```
clear
clc
% Constants
L A = sqrt(1.5^2 + 1.5^2);
L B = 1.5;
L C = 1.5;
L D = 1.5;
L E = sqrt(1.5^2 + 1.5^2);
theta A = atand(1.5/1.5);
theta B = atand(0/1.5);
theta C = atand(1.5/0);
theta D = atand(0/1.5);
theta E = atand(-1.5/1.5);
diam = 0.050;
CsA = pi * diam^2 / 4; % Cross sectional area
E = 210e9;
F 2x = 2000;
F 2y = -3000;
F 3x = 0;
F 3y = 0;
F 4x = 0;
K local = [ 1 0 -1 0; 0 0 0 0; -1 0 1 0; 0 0 0 0];
% Calc k in global cords for each memeber
[T A, K A] = kglobal(theta A, L A, CsA, E);
[T B, K B] = kglobal(theta B, L B, CsA, E);
[T C, K C] = kglobal(theta C, L C, CsA, E);
[T D, K D] = kglobal(theta D, L D, CsA, E);
[T E, K E] = kglobal(theta E, L E, CsA, E);
%Assemble the Global K matrix
K \text{ global} = [K A(1,1) + K B(1,1), K A(1,2) + K B(1,2), K A(1,3), K A(1,4),
K B(1,3), K B(1,4), 0, 0;
            K A(2,1) + K B(2,1), K A(2,2) + K B(2,2), K A(2,3), K A(2,4),
K B(2,3), K B(2,4), 0, 0;
            K A(3,1), K A(3,2), K A(3,3)+K C(1,1)+K E(1,1),
K A(3,4)+K C(1,2)+K E(1,2), K C(1,3), K C(1,4), K E(1,3), K E(1,4);
            K A(4,1), K A(4,2), K A(4,3)+K C(2,1)+K E(2,1),
K A(4,4)+K C(2,2)+K E(2,2), K C(2,3), K C(2,4), K E(2,3), K E(2,4);
            K B(3,1), K B(3,2), K C(3,1), K C(3,2),
K B(3,3) + K C(3,3) + K D(1,1), K B(3,4) + K C(3,4) + K D(1,2), K D(1,3), K D(1,4);
            K B(4,1), K B(4,2), K C(4,1), K C(4,2),
K B(4,3) + K C(4,3) + K D(2,1), K B(4,4) + K C(4,4) + K D(2,2), K D(2,3), K D(2,4);
            0, 0, K E(3,1), K E(3,2), K D(3,1), K D(3,2), K D(3,3)+K E(3,3),
K D(3,4)+K E(3,4);
            0, 0, K E(4,1), K E(4,2), K D(4,1), K D(4,2), K D(4,3)+K E(4,3),
K D(4,4)+K E(4,4);;
K check = sum(K global)
```

```
%Recuded system of equations based on boundary conditions
F bndry = [F 2x; F 2y; F 3x; F 3y; F 4x];
K_bndry = K_global(3:7,3:7);
%Solve for unknown displacments
xySolve 1 = K bndry \setminus F bndry;
%Construct full displacment vector in global cords
xySolve 2 =
[0;0;xySolve 1(1);xySolve 1(2);xySolve 1(3);xySolve 1(4);xySolve 1(5);0;]
%Calculate reaction forces
F react = K global * xySolve 2
%Find local displacments for each element
%local x local=transfor*X gloabal
X local A = T A*[xySolve 2(1:4)];
X local B = T B*[xySolve 2(1:2);xySolve 2(5:6)];
X local C = T C^*[xySolve 2(3:6)];
X local D = T D*[xySolve 2(5:8)];
X local E = T E^*[xySolve 2(3:4);xySolve 2(7:8)];
%Calculate axial force
F axial A = (E*CsA/L A)*K local*X local A;
F axial B = (E*CsA/L B)*K local*X local B;
F axial C = (E*CsA/L C)*K local*X local C;
F axial D = (E*CsA/L D)*K local*X local D;
F axial E = (E*CsA/L E)*K local*X local E;
%Calculate stress
stress A = F axial A/CsA
stress B = F axial B/CsA
stress C = F axial C/CsA
stress D = F axial D/CsA
stress E = F axial E/CsA
K check =
  1.0e-07 *
  Columns 1 through 7
                           0
                                      0
                                                0
                                                                0.1490
  Column 8
         0
xySolve 2 =
   1.0e-04 *
```

0.1938 -0.2453 0.0909 -0.2453 0.1819 0 F react = 1.0e+03 \* -2.0000 0.5000 2.0000 -3.0000 0.0000 0.0000 2.5000  $stress\_A =$ 1.0e+05 \* 3.6013 -3.6013  $stress\_B =$ 1.0e+06 \* -1.2732 1.2732 stress\_C = 1.0e-09 \* -0.4632 0 0.4632

0

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