

for solving this problem, we need to follow some steps:

Step 1 Forming Rotation Matrix (3x3) which will be used generating transformation of stiffness matrix (6x6).

Rotation Matrix might be generated in several ways; one way may be Euler bunge convention

Here, Reference basis (x, y, z) can rotate to the new basis (x₁, y₁, z₁) using three subsequent rotations.

$$(x, y, z) \xrightarrow[\phi_1]{z \text{ axis}} (u, v, z) \xrightarrow[\phi]{x \text{ axis}} (u, w, z) \xrightarrow[\phi_2]{z_1 \text{ axis}} (x_1, y_1, z_1)$$

First rotation: original z axis
 second rotation: current x axis
 third rotation: current z axis. } z-x-z rotation.
 $R_1(\phi_1) \rightarrow R_2(\phi) \rightarrow R_3(\phi_2)$

rotation range, $\phi_1 \in [0, 2\pi]$

$$\phi \in [0, \pi]$$

$$\phi_2 \in [0, 2\pi]$$

Now three rotation matrix are,

$$R_1(\phi_1) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos\phi_1 & \sin\phi_1 & 0 \\ -\sin\phi_1 & \cos\phi_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad R_2(\phi) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\phi & \sin\phi \\ 0 & -\sin\phi & \cos\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3(\phi_2) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi_2 & \sin\phi_2 & 0 \\ -\sin\phi_2 & \cos\phi_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Matrix (R)}; \quad R = R_1(\phi_1) \times R_2(\phi) \times R_3(\phi_2)$$

Now overall rotation matrix (R)

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 - \sin\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 \cos\phi & \sin\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 + \cos\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 \cos\phi & \sin\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 & \cos\phi_2 \sin\phi \\ -\cos\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 - \sin\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 \cos\phi & -\sin\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 + \cos\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 \cos\phi & \cos\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 & -\cos\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 \\ \sin\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 & -\cos\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 & \cos\phi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\rightarrow c

②

Solving for k

Here, the three subsequent rotation is used bunge convention & ϕ_1, ϕ, ϕ_2 are euler angle which used bunge convention at three rotation.

Now, for deriving the euler angle, if we know the different components of $R(3 \times 3)$ matrix, we can derive

the three angle $\phi = \cos^{-1}(R(3,3))$

as well as other angle, ϕ_1, ϕ, ϕ_2

Subsequent Matlab code for getting R matrix is given

below.

$R = R_2 \Rightarrow \text{same}$

CM-6

$$k_{3 \times 3}^{(3)} = k_{ij}^{(3)} = R_{\text{mod}(i+1, 3)} \cdot R_{\text{mod}(i+2, 3)} \cdot R_{\text{mod}(j+1, 3)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R_{21} R_{31} & R_{22} \cdot R_{32} & R_{23} R_{33} \\ R_{11} R_{31} & R_{12} R_{32} & R_{13} R_{33} \\ R_{11} R_{21} & R_{12} R_{22} & R_{13} R_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

sometime writing
is boring for me
so, i write R
instead of R_2

$$k_{3 \times 3}^{(4)} = k_{ij}^{(4)} = R_{\text{mod}(i+1, 3) \text{ mod}(j+2, 3)} + R_{\text{mod}(i+1, 3) \text{ mod}(j+2, 3)} R_{\text{mod}(i+2, 3) \text{ mod}(j+1, 3)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R_{21} R_{33} + R_{23} R_{31} & R_{21} R_{32} + R_{22} R_{31} \\ R_{11} R_{33} + R_{13} R_{31} & R_{11} R_{32} + R_{12} R_{31} \\ R_{11} R_{23} + R_{13} R_{21} & R_{11} R_{22} + R_{12} R_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

solve this by index notation?
Ask dr. Xiang?

(3,2) element = ?

$$\text{mod}(i, 3) = \begin{cases} i; & i \leq 3 \\ i-3; & i > 3 \end{cases}$$

CM-5

Now, $(2,2)$ element, $i=2, j=2$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \text{ mod}(j+1, 3) \text{ mod}(j+2, 3)$$

$\hookrightarrow 2+1 \leq 3 \Rightarrow i=2$ $\hookrightarrow 2+2=4$
 $\hookrightarrow 2+3=5$

$$= 2 \text{ mod}_2 2 \text{ mod}_2 2$$

Let's consider, $(3,2)$ element

So, elasticity tensors transformation:

$$c_{ijkl}^m = \sum_{ip} \sum_{jq} \sum_{rs} \epsilon_{pqrs} \sum_k \sum_{ls}$$

l, s, k, l-brce
p, q, r, s → dummy

Let Assume ,

$$k = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \sum_{\mathbf{p}'} \sum_{\mathbf{p}''}$$

Now $k = 6 \times 6$ Matrix

$m \rightarrow$ new/rotated
co-ordinates

$e \rightarrow$ old ref co-ords
rate

$$\text{Now, } C^m = k C^e K^T$$

$$\text{Now, } k = \begin{bmatrix} k_{3 \times 3}^{(1)} & 2k_{3 \times 3}^{(2)} \\ k_{3 \times 3}^{(3)} & k_{3 \times 3}^{(4)} \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6}$$

$$k_{3 \times 3} = \sqrt{\sum_{ij}^2} \sqrt{\sum_{ij}^2} \rightarrow \text{square} / \text{asym}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{r_{11}} & \sqrt{r_{12}} & \sqrt{r_{13}} \\ \sqrt{r_{21}} & \sqrt{r_{22}} & \sqrt{r_{23}} \\ \sqrt{r_{31}} & \sqrt{r_{32}} & \sqrt{r_{33}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2K_{3 \times 3}^{(2)} = 2k_{ij}^{(2)} = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{od} (j+i, 3) \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{od}(j+2, 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{2\Omega_{12}\Omega_{13}} \quad 2\Omega_{11}\Omega_{13} \quad 2\Omega_{11}\Omega_{12} \\
 \boxed{2\Omega_{21}\Omega_{23}} \quad 2\Omega_{21}\Omega_{23} \quad 2\Omega_{21}\Omega_{22} \\
 \boxed{2\Omega_{31}\Omega_{33}} \quad 2\Omega_{31}\Omega_{33} \quad 2\Omega_{31}\Omega_{32}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Step 2: Transformation of stiffness Matrix (T \rightarrow S_2 , θ , G)

This T is a 6×6 Matrix which will be used to convert the stiffness matrix from original co-ordinate to rotated co-ordinate (global)

$$C_{new} = T^T C_{original} \times T$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{original}}$ original stiffness matrix
 $\xrightarrow{\text{new}}$ rotated global stiffness matrix

$T \rightarrow$ Transformation Matrix

This transformation Matrix is obtained from two way rotation Matrix. Rotation Matrix might be calculated in two ways.

Way - 1 if original or reference stiffness tensor basis vector

is (e_1, e_2, e_3) & Rotated to stiffness tensor or basis vector is (m_1, m_2, m_3) & and they are rotated at an angle θ

Here, S_2 might be denoted as R

So, transformation tensor S_2^{ij} or R^{ij} might be

$$S_2^{ij} = R^{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \cdot e_1 & m_1 \cdot e_2 & m_1 \cdot e_3 \\ m_2 \cdot e_1 & m_2 \cdot e_2 & m_2 \cdot e_3 \\ m_3 \cdot e_1 & m_3 \cdot e_2 & m_3 \cdot e_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_2 S_2^T = S_2^T S_2 = I$$

orthogonal

Now, we can transform everything from current or reference/ local co-ordinate

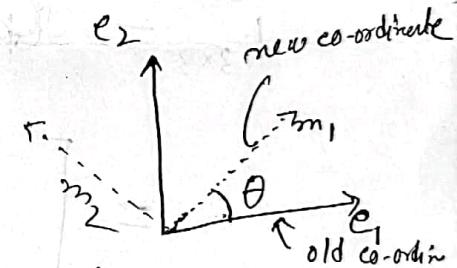
to rotated (global co-ordinate)

$$\text{Stress: } \sigma_{ij}^m = \underbrace{S_2^{ik} \sigma_{kl}^m}_{\text{rotated/current/global}} S_2^{jl}$$

$$\text{Strain: } \epsilon_{ij}^m = \underbrace{S_2^{ik} \sum_{l=1}^m S_2^{jl}}_{\text{rotated/current/global}} \epsilon_{kl}^m$$

$$\text{Thermal expansion: } \alpha_{ij} = S_2^{ik} \alpha_{kl}^m S_2^{jl}$$

$$\text{Elasticity tensor: } C_{ijkl}^m = S_2^{ip} S_2^{jq} C_{pqrs}^m S_2^{kr} S_2^{ls}$$



$m \rightarrow m_1, m_2, m_3$
~~new~~ co-ordinate
 $e \rightarrow e_1, e_2, e_3$ co-ordinate
 \rightarrow reference

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Final - } k \text{ Matrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix}
 R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} & 2R_{12}R_{13} & 2R_{11}R_{12} \\
 R_{21} & R_{22} & R_{23} & 2R_{22}R_{23} & 2R_{21}R_{22} \\
 R_{31} & R_{32} & R_{33} & 2R_{32}R_{33} & 2R_{31}R_{32} \\
 R_{21}R_{32} & R_{23}R_{33} & R_{22}R_{33} + R_{23}R_{32} & (R_{21}R_{33} + R_{23}R_{31}) & R_{21}R_{32} + R_{22}R_{31} \\
 R_{11}R_{31} & R_{12}R_{32} & R_{13}R_{33} & R_{12}R_{33} + R_{13}R_{32} & R_{11}R_{33} + R_{13}R_{31} \\
 R_{11}R_{21} & R_{12}R_{22} & R_{13}R_{23} & R_{12}R_{23} + R_{13}R_{22} & R_{11}R_{22} + R_{12}R_{21}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

CM-7

Here, we don't know the unit $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3$

or, m_1, m_2, m_3 & its angle between them.

for R or S matrix we will use previous euler-

bunge rotation matrix

$$R = R = R(\phi_1) \times R(\phi) \times R(\phi_2)$$

$R \rightarrow$ Rotation matrix

Step

$$\phi_1, \phi, \phi_2$$

$$1) R_{3 \times 3}^{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{rotation Matrix} \\ \text{Buler angle} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$2) k = \begin{bmatrix} \text{will be derived} \\ \text{from } R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) S_{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} \\ \vdots \\ C_{66} \end{bmatrix}$$

($S \rightarrow$ stiffness matrix - 6×6)

$$S_{\text{new}} = k^T S_{\text{old}} k$$

Step-3 Stiffness Matrix for \boxed{Ag} : CM-8
 3.2.16 \rightarrow Bowles

Ag is a fee Material & only three constant are needed for constructing it's stiffness Matrix

c_{11}
c_{12}
c_{13}
c_{33}
c_{99}

Stiffness Matrix(c) for Linear Elastic Cubic Ag Materials (3.2.16)

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{12} \\ c_{12} & c_{11} & c_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

we just need c_{11} , c_{12} , c_{99} to determine c .

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ c_{12} & c_{11} & c_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ c_{12} & c_{12} & c_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & c_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & c_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & c_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

For Ag \rightarrow chart 3.2.17, $c_{11} = 124.00$ GPa

$$c_{44} = 46.10$$
 GPa

$$c_{12} = 93.40$$
 GPa

$$\begin{matrix} 90, 0, 0 \\ 0, 90, 0 \\ 0, 0, 90 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sin \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 + \cos \varphi_1 \sin \varphi_2 \cos \varphi$$

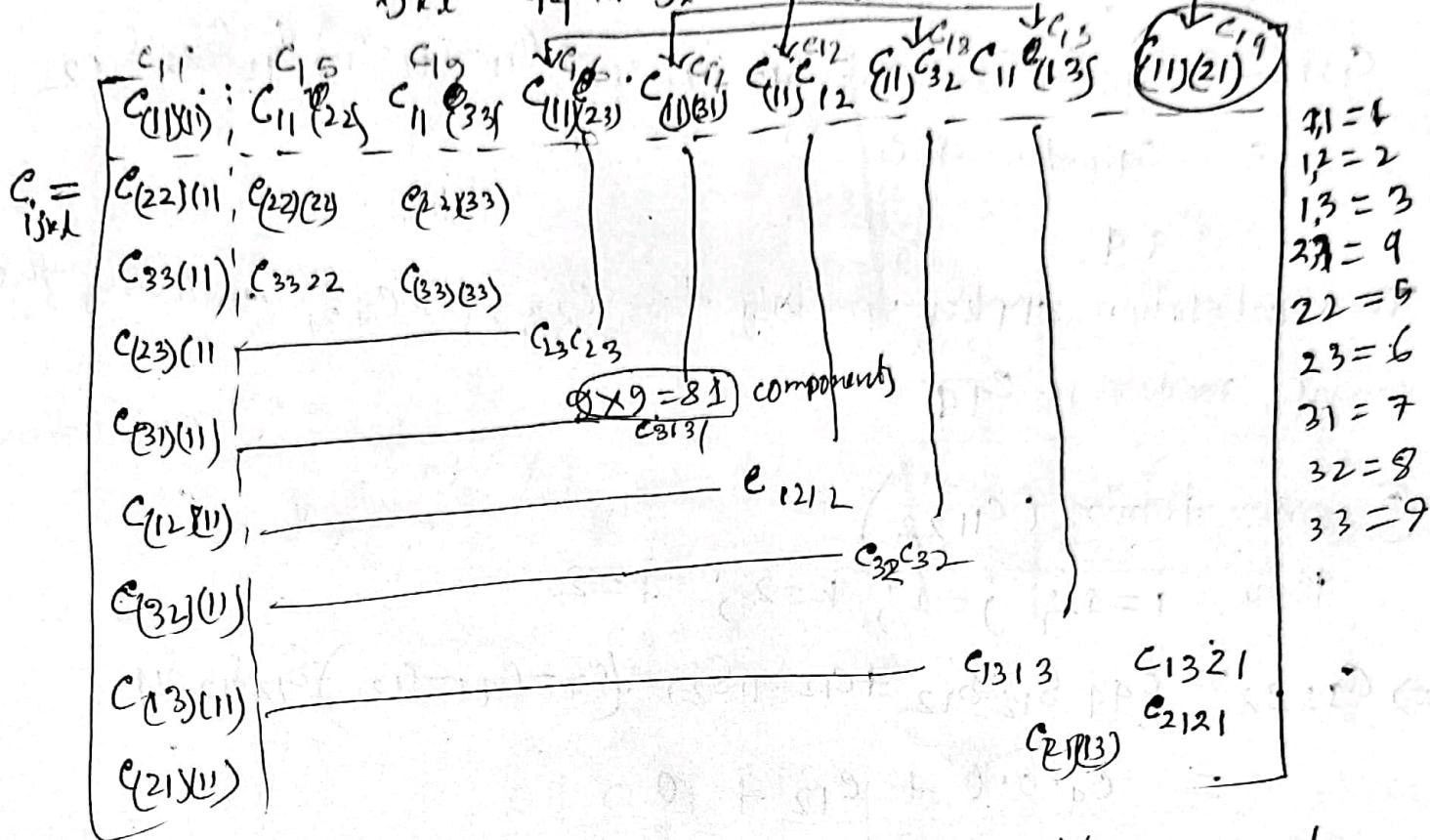
$$\frac{\cos 90^\circ - \cos}{\sin 90^\circ \cos 0^\circ} + \frac{\cos 90^\circ \sin 0^\circ \cos 0^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ \cos 0^\circ}$$

$$1 \times 1 + 0$$

for cubic symmetry

$$e_{ijkl} = c_{11} \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + c_{12} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + (c_{11} - c_{11} - c_{12}) \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \delta_{ij}$$

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we can test this by examining specific components.

