at 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.
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18ME61

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

Time: 3 hrs.

1

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)

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,  $A = 100 \text{ mm}^2$ .

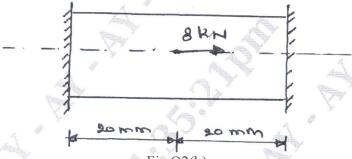


Fig.Q2(b)

(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.

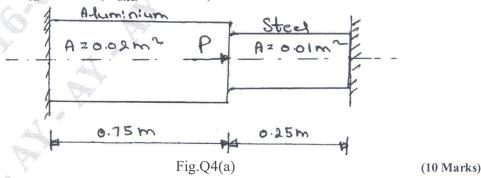
(08 Marks)

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

(12 Marks)

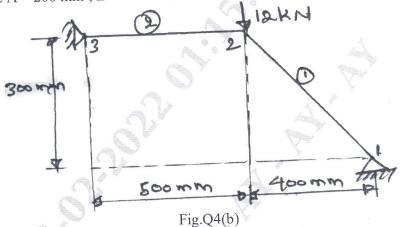
### OR

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)

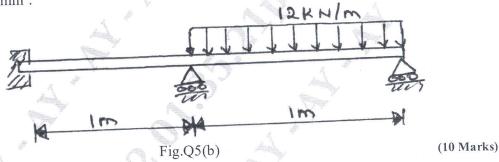
b. For the two bar truss shown in Fig.Q4(b). Determine the nodal displacement, stress in each element. Take  $A = 200 \text{ mm}^2$ ,  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .



Module-3

5 a. Derive Hermite shape function of a beam element and show the variation of the shape function over the element.

b. 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,  $I = 4 \times 10^6$  mm<sup>4</sup>.

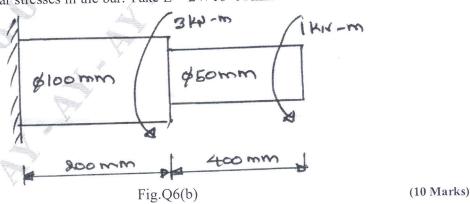


OR

6 a. Derive the stiffness matrix for beam elements.

(10 Marks)

b. A solid stepped bar of circular cross section shown in Fig.Q6(b) is subjected to a torque of  $1 \, \text{kN-m}$  at its free end and torque of  $3 \, \text{kN-m}$  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  $G = 7 \times 10^4 \, \text{N/mm}^2$ .

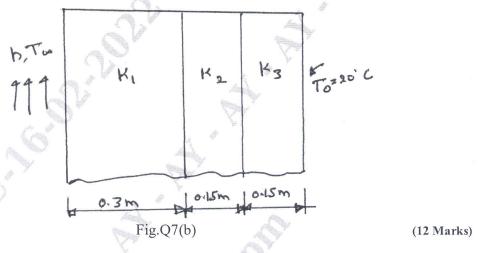


## Module-4

a. Discuss the derivation of one dimensional heat transfer in thin fin.

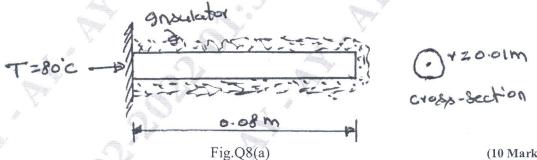
(08 Marks)

A composite wall consists of three materials as shown in Fig.Q7(b). The outer temperature is T<sub>0</sub> = 20°C. Convection heat transfer takes place on the inner surface of the wall with  $T_{\infty} = 800$ °C and h = 25 W/m<sup>2</sup>°C. Determine the temperature distribution in the wall. Take  $K_1 = 20 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{C}, K_2 = 30 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{C}, K_3 = 50 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

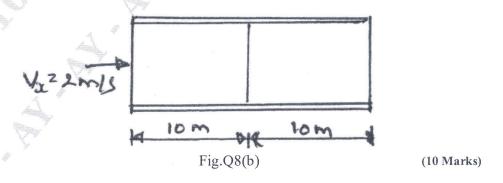


OR

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  $K = 300 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

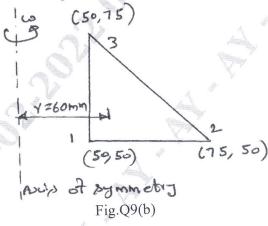


For the smooth pipe shown in Fig.Q8(b), with uniform cross-section of 1 m<sup>2</sup>, determine the flow velocities at the center and right end, knowing the velocity at the left is  $V_x = 2$  m/sec.



Module-5

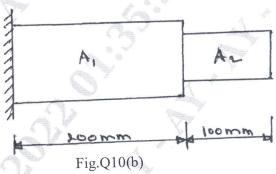
- Derive the stiffness matrix of axisymmetric bodies with triangular elements. (12 Marks)
  - For the element of an axisymmetric body rotating with a constant angular velocity w = 1000 rev/min as shown in Fig.Q9(b), determine the body force vector. Include the weight of the material, where the specific density is 7850 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.



(08 Marks)

OR

- Derive the consistent mass matrix of one dimensional bar element. (06 Marks)
  - b. Evaluate eigen vectors and eigen values for the stepped bar shown in Fig.Q10(b). Take E = 200 GPa and specific weight 7850 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Draw mode shapes. Take  $A_1 = 400 \text{ mm}^2$  and  $A_2 = 200 \text{ mm}^2$ .



(14 Marks)