

Seventh Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 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

- 1 a. What is Finite Element Method (FEM)? Explain the steps involved in FEM. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for total potential energy of an elastic body subjected to body force, traction force and point force. (10 Marks)

OR

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

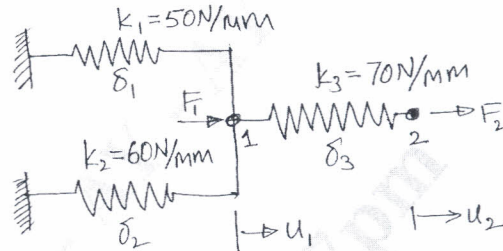


Fig. Q2 (a)

- b. By R-R method, for a bar of cross sectional area A elastic modulus E , subjected to 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. (Refer Fig. Q2 (b)) (10 Marks)

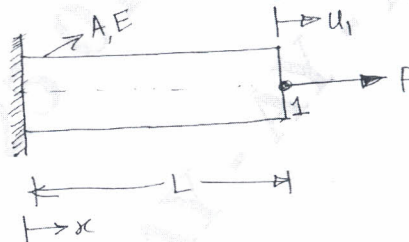


Fig. Q2 (b)

Module-2

- 3 a. Write properties of stiffness matrix K , Show node numbering and its effect on the half bandwidth. (10 Marks)
- b. Determine the displacement in the system shown in Fig Q3(b) and hence determine the displacement at the point of application of load by Galerkin method.

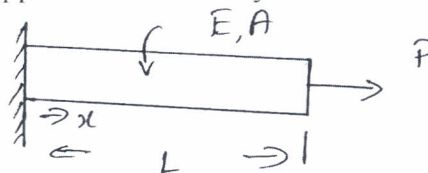


Fig Q3(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the steps involved in FEM. (08 Marks)
 b. What are the factors considered for discretization process? Explain any one factor. (08 Marks)
 c. What are the properties of shape functions? (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Fig.Q5(a) shows a one – dimensional bar subjected to an axial loading taking it as a single bar element, determine :
 i) Nodal displacement
 ii) Stress in each element
 iii) Reaction at the support.

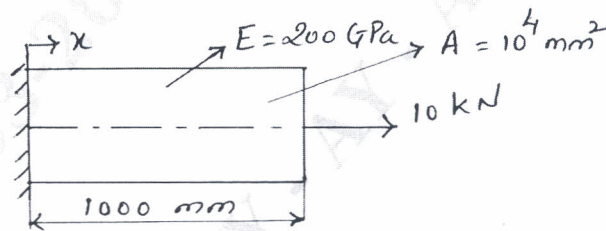


Fig.Q5(a)

(10 Marks)

- b. Using penalty method of handling boundary condition determine the nodal displacement, stress in each element and support reaction in the bar shown in Fig.Q5(b) due to applied force $P = 100 \text{ kN}$. Take $E_{\text{steel}} = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $E_{\text{cu}} = 100 \text{ GPa}$.

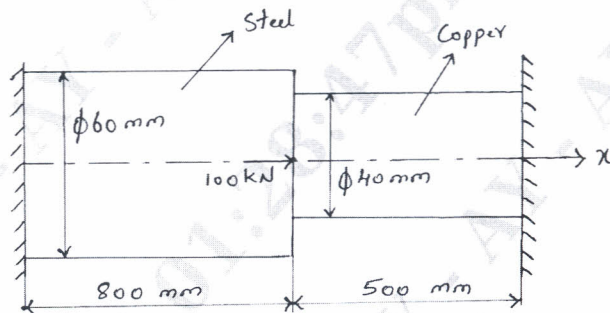


Fig.Q5(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive an expression for stiffness matrix for a 2 D truss element. (10 Marks)
 b. For the two bar truss shown in Fig.Q6(b), determine the nodal displacement, stresses in each element and reaction at the support. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $A_c = 200 \text{ mm}^2$.

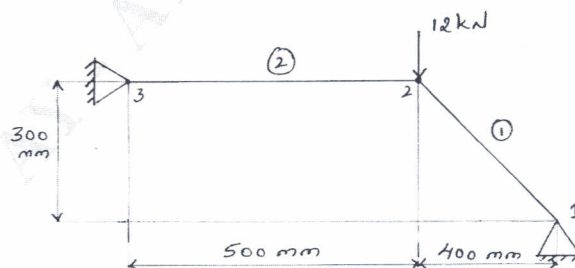


Fig.Q6(b)

(10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Briefly explain isoparametric, sub and superparametric elements. (08 Marks)
 b. What are the properties of shape functions? (06 Marks)
 c. Explain about "Lagrange interpolation function". (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive the shape function for two noded bar element (one dimensional) using Lagrangian polynomial. (10 Marks)
 b. Derive the shape function for rectangular element (2-dimensional) using Lagrangian interpolation. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive hermite shape function for beam element. (10 Marks)
 b. Fig Q9(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 $I = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$.

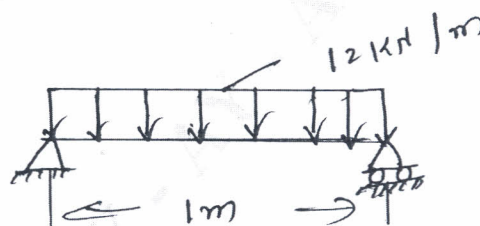
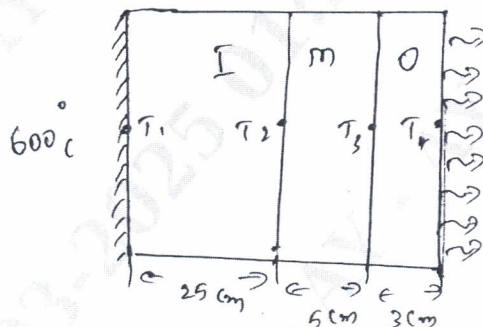


Fig Q9(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Derive the expression for differential equation for an 1-D Heat conduction. (08 Marks)
 b. An induction durance wall is made up of three layers, inside, middle and outer layer with thermal conductivity K_1 , K_2 and K_3 respectively of shown in Fig Q10(b). Determine the Nodal temperature.



$$\begin{aligned} K_1 &= 8.5 \text{ W/mK} \\ K_2 &= 0.25 \text{ W/mK} \\ K_3 &= 0.08 \text{ W/mK} \\ h &= 45 \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K} \\ T_\infty &= 30^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Fig Q10(b)

(12 Marks)
