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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2015

Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2015

### Finite Element Method

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Note:** Answer any **FIVE** full questions, selecting at least **TWO** full questions from each part.

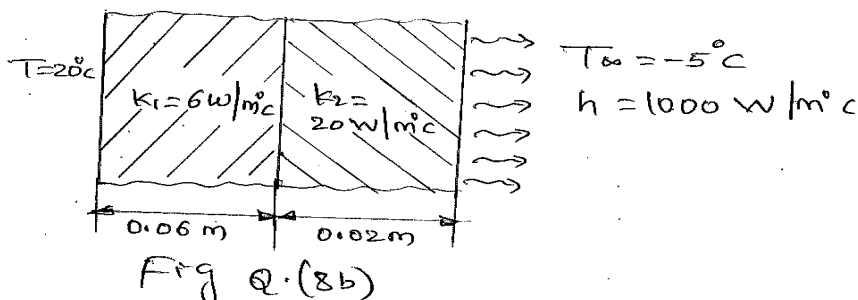
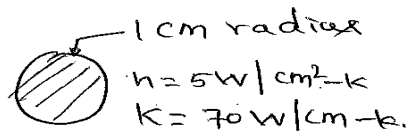
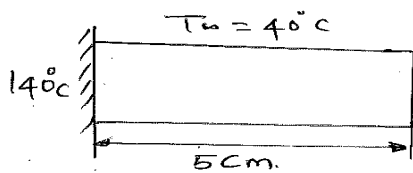
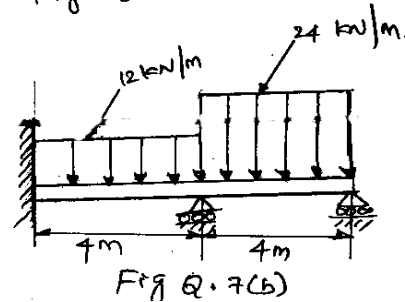
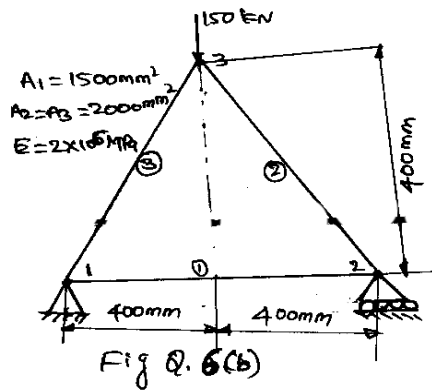
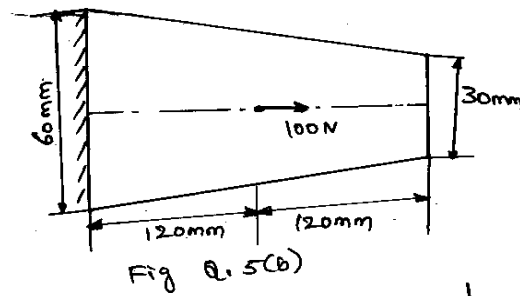
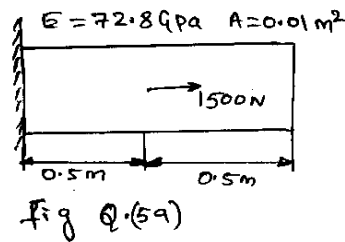
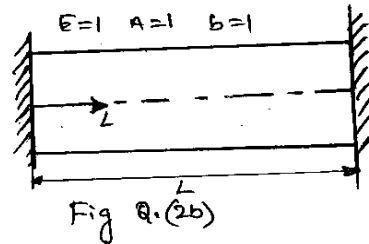
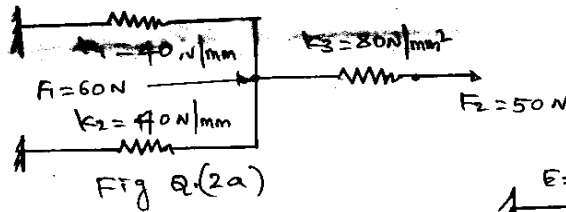
#### PART - A

- 1 a. Sketch the different types of elements used in Finite element analysis and mention their application. 6
- b. Explain the different types of node numbering schemes in finite element analysis. 6
- c. Solve the following system of simultaneous equation by Gauss elimination method, 8
- $$x + y + z = 9$$
- $$x - 2y + 3z = 8$$
- $$2x + y - z = 3$$
- 2 a. Define plane strain problem plane stress problems. 4
- b. Using principle of minimum potential energy, determine the nodal displacement spring system shown in Fig. Q. 2(a). 6
- c. Using Rayleigh – method find the displacement of the mid point of the rod shown in Fig. Q.2 (b) Force per unit volume = 1. Use second order polynomial approximation for displacement. 10
- 3 a. Write a short notes on following, 10
- i) Condition for convergence in FEM      ii) Pascal's Triangle for 2 – D polynomials.
- b. Derive shape function for CST element in Cartesian co-ordinate. 10
- 4 a. Explain the following : 12
- i) Elimination approach Boundary condition      ii) Penalty approach Boundary condition.
- b. Derive stiffness matrix for a quadratic bar element. 8

#### PART - B

- 5 a. A bar is subjected to axial load 1500 N at the mid length as shown in Fig. Q (5a). Determine the displacement and stress in bar. 8
- b. Determine the nodal displacement and stress in each element for the thin plate of uniform thickness of 1 mm as shown in Fig. Q.5 (b). Take;  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $\rho = 76.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N/mm}^3$ . In addition to its weight it is subjected to a point load of 100N at its midpoint. 12
- 6 a. Define trusses. List out the assumption made in the deviation of a truss. Element formulation. 4
- b. For the truss shown in Fig. Q.6(b) determine; 16
- (i) Nodal displacement      (ii) Stress in each element
- (iii) Reaction support  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $A_1 = 1500 \text{ mm}^2$ ,  $A_2 = A_3 = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$

- 7a. Derive the load vector for the beam subjected to uniformly distributed load. 7
- b. For the beam shown in Fig Q. 7 (b), determine the deflection at mid span of 2<sup>nd</sup> element. 13  
 Take  $I = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ ,  $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ .
- 8 a. Find the temperature distribution in the 1 – D Fins shown in Fig. Q.8 (a). Take two elements for FE idealization, Take  $h = 5 \text{ W/cm}^2 - \text{K}$ ,  $K = 70 \text{ W/cm-K}$ . 10
- b. Determine the temperature distribution through the composite wall as shown in Fig. Q.8 (b). When convection heat loss occurs on the right surface. Assume a unit area.



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