

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013

Finite Element Methods

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

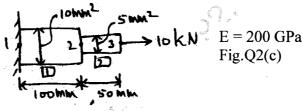
PART - A

- a. Write equilibrium equations in elasticity subjected to body and traction forces. (06 Marks)
 - b. Write the stress-strain relationships for both plane stress and plane strain problems. (06 Marks)
 - c. Define finite element method. Explain the various application fields of finite element method.

 (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain minimum potential energy principle.

(06 Marks)

- b. Derive the stiffness matrix for a single element bar, using direct stiffness method. (04 Marks)
- c. A two element two noded bar is shown in Fig.Q2(c). Determine the nodal displacements and the nodal forces. (10 Marks)



3 a. Write a note on the polynomials involved in linear, quadratic and cubic 1D elements.

(06 Marks)

- b. Derive shape functions for one dimensional two noded bar element. Hence explain the conditions that the shape function has to satisfy. (06 Marks)
- c. Write the Jacobian matrix for the triangular element shown in Fig.Q3(c).

(08 Marks)

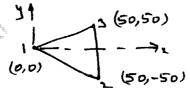
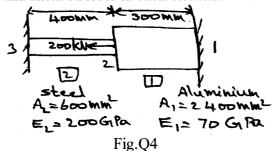


Fig.Q3(c)

- 4 A stepped bar is shown in Fig.Q4. Determine:
 - a. The nodal displacements and nodal forces.
 - b. The stresses in each element.
 - c. The principal and shear stresses in each element.



Use penalty method to handle the boundary conditions.

(20 Marks)

PART - B

5 a. Distinguish between lower and higher order elements.

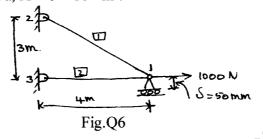
(08 Marks)

b. Define isoparametric element. What are the advantages?

Write a note on 2-point integration rule for 1D and 2D problems.

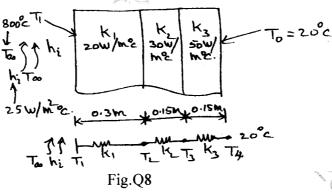
(04 Marks) (08 Marks)

For the two bar truss shown in Fig.Q6, determine the nodal displacements and forces. Assume E = 200 GPa, $A = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$.



(20 Marks)

- 7 a. Define Hermite shape functions. Derive shape functions for the beam element. (10 Marks)
 - b. Derive stiffness matrix for the beam element using Hermite shape functions. (10 Marks)
- A composite wall shown in Fig.Q8 consists of three materials. The outer temperature T_0 is 20° C. Convective heat transfer takes place on the inner surface of the wall with $T_{\infty} = 800^{\circ}$ C. The convective heat transfer coefficient hi is 25 W/m²°C. Determine the temperature distribution in the wall.



(20 Marks)