Here, 11 = 1
22 = 2
33 = 3
44 = 9

① normal components $\rightarrow c_{1111}, c_{2222}$

② shear components $\rightarrow c_{1212}, c_{2323}$

③ cross terms $\rightarrow c_{1122}$ (coupling between different normal stress)

For normal components (1), $c_{1111} \rightarrow i=j=k=l=1 \mid e_{ijkl}$

$$e_{ijkl} = c_{11} \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + c_{12} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + (c_{11} - c_{11} - c_{12}) \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{1111} = c_{11} \cdot 1 + c_{12} \cdot 1 + (c_{11} - c_{11} - c_{12}) \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \quad (1,6)^{\text{th form}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{1111} = c_{11} + c_{12} + c_{11} - c_{11} - c_{12}$$

$$c_{1111} = c_{11}$$

same calculation for c_{2222}, c_{3333} proving that normal stress in each principle direction is indeed c_{11}

$$\begin{aligned} c_{11} &= c_{11} & i=1 \\ c_{22} &= c_{11} + c_{12} + c_{11} - c_{12} & i=2 \\ c_{33} &= c_{11} - c_{12} & i=3 \\ c_{44} &= c_{11} + c_{12} + c_{11} - c_{12} & i=4 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{11} \times 0 + c_{12} \times 0 + c_{11} \times 0$$

2. shear components: (c_{1212}, c_{2323}) $\frac{c_{ijkl}}{i=k; j=l}$

Here, $i=1; j=2, k=1, l=2$

$$c_{1212} = c_{99} \delta_{11} \delta_{22} + c_{12} \delta_{12} \delta_{12} + (c_{11} - c_{99} - c_{12}) \delta_{12} \delta_{22} \delta_{12}$$

$$= c_{99} + 0 + 0$$

$$= c_{99}$$

This calculation applies similarly to c_{2323} & c_{3131} containing the shear modulus c_{99}

③ cross terms (c_{1122})

$$\frac{c_{ijkl}}{i=j, k=l, i \neq l, k}$$

Here, $i=1; j=2; k=2; l=2$

$$\Rightarrow c_{1122} = c_{99} \delta_{12} \delta_{12} + c_{12} \delta_{11} \delta_{22} + (c_{11} - c_{99} - c_{12}) \delta_{12} \delta_{12} \delta_{11}$$

$$= c_{99} \cdot 0 \cdot 0 + c_{12} + 0$$

$$= c_{12}$$

This demonstrate that cross terms represents the interaction between different normal stresses are controlled by c_{12}

This breakdown validates that the given expression for c_{ijkl} correctly represents the stiffness tensor for a cubic symmetric material using three independent elastic constant ~~tensor~~ c_{11}, c_{12}, c_{99} . This tensor structure ensures that all necessary and sufficient conditions to describe the elastic behavior of cubic crystal are meet.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
c_{ijkl}	c_{1111}	c_{1112}	c_{1113}	c_{1121}	c_{1122}	c_{1123}	c_{1131}	c_{1132}	c_{1133}
	c_{1211}	c_{1212}	c_{1213}	c_{1221}	c_{1222}	c_{1223}	c_{1231}	c_{1232}	c_{1233}
	c_{1311}	c_{1212}	c_{1313}	c_{1321}	c_{1322}	c_{1323}	c_{1331}	c_{1332}	c_{1333}
This is general 3D matrix	c_{2111}	c_{2112}	c_{2113}	c_{2121}	c_{2122}	c_{2123}	c_{2131}	c_{2132}	c_{2133}
	c_{2211}	c_{2212}	c_{2213}	c_{2221}	c_{2222}	c_{2223}	c_{2231}	c_{2232}	c_{2233}
81 components	c_{2311}	c_{2312}	c_{2313}	c_{2321}	c_{2322}	c_{2323}	c_{2231}	c_{2332}	c_{2333}
	c_{3111}	c_{3112}	c_{3113}	c_{3121}	c_{3122}	c_{3123}	c_{3131}	c_{3132}	c_{3133}
	c_{3211}	c_{3212}	c_{3213}	c_{3221}	c_{3222}	c_{3223}	c_{3231}	c_{3232}	c_{3233}
	c_{3311}	c_{3312}	c_{3313}	c_{3321}	c_{3322}	c_{3323}	c_{3331}	c_{3332}	c_{3333}

Vigot notation is different

$c_{11} \rightarrow 200$

$c_{12} \rightarrow 125$

$c_{22} \rightarrow 75$

c_{ijks}

δ_{ijks}

δ

c_{11}

Vigot

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$c_{9 \times 9}$	1 68	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	121
	2 0	168	0	75	0	0	0	0	
	3 0	0	168	0	0	0	75	0	
	4 0	75	68	68	0	0	0	0	
	5 121	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	121
	6 0	0	0	0	168	168	0	75	0
	7 0	0	75	0	0	0	168	0	0
	8 0	0	0	0	0	121	0	168	0
	9 121	0	0	0	121	0	0	0	168

	168	121	121						
$c_{6 \times 6}$	121	168	121						
	121	121	168						
			75						
				75					
					75				
						75			

Mapping

row wise

stns

1

$c_6(1,1) = c_9(1,1)$

$c_6(1,2) = c_9(1,2)$

$c_6(1,3) = c_9(1,3)$

shear

2

$c_6(2,1) = c_9(2,1)$

$c_6(2,2) = c_9(2,2)$

$c_6(2,3) = c_9(2,3)$

$c_6(3,1) = c_9(3,1)$

$c_6(3,2) = c_9(3,2)$

if $c_{11} = 200$, $c_{12} = 125$, $c_{99} = 75$

200	0	0	125	0	0	0	125
0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	75	75	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	75	75	0	0	0
125	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0
125	0	0	0	125	0	0	200

200	125	125	0	0	0
125	200	0	0	0	0
125	0	200	0	0	0
0	0	0	c_{99}	0	0
0	0	0	0	c_{99}	0
0	0	0	0	0	c_{99}

$\rightarrow c_{11} \rightarrow c_{xxz}, c_{yyz}, c_{zzz} \rightarrow$ direct normal components

$\rightarrow c_{12} \rightarrow c_{xxy}, c_{yzz}, c_{zxy} \rightarrow$ normal interaction

$\rightarrow c_{99} \rightarrow c_{yyx}, c_{yzy}, c_{zxx} \rightarrow$ shear position

~~Given~~ Sudo code for generating c_{ijkl}

(1) initiate the 4D stress tensor,

$$c = 2 \cos(3, 3, 3, 3)$$

(11) for $i=1:3$

for $j=1:3$

for $k=1:3$

for $\lambda=1:3$

if $i==k \& j==i \& l==j$

$$c_{3333}, c_{2222}, c_{1111} \leftarrow c(i,j,k,\lambda) = c_{11}$$

(normal)

$c_{2323}, c_{1212} \leftarrow$ offset if $i==k \& j==l$

$$c_{2323}, c_{1212} \leftarrow c(i,j,k,\lambda) = c_{44}$$

shear $\leftarrow c(i,j,k,\lambda) = c_{44}$

offset if $i==j \& k==\lambda \& l!=k$

$$c_{2233}, c_{1122} \leftarrow c(i,j,k,\lambda) = c_{12}$$

end

end

end

end

Main equation

$$c_{ijkl} = c_{44} \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + c_{12} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + (c_{11} - c_{44} - c_{12}) \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\text{Another issue: } c_{11} = c_{1111} = c_{2222} = c_{3333}$$

$$\text{E } c_{12} = c_{1122} = c_{1133} = c_{2233}$$

$$c_{44} = c_{2323} = c_{3131} = c_{1212}$$

$$c_{11} > c_{12} > c_{44}$$

previous transformation matrix was 2D ~~$9 \times 9 = 81$ elements~~
 6×6 in size, But here we are using 4D matrix $(3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)$.
 So, Although Euler bunge Rotation matrix is same, the transformation matrix will be different and we will create this transformation matrix from rotation matrix.

The transformation tensor T for a stiffness tensor C based on a rotation matrix R should be constructed as

$$T_{ijkl} = R_{ip} R_{jq} R_{kr} R_{ls}$$

So,

$$C_{ijkl}^{\text{new}} = T_{ipjqkrls} C_{pqrs}^{\text{def}}$$

$T \rightarrow$ transformation matrix

$R \rightarrow$ Rotation Matrix

$C \rightarrow$ Material stiffness matrix

(\oplus q free index
 \ominus q dummy index)

Here, $T_{ipjqkrls}$ is essentially the outer product of R with itself four times, reindexed to cover all combinations correctly.

Code Implementation:

Firstly, I will try to modify the HW four code since previously Material Stiffness matrix was 6*6 in vigot notation now I need to transfer it to 3*3*3*3 4D matrix to make it compatible throughout the code So it is fourth order tensor. Then, I will run this code outside and validate it with the given angle from point four.

The main code for that part is given below:

```
clc
clearvars
%euler_bunge convention
%taking three consecutive rotaion angle from user
phi_1 =input('Enter the phi_1 value: ');
phi = input('Enter the phi value: ');
phi_2 =input('Enter the phi_2 value: ');

%Getting the cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix or Ag
disp('Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Ag:');
C11 =input('Enter the C11 value: ');
C12 = input('Enter the C12 value: ');
C44 =input('Enter the C44 value: ');

%converting degree to radian
%matlab don't understand degree mode and neither transform it radian
%automatically
t1=phi_1*pi/180;
t2=phi*pi/180;
t3=phi_2*pi/180;

%converting trichonomitric angle to suitable format
%assuming c1,c2,c3, s1,s2,s3 respectively for smooth coding

c1=cos(t1);
c2=cos(t2);
c3=cos(t3);

s1=sin(t1);
s2=sin(t2);
s3=sin(t3);
```

```

%Rotation Matrix(3*3)
R = [ c1*c3-s1*s3*c2      s1*c3+c1*s3*c2      s3*s2;
      -c1*s3-s1*c3*c2    -s1*s3+c1*c3*c2      c3*s2;
      s1*s2              -c1*s2              c2  ];
%%creating the material stiffness matrix (3*3*3*3) in reference configuration
% Initialize the 4D tensor
C_ref = zeros(3, 3, 3, 3);% later it will be suppressed
%C_ref = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stiffness in reference co-ordinate

% Populate the tensor according to cubic symmetry rules
for i = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        for k = 1:3
            for l = 1:3
                if i == k && j == l && i == j %c1111
                    C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l)+ C11; % Normal
                terms along axes
                elseif i == k && j == l
                    C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l)+ C44; % Shear
                terms on plane normals
                elseif i == j && k == l && i ~= k %this will eliminate
                c1111 from this
                    C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l) + C12; % Coupling
                between different axes c1122
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

%%creating transformation matrix T(3*3*3*3*3*3*3*3) total 8D
%initialize the new Transformation matrix which will be generated from
rotation matrix
T = zeros(3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3);
for i = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        for k = 1:3
            for l = 1:3
                for m = 1:3
                    for n = 1:3
                        for o = 1:3
                            for p = 1:3
                                T(i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p) = R(i, m) *
R(j, n) * R(k, o) * R(l, p);
                            end
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

C = zeros(3, 3, 3, 3); %later it will be suppressed
%C = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stifness in new co-ordiantre
%C_ref = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stifness in reference coordiantre

% Apply the transformation tensor T to rotate the stiffness tensor C_ref
for i = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        for k = 1:3
            for l = 1:3
                sum = 0; % Initialize sum for the contraction
                for m = 1:3
                    for n = 1:3
                        for o = 1:3
                            for p = 1:3
                                sum = sum + T(i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p) *
C_ref(m, n, o, p);
                            end
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
C(i, j, k, l) = sum; % Assign the computed value to the
rotated tensor
    end
end
end
R
C_ref
C
-----
```

For the validation process, will put some known euler angle which the results is know.

1. (0,0,0)

This angle will not change the material stiffness matrix and the rotation matrix will be an identity matrix. The running of the code will look like this

The screenshot shows the MATLAB Editor and Command Window. The Editor window displays the code `main_function.m` which initializes variables for Euler angles and prompts the user for three consecutive rotation angles. The Command Window shows the user input for these angles (0, 0, 0) and then displays the three coefficients of the cubic symmetric stiffness matrix of Cu, which are 225, 153, and 115. Below this, the rotation matrix `R` is defined as a 3x3 matrix with values 1, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0; and 0, 0, 1.

```

Editor - F:\Spring 2024\continuum\cmprojects2\main_function.m
main_function.m  ×  +
1 -      clc
2 -      clearvars
3 -      %euler_bunge convention
4 -      %taking three consecutive rotation angle from user
5 -      phi_1 = input('Enter the phi_1 value: ');
6 -      phi = input('Enter the phi value: ');
7 -      phi_2 = input('Enter the phi_2 value: ');

Command Window
Enter the phi_1 value: 0
Enter the phi value: 0
Enter the phi_2 value: 0
Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Cu:
Enter the C11 value: 225
Enter the C12 value: 153
Enter the C44 value: 115

R =
1     0     0
0     1     0
0     0     1

```

So Rotation matrix is correct.

Now the stiffness matrix. Here `C_ref` means in reference co-ordinate material stiffness matrix. `C` means new orientation material stiffness matrix.

<code>C_ref(:,:,2,1) =</code>	<code>C(:,:,2,1) =</code>
0 0 0	0 0 0
115 0 0	115 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
<code>C_ref(:,:,3,1) =</code>	<code>C(:,:,3,1) =</code>
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
115 0 0	115 0 0
<code>C_ref(:,:,1,2) =</code>	<code>C(:,:,1,2) =</code>
0 115 0	0 115 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0

This is correct

Let's check another set

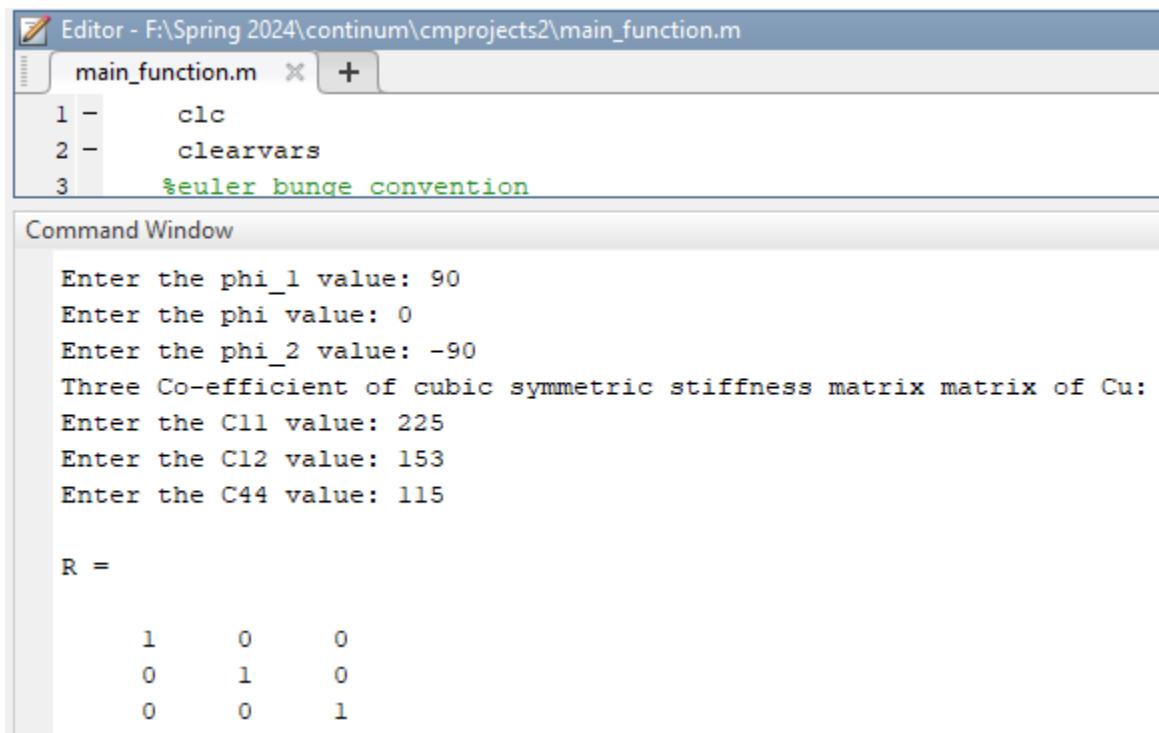
<code>C_ref(:,:,3,2) =</code>	<code>C_ref(:,:,3,2) =</code>
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 115 0	0 115 0
<code>C_ref(:,:,1,3) =</code>	<code>C_ref(:,:,1,3) =</code>
0 0 115	0 0 115
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
<code>C_ref(:,:,2,3) =</code>	<code>C_ref(:,:,2,3) =</code>
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 115	0 0 115
0 0 0	0 0 0
<code>C_ref(:,:,3,3) =</code>	<code>C_ref(:,:,3,3) =</code>
153 0 0	153 0 0
0 153 0	0 153 0
0 0 225	0 0 225

This is also correct

We can check all nine sets just like that. The code is giving correct results.

2.90.0.-90

The physical significance of this set is also similar to 0,0,0. No net rotation.



