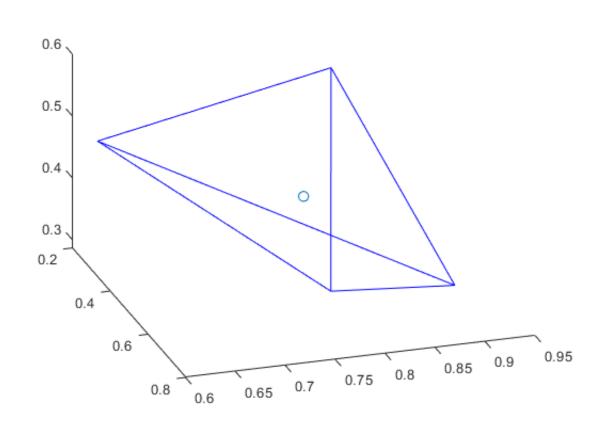
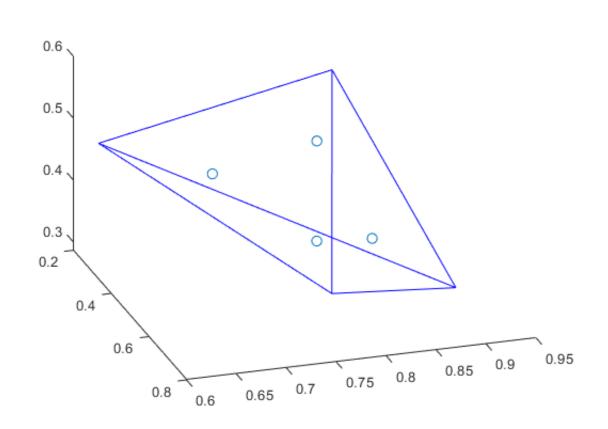
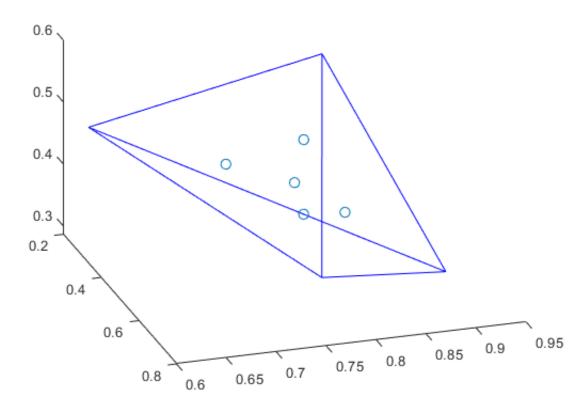
```
clear;
close all;
clc;
% Draw the tetrahedron and Gauss point in real space
nint = 1:3;
% Order
PraCor = [0.2511, 0.3517, 0.5497, 0.7572;
        0.6160,0.8308,0.9172,0.7537;
        0.4733,0.5853,0.2858,0.3804];
% Draw a specific tetrahedron
[D, nnde] = size(PraCor);
% Find the dimensionality and node's number in input data
ix = [1 2 3 4 1 3 4 2];
% Tetrahedral connection order
for k=1:length(nint)
   figure;
    patch('vertices', PraCor', 'faces', ix, 'facecolor', 'none', 'edgecolor', 'b')
    % Draw the tetrahedron in isoparametric space
    hold on
    [g, w] = TET4\_GP(k);
    ngp = size(g,1);
    \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} Calculate the coordinates (g) and number (ngp) of gauss points
    GusCor = zeros(ngp,D);
    % Define gauss point matrix in real space
    for i = 1:ngp
        [N, \sim] = ShapeFun(g(i,:));
        % Calculate shape function value in the gauss point
        GusCor(i,:) = (sum(N.*PraCor,2))';
        % Interpolate nodes to find Gauss points in real space
    end
    scatter3(GusCor(:,1),GusCor(:,2),GusCor(:,3),50)
    view(72,35);
    % Draw the position of the Gauss point in the tetrahedron in real space
 end
 % % Contributed by OuYang, Xiong
```







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