

```
clc; clear; close all;
```

2. (60%) Consider the concrete pier problem in HW1.

```
% const
Ee = 2e7; % kN/m2
unit_weights = 24; %kN/m3
t_bar = 20; % kN/m2
```

(a) Construct the element stiffness matrix and element external force matrix that takes into consideration of linear variation of cross section.

```
% variable
syms x xe1 xe2

Ae = x + 1;

p = [1 x];

Me = [
    1 xe1;
    1 xe2;
];

Ne = simplify(p / Me);

Be = diff(Ne, x);

Ke = simplify(int(Be.' * Ae * Ee * Be, x, xe1, xe2));

Ke1 = subs(Ke, [xe1 xe2], [0, 1])
```

```
Ke1 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 30000000 & -30000000 \\ -30000000 & 30000000 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
Ke2 = subs(Ke, [xe1 xe2], [1, 2])
```

```
Ke2 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 50000000 & -50000000 \\ -50000000 & 50000000 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
b(x) = unit_weights * (x + 1);

fe_omega = simplify(int(Ne.' * b(x), x, xe1, xe2));

fe_gamma = subs(Ne.' * Ae * t_bar, x, 0);

fe1 = subs(fe_omega + fe_gamma, [xe1 xe2], [0, 1])
```

```
fe1 =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 36 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
fe2 = subs(fe_omega, [xe1 xe2], [1, 2])
```

```
fe2 =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Assemble these two elements to obtain the global stiffness matrix and global external force matrix. Compute the nodal displacements.

```
Kg = zeros(3);
```

```
for index = 1 : 2
```

```
    Kg([index, index + 1], [index, index + 1]) = Kg([index, index + 1], [index, index + 1]) +
```

```
end
```

```
Kg
```

```
Kg =
```

```
    300000000    -300000000         0
   -300000000     800000000   -500000000
         0    -500000000     500000000
```

```
fg = zeros(3, 1);
```

```
for index = 1 : 2
```

```
    fg([index, index + 1], 1) = fg([index, index + 1], 1) + eval(['fe' num2str(index)]);
```

```
end
```

```
fg
```

```
fg =
```

```
    36
    48
    32
```

```
•
```

```
dg = zeros(3, 1);
```

```
dg([1 2], 1) = Kg([1 2], [1 2]) \ fg([1 2], 1)
```

```
dg =
```

```
    1.0e-05
    0.2880
    0.1680
         0
```

```
•
```

```
r = Kg * dg - fg;
```

(c) Use MATLAB to plot a comparison of the FEM results with exact and classical linear approximation solutions obtained from HW1.

```
x1 = 0 : 0.01 : 2;  
u_linear = 10^-7 * (30 - 15 * x1);  
u_exact = (-6 * (x1 + 1).^2 - 8 * log(x1 + 1) + 54 + 8 * log(3)) / (2 * 10^7);  
x2 = [0; 1; 2];  
  
figure;  
plot(x1, u_linear, x1, u_exact, x2, dg);  
legend('linear', 'exact', 'fem');  
xlabel('x (m)');  
ylabel('displacement (m)');  
set(gca, 'XGrid', 'on', 'YGrid', 'off');
```