Editor - F:\Spring 2024\continuum\cmprojects2\main_function.m

main_function.m

```
1 -      clc
2 -      clearvars
3      %euler bunge convention
```

Command Window

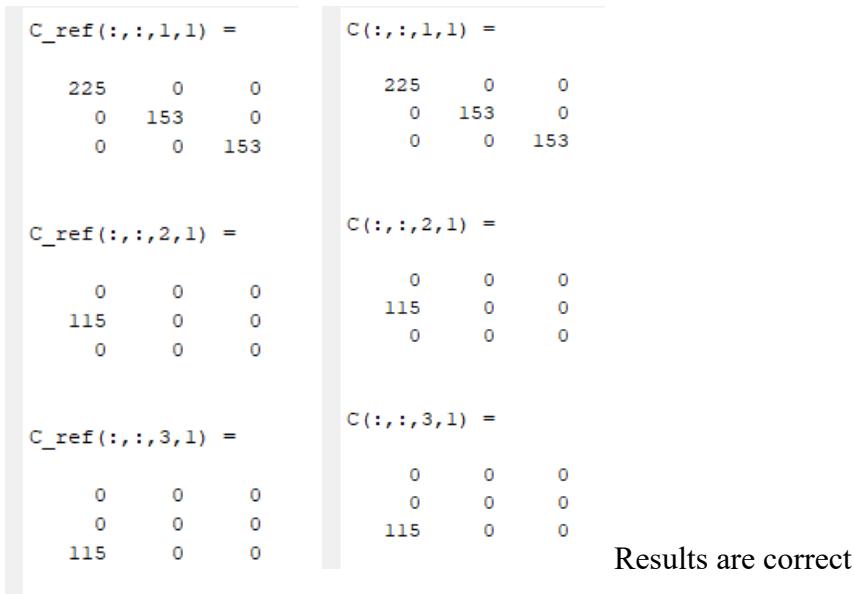
```
Enter the phi_1 value: 90
Enter the phi value: 0
Enter the phi_2 value: -90
Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Cu:
Enter the C11 value: 225
Enter the C12 value: 153
Enter the C44 value: 115

R =

1     0     0
0     1     0
0     0     1
```

The rotation matrix is an identity. So it is correct.

Now the output of the stiffness matrix:



$C_{ref}(:,:,1,1) =$	$C(:,:,1,1) =$
225 0 0	225 0 0
0 153 0	0 153 0
0 0 153	0 0 153

$C_{ref}(:,:,2,1) =$	$C(:,:,2,1) =$
0 0 0	0 0 0
115 0 0	115 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0

$C_{ref}(:,:,3,1) =$	$C(:,:,3,1) =$
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
115 0 0	115 0 0

Results are correct

Let's check another set of results.

$C(:,:,3,2) =$	$C_{ref}(:,:,3,2) =$
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 115 0	0 115 0
$C(:,:,1,3) =$	$C_{ref}(:,:,1,3) =$
0 0 115	0 0 115
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
$C(:,:,2,3) =$	$C_{ref}(:,:,2,3) =$
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 115	0 0 115
0 0 0	0 0 0
$C(:,:,3,3) =$	$C_{ref}(:,:,3,3) =$
153 0 0	153 0 0
0 153 0	0 153 0
0 0 225	0 0 225

The results are correct.

2,0,0,90

Y direction of the external frame will be aligned to X direction. Z axis remains the same. When there is a 90 degree of roation along any axis, the relative orientation between different axis remains the same since this is cubic symmetric. So no change in the stiffness matrix

```
Enter the phi_1 value: 0
Enter the phi value: 0
Enter the phi_2 value: 90
Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Cu:
Enter the C11 value: 225
Enter the C12 value: 153
Enter the C44 value: 115

R =
0.0000 1.0000 0
-1.0000 0.0000 0
0 0 1.0000
```

Lets check the results is same or not\?

C(:,:,1,2) =	Command Window
-0.0000 115.0000 0 -0.0000 0.0000 0 0 0 0	C_ref(:,:,2,1) = 0 0 0 115 0 0 0 0 0
C(:,:,2,2) =	C_ref(:,:,3,1) =
153.0000 0.0000 0 0.0000 225.0000 0 0 0 153.0000	0 0 0 0 0 0 115 0 0
C(:,:,3,2) =	C_ref(:,:,1,2) =
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 115 0	0 115 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C(:,:,1,3) =	C_ref(:,:,2,2) =
0 0 115 0 0 0 0 0 0	153 0 0 0 225 0 0 0 153

So the results are the same. Let's check another set

```
Command Window
C_ref(:,:,:,3,2) =
0 0 0
0 0 0
0 115 0

C_ref(:,:,:,1,3) =
0 0 115
0 0 0
0 0 0

C_ref(:,:,:,2,3) =
0 0 0
0 0 115
0 0 0

C_ref(:,:,:,3,3) =
153 0 0
0 153 0
0 0 225
fx
```

```
Command Window
C(:,:,:,3,2) =
0 0 0
0 0 0
0 115 0

C(:,:,:,1,3) =
0 0 115
0 0 0
0 0 0

C(:,:,:,2,3) =
0 0 0
0 0 115
0 0 0

C(:,:,:,3,3) =
153 0 0
0 153 0
0 0 225
fx
```

So the results of the code is correct.

4. 45,45,45

I am not sure about the any specific significance of that angle. The output of this angle is given below.

```
Command Window
Enter the phi_1 value: 45
Enter the phi value: 45
Enter the phi_2 value: 45
Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Cu:
Enter the C11 value: 225
Enter the C12 value: 153
Enter the C44 value: 115

R =
0.1464    0.8536    0.5000
-0.8536   -0.1464   0.5000
0.5000    -0.5000   0.7071
```

Output; results will be different

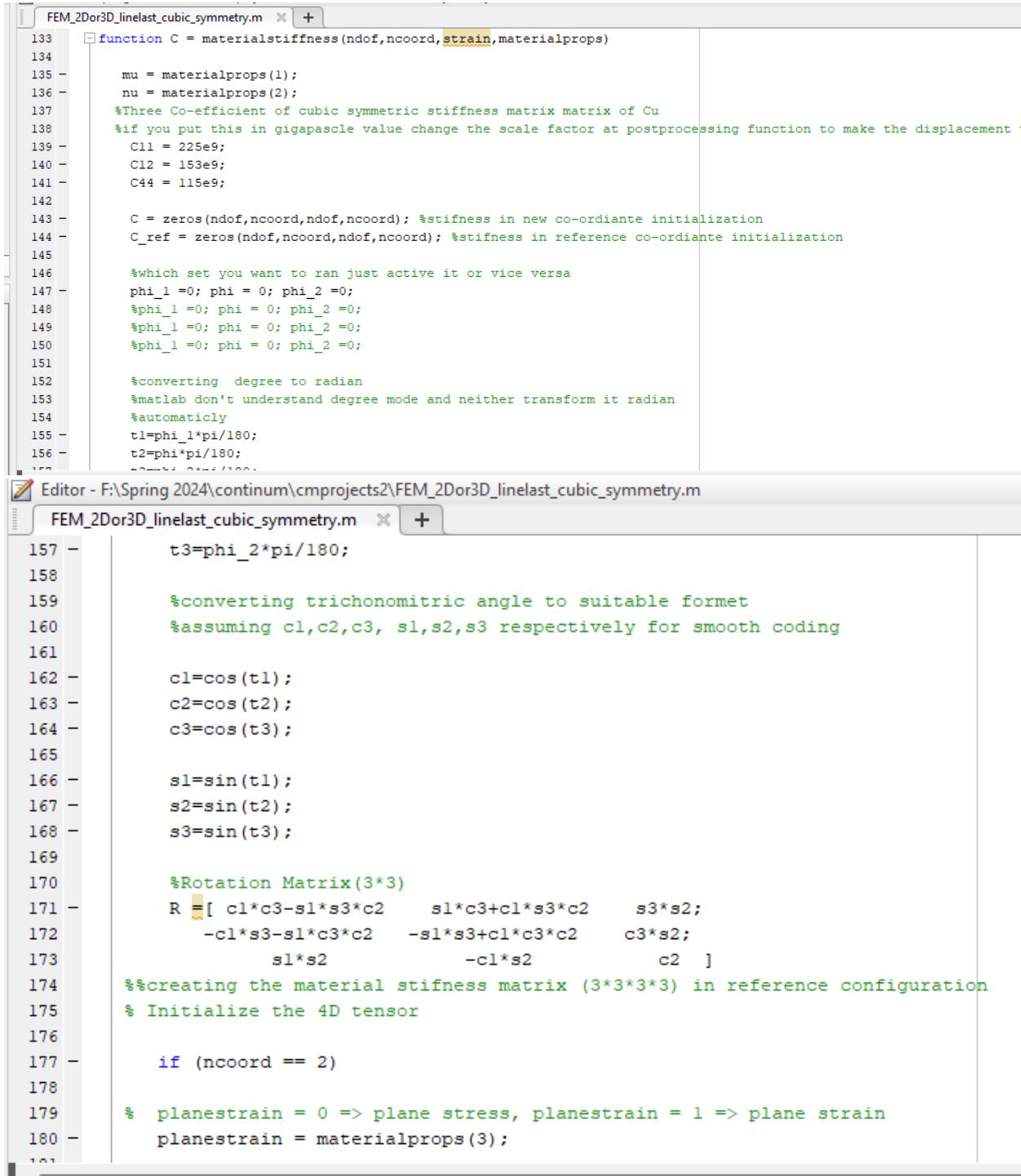
```
C_ref(:,:,:,1,1) =
225      0      0
0      153      0
0      0      153
C(:,:,:,1,1) =
242.4687    1.3438    9.5017
1.3438   148.9687   -5.7010
9.5017   -5.7010   139.5625

C_ref(:,:,:,2,1) =
0      0      0
115      0      0
0      0      0
C(:,:,:,2,1) =
1.3437   -4.0313   -5.7010
110.9688    1.3438   -5.7010
-5.7010   -5.7010   -2.6875

C_ref(:,:,:,3,1) =
0      0      0
0      0      0
115      0      0
C(:,:,:,3,1) =
9.5017   -5.7010  -13.4375
-5.7010   -5.7010   -2.6875
101.5625   -2.6875   -3.8007

C_ref(:,:,:,1,2) =
0      115      0
0      0      0
0      0      0
C(:,:,:,1,2) =
1.3437   110.9687   -5.7010
-4.0313    1.3438   -5.7010
-5.7010   -5.7010   -2.6875
fx
```

Now lets discuss the implementation of this code in the large code of Solidmechanics.org website. First modification will be in the input syntax and set up a working directory, new materialstifness function looks like this.



```

133 function C = materialstiffness(ndof,ncoord,strain,materialprops)
134
135 mu = materialprops(1);
136 nu = materialprops(2);
137 %Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Cu
138 %if you put this in gigapascle value change the scale factor at postprocessing function to make the displacement v
139 C11 = 225e9;
140 C12 = 153e9;
141 C44 = 115e9;
142
143 C = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stiffness in new co-ordinate initialization
144 C_ref = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stiffness in reference co-ordinate initialization
145
146 %which set you want to ran just active it or vice versa
147 phi_1 =0; phi = 0; phi_2 =0;
148 %phi_1 =0; phi = 0; phi_2 =0;
149 %phi_1 =0; phi = 0; phi_2 =0;
150 %phi_1 =0; phi = 0; phi_2 =0;
151
152 %converting degree to radian
153 %matlab don't understand degree mode and neither transform it radian
154 %automatically
155 t1=phi_1*pi/180;
156 t2=phi*pi/180;
157 t3=phi_2*pi/180;
158
159 %converting trichonomitric angle to suitable format
160 %assuming cl,c2,c3, s1,s2,s3 respectively for smooth coding
161
162 cl=cos(t1);
163 c2=cos(t2);
164 c3=cos(t3);
165
166 s1=sin(t1);
167 s2=sin(t2);
168 s3=sin(t3);
169
170 %Rotation Matrix(3*3)
171 R =[ cl*c3-s1*s3*c2    s1*c3+cl*s3*c2    s3*s2;
172      -cl*s3-s1*c3*c2   -s1*s3+cl*c3*c2    c3*s2;
173      s1*s2              -cl*s2              c2  ];
174 %%creating the material stiffness matrix (3*3*3*3) in reference configuration
175 % Initialize the 4D tensor
176
177 if (ncoord == 2)
178
179 % planestrain = 0 => plane stress, planestrain = 1 => plane strain
180 planestrain = materialprops(3);
181

```

Editor - F:\Spring 2024\continuum\cmpprojects2\FEM_2Dor3D_linelast_cubic_symmetry.m

FEM_2Dor3D_linelast_cubic_symmetry.m

```

174 %creating the material stiffness matrix (3*3*3*3) in reference configuration
175 % Initialize the 4D tensor
176
177 - if (ncoord == 2)
178
179 % planestrain = 0 => plane stress, planestrain = 1 => plane strain
180 - planestrain = materialprops(3);
181 - for i = 1:2
182 - for j = 1:2
183 - for k = 1:2
184 - for l = 1:2
185 - if (planestrain==1)
186 - if (i==j && k==l)
187 - C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+2*mu*nu/(1-2*nu);
188 - end
189 - else
190 - if (i==j && k==l)
191 - C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+2*mu*nu/(1-nu);
192 - end
193 - end
194 - if (i==l && k==j)
195 - C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+mu;
196 - end
197 - if (i==k && j==l)
198 - if (i==k && j==l)
199 - C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+mu;
200 - end
201 - end
202 - end
203 - end
204
205 elseif (ncoord == 3)
206 %change in code starts here
207 % Populate the tensor according to cubic symmetry rules
208 - for i = 1:3
209 - for j = 1:3
210 - for k = 1:3
211 - for l = 1:3
212 - if i == k && j == l && i == j %c1111
213 - C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l)+ C11; % Normal terms along axes
214 - elseif i == k && j == l
215 - C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l)+ C44; % Shear terms on plane normals
216 - elseif i == j && k == l && i ~= k %this will eliminate c1111 from this
217 - C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l) + C12; % Coupling between different axes c1122
218 - end
219 - end

```

```

217 -           C_ref(i, j, k, l) = C_ref(i,j,k,l) + C12; % Coupling between different axes cl122
218 -       end
219 -   end
220 - end
221 - end
222 - end
223 -
224 - C_ref
225 -
226 - %creating transformation matrix T(3*3*3*3*3*3) total 8D
227 - %initialize the new Transformation matrix which will be generated from roation matrix
228 - T = zeros(3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3);
229 - for i = 1:3
230 -     for j = 1:3
231 -         for k = 1:3
232 -             for l = 1:3
233 -                 for m = 1:3
234 -                     for n = 1:3
235 -                         for o = 1:3
236 -                             for p = 1:3
237 -                                 T(i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p) = R(i, m) * R(j, n) * R(k, o) * R(l, p);
238 -                             end
239 -                         end
240 -                     end
241 -                 end
242 -             end
243 -         end
244 -     end
245 - end

```

```

FEM_2Dor3D_linelast_cubic_symmetry.m ✘ +
237 -             T(i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p) = R(i, m) * R(j, n) * R(k, o) * R(l, p);
238 -         end
239 -     end
240 -   end
241 - end
242 - end
243 - end
244 - end
245 - end
246 - % Apply the transformation tensor T to rotate the stiffness tensor C_ref
247 - for i = 1:3
248 -     for j = 1:3
249 -         for k = 1:3
250 -             for l = 1:3
251 -                 sum = 0; % Initialize sum for the contraction
252 -                 for m = 1:3
253 -                     for n = 1:3
254 -                         for o = 1:3
255 -                             for p = 1:3
256 -                                 sum = sum + T(i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p) * C_ref(m, n, o, p);
257 -                             end
258 -                         end
259 -                     end
260 -                 end
261 -             end
262 -         end
263 -     end
264 -   end
265 - end
266 -
267 - C
268 - end
269 - end
270 - %modification ends here

```

N.B. Follow the line number.

