



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.

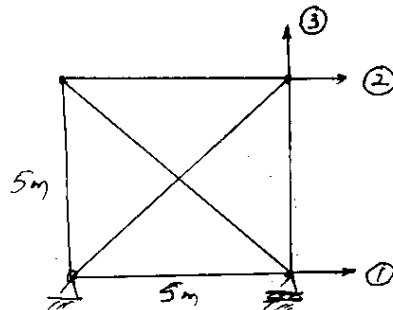


Fig. Q(1)(b)

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- 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.

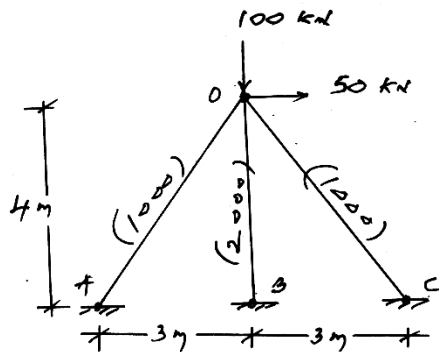


Fig. Q(2)

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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.

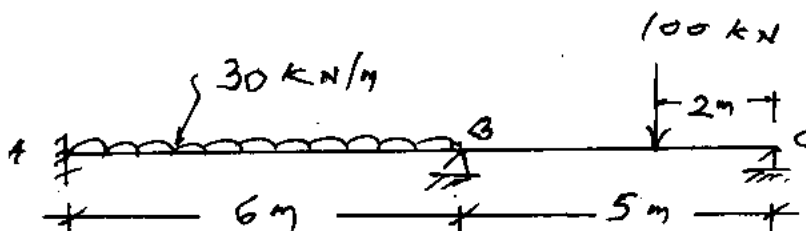
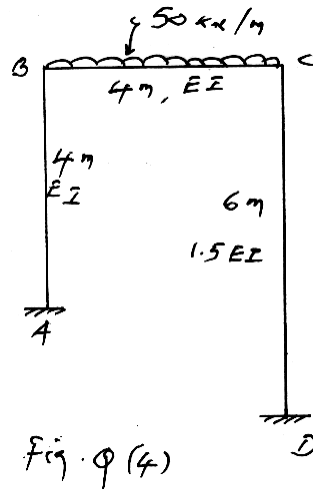


Fig. Q(3)

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



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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.