, "RHS MATRIX F IS"
PRINT*, FF
WRITE(*,*)
10 FORMAT(5X, 6F10.3)

CALL APP_BC()                    !APPLY BC ON GLOBAL K AND GLOBAL F MATRIX
PRINT*, "APPLIED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, GLOBAL MATRICES ARE"
PRINT*, "STIFNESS MATIRX K IS",
PRINT 10, TRANSPOSE(KK)
PRINT*, "RHS MATRIX F IS"
PRINT*, FF
WRITE(*,*)


ALLOCATE(U(SIZE(KK,1),1))
U=0
PRINT*, "SOL MATRIX U ALLOTED AND INITIALIZED"
WRITE(*,*)
PRINT*, "SOLVE FOR K*U=F"
CALL SOLVE(U)                  !SOLVE KK*U=FF FOR U

CALL Enp()!CALCULATE THE EXACT SOLUTION AND ERROR

!**************************************************************************************************************
                                                CONTAINS
!**************************************************************************************************************
FUNCTION RHS_FUN(X)
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  REAL , INTENT(IN)  :: X
  REAL              :: RHS_FUN
  RHS_FUN=1
END FUNCTION RHS_FUN
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE COORDINATE()
  INTEGER             :: I
  REAL           ::L
  L= (X1-X0)/NEL
  DO I=1,NNODE                !LOOP FOR FINDING THE COORDINATE OF EACH NODE
     COORD(I)= X0+L*(I-1)
     END DO
END SUBROUTINE COORDINATE
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE TOPOLOGY()! TO FIND THE NODES CONNECTED TO THE RESPECTIVE ELEMENT
  INTEGER:: I,J
  TOPO=0
  DO I=1,NEL
    DO J=1,NNEL
     TOPO(I,J) = J + (I-1)*(NNEL - 1)    !NODE CONNECTED TO LEFT OF Ith ELEMENT
!     TOPO(I,J) = I+1                                       !NODE CONNECTED TO RIGHT OF Ith ELEMENT
     END DO
    END DO
END SUBROUTINE TOPOLOGY
!************************************
SUBROUTINE BOUNDARY_CONDITION()
  INTEGER:: N
  N=NNODE*NDOF
  BC=0
  BCV=0
  BC(1,1)=1                   !SET THE FLAG FOR THE NODE AT WHICH BC ARE SPECIFIED
  BC(N,1)=1                   !SET THE FLAG
  BCV(1,1)=0                  !VALUE CORROSPONDING TO SPECIFIED NODE AND DOF
  BCV(N,1)=0
END SUBROUTINE BOUNDARY_CONDITION
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE SYS_DOF(IEL)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN)       ::  IEL
  INTEGER                                   ::          START, I

  START= (IEL-1)*(NNEL-1)*NDOF     !INXEXING START WITH THIS FOR FIRST UNK OF Ith ELEMENT
  DO I=1,EDOF
     INDEX(I)= START+I
     END DO
END SUBROUTINE SYS_DOF
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE ELEMENT(I,XE)                        !for Ith element, WE ARE COMPUTING K OR STIFFNES MATRIX
  REAL , INTENT(IN)                 :: XE(:)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN)       :: I
  REAL , ALLOCATABLE       :: M1(:,:),M2(:,:),M3(:,:),GP(:),W(:), N(:,:),B(:,:)
  REAL                 ::          H,JACOB,XT
  INTEGER           ::          NGP, DIMEN, J, SELECTION

  JACOB =(XE(1)-XE(NNEL))/2                  !COMPUTE JACOBIAN

  IF (NNEL==2)THEN                 ! DEFAULT ELEMENT SPECIFICATION
       H=XE(1)-XE(NNEL)
    IF (I==1)THEN
       ALLOCATE(M1(2,2),M2(2,2),M3(2,2),K(2,2),F(2,1))
       M1 = reshape((/1, -1, -1, 1 /),(/2,2/))
       M2 = reshape((/-1, 1, -1, 1/),(/2,2/))
       M3 = reshape((/2, 1, 1, 2  /),(/2,2/))
       K= -(ACOEF/H)*M1+ (BCOEF/2)*M2 + (CCOEF*H/2)*M3
       F= RESHAPE((/1, 1 /),(/2,1/))
       F= H/2*F
       END IF
  ELSE IF (NNEL/=2)THEN  !COMPUTING THE ELEMENT SPECIFICLY
     NGP=NNEL
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    IF(I==1)THEN
       ALLOCATE(GP(NNEL),W(NNEL))
              ALLOCATE(N(NNEL,1),B(NNEL,1),STAT=OK)                !ALLOCATE SHAPE AND DERIVATIVE
MATRIX ITS SPACE
    END IF
          CALL GAUSS(NGP,GP,W)