There are some minor changes in the post-processing file. Since the Stiffness constant are in **giga pascle**. So deformation might not be compatible for this size. So change this scale factor value by trial and error to get a visible deformable plot over an undeformable plot.

```
101 %  
102 %===== POST-PROCESSING ======  
103 %  
104 % Create a plot of the deformed mesh  
105 %  
106  
107 - defcoords = zeros(ndof,nnode);  
108 - scalefactor = 1.0; % if the displacement is small change it  
109 - for i = 1:nnode  
110 - for j = 1:ndof  
111 - defcoords(j,i) = coords(j,i) + scalefactor*dofs(ndof*(i-1)+j);  
112 - end  
113 - end  
114
```

I did not do any change in the input file (future work)

Calling the input file in the main code looked like this;

```
51 - infile=fopen('linear_elastic_brick8.txt','r');  
52 - outfile=fopen('linear_elastic_brick8_results_zero_rotation.txt','w');  
53
```

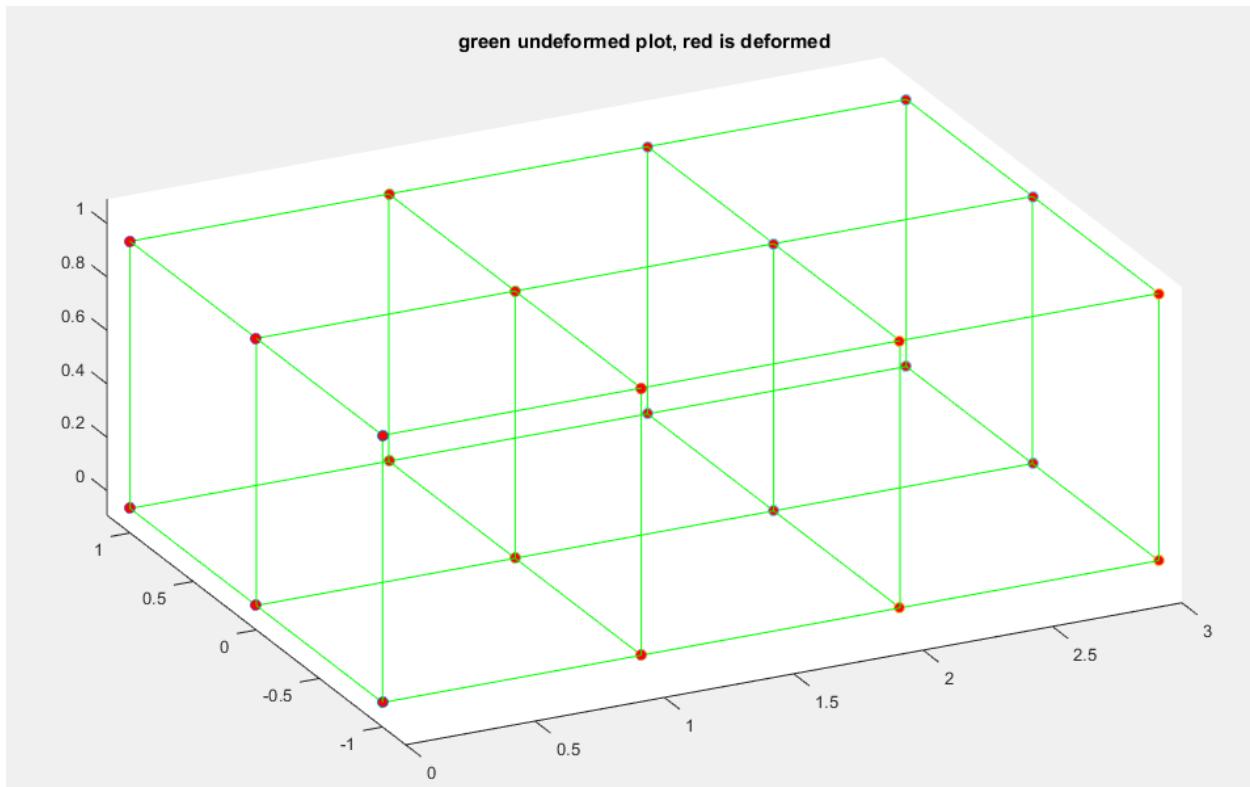
Now I ran the code for different euler angle just like the validation process. If I analyze the results it validate the code.

1. Output for (0,0,0) rotation.

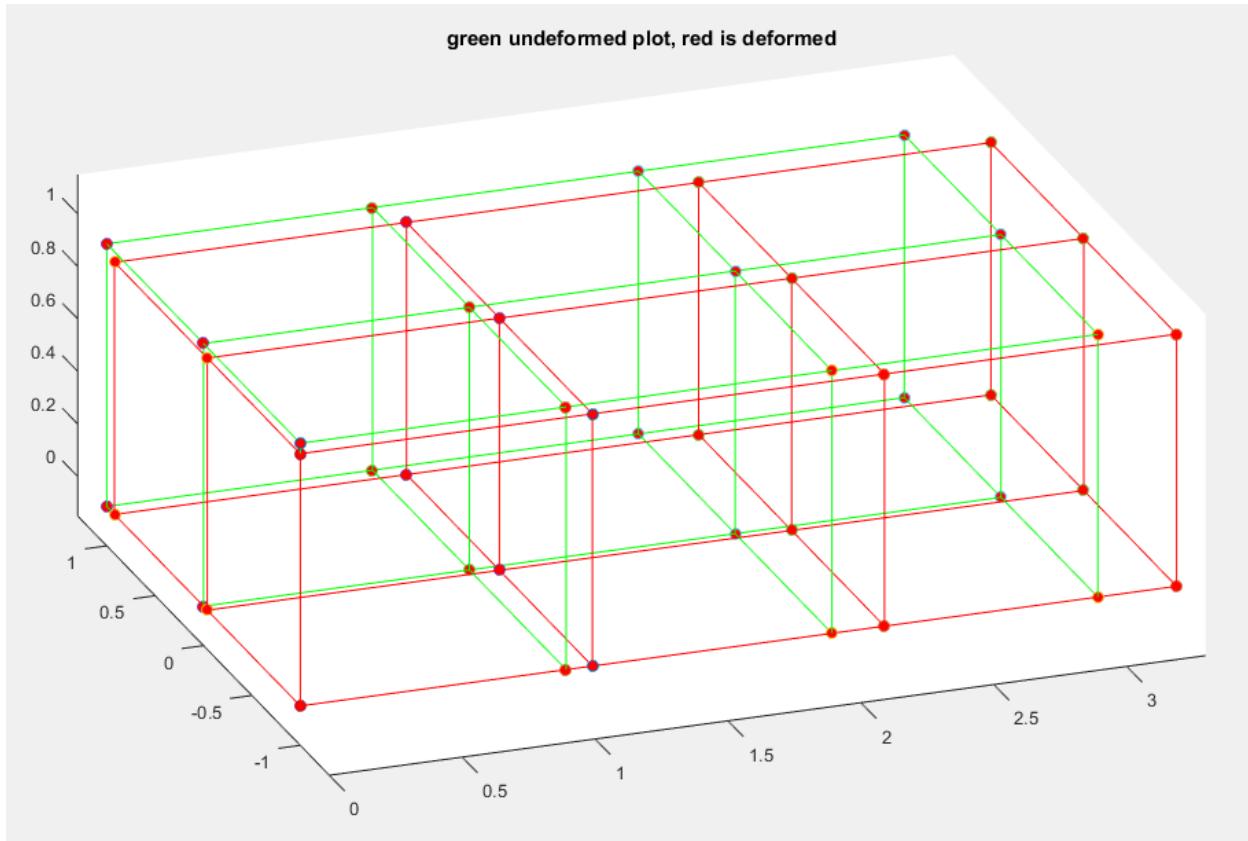
By trial and error, the scale factor was:

```
102 %===== POST-PROCESSING ======  
103 %  
104 % Create a plot of the deformed mesh  
105 %  
106  
107 - defcoords = zeros(ndof,nnode);  
108 - scalefactor = 1000000000.0; % if the displacement is small change it  
109 - for i = 1:nnode  
110 - for j = 1:ndof
```

Now the undeformed plot:



Deformed over undeformed Plot:



Check for stiffness matrix. For (0,0,0)

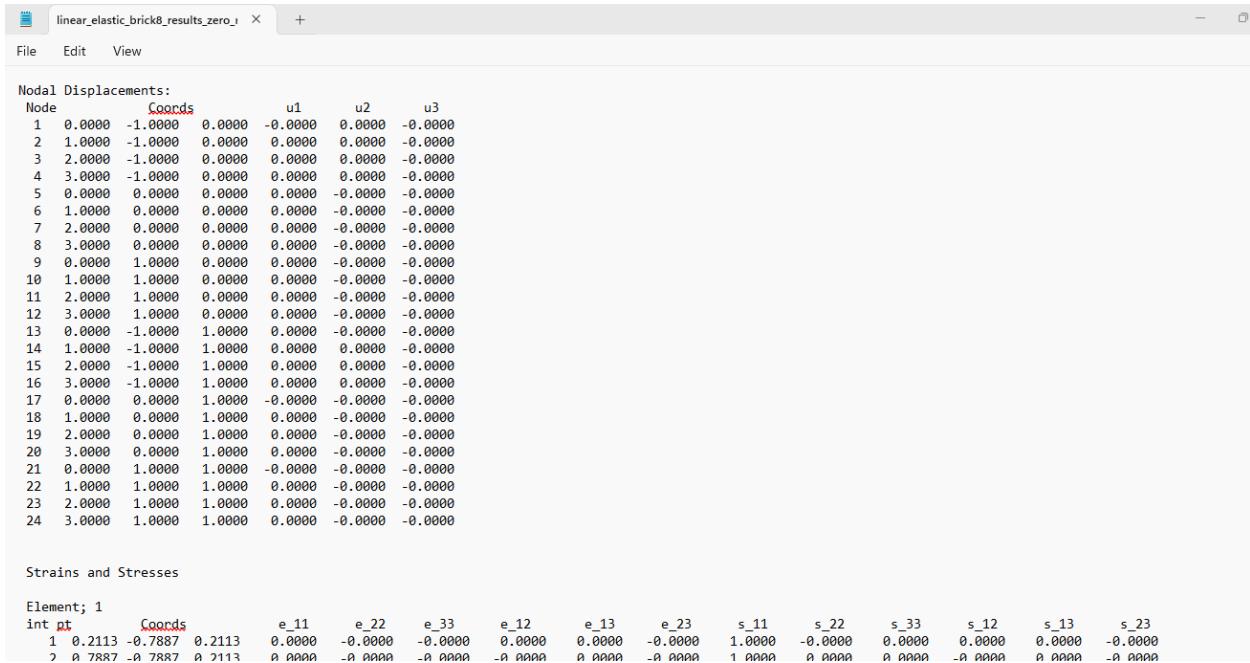
```
R =
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1
C(:,:,1,1) =
1.0e+11 *
2.2500 0 0
0 1.5300 0
0 0 1.5300
C_ref(:,:,1,1) =
1.0e+11 *
2.2500 0 0
0 1.5300 0
0 0 1.5300
C(:,:,2,1) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 0
1.1500 0 0
0 0 0
C_ref(:,:,2,1) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 0
1.1500 0 0
0 0 0
```

Lets check other sets,

```
Command Window
C(:,:,1,3) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 1.1500
0 0 0
0 0 0
C_ref(:,:,1,3) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 1.1500
0 0 0
0 0 0
C(:,:,2,3) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 0
0 0 1.1500
0 0 0
C_ref(:,:,2,3) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 0
0 0 1.1500
0 0 0
C(:,:,3,3) =
1.0e+11 *
1.5300 0 0
0 1.5300 0
0 0 2.2500
C_ref(:,:,3,3) =
1.0e+11 *
1.5300 0 0
0 1.5300 0
0 0 2.2500
```

reference and new material stiffness matrix is correct for the zero Euler angle. So change in the stiffness matrix.

Results for the stiffness matrix are given below. (details will be given at the appendix)



The screenshot shows a software interface with a title bar 'linear_elastic_brick8_results_zero_i'. The main area contains two tables: 'Nodal Displacements' and 'Strains and Stresses'.

Nodal Displacements:

Node	Coords	u1	u2	u3
1	0.0000 -1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
2	1.0000 -1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
3	2.0000 -1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
4	3.0000 -1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
5	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
6	1.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
7	2.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
8	3.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
9	0.0000 1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
10	1.0000 1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
11	2.0000 1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
12	3.0000 1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
13	0.0000 -1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
14	1.0000 -1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
15	2.0000 -1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
16	3.0000 -1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
17	0.0000 0.0000 1.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
18	1.0000 0.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
19	2.0000 0.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
20	3.0000 0.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
21	0.0000 1.0000 1.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
22	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
23	2.0000 1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
24	3.0000 1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000

Strains and Stresses

Element; 1	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22	s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23
1	0.2113 -0.7887 0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
2	0.7887 -0.2113 0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000

Discussion: here the 0,0,0 euler angle doesn't have any net rotation. So we find the same results in the stiffness matrix reference and new orientation. Displacement stress-strain follows the linear elastic property of bcc or fcc material.

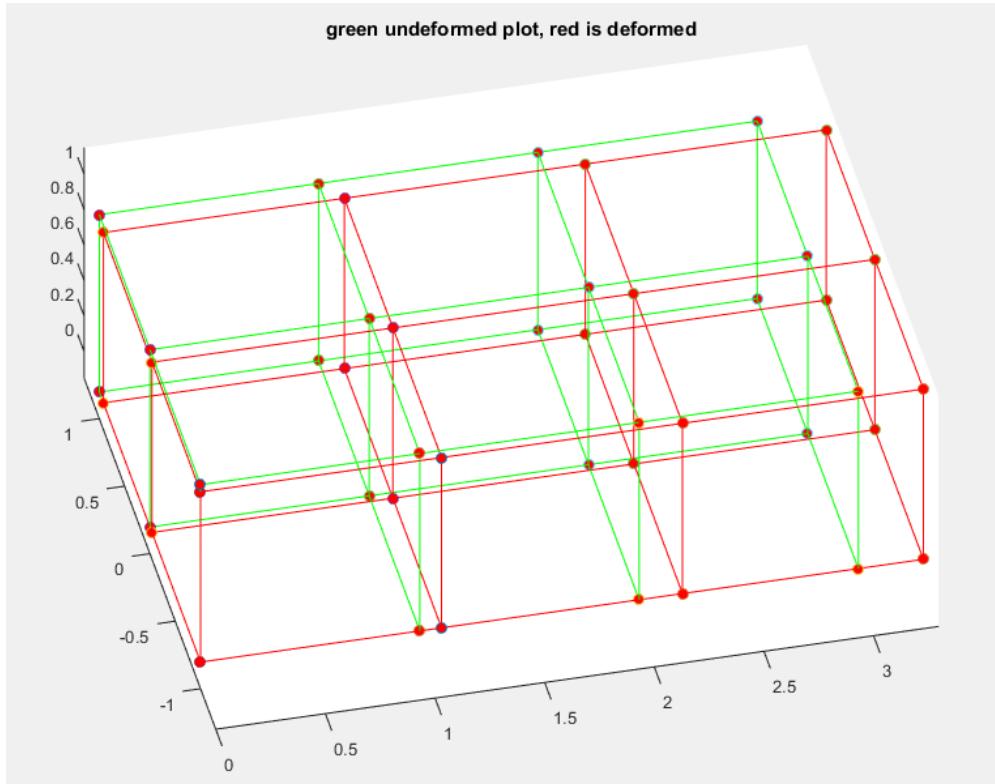
2. 90,0,0 output

Validation:

```
R =
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1
C_ref(:,:,:,1,1) =
1.0e+11 *
2.2500 0 0
0 1.5300 0
0 0 1.5300
C_ref(:,:,:,2,1) =
1.0e+11 *
0 0 0
1.1500 0 0
0 0 0
0 0 0
1.1500 0 0
0 0 0
```

Here the validation Process is correct

Deformed vs undeformed results (scale factor 100000000)

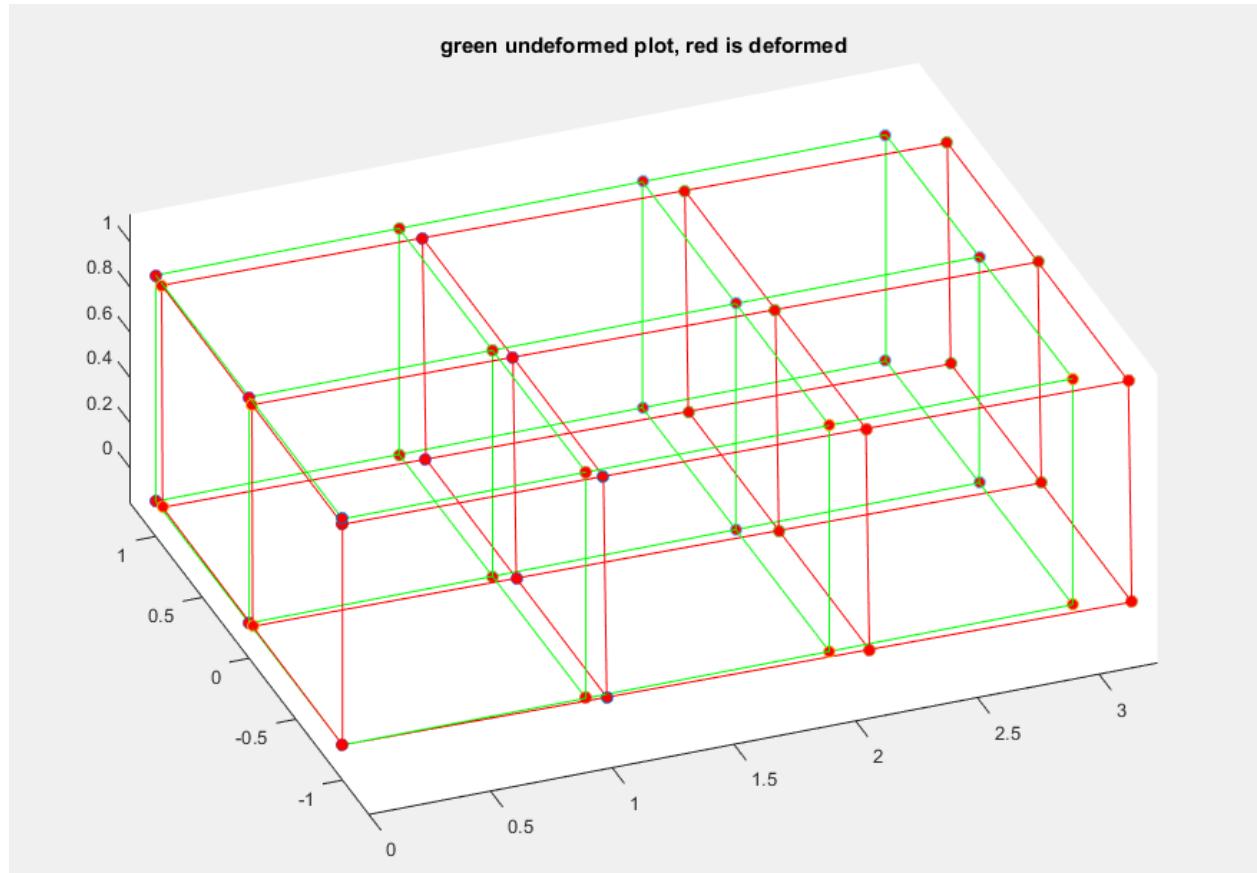


I will show the text format results at appendix

In the same way we can prove the 0,0,90 results validate the code.

