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18AU71

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar.2022 Finite Element Modeling and Analysis

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- Derive an differential equation of equilibrium for a two dimensional body. (08 Marks)
 - Solve the following of simultaneous system equation by Gaussian elimination method:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 3$$

$$-x_1 + 3x_2 = 0$$
 (08 Marks)
 - List the advantages and applications of FEM. (04 Marks)

OR

- For the spring system shown in Fig. Q2 (a), using the principle of minimum potential energy. Determine the nodal displacements. Take : $F_1 = 75$ N and $F_2 = 100$ N (10 Marks)

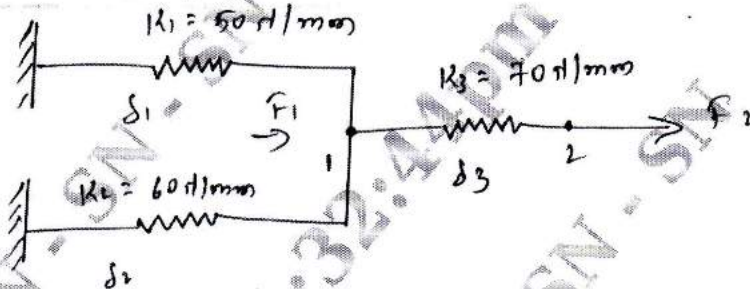


Fig. Q2 (a)

- By R - R method, for a bar of cross sectional area of elastic modulus E, subjected to a uniaxial loading P. Show that at a distance x from fixed end is $u = \left(\frac{P}{AE}\right)x$ and hence determine the end deflection and the stress to which the bar is subjected to. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- Explain the basic steps involved in FEM. (08 Marks)
 - Explain convergence requirements of a displacement field. (04 Marks)
 - Use Galerkin method, to find the displacement of the system shown in Fig. Q3 (c). (08 Marks)

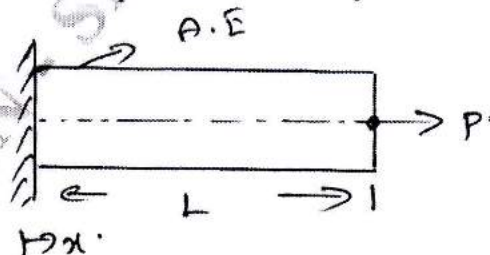


Fig. Q3 (c)

OR

- 4 a. Derive the shape function of a bar element in Global co-ordinate system. (10 Marks)
- b. What is the purpose of Pascal's (2D Pascal's) triangle? (05 Marks)
- c. Write a note on simplex, complex and multiplex element. (05 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. A bar is having uniform cross sectional area of 300 mm^2 and is subjected to a load $P = 600 \text{ KN}$ as shown in Fig. Q5 (a). Determine the displacement field, stress and support reaction in the bar. Consider two element and use elimination method to handle boundary conditions. Take $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$. (10 Marks)

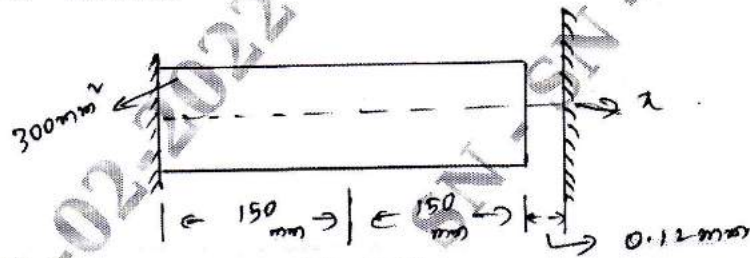


Fig. Q5 (a)

- b. Determine the nodal displacement, stress in each element at the fixed support for the thin plate of uniform thickness of 1 mm of shown in Fig. Q5 (b). Take Young's modulus $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$, Weight density of the plate $P = 76.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N/mm}^3$. In addition to its weight, it is subjected to a point load of 100 N at its mid point. Model the plate with two bar elements. (10 Marks)

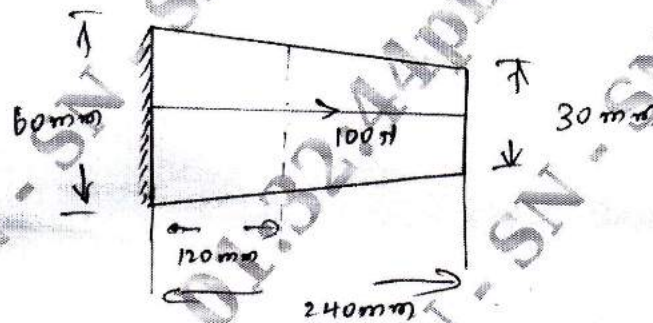


Fig. Q5 (b)

OR

- 6 a. Derive element stiffness matrix for truss method. (10 Marks)
- b. For the two bar truss shown in Fig. Q6 (b). Determine the nodal displacement and the stress in each member. Also find the support reaction. Take $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.