          DO J=1,NGP                !LOOP OVER N GAUSSIAN POINTS FOR INTEGRATION
      XT=JACOB*GP(J)+ (XE(1)+XE(NNEL))/2            !COMPUTE GAUSS POINT IN PHYSICAL COORDINATE
      CALL NSHAPE(XT,XE,N)
      CALL DSHAPE(XT,XE,N)
                !NOW CONCIDERING N,B ARE COLOUMN VECTOR, FIND THE DIMENTION OF THE ELEMENT
MATRIX
      DIMEN = SIZE(N,1)
      ALLOCATE(K(DIMEN,DIMEN),F(DIMEN,1), STAT=OK)
      K= -ACOEF*MATMUL(B,TRANSPOSE(B))+ BCOEF*MATMUL(B,TRANSPOSE(N))+
CCOEF*MATMUL(N,TRANSPOSE(N))
      K= W(J)*K          ! MULTIPLY THE FUNCTION TO RESPECTIVE WEIGHT
      F=RHS_FUN(XT)*N
      END DO
    K=K*JACOB
    F=F*JACOB
   END IF
END SUBROUTINE ELEMENT
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE NSHAPE(X,P,N)        ! SHAPE FUNCTION
  REAL ,INTENT(IN)              :: X,P(:)
  REAL , INTENT(OUT)      :: N(:,:)

  IF(NNEL==2) THEN
    N(1,1)=(X-P(2))/(P(1)-P(2))
    N(2,1)=(X-P(1))/(P(2)-P(1))
    ELSE IF (NNEL==3)THEN
    N(1,1)=(X-P(2))*(X-P(3))/((P(1)-P(2))*(P(1)-P(3)))
    N(2,1)=(X-P(1))*(X-P(3))/((P(2)-P(1))*(P(2)-P(3)))
    N(3,1)=(X-P(1))*(X-P(2))/((P(3)-P(1))*(P(3)-P(2)))
    END IF
END SUBROUTINE NSHAPE
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE DSHAPE(X,P,B)              !DERIVATIVE OF SHAPE FUNCTION
  REAL , INTENT(IN)       :: X,P(:)
  REAL , INTENT(OUT)      :: B(:,:)

  IF (NNEL==2) THEN
   B(1,1)=-1/(P(2)-P(1))
   B(2,1)=1/(P(2)-P(1))
   ELSEIF (NNEL==3)THEN
   B(1,1)=(2*X-P(2)-P(3))/((P(1)-P(2))*(P(1)-P(3)))
   B(2,1)=(2*X-P(1)-P(3))/((P(2)-P(1))*(P(2)-P(3)))
   B(3,1)=(2*X-P(1)-P(2))/((P(3)-P(1))*(P(3)-P(2)))
  END IF
END SUBROUTINE DSHAPE
!**************************************
SUBROUTINE  GAUSS(NGP,GP,W)              !COMPUTE THE GASUSSIAN POINTS AND WEIGHTS
  REAL , INTENT(OUT)      :: GP(:),W(:)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN)     :: NGP

  IF (NGP==1)THEN
     GP(1)=0
     W(1)=2
     ELSEIF (NGP==2)THEN
     GP = (/-0.5773502691896257,0.5773502691896257/)
     W = (/1,1/)
     ELSEIF (NGP==3)THEN
     GP=(/-0.7745966692,0.7745966692,0.0/)
     W=(/.5555555556, -.5555555556, 0.8888888889/)
     END IF
END SUBROUTINE GAUSS
```