For 45,45,45

The deformed vs undeformed plot is given below.



Details results are given in the appendix.

Results for the Matlab code using E=200GPa and nu=0.3

We know $E=2*G(1+\nu)$ where G is the shear modulus.

So $G= 6*10^{10}\text{Pa}$

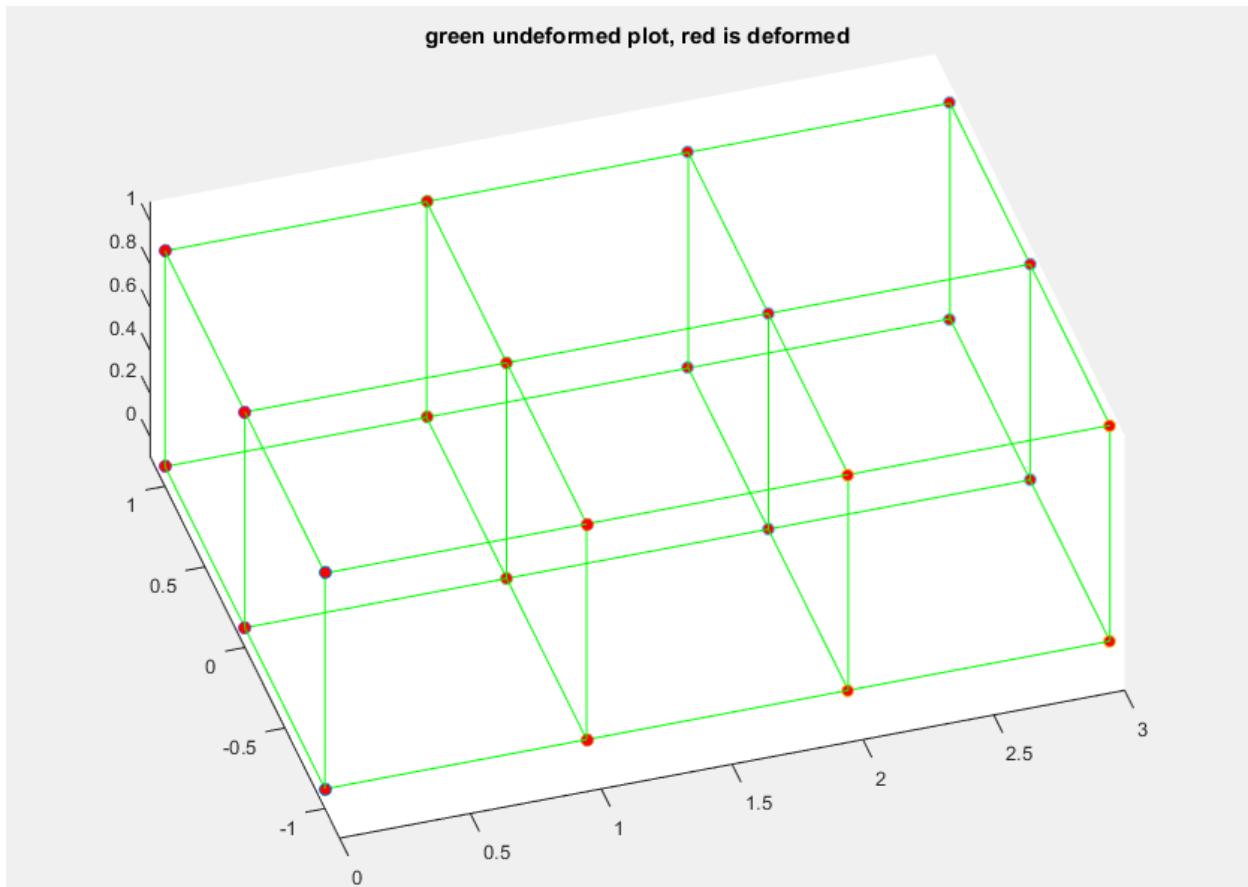
Now the modified input file will be

```
File Edit View

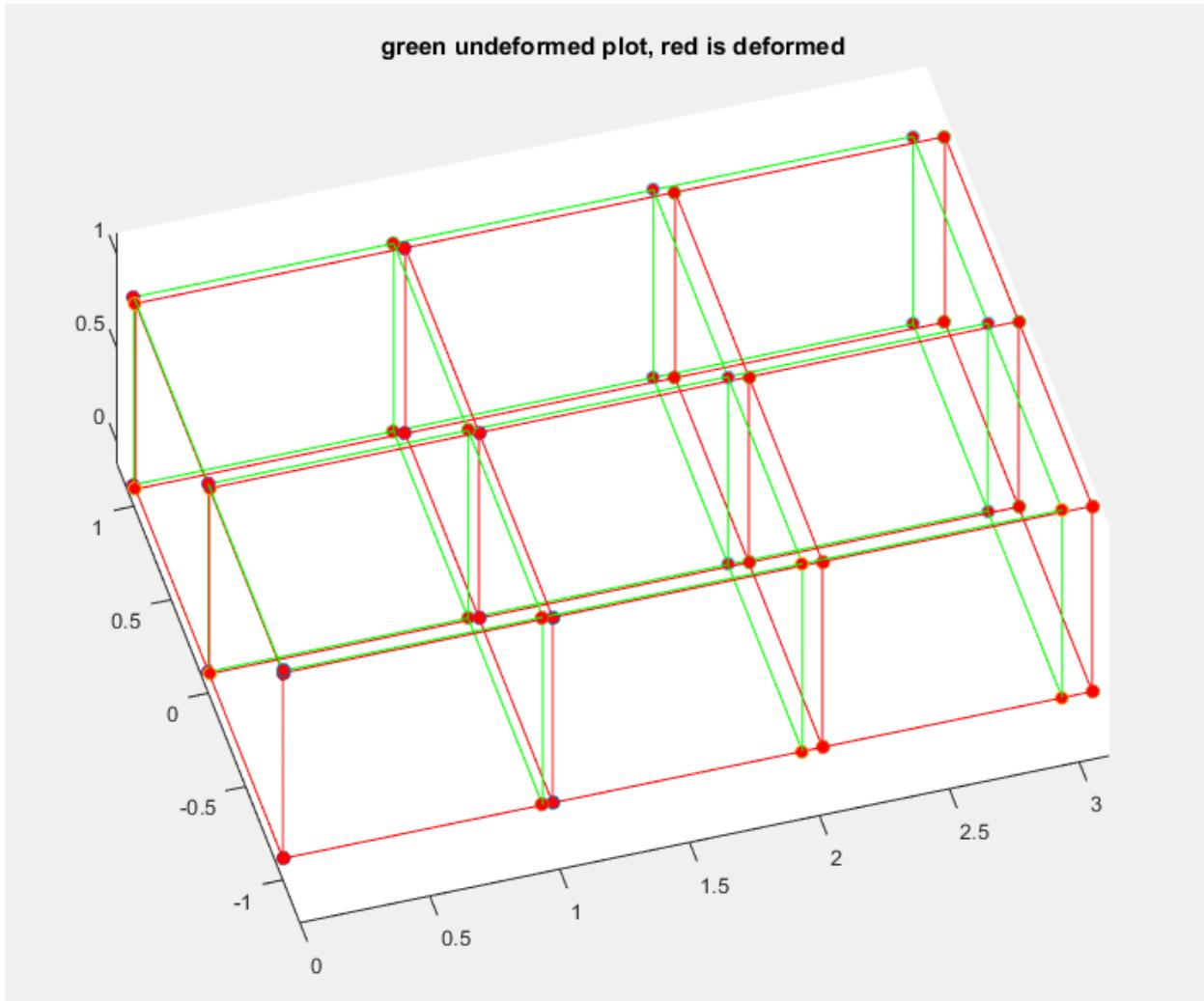
No._material_props: 2
Shear_modulus: 6000000000.
Poissons_ratio: 0.3
No._coords_per_node: 3
No._DOE_per_node: 3
No._nodes: 24
Nodal_coords:
 0.0  -1.0  0.0
 1.0  -1.0  0.0
 2.0  -1.0  0.0
 3.0  -1.0  0.0
 0.0   0.0  0.0
 1.0   0.0  0.0
 2.0   0.0  0.0
 3.0   0.0  0.0
 0.0   1.0  0.0
 1.0   1.0  0.0
 2.0   1.0  0.0
 3.0   1.0  0.0
 0.0  -1.0  1.0
 1.0  -1.0  1.0
 2.0  -1.0  1.0
 3.0  -1.0  1.0
 0.0   0.0  1.0
 1.0   0.0  1.0
 2.0   0.0  1.0
 3.0   0.0  1.0
 0.0   1.0  1.0
 1.0   1.0  1.0
 2.0   1.0  1.0
 3.0   1.0  1.0
No._elements: 6
Max_no._nodes_on_any_one_element: 8
element_identifier: no._nodes_on_element; connectivity:
```

Now I will ran this input file from the main file of the solidmechanics.org website mentioned code.

Undeformed Plot



Deformed and undeformed plot in the same plot



Discussion:

In this project:

1. A big picture of the code was first give me a basic understating of the different parts of the code.
2. After understating the project requirements I figure out which function I need to modify.
3. I tried to learn the cubic symmetry of bcc or fcc material so that I can generate my own element stiffness matrix
4. HW 4 four code gave me a startup to build that code. But there are some dimension problems.
5. I learned how to handle 4D matrix in MATLAB since it is a generalized code it can handle different things
6. I validate the tensorial equation for cubic symmetric material

7. I learnt how to rotate the material stiffness tensor usin rotation angle using Euler Bunge angle.
8. I validate my own code using some known euler angle significance. The validation process give satisfactory results
9. I learned how the FEA knowledge is applied throughout the code
10. Finally I ran the main code and visualize the plot and get the text results.

This code give me an big picture how to modify a part of a big code and use it in a specified situation.

Code for cubic symmetry:

```
function FEM_2Dor3D_linelast_cubic_symmetry
%
% Example 2D and 3D Linear elastic FEM code
% Currently coded to run either plane strain or plane stress
(2DOF) or general 3D but
% could easily be modified for axisymmetry too.
%
% Variables read from input file;
% nprops No. material parameters
% materialprops(i) List of material parameters
% ncoord No. spatial coords (2 for 2D, 3 for 3D)
% ndof No. degrees of freedom per node (2 for 2D, 3 for
3D)
%
% to be different
% C^1 continuity)
% nnode
% coords(i,j)
j=1..nnode
% nelem
% maxnodes
dimensioning)
% nelnodes(i)
% elident(i)
used
%
reduced integration,
%
% connect(i,j)
% nfix
% fixnodes(i,j)
%
2 or 3)
%
% ndload
% dloads(i,j)
%
%
% of traction
%
%
% To run the program you first need to set up an input file, as described in
% the lecture notes. Then change the fopen command below to point to the
file.
% Also change the fopen command in the post-processing step (near the bottom
of the
% program) to point to a suitable output file. Then execute the file in
% the usual fashion (e.g. hit the green arrow at the top of the MATLAB
% editor window)
%
```

```

% ===== Read data from the input file
=====
%
%
% YOU NEED TO CHANGE THE PATH & FILE NAME TO POINT TO YOUR INPUT FILE
%
%infile=fopen('linear_elastic_Brick20.txt','r');
%outfile=fopen('FEM_results.txt','w');

infile=fopen('linear_elastic_brick8.txt','r');
outfile=fopen('linear_elastic_brick8_results_all45.txt','w');

[nprops,materialprops,ncoord,ndof,nnode,coords,nelem,maxnodes,connect,nelnodes,elident,nfix,fixnodes,ndload,dloads] = read_input_file(infile);

fclose(infile);

% Plot the initial mesh as a check
close all
figure
plotmesh(coords,ncoord,nnode,connect,nelem,elident,nelnodes,'g');

%
%===== MAIN FEM ANALYSIS PROCEDURE
=====
%
% dofs      Nodal displacements. Let  $u_i^a$  be ith displacement component
%           at jth node. Then dofs contain  $(u_1^1, u_2^1, u_1^2, u_2^2, \dots)$  for 2D
%           and  $(u_1^1, u_2^1, u_3^1, u_1^2, u_2^2, u_3^2, \dots)$  for 3D
%
% K      Global stiffness matrix. Stored as  $(K_{1111} K_{1112} K_{1121} K_{1122} \dots K_{1211} K_{1212} K_{1221} K_{1222} \dots K_{2111} K_{2112} K_{2121} K_{2122} \dots)$ 
%
%           for 2D problem and similarly for 3D problem
% r      Force vector. Currently only includes contribution from
% tractions
%
%           acting on element faces (i.e. body forces are neglected)
%
dofs = zeros(ndof*nnode,1);

K =
globalstiffness(ncoord,ndof,nnode,coords,nelem,maxnodes,elident,nelnodes,connect,materialprops,dofs);

r =
globaltraction(ncoord,ndof,nnode,ndload,coords,nelnodes,elident,connect,dloads,dofs);

%
% Fix constrained nodes. We should really do this in a way that preserves
% the symmetry of K

```

```

% but it's not worth it for the small demo problems here.
%
for n = 1:nfix
    rw = ndof*(fixnodes(1,n)-1) + fixnodes(2,n);
    for cl = 1:ndof*nnode
        K(rw,cl) = 0;
    end
    K(rw,rw) = 1.;
    r(rw) = fixnodes(3,n);
end
%
% Solve for the displacements
%

dofs = K\r;

%
%===== POST-PROCESSING =====
%
% Create a plot of the deformed mesh
%

defcoords = zeros(ndof,nnode);
scalefactor = 10000000000.0; % if the displacement is small change it
for i = 1:nnode
    for j = 1:ndof
        defcoords(j,i) = coords(j,i) + scalefactor*dofs(ndof*(i-1)+j);
    end
end

figure
plotmesh(coords,ncoord,nnode,connect,nelem,elident,nelnodes,'g');
hold on
plotmesh(defcoords,ncoord,nnode,connect,nelem,elident,nelnodes,'r');

print_results(outfile, ...
    nprops,materialprops,ncoord,ndof,nnode,coords, ...
    nelem,maxnodes,connect,nelnodes,elident, ...
    nfix,fixnodes,ndload,dloads,dofs)

fclose(outfile);
end

%===== Material Stiffness =====
%
% Computes elasticity tensor C_{ijkl} = shear modulus and Poissons ratio
% Currently coded either for plane strain, plane stress or general 3D.
%
function C = materialstiffness(ndof,ncoord,strain,materialprops)

mu = materialprops(1);
nu = materialprops(2);
%Three Co-efficient of cubic symmetric stiffness matrix matrix of Cu

```

```

%if you put this in gigapascle value change the scale factor at
postprocessing function to make the displacement visual
C11 = 225e9;
C12 = 153e9;
C44 = 115e9;

C = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stifness in new co-ordiante
initialization
C_ref = zeros(ndof,ncoord,ndof,ncoord); %stifness in reference co-
ordiante initialization

%which set you want to ran just active it or vice versa
%phi_1 =0; phi = 0; phi_2 =0;
%phi_1 =90; phi = 0; phi_2 =-90;
%phi_1 =0; phi = 0; phi_2 =90;
phi_1 =45; phi = 45; phi_2 =45;

%converting degree to radian
%matlab don't understand degree mode and neither transform it radian
%automatically
t1=phi_1*pi/180;
t2=phi*pi/180;
t3=phi_2*pi/180;

%converting trichonomitric angle to suitable formet
%asssuming c1,c2,c3, s1,s2,s3 respectively for smooth coding

c1=cos(t1);
c2=cos(t2);
c3=cos(t3);

s1=sin(t1);
s2=sin(t2);
s3=sin(t3);

%Rotation Matrix(3*3)
R =[ c1*c3-s1*s3*c2      s1*c3+c1*s3*c2      s3*s2;
      -c1*s3-s1*c3*c2    -s1*s3+c1*c3*c2      c3*s2;
           s1*s2           -c1*s2           c2      ];

%%creating the material stifness matrix (3*3*3*3) in reference configuration
% Initialize the 4D tensor

if (ncoord == 2)

% planestrain = 0 => plane stress, planestrain = 1 => plane strain
planestrain = materialprops(3);
for i = 1:2
  for j = 1:2
    for k = 1:2
      for l = 1:2
        if (planestrain==1)
          if (i==j && k==l)
            C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+2*mu*nu/(1-2*nu);
          end
        else

