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12MTP12/13MTH12

First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec. 2013/Jan. 2014
Finite Element Method

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. State the law of conservations of mass, momentous and energy. (06 Marks)
 b. Write the steps involved in discrete system. (06 Marks)
 c. Explain steps involved in solving a problem by FEM. (08 Marks)

- 2 a. Obtain the shape functions for one dimensional linear element in global co-ordinate system. (10 Marks)
 b. Obtain the shape function for one dimensional quadratic elements in natural co-ordinate system. (10 Marks)

- 3 a. Explain iso, sub and super parametric elements. (08 Marks)
 b. Obtain the shape functions for linear quadrilateral elements using Lagrange formula. (12 Marks)

- 4 a. Solve the governing equation $\frac{d^2\theta}{d\xi^2} - \mu^2\theta = 0$ by Rayliegh – Ritz method. (10 Marks)
 b. List the properties of shape functions. (06 Marks)
 c. Explain penalty formulation. (04 Marks)

- 5 A composite wall consists of three materials, as show in Fig. Q5. The outer temperature is $T_0 = 20^\circ\text{C}$. Connection heat transfer takes place on the inner surface of he wall with $T_\infty = 800^\circ\text{C}$ and $h = 25 \text{ w/m}^2\text{C}$. Determine the temperature distribution in the wall. (20 Marks)

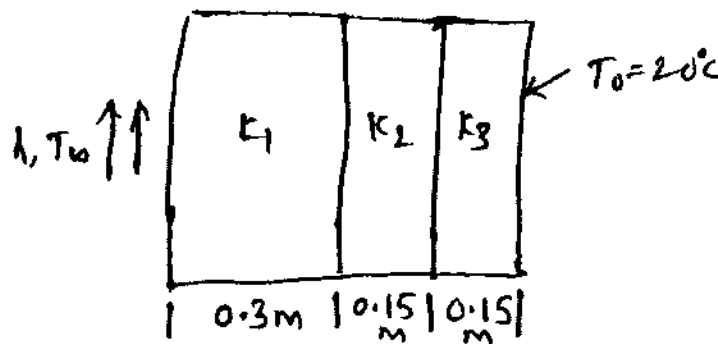


Fig. Q5

- 6 a. Explain the application of Galerkin method for transient equation subjected to appropriate boundary and initial conditions. (12 Marks)
 b. Explain phase change problem. (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 7 An axial load $P = 300 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ is applied at 20°C to the rod as shown in figure. The temperature is then revised to 60°C . Determine the nodal displacements and elements stresses.

$E_1 = 70 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$	$E_2 = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$
$A_1 = 900 \text{ mm}^2$	$A_2 = 1200 \text{ mm}^2$
$\alpha_1 = 23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$	$\alpha_2 = 11.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$

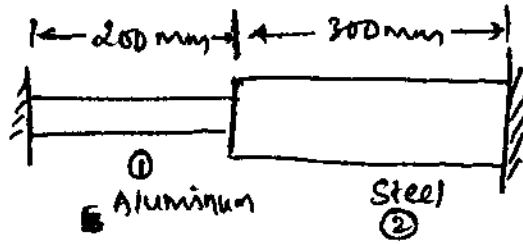


Fig. Q7

(20 Marks)

- 8 Write short notes on :
- Upwind finite element method
 - Diffusion problems
 - Split scheme
 - Mesh convergence.

(20 Marks)

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