```
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE ASSEMBLE(K,F)
 REAL , INTENT(IN)            :: K(:,:),F(:,:)
 INTEGER                              :: I,J,II,JJ
 DO I = 1,EDOF
   II=INDEX(I)
     FF(II,1)=FF(II,1)+ F(I,1)
   DO J=1,EDOF
      JJ = INDEX(J)
      KK(II,JJ) = KK(II,JJ) + K(I,J)
      END DO
   END DO
END SUBROUTINE ASSEMBLE
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE APP_BC()
  INTEGER                       :: KSIZE,I

  KSIZE=SIZE(KK,1)
  DO I=1,KSIZE
     IF(BC(I,1)==1)THEN
        KK(I,1:KSIZE)=0
        KK(I,I)= 1
        FF(I,1)= BCV(I,1)
      END IF
    END DO
END SUBROUTINE APP_BC
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE SOLVE(U)
  REAL , INTENT(OUT)       ::          U(:,:)
  REAL , ALLOCATABLE       :: V(:,:), L(:,:),D1(:),D2(:),D3(:)
  REAL                           :: LSUM1, LSUM2
  INTEGER                              :: I,J,N,SELECTION, OK

  N=SIZE(KK,1)
  PRINT*,N
  SELECTION=2
  IF (SELECTION==1) THEN
              ALLOCATE(L(N,N),V(N,1), STAT = OK)
              PRINT*,"ALLOCATED SPACE FOR L MATRIX"
            !MATRIX DECOMPOSITION OF KK
            !IT TAKES KK MATRIX AND DECOMPOSE IT INTO L*L'. HERE L'= TRANSPOSE OF L
            !OUTPUT OF FOLLOWING CODE LOOP IS L MATRIX
              L=0
              DO I=1,N                                                          !ROW NO
             DO J=1,I                                                           !COLOUMN NO
                     PRINT*, "LOOP NO ",I,J
                              IF(I==1.AND.J==1) THEN
                     L(I,J)= SQRT(K(1,1))
            ELSEIF (J==1) THEN
                     L(I,1) = KK(I,1)/L(1,1)
            ELSEIF (I==J) THEN
                     LSUM1 = DOT_PRODUCT(L(I,1:I-1),L(I,1:I-1))
                     PRINT*, ".....FLAG....",KK(I,J)-LSUM1

                          L(I,J)=SQRT(KK(I,J)-LSUM1)
            ELSE
                     LSUM2 = DOT_PRODUCT(L(I,1:J-1),L(J,1:J-1))
                     L(I,J)=(KK(I,J)-LSUM2)/L(J,J)
            END IF
                END DO
            END DO
               PRINT*,"COMPUTED L MATRIX IS"
               PRINT*, L

               ALLOCATE(V(N,1), STAT=OK)
              PRINT*,"ALLOCATED SPACE FOR V (INTERMEDIATE SOL)"
              !******SOLUTION OF THE EQUATION BY FORWARD AND BACKWARD SUBSTITUTION  ******
              CALL FSOL(V,L,FF)                    !FOR LOWER TRIANGUALR MATRIX, SOLUTION(U)  L(NxN)*U = FF(Nx1)
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            WRITE(*,*)
            PRINT*,"COMPUTED SOL FOR V IS"
            PRINT*,V
            L=TRANSPOSE(L)                                  !CHANGING L to upper triangual form
            PRINT*,"TRANSPOSE OF L MATRIX"
            PRINT*,L
            CALL BSOL(U,L,V)          ! FOR UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX SOLUTION (U) L*U=U'  HERE U'=U EARLIER
OBTAINED

  ELSE IF (SELECTION==2)THEN
           PRINT*, "SOL FOR TRIDIGONAL MATRIX APPROACH OPTED"
      ALLOCATE(D1(N),D2(N),D3(N))
      D1=0
      D2=0
      D3=0
      PRINT*, "THREE DIAGONALS ARE"
      DO I=1,N-1
                        D1(I)=KK(I+1,I)
                        D2(I)=KK(I,I)
                        D3(I)=KK(I,I+1)
            END DO
               D2(N)=KK(N,N)
      print*, D1
      print*, D2
      print*, D3
               CALL solve_tridiag(D1,D2,D3,FF,U,N)
  END IF

