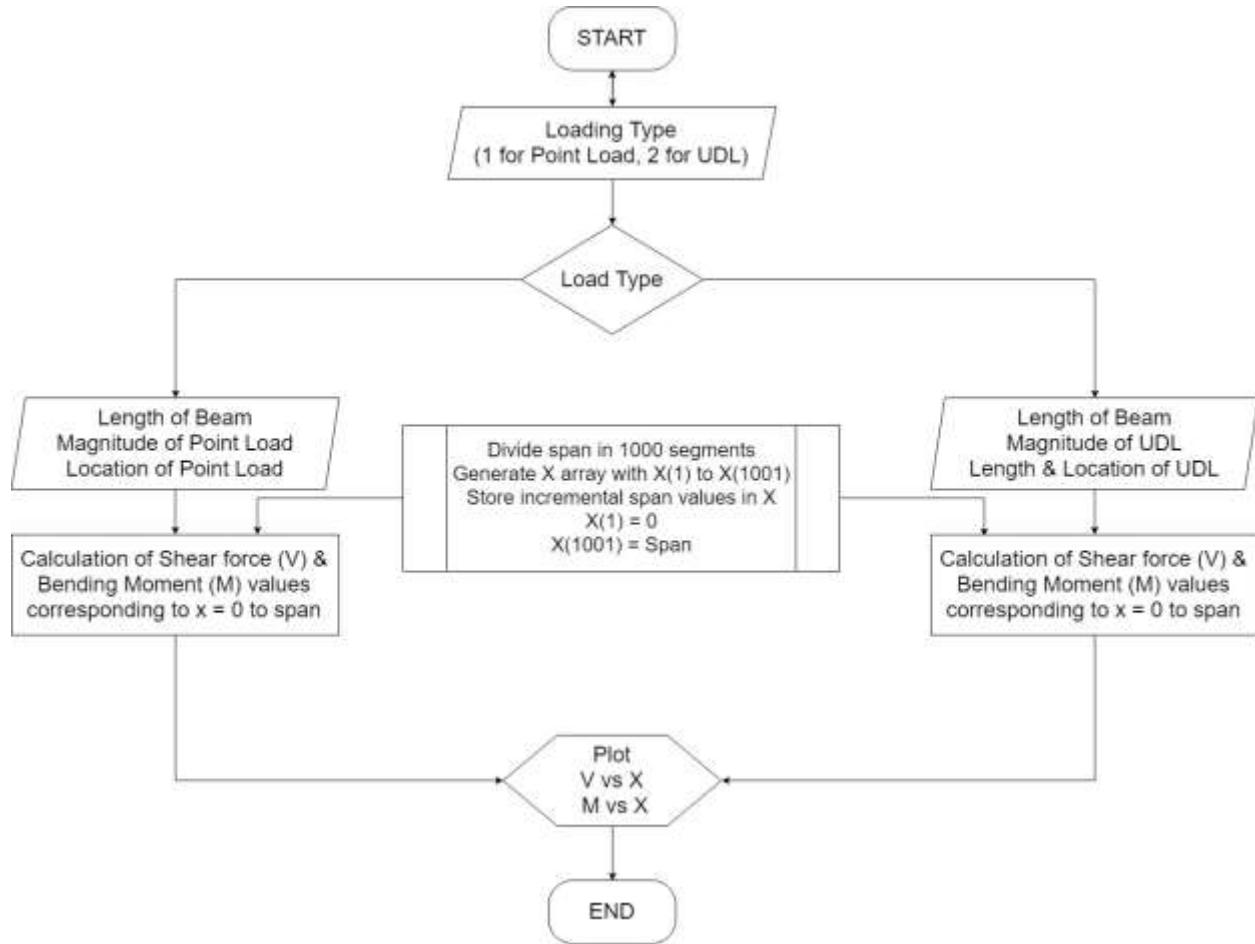


Program Structure:

Program structure helps us in visualizing the over all lay out of code. This is very helpful in constructing the algorithm. The flow chart/structure of our last week's program is as below;



Short from of Algorithm:

CREATE PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT

INPUT FOR LOAD TYPE

%CODE FOR INPUT OF DATA

IF LOAD TYPE = POINT LOAD



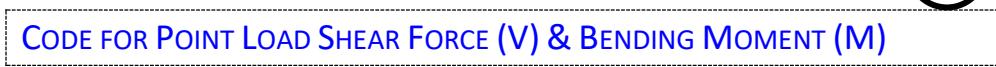
IF LOAD TYPE = UDL



END

%CODE FOR CALCUALTIONS

IF LOAD TYPE = POINT LOAD



IF LOAD TYPE = UDL



END

PLOT

A. CODE FOR INPUT (POINT LOAD)

```
L = input('Length of beam in meter = ');
W = input('Load applied in kN = ');
a = input('Location of Load from left end of the beam in meter = ');
c = L-a;

R1 = W*(L-a)/L;           % Left Support Reaction.
R2 = W*a/L;               % Right Support Reaction.
```

B. CODE FOR INPUT (UDL)

```
L = input('Length of beam in meter = ');
W = input('Uniformly distributed load in kN/m = ');
b = input('Length of udl in meter = ');
cg = input('C.G of udl from left end of the beam in meter = ');
a = (cg-b/2);
c = L-a-b;

R1 = W*b*(b+2*c)/(2*L); % Left Support Reaction.
R2 = W*b*(b+2*a)/(2*L); % Right Support Reaction.
```

C. CODE FOR CALCULATIONS (POINT LOAD)

```
% Discretization of x axis.
x = (0:L/1000:L)';      % Generate column array for x-axis.
V = zeros(size(x, 1), 1); % Shear force function of x.
M = zeros(size(x, 1), 1); % Bending moment function of x.
%SFD & BMD Calculation
for i = 1:n+1
    % First portion of the beam, 0 < x < b
    V(i) = R1;
    M(i) = R1*x(i);

    % Second portion of the beam, b < x < L
    if x(i) >= a
        V(i) = R1-W;
        M(i) = R1*x(i)-W*(x(i)-a);
    end
end
```

D. CODE FOR CALCULATIONS (UDL)

```
% Discretization of x axis.  
x = (0:L/1000:L)'; % Generate column array for x-axis.  
V = zeros(size(x, 1), 1); % Shear force function of x.  
M = zeros(size(x, 1), 1); % Bending moment function of x.  
%SFD & BMD Calculation  
for i = 1:n+1  
    % First portion of the beam, 0 < x < a  
    if x(i) < a  
        V(i) = R1;  
        M(i) = R1*x(i);  
    elseif a <= x(i) && x(i) < a+b  
        % Second portion of the beam, a < x < a+b  
        V(i) = R1-W*(x(i)-a);  
        M(i) = R1*x(i)-W*((x(i)-a)^2)/2;  
    elseif x(i) >= (a+b)  
        % Second portion of the beam, a+b < x < L  
        V(i) = -R2;  
        M(i) = R2*(L-x(i));  
    end  
end
```

E. CODE FOR PLOTING

```
figure  
subplot(2,1,1);  
plot(x, V, 'r','linewidth',1.5);  
grid  
line([x(1) x(end)], [0 0], 'Color', 'k');  
line([0 0], [0 V(1)], 'Color', 'r', 'linewidth', 1.5);  
line([x(end) x(end)], [0 V(end)], 'Color', 'r', 'linewidth', 1.5);  
title('Shear Force Diagram','fontsize',16)  
text(a/2,V(1),num2str(V(1)), 'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'FontWeight', 'bold', 'fontsize', 16)  
text((L-c/2),V(end),num2str(V(end)), 'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'FontWeight', 'bold', 'fontsize', 16)  
axis off  
  
subplot(2,1,2);  
plot(x, M, 'r','linewidth',1.5);  
grid  
line([x(1) x(end)], [0 0], 'Color', 'k');  
line([x1 x1], [0 Mmax], 'LineStyle', '--', 'Color', 'b');  
title('Bending Moment Diagram','fontsize',16)
```

```
text(x1+1/L,Mmax/2,num2str(roundn(Mmax,-  
2)), 'HorizontalAlignment','center','FontWeight','bold','fontsize',16)  
text(x1,0,[num2str(roundn(x1,-2)) ' m'],'HorizontalAlignment','center','FontWeight','bold','fontsize',16)  
axis off
```