```

```

        if (i==j && k==l)
            C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+2*mu*nu/(1-nu);
        end
    end
    if (i==l && k==j)
        C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+mu;
    end
    if (i==k && j==l)
        C(i,j,k,l) = C(i,j,k,l)+mu;
    end
end
end
end

elseif (ncoord == 3)
%change in code starts here
% Populate the tensor according to cubic symmetry rules
for i = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        for k = 1:3
            for l = 1:3
                if i == k && j == l && i == j %c1111
                    C_ref(i, j, k, l) =C_ref(i,j,k,l)+ C11; % Normal
terms along axes
                elseif i == k && j == l
                    C_ref(i, j, k, l) =C_ref(i,j,k,l)+ C44; % Shear
terms on plane normals
                elseif i == j && k == l && i ~= k %this will eliminate
c1111 from this
                    C_ref(i, j, k, l) =C_ref(i,j,k,l) + C12; % Coupling
between different axes c1122
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
end

C_ref

%%creating transformation matrix T(3*3*3*3*3*3*3*3) total 8D
%initialize the new Transformation matrix which will be generated from
roation matrix
T = zeros(3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3);
    for i = 1:3
        for j = 1:3
            for k = 1:3
                for l = 1:3
                    for m = 1:3
                        for n = 1:3
                            for o = 1:3
                                for p = 1:3
                                    T(i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p) = R(i, m) *
R(j, n) * R(k, o) * R(l, p);
                                end
                            end
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end

```

```

                end
            end
        end
    end
end
% Apply the transformation tensor T to rotate the stiffness tensor C_ref
for i = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        for k = 1:3
            for l = 1:3
                sum = 0; % Initialize sum for the contraction
                for m = 1:3
                    for n = 1:3
                        for o = 1:3
                            for p = 1:3
                                sum = sum + T(i, j, k, l, m, n,
o, p) * C_ref(m, n, o, p);
                            end
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
    C(i, j, k, l) = sum; % Assign the computed value
to the rotated tensor
end
end
end
end
C
end
end
%modification ends here
===== Material Stress =====
%
% Computes stress sigma_{ij} given strain epsilon_{ij}
%
function stress = materialstress(ndof,ncoord,strain,materialprops)

C = materialstiffness(ndof,ncoord,strain,materialprops);
stress = zeros(ndof,ncoord);
for i = 1 : ndof
    for j = 1 : ncoord
        for k = 1 : ndof
            for l = 1: ncoord
                stress(i,j) = stress(i,j) + C(i,j,k,l)*strain(k,l);
            end
        end
    end
end
end
%
===== No. integration points =====
%
% Defines the number of integration points:be used for
% each element type

```

```

%
function n = numberofintegrationpoints(ncoord,nelnodes,elident)

    if (ncoord == 1)
        n = nelnodes;
    elseif (ncoord == 2)
        if (nelnodes == 3)
            n = 1;
        end
        if (nelnodes == 6)
            n = 3;
        end
        if (nelnodes == 4)
            n = 4;
        end
        if (nelnodes == 8)
            n = 9;
        end
    elseif (ncoord == 3)
        if (nelnodes == 4)
            n = 1 ;
        end
        if (nelnodes == 10)
            n = 4;
        end
        if (nelnodes == 8)
            n = 8;
        end
        if (nelnodes == 20)
            n = 27;
        end
    end
end
%
%===== INTEGRATION POINTS =====
%
%    Defines positions of integration points
%
function xi = integrationpoints(ncoord,nelnodes,npoints,elident)

    xi = zeros(ncoord,npoints);
%
% 1D elements
%
    if (ncoord == 1)
        if (npoints==1)
            xi(1,1) = 0. ;
        elseif (npoints == 2)
            xi(1,1) = -0.5773502692;
            xi(1,2) = -xi(1,1);
        elseif (npoints == 3)
            xi(1,1) = -0.7745966692;
            xi(1,2) = 0.0;
            xi(1,3) = -xi(1,1);
        end
    %

```

```

% 2D elements
%
elseif (ncoord == 2)
%
% Triangular element
%
if ( nelnodes == 3 || nelnodes == 6 )
  if (npoints == 1)
    xi(1,1) = 1./3.;
    xi(2,1) = 1./3.;
  elseif (npoints == 3)
    xi(1,1) = 0.6;
    xi(2,1) = 0.2;
    xi(1,2) = 0.2;
    xi(2,2) = 0.6;
    xi(1,3) = 0.2;
    xi(2,3) = 0.2;
  elseif (npoints == 4)
    xi(1,1) = 1./3.;
    xi(2,1) = 1./3.;
    xi(1,2) = 0.6;
    xi(2,2) = 0.2;
    xi(1,3) = 0.2;
    xi(2,3) = 0.6;
    xi(1,4) = 0.2;
    xi(2,4) = 0.2;
  end
%
% Rectangular element
%
elseif ( nelnodes==4 || nelnodes==8 )

  if (npoints == 1)
    xi(1,1) = 0. ;
    xi(2,1) = 0. ;
  elseif (npoints == 4)
    xi(1,1) = -0.5773502692;
    xi(2,1) = xi(1,1);
    xi(1,2) = -xi(1,1);
    xi(2,2) = xi(1,1);
    xi(1,3) = xi(1,1);
    xi(2,3) = -xi(1,1);
    xi(1,4) = -xi(1,1);
    xi(2,4) = -xi(1,1);
  elseif (npoints == 9)
    xi(1,1) = -0.7745966692;
    xi(2,1) = xi(1,1);
    xi(1,2) = 0.0;
    xi(2,2) = xi(1,1);
    xi(1,3) = -xi(1,1);
    xi(2,3) = xi(1,1);
    xi(1,4) = xi(1,1);
    xi(2,4) = 0.0;
    xi(1,5) = 0.0;
    xi(2,5) = 0.0;
    xi(1,6) = -xi(1,1);
    xi(2,6) = 0.0;

```

```

xi(1,7) = xi(1,1);
xi(2,7) = -xi(1,1);
xi(1,8) = 0.;
xi(2,8) = -xi(1,1);
xi(1,9) = -xi(1,1);
xi(2,9) = -xi(1,1);
end
end

%
% 3D elements
%
elseif (ncoord == 3)
%
% 3D elements
%
if (nelnodes == 4 || nelnodes==10 )
if (npoints == 1)
xi(1,1) = 0.25;
xi(2,1) = 0.25;
xi(3,1) = 0.25;
elseif (npoints == 4)
xi(1,1) = 0.58541020;
xi(2,1) = 0.13819660;
xi(3,1) = xi(2,1);
xi(1,2) = xi(2,1);
xi(2,2) = xi(1,1);
xi(3,2) = xi(2,1);
xi(1,3) = xi(2,1);
xi(2,3) = xi(2,1);
xi(3,3) = xi(1,1);
xi(1,4) = xi(2,1);
xi(2,4) = xi(2,1);
xi(3,4) = xi(2,1);
end
elseif ( nelnodes==8 || nelnodes==20 )
if (npoints == 1)
xi(1,1) = 0.;
xi(2,1) = 0.;
xi(3,1) = 0.;
elseif (npoints == 8)
x1D = [-0.5773502692,0.5773502692];
for k = 1:2
for j = 1:2
for i = 1:2
n = 4*(k-1) + 2*(j-1) + i;
xi(1,n) = x1D(i);
xi(2,n) = x1D(j);
xi(3,n) = x1D(k);
end
end
end
elseif (npoints == 27)
x1D = [-0.7745966692,0.,0.7745966692];
for k = 1:3
for j = 1:3
for i = 1:3
n = 9*(k-1) + 3*(j-1) + i;

```

```

        xi(1,n) = x1D(i);
        xi(2,n) = x1D(j);
        xi(3,n) = x1D(k);
    end
end
end
end
end
end
end

%
%===== INTEGRATION WEIGHTS =====
%
% Defines integration weights w_i
%
function w = integrationweights(ncoord,nelnodes,npoints,elident)

w = zeros(npoinnts,1);

%
% 1D elements
%
if (ncoord == 1)
    if (npoinnts == 1)
        w(1) = 2.;
    elseif (npoinnts == 2)
        w = [1.,1.];
    elseif (npoinnts == 3)
        w = [0.555555555,0.888888888,0.555555555];
    end
%
% 2D elements
%
elseif (ncoord == 2)
%
% Triangular element
%
if (nelnodes == 3 || nelnodes == 6 )
    if (npoinnts == 1)
        w(1) = 0.5;
    elseif (npoinnts == 3)
        w(1) = 1./6.;
        w(2) = 1./6.;
        w(3) = 1./6.;
    elseif (npoinnts == 4)
        w = [-27./96.,25./96.,25./96.,25./96.];
    end
%
% Rectangular element
%
elseif (nelnodes==4 || nelnodes==8 )

    if (npoinnts == 1)
        w(1) = 4.;
    elseif (npoinnts == 4)

```

```

        w = [1.,1.,1.,1.];
    elseif (npoints == 9 )
        w1D = [0.555555555,0.888888888,0.55555555555];
        for j = 1:3
            for i = 1:3
                n = 3*(j-1)+i;
                w(n) = w1D(i)*w1D(j);
            end
        end
    end
    elseif (ncoord == 3)
    %
    % 3D elements
    %
        if (nelnodes == 4 || nelnodes==10 )
            if (npoints == 1)
                w(1) = 1./6.;
            elseif (npoints == 4)
                w = [1./24.,1./24.,1./24.,1./24.];
            end
        elseif ( nelnodes==8 || nelnodes==20 )
            if (npoints == 1)
                w(1) = 8.;
            elseif (npoints == 8)
                w = [1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.];
            elseif (npoints == 27)
                w1D = [0.555555555,0.888888888,0.55555555555];
                for k = 1:3
                    for j = 1:3
                        for i = 1:3
                            n = 9*(k-1)+3*(j-1)+i;
                            w(n) = w1D(i)*w1D(j)*w1D(k);
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
    end
    end
    %
    %===== SHAPE FUNCTIONS =====
    %
    %      Calculates shape functions for various element types
    %
function N = shapefunctions(nelnodes,ncoord,elident,xi)

    N = zeros(nelnodes,1);
    %
    % 1D elements
    %
    if (ncoord == 1)
        if (nelnodes==2)

```

```

N(1) = 0.5*(1.+xi(1));
N(2) = 0.5*(1.-xi(1));
elseif (nelnodes == 3)
N(1) = -0.5*xi(1)*(1.-xi(1));
N(2) = 0.5*xi(1)*(1.+xi(1));
N(3) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(1));
end
%
% 2D elements
%
elseif (ncoord == 2)
%
% Triangular element
%
if ( nelnodes == 3 )
N(1) = xi(1);
N(2) = xi(2);
N(3) = 1.-xi(1)-xi(2);
elseif ( nelnodes == 6 )
xi3 = 1.-xi(1)-xi(2);
N(1) = (2.*xi(1)-1.)*xi(1);
N(2) = (2.*xi(2)-1.)*xi(2);
N(3) = (2.*xi3-1.)*xi3;
N(4) = 4.*xi(1)*xi(2);
N(5) = 4.*xi(2)*xi3;
N(6) = 4.*xi3*xi(1);
%
% Rectangular element
%
elseif ( nelnodes == 4 )
N(1) = 0.25*(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2));
N(2) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2));
N(3) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2));
N(4) = 0.25*(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2));
elseif (nelnodes == 8)
N(1) = -0.25*(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(1)+xi(2));
N(2) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(xi(1)-xi(2)-1.);
N(3) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(xi(1)+xi(2)-1.);
N(4) = 0.25*(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(xi(2)-xi(1)-1.);
N(5) = 0.5*(1.-xi(1)*xi(1))*(1.-xi(2));
N(6) = 0.5*(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2)*xi(2));
N(7) = 0.5*(1.-xi(1)*xi(1))*(1.+xi(2));
N(8) = 0.5*(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2)*xi(2));
end
%
elseif (ncoord==3)

if (nelnodes == 4)
N(1) = xi(1);
N(2) = xi(2);
N(3) = xi(3);
N(4) = 1.-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3);
elseif (nelnodes == 10)
xi4 = 1.-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3);
N(1) = (2.*xi(1)-1.)*xi(1);
N(2) = (2.*xi(2)-1.)*xi(2);
N(3) = (2.*xi(3)-1.)*xi(3);

```

```

N(4) = (2.*xi4-1.)*xi4;
N(5) = 4.*xi(1)*xi(2);
N(6) = 4.*xi(2)*xi(3);
N(7) = 4.*xi(3)*xi(1);
N(8) = 4.*xi(1)*xi4;
N(9) = 4.*xi(2)*xi4;
N(10) = 4.*xi(3)*xi4;
elseif (nelnodes == 8)
N(1) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
N(2) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
N(3) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
N(4) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
N(5) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
N(6) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
N(7) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
N(8) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
elseif (nelnodes == 20)
N(1) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(2) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(3) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(4) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(5) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(6) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(7) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(8) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)/8.;
N(9) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
N(10) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
N(11) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
N(12) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
N(13) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
N(14) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
N(15) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
N(16) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
N(17) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
N(18) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
N(19) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
N(20) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
end
end

end

%
%===== SHAPE FUNCTION DERIVATIVES =====
%
function dNdx = shapefunctionderivative(nelnodes, ncoord, elident, xi)

dNdx = zeros(nelnodes, ncoord);
%
% 1D elements
%
if (ncoord == 1)
if (nelnodes==2)
dNdx(1,1) = 0.5;
dNdx(2,1) = -0.5;
elseif (nelnodes == 3)

```

```

dNdxi(1,1) = -0.5+xi(1);
dNdxi(2,1) = 0.5+xi(1);
dNdxi(3,1) = -2.*xi(1);
end
%
% 2D elements
%
elseif (ncoord == 2)
%
% Triangular element
%
if ( nelnodes == 3 )
    dNdxi(1,1) = 1.;
    dNdxi(2,2) = 1.;
    dNdxi(3,1) = -1.;
    dNdxi(3,2) = -1.;

elseif ( nelnodes == 6 )
    xi3 = 1.-xi(1)-xi(2);
    dNdxi(1,1) = 4.*xi(1)-1.;
    dNdxi(2,2) = 4.*xi(2)-1.;
    dNdxi(3,1) = -(4.*xi3-1.);
    dNdxi(3,2) = -(4.*xi3-1.);
    dNdxi(4,1) = 4.*xi(2);
    dNdxi(4,2) = 4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(5,1) = -4.*xi(2);
    dNdxi(5,2) = -4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(6,1) = 4.*xi3 - 4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(6,2) = 4.*xi3 - 4.*xi(2);

%
% Rectangular element
%
elseif ( nelnodes == 4 )
    dNdxi(1,1) = -0.25*(1.-xi(2));
    dNdxi(1,2) = -0.25*(1.-xi(1));
    dNdxi(2,1) = 0.25*(1.-xi(2));
    dNdxi(2,2) = -0.25*(1.+xi(1));
    dNdxi(3,1) = 0.25*(1.+xi(2));
    dNdxi(3,2) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1));
    dNdxi(4,1) = -0.25*(1.+xi(2));
    dNdxi(4,2) = 0.25*(1.-xi(1));

elseif (nelnodes == 8)
    dNdxi(1,1) = 0.25*(1.-xi(2))*(2.*xi(1)+xi(2));
    dNdxi(1,2) = 0.25*(1.-xi(1))*(xi(1)+2.*xi(2));
    dNdxi(2,1) = 0.25*(1.-xi(2))*(2.*xi(1)-xi(2));
    dNdxi(2,2) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1))*(2.*xi(2)-xi(1));
    dNdxi(3,1) = 0.25*(1.+xi(2))*(2.*xi(1)+xi(2));
    dNdxi(3,2) = 0.25*(1.+xi(1))*(2.*xi(2)+xi(1));
    dNdxi(4,1) = 0.25*(1.+xi(2))*(2.*xi(1)-xi(2));
    dNdxi(4,2) = 0.25*(1.-xi(1))*(2.*xi(2)-xi(1));
    dNdxi(5,1) = -xi(1)*(1.-xi(2));
    dNdxi(5,2) = -0.5*(1.-xi(1)*xi(1));
    dNdxi(6,1) = 0.5*(1.-xi(2)*xi(2));
    dNdxi(6,2) = -(1.+xi(1))*xi(2);
    dNdxi(7,1) = -xi(1)*(1.+xi(2));
    dNdxi(7,2) = 0.5*(1.-xi(1)*xi(1));
    dNdxi(8,1) = -0.5*(1.-xi(2)*xi(2));
    dNdxi(8,2) = -(1.-xi(1))*xi(2);

