



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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

First Semester, M. Tech - Civil Engineering (MCAD)

Make-up Examination; Feb - 2017

Computational Structural Mechanics

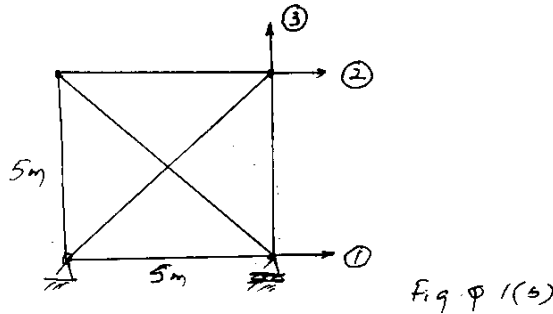
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

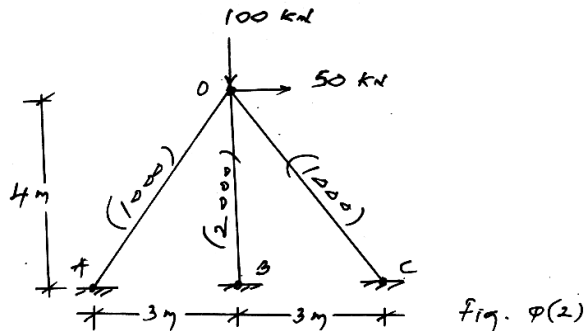
Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Explain the importance of rotation transformation matrix. Write it for a plane truss element. 6
- b. Compute the overall structure stiffness matrix and hence obtain the reduced structure stiffness matrix with reference to the d.o.f. given in Fig. Q1(b) for plane truss. 14

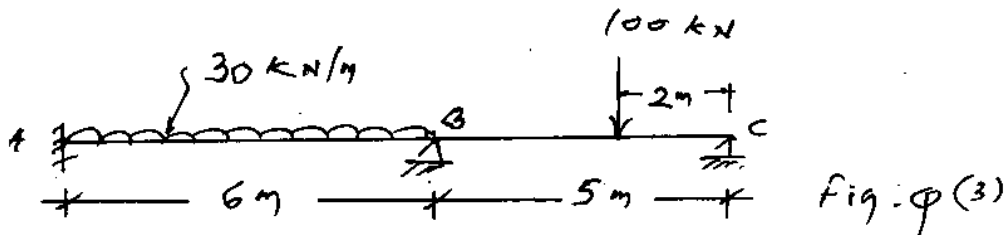


2. Analyse the pin jointed plane truss shown in Fig. Q(2) using direct stiffness matrix method. The areas of the member in mm² is shown on the members in parenthesis. 20

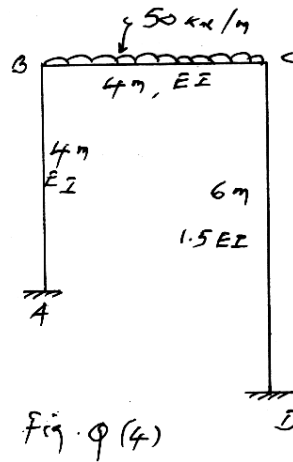


UNIT - II

3. Analyse the continuous beam shown in Fig. Q(3) using direct stiffness method. Draw BMD, SFD and elastic curve. Take EI = constant. 20



4. Analyse the rigid joint plane frame shown in Fig. Q(4) using direct stiffness matrix method.
Draw BMD and elastic curve.



20

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Explain the terms:
- i) Local co-ordinates
 - ii) Natural co-ordinates
 - iii) Generalized co-ordinates
 - iv) Degrees of freedom.
- b. Explain with sketches various types of finite elements used for solving one, two and three dimensional problems.
- 6 a. Explain :
- i) Principle of minimum Potential energy
 - ii) Rayleigh Ritz method.
- b. Using the variational principles of solid mechanics derive the equilibrium equation for a finite element.

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. What is a displacement model? Using displacement model for generalized coordinates explain the convergence requirements in FEM.
- b. Derive the shape functions for first order rectangular element in natural co-ordinates
8. Derive the stiffness matrix of a CST element used for plane stress problems in natural co-ordinates.

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Derive the Hermitical shape functions for an axially rigid prismatic beam element in natural co-ordinates.
- b. Obtain the consistent load vector for an isoparametric beam element 1-2 of length 5 m subjected to a concentrated load of 100 kN at 2 m from left node 1 in natural co-ordinates.
- 10 a. Derive the stiffness matrix for a beam element.
- b. Explain consistent nodal load vector for a beam element.