Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Finite Element Method

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

a. Explain the basic steps involved in FEM.

(10 Marks)

b. State the principle of minimum potential energy.

(02 Marks)

c. Explain with sketches, plane strain and plane stress.

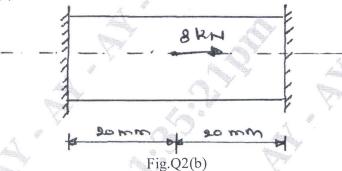
(08 Marks)

OR

2 a. Explain simplex, complex and multiplex elements.

(06 Marks)

b. Use Rayleigh-Ritz method to find the stress and displacement at loading point of a bar shown in Fig.Q2(b). Take E = 70 GPa, A = 100 mm².



rig.Q2(0)

(12 Marks)

c. List the advantages of the finite element method.

(02 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Derive shape function for a two noded bar element.

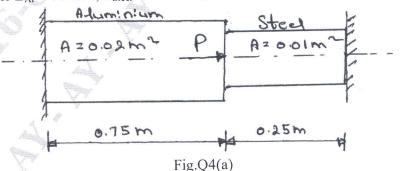
(08 Marks)

b. Derive the strain-displacement matrix [B] for a CST element.

(12 Marks)

OR

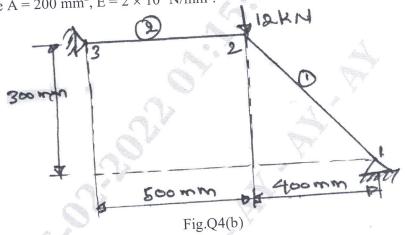
a. Determine the nodal displacements and the stresses in each element in the bar shown in Fig.Q4(a). Take $E_{AI} = 70$ GPa, $E_{Steel} = 210$ GPa, P = 12 kN.



(10 Marks)

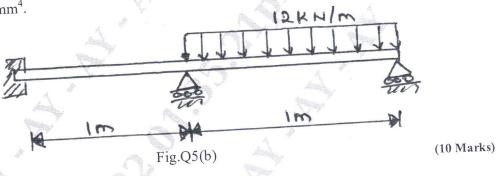
(10 Marks)

b. For the two bar truss shown in Fig.Q4(b). Determine the nodal displacement, stress in each element. Take $A = 200 \text{ mm}^2$, $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.



Module-3

- Derive Hermite shape function of a beam element and show the variation of the shape function over the element.
 - For the beam and loading shown in Fig.Q5(b), determine the slopes at 2 and 3, and the vertical deflection at the midpoint of the distributed load. Take E = 200 GPa, $I = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4.$

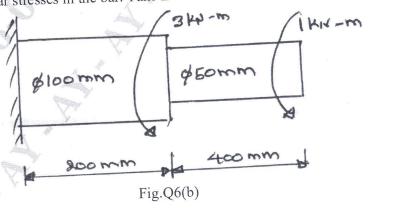


OR

(10 Marks)

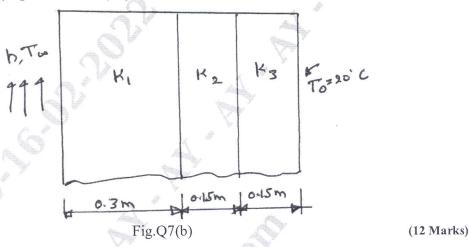
(10 Marks)

a. Derive the stiffness matrix for beam elements. b. A solid stepped bar of circular cross section shown in Fig.Q6(b) is subjected to a torque of 1kN-m at its free end and torque of 3 kN-m at its change in cross section. Determine the angle of twist and shear stresses in the bar. Take $E = 2 \times 10^{5} \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $G = 7 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$.



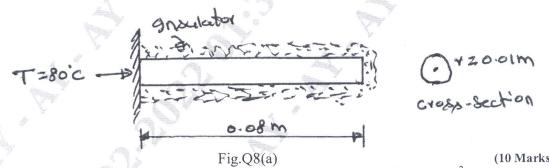
Module-4

- 7 a. Discuss the derivation of one dimensional heat transfer in thin fin. (08 Marks)
 - b. A composite wall consists of three materials as shown in Fig.Q7(b). The outer temperature is $T_0 = 20$ °C. Convection heat transfer takes place on the inner surface of the wall with $T_{\infty} = 800$ °C and h = 25 W/m²°C. Determine the temperature distribution in the wall. Take $K_1 = 20$ W/m°C, $K_2 = 30$ W/m°C, $K_3 = 50$ W/m°C.

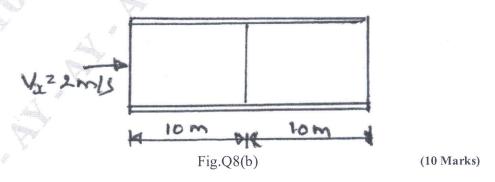


OR

8 a. Calculate the temperature distribution in a one dimensional fin with the physical properties given in Fig.Q8(a). There is a uniform generation of heat inside the wall of $\overline{Q} = 400 \text{ W/m}^3$. Take K = 300 W/m°C.

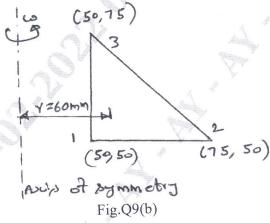


b. For the smooth pipe shown in Fig.Q8(b), with uniform cross-section of 1 m², determine the flow velocities at the center and right end, knowing the velocity at the left is $V_x = 2$ m/sec.



Module-5

- Derive the stiffness matrix of axisymmetric bodies with triangular elements. (12 Marks)
 - For the element of an axisymmetric body rotating with a constant angular velocity w = 1000 rev/min as shown in Fig.Q9(b), determine the body force vector. Include the weight of the material, where the specific density is 7850 kg/m³.



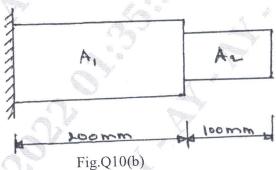
(08 Marks)

OR

Derive the consistent mass matrix of one dimensional bar element.

(06 Marks)

Evaluate eigen vectors and eigen values for the stepped bar shown in Fig.Q10(b). Take E = 200 GPa and specific weight 7850 kg/m³. Draw mode shapes. Take $A_1 = 400 \text{ mm}^2$ and $A_2 = 200 \text{ mm}^2$.



(14 Marks)