```
function[M, K, lambda] = MIE597VP2_NgoNumerical(n, L, P)
   %Richie Ngo MIE 597V 27413591 Project 2
   This function is supposed to solve Project 2 for the cantilever
beam
   %using the given information and through the Galerkin method. This
is
   %the numerical method.
   E = 195*10^9;
                       %Young's Modulus (Pa)
   d = .01;
                       %Diameter (m)
   I = pi*(d/2)^4/2; %Area moment of inertia (m^4)
   cross A = pi*(d/2)^2;
                           %Cross-sectional area (m^2)
   rho = 8000;
                      %Density (kg/m^3)
   m = rho*cross A*L; %Mass (kg)
   zeta = .01;
   and n <= 5
   if n > 5
       for j = 6:n
           beta(j) = (2*j - 1)*pi/(2*L); %Beta for cantilever and n
> 5
       end
   end
   A = zeros(n);
   B = A;
   G = A;
   for i = 1:n
       for j = 1:n
           sigma = (sinh(beta(j)*L) - sin(beta(j)*L))/... %Sigma
               (\cosh(beta(j)*L) + \cos(beta(j)*L));
           phi_phi = @(x, beta1, beta2, sigma) (cosh(beta1*x) -
cos(beta1*x) - ... %Phi*phi
               sigma*(sinh(beta1*x) - sin(beta1*x))).*...
               (cosh(beta2*x) - cos(beta2*x) -...
               sigma*(sinh(beta2*x) - sin(beta2*x)));
           phi phi 2 =@(x, beta1, beta2, sigma) (cosh(beta1*x) -
cos(beta1*x) -... %Phi*phi^(2)
               sigma*(sinh(betal*x) - sin(betal*x))).*...
               (\cosh(beta2*x) + \cos(beta2*x) - \dots
               sigma*(sinh(beta2*x) + sin(beta2*x)))*beta2^2;
           phi_phi_4 =@(x, beta1, beta2, sigma) (cosh(beta1*x) -
cos(beta1*x) -... %Phi*phi^(4)
               sigma*(sinh(beta1*x) - sin(beta1*x))).*...
               (cosh(beta2*x) - cos(beta2*x) - . . .
               sigma*(sin(beta2*x) - sinh(beta2*x)))*beta2^4;
           %Integrates to find matrices
           A(i,j) = integral(@(x)phi_phi_4(x, beta(i), beta(j),
sigma), 0, L);
           B(i,j) = integral(@(x)phi_phi_2(x, beta(i), beta(j),
sigma), 0, L);
           G(i,j) = integral(@(x)phi_phi(x, beta(i), beta(j), sigma),
0, L);
       end
```

```
end
   M = m*G;
                   %Mass matrix
   D = inv(M)*K;
   lambda = sqrt(eig(D));
end
M =
   0.6283 0.0374
   3.0396 0.6283
K =
  1.0e+06 *
   0.0052
          2.4106
   0.0257 -1.0086
lambda =
  1.0e+03 *
  0.0918 + 0.0000i
  0.0000 + 5.3223i
```

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