```

```

    end
%
% 3D elements
%
elseif (ncoord==3)

if (nelnodes == 4)
    dNdxi(1,1) = 1.;
    dNdxi(2,2) = 1.;
    dNdxi(3,3) = 1.;
    dNdxi(4,1) = -1.;
    dNdxi(4,2) = -1.;
    dNdxi(4,3) = -1.;
elseif (nelnodes == 10)
    xi4 = 1.-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3);
    dNdxi(1,1) = (4.*xi(1)-1.);
    dNdxi(2,2) = (4.*xi(2)-1.);
    dNdxi(3,3) = (4.*xi(3)-1.);
    dNdxi(4,1) = -(4.*xi4-1.);
    dNdxi(4,2) = -(4.*xi4-1.);
    dNdxi(4,3) = -(4.*xi4-1.);
    dNdxi(5,1) = 4.*xi(2);
    dNdxi(5,2) = 4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(6,2) = 4.*xi(3);
    dNdxi(6,3) = 4.*xi(2);
    dNdxi(7,1) = 4.*xi(3);
    dNdxi(7,3) = 4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(8,1) = 4.*(xi4-xi(1));
    dNdxi(8,2) = -4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(8,3) = -4.*xi(1);
    dNdxi(9,1) = -4.*xi(2);
    dNdxi(9,2) = 4.*(xi4-xi(2));
    dNdxi(9,3) = -4.*xi(2);
    dNdxi(10,1) = -4.*xi(3)*xi4;
    dNdxi(10,2) = -4.*xi(3);
    dNdxi(10,3) = 4.*(xi4-xi(3));
elseif (nelnodes == 8)
    dNdxi(1,1) = -(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(1,2) = -(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(1,3) = -(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))/8.;
    dNdxi(2,1) = (1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(2,2) = -(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(2,3) = -(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))/8.;
    dNdxi(3,1) = (1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(3,2) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(3,3) = -(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))/8.;
    dNdxi(4,1) = -(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(4,2) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(4,3) = -(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))/8.;
    dNdxi(5,1) = -(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(5,2) = -(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(5,3) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))/8.;
    dNdxi(6,1) = (1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(6,2) = -(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(6,3) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))/8.;
    dNdxi(7,1) = (1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
    dNdxi(7,2) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))/8.;
```

```

dNdxi(7,3) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))/8. ;
dNdxi(8,1) = -(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/8. ;
dNdxi(8,2) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))/8. ;
dNdxi(8,3) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))/8. ;
elseif (nelnodes == 20)
    dNdxi(1,1) = (-(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))* (1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(1,2) = (-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))* (1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(1,3) = (-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))* (1.-xi(3)))/8. ;

    dNdxi(2,1) = ((1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(2,2) = (-(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))*(xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(2,3) = (-(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(xi(1)-xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;

    dNdxi(3,1) = ((1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(3,2) = ((1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))*(xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(3,3) = (-(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;

    dNdxi(4,1) = (-(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(4,2) = ((1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)+(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(4,3) = (-(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)-xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(5,1) = (-(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(5,2) = (-(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(5,3) = ((1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(-xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(6,1) = ((1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(6,2) = (-(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))*(xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)-(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(6,3) = ((1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(xi(1)-xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(7,1) = ((1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(7,2) = ((1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))*(xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(7,3) = ((1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(8,1) = (-(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)-(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(8,2) = ((1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;
    dNdxi(8,3) = ((1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(-xi(1)+xi(2)+xi(3)-2.)+(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3)))/8. ;

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```

dNdxi(9,1) = -2.*xi(1)*(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(9,2) = -(1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(9,3) = -(1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.-xi(2))/4.;
dNdxi(10,1) = (1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(10,2) = -2.*xi(2)*(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(10,3) = -(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.+xi(1))/4.;
dNdxi(11,1) = -2.*xi(1)*(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(11,2) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(11,3) = -(1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.+xi(2))/4.;
dNdxi(12,1) = -(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(12,2) = -2.*xi(2)*(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(12,3) = -(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.-xi(1))/4.;
dNdxi(13,1) = -2.*xi(1)*(1.-xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(13,2) = -(1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(13,3) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.-xi(2))/4.;
dNdxi(14,1) = (1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(14,2) = -2.*xi(2)*(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(14,3) = (1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.+xi(1))/4.;
dNdxi(15,1) = -2.*xi(1)*(1.+xi(2))*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(15,2) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(15,3) = (1.-xi(1)^2)*(1.+xi(2))/4.;
dNdxi(16,1) = -(1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(16,2) = -2.*xi(2)*(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(3))/4.;
dNdxi(16,3) = (1.-xi(2)^2)*(1.-xi(1))/4.;
dNdxi(17,1) = -(1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(17,2) = -(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(17,3) = -xi(3)*(1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))/2.;
dNdxi(18,1) = (1.-xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(18,2) = -(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(18,3) = -xi(3)*(1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(2))/2.;
dNdxi(19,1) = (1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(19,2) = (1.+xi(1))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(19,3) = -xi(3)*(1.+xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))/2.;
dNdxi(20,1) = -(1.+xi(2))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(20,2) = (1.-xi(1))*(1.-xi(3)^2)/4.;
dNdxi(20,3) = -xi(3)*(1.-xi(1))*(1.+xi(2))/2.;

end
end

end

%
%===== ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX =====
%
function kel =
elstif(ncoord,ndof,nelnodes,elident,coord,materialprops,displacement)
%
% Assemble the element stiffness
%
% Arguments;
%
%     ncoord           No. coordinates (2 or 3 for 2D or 3D problem)
%     ndof             No. degrees of freedom per node (often ndof =
ncoord)
%     nelnodes         No. nodes on the element
%     elident          Element identifier (not used here - for future
enhancements!)
%     coords(i,a)      ith coord of ath node

```

```

%      materialprops      Material properties passed on:constitutive
procedures
%      displacement(i,a)  ith displacement component at ath node
%
%      Local variables
%      npoints            No. integration points
%      xi(i,intpt)        ith local coord of integration point no. intpt
%      w(intpt)           weight for integration point no. intpt
%      N(a)               Shape function associated with ath node on element
%      dNdxi(a,i)         Derivative of ath shape function wrt ith local
coord
%      dNdx(a,i)          Derivative of ath shape function wrt ith global
coord
%      dxdxi(i,j)         Derivative of ith global coord wrt jth local coord
%      dxidx(i,j)         Derivative of ith local coord wrt jth global coord
%      det                Determinant of jacobian
%      strain(i,j)        strain_ij components
%      dsde(i,j,k,l)      Derivative of stress_ij with respect:strain_kl
%      kel(row,col)       Rows && cols of element stiffness
%
%
npoints = numberofintegrationpoints(ncoord,nelnodes,elident);
dNdx = zeros(nelnodes,ncoord);
dxdxi = zeros(ncoord,ncoord);
strain = zeros(ndof,ncoord);
kel = zeros(ndof*nelnodes,ndof*nelnodes);
%
% Set up integration points && weights
%
xilist = integrationpoints(ncoord,nelnodes,npoints,elident);
w = integrationweights(ncoord,nelnodes,npoints,elident);
%
% Loop over the integration points
%
for intpt = 1:npoints

%      Compute shape functions && derivatives wrt local coords
%
for i = 1:ncoord
    xi(i) = xilist(i,intpt);
end
N = shapefunctions(nelnodes,ncoord,elident,xi);
dNdxi = shapefunctionnderivs(nelnodes,ncoord,elident,xi);

%
% Compute the jacobian matrix && its determinant
%
for i = 1:ncoord
    for j = 1:ncoord
        dxdxi(i,j) = 0.;
        for a = 1:nelnodes
            dxdxi(i,j) = dxdxi(i,j) + coord(i,a)*dNdxi(a,j);
        end
    end
end
end

```

```

dxidx = inv(dxdxi);
dt = det(dxdxi);
%
% Convert shape function derivatives:derivatives wrt global coords
%
for a = 1:nelnodes
    for i = 1:ncoord
        dNdx(a,i) = 0.;
        for j = 1:ncoord
            dNdx(a,i) = dNdx(a,i) + dNdx(a,j)*dxidx(j,i);
        end
    end
end
%
% Compute the (infinitesimal) strain by differentiating displacements
% This step is not really necessary for linear elasticity calculations
% where stiffness is independent of strain. It is included:allow
% extension:nonlinear materials later.
%
for i = 1:ncoord
    for j = 1:ncoord
        strain(i,j) = 0.;
        for a = 1:nelnodes
            strain(i,j) = strain(i,j) +
0.5*(displacement(i,a)*dNdx(a,j)+displacement(j,a)*dNdx(a,i));
        end
    end
end
%
% Compute the material tangent stiffness (d stress/d strain)
% ds/de is just C_ijkl for linear elasticity - this notation is used
% to allow extension to nonlinear problems
%
dsde = materialstiffness(ndof,ncoord,strain,materialprops);
%
% Compute the element stiffness
%
for a = 1:nelnodes
    for i = 1:ndof
        for b = 1:nelnodes
            for k = 1:ndof
                row = ndof*(a-1)+i;
                col = ndof*(b-1)+k;
                for j = 1:ncoord
                    for l = 1:ncoord
                        kel(col,row) = kel(col,row) +
dsde(i,j,k,l)*dNdx(b,l)*dNdx(a,j)*w(intpt)*dt;
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
end
end

```

```

end

%===== No. nodes on element faces =====
%
% This procedure returns the number of nodes on each element face
% for various element types. This info is needed for computing
% the surface integrals associated with the element traction vector
%
function n = nfacenodes(ncoord,nelnodes,elident,face)
    if (ncoord == 2)
        if (nelnodes == 3 || nelnodes == 4)
            n = 2;
        elseif (nelnodes == 6 || nelnodes == 8)
            n=3;
        end
    elseif (ncoord == 3)
        if (nelnodes == 4)
            n = 3;
        elseif (nelnodes == 10)
            n = 6;
        elseif (nelnodes == 8)
            n = 4;
        elseif (nelnodes == 20)
            n = 8;
        end
    end
end
%===== Lists of nodes on element faces =====
%
% This procedure returns the list of nodes on an element face
% The nodes are ordered so that the element face forms either
% a 1D line element or a 2D surface element for 2D or 3D problems
%
function list = facenodes(ncoord,nelnodes,elident,face)

i3 = [2,3,1];
i4 = [2,3,4,1];

list = zeros(nfacenodes(ncoord,nelnodes,face),1);

if (ncoord == 2)
    if (nelnodes == 3)
        list(1) = face;
        list(2) = i3(face);
    elseif (nelnodes == 6)
        list(1) = face;
        list(2) = i3(face);
        list(3) = face+3;
    elseif (nelnodes==4)
        list(1) = face;
        list(2) = i4(face);
    elseif (nelnodes==8)
        list(1) = face;
        list(2) = i4(face);
        list(3) = face+4;
    end
end

```

```

        end
    elseif (ncoord == 3)
        if (nelnodes==4)
            if (face == 1)
                list = [1,2,3];
            elseif (face == 2)
                list = [1,4,2];
            elseif (face == 3)
                list = [2,4,3];
            elseif (face == 4)
                list = [3,4,1];
        end
    elseif (nelnodes == 10)
        if (face == 1)
            list = [1,2,3,5,6,7];
        elseif (face == 2)
            list = [1,4,2,8,9,5];
        elseif (face == 3)
            list = [2,4,3,9,10,6];
        elseif (face == 4)
            list = [3,4,1,10,8,7];
        end
    elseif (nelnodes == 8)
        if (face == 1)
            list = [1,2,3,4];
        elseif (face == 2)
            list = [5,8,7,6];
        elseif (face == 3)
            list = [1,5,6,2];
        elseif (face == 4)
            list = [2,3,7,6];
        elseif (face == 5)
            list = [3,7,8,4];
        elseif (face == 6)
            list = [4,8,5,1];
        end
    elseif (nelnodes == 20)
        if (face == 1)
            list = [1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12];
        elseif (face == 2)
            list = [5,8,7,6,16,15,14,13];
        elseif (face == 3)
            list = [1,5,6,2,17,13,18,9];
        elseif (face == 4)
            list = [2,6,7,3,18,14,19,10];
        elseif (face == 5)
            list = [3,7,8,4,19,15,20,11];
        elseif (face == 6)
            list = [4,8,5,1,20,16,17,12];
        end
    end
end
%
%===== ELEMENT DISTRIBUTED LOAD VECTOR =====
%
function r = eldload(ncoord,ndof,nfacenodes,elident,coords,traction)

```

```

npoints = numberofintegrationpoints(ncoord-1,nfacenodes);
xi = zeros(ncoord-1,1);
dxdxi = zeros(ncoord,ncoord-1);
r = zeros(ndof*nfacenodes,1);

xilist = integrationpoints(ncoord-1,nfacenodes,npoints);
w = integrationweights(ncoord-1,nfacenodes,npoints);

for intpt = 1:npoints

    for i = 1:ncoord-1
        xi(i) = xilist(i,intpt);
    end

    N = shapefunctions(nfacenodes,ncoord-1,elident,xi);
    dNdx = shapefunctionnderivs(nfacenodes,ncoord-1,elident,xi);
    %

    % Compute the jacobian matrix && its determinant
    %

    for i = 1:ncoord
        for j = 1:ncoord-1
            dxdxi(i,j) = 0.0;
            for a = 1:nfacenodes
                dxdxi(i,j) = dxdxi(i,j) + coords(i,a)*dNdx(a,j);
            end
        end
    end
    if (ncoord == 2)
        dt = sqrt(dxdxi(1,1)^2+dxdxi(2,1)^2);
    elseif (ncoord == 3)
        dt = sqrt( ((dxdxi(2,1)*dxdxi(3,2))-(dxdxi(2,2)*dxdxi(3,1)))^2 ...
            + ((dxdxi(1,1)*dxdxi(3,2))-(dxdxi(1,2)*dxdxi(3,1)))^2 ...
            + ((dxdxi(1,1)*dxdxi(2,2))-(dxdxi(1,2)*dxdxi(2,1)))^2 );
    end
    for a = 1:nfacenodes
        for i = 1:ndof
            row = ndof*(a-1)+i;
            r(row) = r(row) + N(a)*traction(i)*w(intpt)*dt;
        end
    end
    end
end
%
%===== Assemble the global stiffness matrix
=====
%
function Stif =
globalstiffness(ncoord,ndof,nnode,coords,nelem,maxnodes,elident,nelnodes,conn
ect,materialprops,dofs)
%
% Assemble the global stiffness matrix
%

Stif = zeros(ndof*nnode,ndof*nnode);
lmncoord = zeros(ncoord,maxnodes);

```

```

lmndof = zeros(ndof,maxnodes);

%
% Loop over all the elements
%
for lmn = 1:nelem
%
% Extract coords of nodes, DOF for the current element
%
    for a = 1:nelnodes(lmn)
        for i = 1:ncoord
            lmncoord(i,a) = coords(i,connect(a,lmn));
        end
        for i = 1:ndof
            lmndof(i,a) = dofs(ndof*(connect(a,lmn)-1)+i);
        end
    end
    n = nelnodes(lmn);
    ident = elident(lmn);
    kel = elstif(ncoord,ndof,n,ident,lmncoord,materialprops,lmndof);
%
% Add the current element stiffness:the global stiffness
%
    for a = 1:nelnodes(lmn)
        for i = 1:ndof
            for b = 1:nelnodes(lmn)
                for k = 1:ndof
                    rw = ndof*(connect(a,lmn)-1)+i;
                    cl = ndof*(connect(b,lmn)-1)+k;
                    Stif(rw,cl) = Stif(rw,cl) + kel(ndof*(a-1)+i,ndof*(b-1)+k);
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
%
%===== Assemble the global traction vector =====
%
function r =
globaltraction(ncoord,ndof,nnodes,ndload,coords,nelnodes,elident,connect,dloads,dofs)

r = zeros(ndof*nnodes,1);
traction = zeros(ndof,1);

for load = 1:ndload
%
% Extract the coords of the nodes on the appropriate element face
%
    lmn = dloads(1,load);
    face = dloads(2,load);
    n = nelnodes(lmn);
    ident = elident(lmn);
    nfnodes = nfacenodes(ncoord,n,ident,face);
    nodelist = facenodes(ncoord,n,ident,face);
    lmncoord = zeros(ncoord,nfnodes);