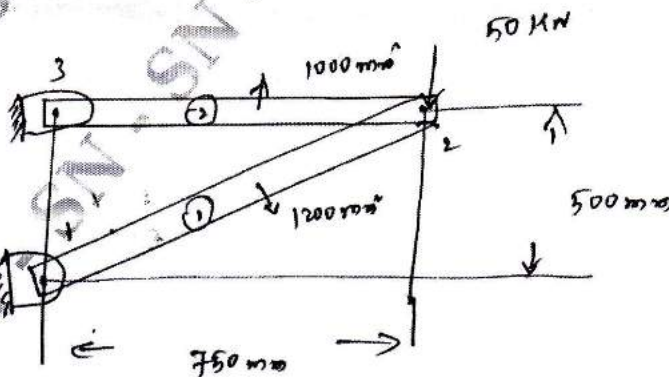


Fig. Q6 (b)
2 of 3

(10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive shape function for 2-D elements quadrilateral/rectangular element. (08 Marks)
 b. Explain the following with neat sketch:
 (i) Iso-parametric element.
 (ii) Sub-parametric element.
 (iii) Super-parametric element. (06 Marks)
 c. Compute the value of integral $\int_{-1}^{+1} \left(3e^{\xi} + \xi^2 + \frac{1}{\xi+2} \right) d\xi$ using one point and two point Gaussian quadrature. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive element stiffness matrix for beam element using shape function. (10 Marks)
 b. Fig. Q8 (b) shows a simply supported beam subjected to a uniformly distributed load. Obtain the maximum deflection. Take Young's modulus $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and moment of inertia $I = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$.

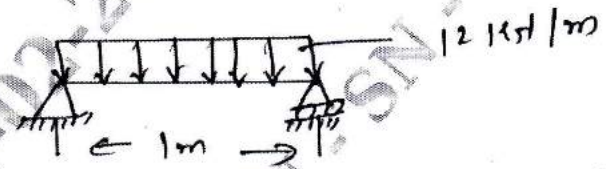


Fig. Q8 (b) (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive Hermite shape function for beam element. (10 Marks)
 b. An induction furnace wall is made up of three layers, inside, middle and outer layer with thermal conductivity K_1, K_2 and K_3 respectively shown in Fig. Q9 (b). Determine nodal temperature. (10 Marks)

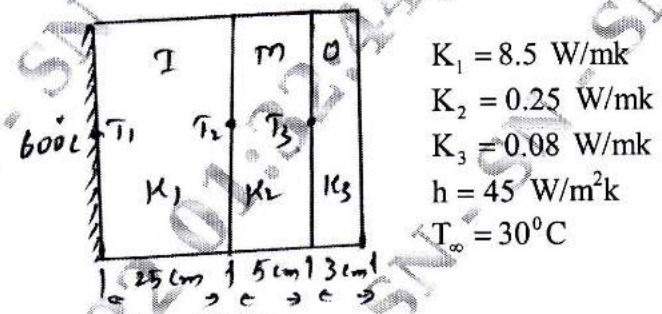


Fig. Q9 (b)

OR

- 10 a. Derive equation for heat transfer through thin fin's. (10 Marks)
 b. Determine the temperature distribution in a one dimensional fin shown in fig.Q10 (b). There is a generation uniform heat inside the wall of 500 W/m^3 .

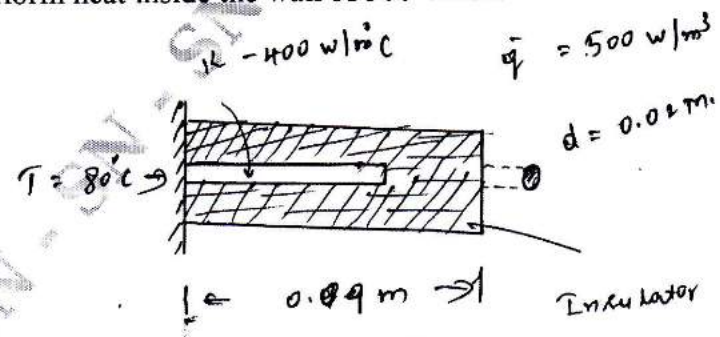


Fig. Q10 (b) (10 Marks)