

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2011
Modelling and Finite Element Analysis

Time: 3 hrs.

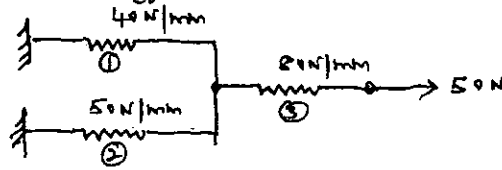
Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. Write the equilibrium equation for 3-D state of stress and state the terms involved. (04 Marks)
 b. Solve the following system of equations by Gaussian elimination method :
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6$
 $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 2.$ (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the displacements of holes of the spring system shown in the figure using principle of minimum potential energy. (08 Marks)

Fig.Q.1(c).

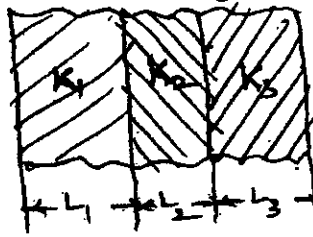


- 2 a. Explain the discretization process of a given domain based on element shapes number and size. (06 Marks)
 b. Explain basic steps involved in FEM with the help of an example involving a structural member subjected to axial loads. (08 Marks)
 c. Why FEA is widely accepted in engineering? List various applications of FEA in engineering. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Derive interpolation model for 2-D simplex element in global co – ordinate system. (10 Marks)
 b. What is an interpolation function? Write the interpolation functions for :
 i) 1 – D linear element ; ii) 1 – D quadratic element.
 iii) 2 – D linear element ; iv) 2 – D quadratic element.
 v) 3 – D linear element. (06 Marks)
 c. Explain “complete” and “conforming” elements. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive shape function for 1 – D quadratic bar element in neutral co-ordinate system. (08 Marks)
 b. Derive shape functions for CST element in NCS. (08 Marks)
 c. What are shape functions and write their properties. (any two). (04 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Derive the body force load vector for 1 – D linear bar element. (04 Marks)
 b. Derive the Jacobian matrix for CST element starting from shape function. (06 Marks)
 c. Derive stiffness matrix for a beam element starting from shape function. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the various boundary conditions in steady state heat transfer problems with simple sketches. (06 Marks)
 b. Derive stiffness matrix for 1 – D heat conduction problem using either functional approach or Galerkin’s approach. (08 Marks)

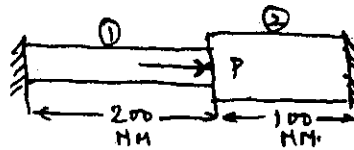
- c. For the composite wall shown in the figure, derive the global stiffness matrix. (06 Marks)



Take
 $A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = A$

Fig.Q.6(c)

- 7 a. The structured member shown in figure consists of two bars. An axial load of $P = 200 \text{ kN}$ is loaded as shown. Determine the following :
- Element stiffness matrices.
 - Global stiffness matrix.
 - Global load vector.
 - Nodal displacements.



- Steel $A_1 = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$
 $E_1 = 200 \text{ GPa}$
- Bronze $A_2 = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$
 $E_2 = 83 \text{ GPa}$.

(08 Marks)

- b. For the truss system shown, determine the nodal displacements. Assume $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$ and $A = 600 \text{ mm}^2$ for both elements. (12 Marks)

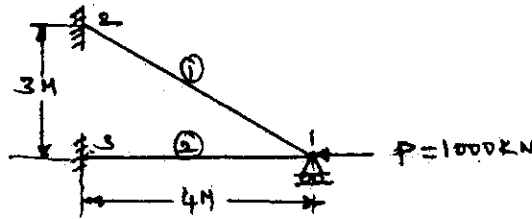


Fig.Q.7(b)

- 8 a. Determine the temperature distribution in 1 - D rectangular cross - section fin as shown in figure. Assume that convection heat loss occurs from the end of the fin. Take $k = \frac{3w}{\text{Cm}^\circ\text{C}}$,

$h = \frac{0.1w}{\text{Cm}^\circ\text{C}}$, $T_\infty = 20^\circ\text{C}$. Consider two elements

(10 Marks)

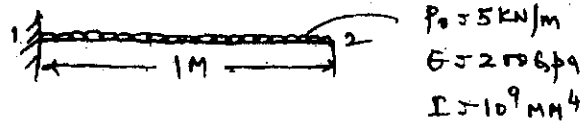


Fig.Q.8(a)

- b. For the cantilever beam subjected to UDL as shown in Fig.Q.8(b), determine the deflections of the free end. Consider one element. (10 Marks)

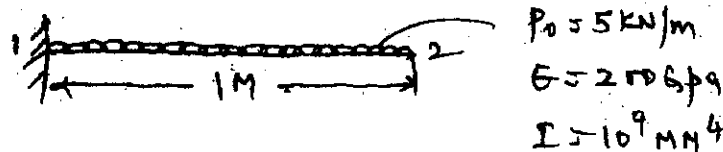


Fig.Q.8(b)