```

```

for a = 1:nfnodes
    for i = 1:ncoord
        lmncoord(i,a) = coords(i,connect(nodelist(a),dloads(1,load)));
    end
    for i = 1:ndof
        lmndof(i,a) = dofs(ndof*(connect(nodelist(a),dloads(1,load))-1)+i);
    end
end

%
% Compute the element load vector
%
for i = 1:ndof
    traction(i) = dloads(i+2,load);
end

rel = eldload(ncoord,ndof,nfnodes,ident,lmncoord,traction);
%
% Assemble the element load vector into global vector
%
for a = 1:nfnodes
    for i = 1:ndof
        rw = (connect(nodelist(a),dloads(1,load))-1)*ndof+i;
        r(rw) = r(rw) + rel((a-1)*ndof+i);
    end
end

end
end

function print_results(outfile, ...
    nprops,materialprops,ncoord,ndof,nnode,coords, ...
    nelem,maxnodes,connect,nelnodes,elident, ...
    nfix,fixnodes,ndload,dloads,dofs)
    % Print nodal displacements, element strains & stresses:a file

fprintf(outfile,'Nodal Displacements: \n');
    if (ndof == 2)
        fprintf(outfile,' Node      Coords      u1      u2 \n');
        for i = 1:nnode
            fprintf(outfile,'%3d %8.4f %8.4f %8.4f %8.4f\n', ...
                i,coords(1,i),coords(2,i),dofs(2*i-1),dofs(2*i));
        end
    elseif (ndof == 3)
        fprintf(outfile,' Node      Coords      u1      u2      u3 \n');
        for i = 1:nnode
            fprintf(outfile,'%3d %8.4f %8.4f %8.4f %8.4f %8.4f \n', ...
                i,coords(1,i),coords(2,i),coords(3,i),dofs(3*i-2),dofs(3*i-1),dofs(3*i));
        end
    end

    fprintf(outfile,' \n\n Strains and Stresses \n');

```

```

lmncoord = zeros(ncoord,maxnodes);
displacements = zeros(ndof,maxnodes);

%
% Loop over all the elements
%
for lmn = 1:nelem

    fprintf(outfile, ' \n Element; %d ',lmn);
    if (ncoord == 2)
        fprintf(outfile,' \n int pt      Coords          e_11      e_22      e_12
s_11      s_22      s_12 \n');

    elseif (ncoord == 3)
        fprintf(outfile,' \n int pt      Coords          e_11      e_22
e_33      e_12      e_13      e_23      s_11      s_22      s_33      e_22
s_13      s_23 \n');
    end
%
% Extract coords of nodes, DOF for the current element
%
    for a = 1:nelnodes(lmn)
        for i = 1:ncoord
            lmncoord(i,a) = coords(i,connect(a,lmn));
        end
        for i = 1:ndof
            displacements(i,a) = dofs(ndof*(connect(a,lmn)-1)+i);
        end
    end
    n = nelnodes(lmn);
    ident = elident(lmn);

    npoints = numberofintegrationpoints(ncoord,n);
    dNdx = zeros(n,ncoord);
    dxdxi = zeros(ncoord,ncoord);
    strain = zeros(ndof,ncoord);
    xi = zeros(ncoord,1);
    x = zeros(ncoord,1);

%
% Set up integration points
%
    xilist = integrationpoints(ncoord,n,npoints);
%
% Loop over the integration points
%
    for intpt = 1:npoints

        Compute shape functions && derivatives wrt local coords
%
        for i = 1:ncoord
            xi(i) = xilist(i,intpt);
        end
        N = shapefunctions(n,ncoord,ident,xi);
        dNdx = shapefunctionderivs(n,ncoord,ident,xi);
%
    end
end

```

```

% Compute the coords of the integration point
%
for i = 1:ncoord
    x(i) = 0. ;
    for a = 1:n
        x(i) = x(i) + lmncoord(i,a)*N(a) ;
    end
end
%
% Compute the jacobian matrix && its determinant
%
for i = 1:ncoord
    for j = 1:ncoord
        dxdxi(i,j) = 0. ;
        for a = 1:n
            dxdxi(i,j) = dxdxi(i,j) + lmncoord(i,a)*dNdx(a,j) ;
        end
    end
end

dxidx = inv(dxdxi) ;

%
% Convert shape function derivatives:derivatives wrt global coords
%
for a = 1:n
    for i = 1:ncoord
        dNdx(a,i) = 0. ;
        for j = 1:ncoord
            dNdx(a,i) = dNdx(a,i) + dNdx(a,j)*dxidx(j,i) ;
        end
    end
end
%
% Compute the (infinitesimal) strain by differentiating displacements
%
for i = 1:ncoord
    for j = 1:ncoord
        strain(i,j) = 0. ;
        for a = 1:n
            strain(i,j) = strain(i,j) +
0.5*(displacements(i,a)*dNdx(a,j)+displacements(j,a)*dNdx(a,i)) ;
        end
    end
end

stress = materialstress(ndof,ncoord,strain,materialprops) ;

if (ncoord == 2)

    fprintf(outfile,'%5d %7.4f %7.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f
\n', ...
intpt,x(1),x(2),strain(1,1),strain(2,2),strain(1,2),stress(1,1),stress(2,2),stress(1,2)) ;

```

```

elseif (ncoord == 3)

    fprintf(outfile,'%5d %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f
%9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f \n',...
        intpt,x(1),x(2),x(3), ...

strain(1,1),strain(2,2),strain(3,3),strain(1,2),strain(1,3),strain(2,3), ...

stress(1,1),stress(2,2),stress(3,3),stress(1,2),stress(1,3),stress(2,3));
    end
    end
end
end

%=====Function read_input_file =====
function [nprops,materialprops,ncoord,ndof,nnode,coords,nelem,maxnodes, ...
    connect,nelnodes,elident,nfix,fixnodes,ndload,dloads] =
read_input_file(infile)

cellarray=textscan(infile,'%s');
%cellarray=fopen(infile,'%s');

% Total no. material parameters, && list of parameters
%
nprops = str2num(cellarray{1}{2});
materialprops = zeros(nprops,1);
cellno = 2;
for i = 1:nprops
    cellno = cellno + 2;
    materialprops(i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
end;
%
% no. coords (1:3), no. DOF, no. nodes && nodal coordinates
%
cellno = cellno + 2;
ncoord = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
cellno = cellno + 2;
ndof = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
cellno = cellno + 2;
nnode = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});

coords = zeros(ncoord,nnode);
cellno = cellno + 1;
for i = 1 : nnodes
    for j = 1 : ncoord
        cellno = cellno + 1;
        coords(j,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    end;
end;
%
% No. elements && connectivity
%
cellno = cellno + 2;
nelem = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
cellno = cellno + 2;
maxnodes = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});

```

```

connect = zeros(maxnodes,nelem);
nelnodes = zeros(nelem,1);
elident = zeros(nelem,1);
cellno = cellno + 3;
for i = 1 : nelem
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    elident(i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    nelnodes(i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    for j = 1 : nelnodes(i)
        cellno = cellno + 1;
        connect(j,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    end
end
%
%      No. nodes with prescribed displacements, with the prescribed
%      displacements
%
cellno = cellno + 2;
nfix = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
cellno = cellno + 3;
fixnodes = zeros(3,nfix);
for i = 1 : nfix
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    fixnodes(1,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    fixnodes(2,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    fixnodes(3,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
end;
%
%      No. loaded element faces, with the loads
%
cellno = cellno + 2;
ndload = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
cellno = cellno + 3;
dloads = zeros(2+ndof,ndload);
for i = 1 : ndload
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    dloads(1,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    cellno = cellno + 1;
    dloads(2,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    for j = 1 : ndof
        cellno = cellno + 1;
        dloads(j+2,i) = str2num(cellarray{1}{cellno});
    end;
end;
%
end
function plotmesh(coords,ncoord,nnode,connect,nelem,elident,nelnodes,color)
% Function to plot a mesh.
f2D_3 = [1,2,3];
f2D_4 = [1,2,3,4];
f2D_6 = [1,4,2,5,3,6];
f2D_8 = [1,5,2,6,3,7,4,8];
f3D_4 = [[1,2,3];[1,4,2];[2,4,3];[3,4,1]];
f3D_10 = [[1,5,2,6,3,7];[1,8,4,9,2,5];[2,9,4,10,3,6];[3,10,4,8,1,7]];

```

```

f3D_8 = [[1,2,3,4];[5,8,7,6];[1,5,6,2];[2,3,7,6];[3,7,8,4];[4,8,5,1]];
f3D_20 = [[1,9,2,10,3,11,4,12];[5,16,8,15,7,14,6,13];
           [1,17,5,13,6,18,2,9];[2,18,6,14,7,19,3,10];
           [3,19,7,15,8,20,4,11];[4,20,8,16,5,17,1,12]];

hold on
if (ncoord==2) % Plot a 2D mesh
    for lmn = 1:nelem
        for i = 1:nelnodes(lmn)
            x(i,1:2) = coords(1:2,connect(i,lmn));
        end
        scatter(x(:,1),x(:,2), 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r');
        if (nelnodes(lmn)==3)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f2D_3,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        elseif (nelnodes(lmn)==4)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f2D_4,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        elseif (nelnodes(lmn)==6)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f2D_6,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        elseif (nelnodes(lmn)==8 || nelnodes(lmn)==9)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f2D_8,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        end
    end
    elseif (ncoord==3) % Plot a 3D mesh
        for lmn = 1:nelem
            for i = 1:nelnodes(lmn)
                x(i,1:3) = coords(1:3,connect(i,lmn));
            end
            scatter3(x(:,1),x(:,2),x(:,3), 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r');
            if (nelnodes(lmn)==4)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f3D_4,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        elseif (nelnodes(lmn)==10)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f3D_10,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        elseif (nelnodes(lmn)==8)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f3D_8,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        elseif (nelnodes(lmn)==20)

patch('Vertices',x,'Faces',f3D_20,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor',color);
        end
        title('green undefor med plot, red is deformed')
    end
end
axis equal
hold off
end

```

Appendix

Results for 0,0,0 angle:

Nodal Displacements:

Node	Coords	u1	u2	u3
1	0.0000 -1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
2	1.0000 -1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	2.0000 -1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	3.0000 -1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
6	1.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
7	2.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
8	3.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
9	0.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
10	1.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
11	2.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
12	3.0000 1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
13	0.0000 -1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
14	1.0000 -1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15	2.0000 -1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16	3.0000 -1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17	0.0000 0.0000	1.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
18	1.0000 0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
19	2.0000 0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
20	3.0000 0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
21	0.0000 1.0000	1.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
22	1.0000 1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
23	2.0000 1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
24	3.0000 1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000

Strains and Stresses

Element; 1

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22		
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23								
1	0.2113	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
2	0.7887	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
3	0.2113	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000						
4	0.7887	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000						
5	0.2113	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
6	0.7887	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
7	0.2113	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
8	0.7887	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						

Element; 2

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22		
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23								
1	1.2113	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
2	1.7887	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
3	1.2113	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						

4	1.7887	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000				
5	1.2113	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
6	1.7887	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
7	1.2113	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
8	1.7887	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					

Element; 3

int	pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23							
1	2.2113	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000				
2	2.7887	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000				
3	2.2113	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
4	2.7887	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000					
5	2.2113	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000				
6	2.7887	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000				
7	2.2113	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000				
8	2.7887	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					

Element; 4

int	pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22	
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23								
1	0.2113	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
2	0.7887	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
3	0.2113	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
4	0.7887	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
5	0.2113	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
6	0.7887	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
7	0.2113	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
8	0.7887	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000						

Element; 5

int	pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22	
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23								
1	1.2113	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
2	1.7887	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
3	1.2113	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
4	1.7887	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
5	1.2113	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
6	1.7887	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						

7	1.2113	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
8	1.7887	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						

Element; 6

int	pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22	
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23								
1	2.2113	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
2	2.7887	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
3	2.2113	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
4	2.7887	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000						
5	2.2113	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
6	2.7887	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
7	2.2113	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						
8	2.7887	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000						

Results for 45,45,45

Nodal Displacements:

Node	Coords	u1	u2	u3		
1	0.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
2	1.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
3	2.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
4	3.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000

6 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 7 2.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 8 3.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 9 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000
 10 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000
 11 2.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 12 3.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 13 0.0000 -1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000
 14 1.0000 -1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000
 15 2.0000 -1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000
 16 3.0000 -1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 17 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 18 1.0000 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 19 2.0000 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 20 3.0000 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 21 0.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 22 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 23 2.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 24 3.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000

Strains and Stresses

Element; 1

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23						
1	0.2113	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
	0.0057	0.0233	-0.0001	0.0486	-0.0265				1.0759

2	0.7887	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0851
0.0393	0.0428	-0.0019	0.0183	-0.0101						
3	0.2113	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0604
0.0020	0.0187	0.0032	0.0473	-0.0119						
4	0.7887	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0697
0.0320	0.0365	0.0026	0.0181	-0.0055						
5	0.2113	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9657
0.0104	-0.0230	0.0145	0.0393	-0.0198						
6	0.7887	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9411
0.0320	-0.0352	0.0131	0.0102	-0.0061						
7	0.2113	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9525
0.0127	-0.0254	0.0057	0.0389	-0.0040						
8	0.7887	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9280
0.0379	-0.0393	0.0056	0.0110	-0.0002						

Element; 2

int	pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23							
1	1.2113	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0030
0.0002	0.0009	0.0016	0.0005	-0.0018						
2	1.7887	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0032
0.0015	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	-0.0002						
3	1.2113	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0014
0.0001	0.0021	0.0016	0.0010	-0.0009						
4	1.7887	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0006
0.0001	0.0002	0.0009	0.0006	-0.0001						
5	1.2113	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0066
0.0060	0.0041	0.0040	-0.0000	-0.0013						
6	1.7887	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0039
0.0024	0.0013	0.0024	0.0002	-0.0001						
7	1.2113	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0022
0.0041	0.0037	0.0030	0.0001	-0.0002						
8	1.7887	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9984
0.0006	-0.0009	0.0017	-0.0000	0.0002						

Element; 3

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23						
1	2.2113	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0005
	0.0003	-0.0006	0.0006	-0.0000	0.0004				
2	2.7887	-0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0008
	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001				
3	2.2113	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9999
	0.0000	-0.0005	0.0006	-0.0001	0.0002				
4	2.7887	-0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	-0.0001	-0.0002	0.0003	-0.0000	0.0001				
5	2.2113	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0002
	-0.0004	-0.0009	0.0003	0.0002	0.0004				
6	2.7887	-0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0010
	0.0004	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001				
7	2.2113	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9998
	-0.0006	-0.0008	0.0004	0.0000	0.0003				
8	2.7887	-0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0003
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001				

Element; 4

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23						
1	0.2113	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0689
	0.0308	0.0337	0.0043	0.0455	-0.0011				
2	0.7887	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0639
	0.0355	0.0370	0.0046	0.0174	-0.0009				
3	0.2113	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0553
	0.0255	0.0300	0.0038	0.0442	0.0054				
4	0.7887	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0494
	0.0287	0.0314	0.0043	0.0167	0.0036				

5	0.2113	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9329	-
	0.0313	-0.0369	0.0013	0.0386	0.0053						
6	0.7887	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9215	-
	0.0369	-0.0395	0.0021	0.0108	0.0046						
7	0.2113	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9210	-
	0.0354	-0.0394	-0.0014	0.0373	0.0119						
8	0.7887	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9088	-
	0.0425	-0.0439	-0.0004	0.0100	0.0094						

Element; 5

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23						
1	1.2113	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9999
	0.0004	0.0028	0.0022	0.0010	0.0008				
2	1.7887	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9994
	0.0009	0.0006	0.0014	0.0004	0.0002				
3	1.2113	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9963
	0.0004	0.0026	0.0023	0.0008	0.0036				
4	1.7887	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9952
	0.0012	-0.0009	0.0019	-0.0000	0.0006				
5	1.2113	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0048
	0.0133	0.0091	0.0020	-0.0002	0.0021				
6	1.7887	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9963
	0.0006	-0.0005	0.0006	-0.0004	0.0008				
7	1.2113	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9990
	0.0111	0.0079	-0.0007	-0.0005	0.0052				
8	1.7887	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9899
	0.0028	-0.0030	-0.0017	-0.0009	0.0016				

Element; 6

int pt	Coords	e_11	e_22	e_33	e_12	e_13	e_23	s_11	s_22
s_33	s_12	s_13	s_23						

1	2.2113	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0006
	0.0018	0.0007	0.0005	-0.0002	0.0000					
2	2.7887	0.2113	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9997
	0.0002	-0.0000	0.0002	-0.0001	0.0001					
3	2.2113	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9997
	0.0013	0.0008	0.0002	-0.0003	-0.0003					
4	2.7887	0.7887	0.2113	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9986
	0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.0001					
5	2.2113	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000
	0.0002	-0.0001	0.0005	-0.0001	0.0001					
6	2.7887	0.2113	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1.0002
	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	-0.0000	0.0001					
7	2.2113	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9994
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0006	-0.0003	-0.0003					
8	2.7887	0.7887	0.7887	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9994
	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0003	-0.0001	0.0001					