

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Finite Element Methods

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART - A

1 a. What are the steps involved in FEM?

(05 Marks)

b. Explain briefly different types of elements.

(05 Marks)

c. Explain briefly plane stress and plain strain problems with examples.

(10 Marks)

a. Obtain an element stiffness matrix by direct stiffness approach.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine the nodal displacement for spring system shown in Fig.Q2(b).

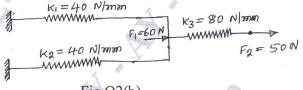


Fig.Q2(b) (10 Marks)

3 a. Explain convergence requirements in FEM.

(05 Marks)

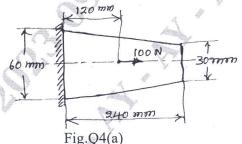
b. Explain 2D Pascal's triangle for triangular elements.

(05 Marks)

c. Derive Jacobian matrix for CST element.

(10 Marks)

4 a. Determine the nodal displacements for thin plate of uniform thickness of 1 mm as shown in the Fig.Q4(a). Take Young's modulus as 200 GPa, weight density of the plate is $76.6 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{N/mm^3}$.



(10 Marks)

b. Solve the following system of simultaneous equations by Gaussian elimination method:

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 = 2$$

$$6x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 3$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 = -6$$

PART – B

5 a. Derive shape functions for linear quadri-lateral element using Lagrangian method.

(08 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- b. Explain briefly isoparametric, subparametric and superparametric elements. (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate the following integral using Gaussian quadrature $I = \int_{-1}^{+1} (1 + r + 2r^2 + 3r^2) dr$.

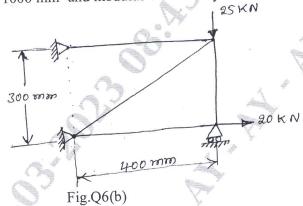
(06 Marks)

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Derive transformation matrix for truss element.

(08 Marks)

b. Determine the global stiffness matrix for a truss system shown in the Fig.Q6(b). Take area of each truss element 1000 mm² and modulus of elasticity as 200 GPa.



(12 Marks)

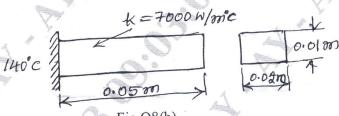
Derive stiffness matrix for a beam element.

(12 Marks)

- Determine the deflection and slope at the free end of the Cantilever beam subjected to a point load of 250 kN at free end. The length of the beam is 0.8 m. Take the moment of inertia as 4×10^6 mm⁴ and Young's modulus as 200 GPa. (08 Marks)
- Derive temperature gradient matrix for 1-D element.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine the temperature distribution of the rectangular fin as shown in Fig.Q8(b) assuming conduction process and steady state. Take heat generated inside the fin as 400 W/m³.



(10 Marks)