  PRINT*,"FINAL COMPUTED SOL FOR U"
  PRINT*,U
END SUBROUTINE SOLVE
!**************************************
SUBROUTINE SOLVE_TRIDIAG(A,B,C,D,X,N)
     IMPLICIT NONE
!       A - SUB-DIAGONAL (MEANS IT IS THE DIAGONAL BELOW THE MAIN DIAGONAL)
!       B - THE MAIN DIAGONAL
!       C - SUP-DIAGONAL (MEANS IT IS THE DIAGONAL ABOVE THE MAIN DIAGONAL)
!       D - RIGHT PART
!       X - THE ANSWER
!       N - NUMBER OF EQUATIONS

      INTEGER,INTENT(IN) :: N
      REAL ,DIMENSION(N),INTENT(IN) :: A,B,C,D
      REAL ,DIMENSION(N),INTENT(OUT) :: X
      REAL ,DIMENSION(N) :: CP,DP
      REAL  :: M
      INTEGER I

! INITIALIZE C-PRIME AND D-PRIME
      CP(1) = C(1)/B(1)
      DP(1) = D(1)/B(1)
! SOLVE FOR VECTORS C-PRIME AND D-PRIME
       DO I = 2,N
         M = B(I)-CP(I-1)*A(I)
         CP(I) = C(I)/M
         DP(I) = (D(I)-DP(I-1)*A(I))/M
       ENDDO
! INITIALIZE X
       X(N) = DP(N)
! SOLVE FOR X FROM THE VECTORS C-PRIME AND D-PRIME
      DO I = N-1, 1, -1
        X(I) = DP(I)-CP(I)*X(I+1)
      END DO

   END SUBROUTINE SOLVE_TRIDIAG
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE  FSOL(V,L,FF)                            !FOR UPPER TRAINGUALR L(NxN)*U(Nx1)=Y(Nx1)
  REAL , INTENT(IN)         :: L(:,:),FF(:,1)
```

```
  REAL , INTENT(OUT)         :: V(:,1)
  REAL                       :: SUM
  INTEGER                    :: I,N
  N= SIZE(L,1)
  SUM=0
  I=1
  DO
    V(I,1)=(FF(I,1)-SUM)/L(I,I)
    I=I+1
    IF (I>N) EXIT
         SUM = DOT_PRODUCT(L(I,1:I-1),V(1:I-1,1))
    END DO
END SUBROUTINE FSOL
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE  BSOL(U,LT,V)                        !FOR LOWER TRAINGUALR L'(NxN)*U(Nx1)=Y(Nx1)
  REAL , INTENT(IN)          :: LT(:,:),V(:,1)                  !LT= L' = UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX
  REAL , INTENT(OUT)         :: U(:,1)
  INTEGER                    :: I,N
  REAL                       :: SUM
  N=SIZE(LT)
  SUM=0
  I=N
  DO
    U(I,1)=(V(I,1)-SUM)/LT(I,I)
    I=I-1
    IF (I>N) EXIT
         SUM = DOT_PRODUCT(LT(I,I:N),U(I:N,1))
    END DO
END SUBROUTINE BSOL
!*************************************
SUBROUTINE ENP()
REAL ,ALLOCATABLE          ::      UE(:)
REAL                       ::      C1,C2,C3, X,DIFF, PERROR
INTEGER                    ::      I,N
N=SIZE(U,1)
ALLOCATE(UE(N))
C1=  0.5/EXP(1.0)
C2=       -0.5*(1 + EXP(1.0))/EXP(1.0)
C3=  0.5

WRITE(*,50)"NODE NO","X","U","U EXACT", "DIFFERENCE"
OPEN(999,FILE= "OUTPUT_FEM.TXT")
WRITE(999,50)"NODE NO","X","U","U EXACT", "DIFFERENCE",
50 FORMAT(A10,5A12)
DO I=1,NNODE
  X=COORD(I)
  UE(I)=C1*EXP(2*X) +  C2*EXP(X)    + C3
  DIFF=U(I,1)-UE(I)
  PERROR= DIFF*100.0/UE(I)
  WRITE(*,100)I, X,U(I,1), UE(I), DIFF
  WRITE(999,100)I,X, U(I,1), UE(I), DIFF
  END DO

100 FORMAT(I10,5F12.3)
CLOSE(999)
END SUBROUTINE ENP
END PROGRAM FEM
```