

C 28757

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION
JUNE 2012**

ME 04 604—FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

- I. (a) What is Direct approach method ? List advantages of it.
- (b) Discuss advantages and disadvantage of finite element method over classical method.
- (c) Define global co-ordinate system.
- (d) Write about conforming and non-conforming equation.
- (e) Explain global stiffness matrix.
- (f) Express shape function of CST element.
- (g) Briefly describe Rayleigh-Ritz method.
- (h) Explain variational approach and its advantages.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Part B

- II. (a) Derive expression for stiffness matrix of 1 D bar element.

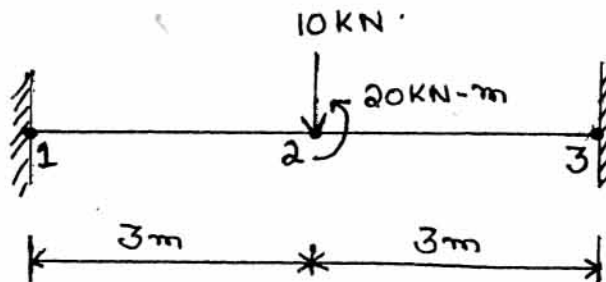
Or

- (b) Explain with suitable example, the basic steps involved in finite element analysis of a structural problem.

- III. (a) Explain C^0 and C^1 continuity element in FEM give example. Also write about area co-ordinates and its application in detail.

Or

- (b) Determine the displacement and rotation under the force and moment located at the center of the beam show in figure. The beam is fixed at each end. A downward force of 10 kN and applied moment of 20 kN.m act at the center of the beam. Let $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$ and $I = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$ throughout the beam length.

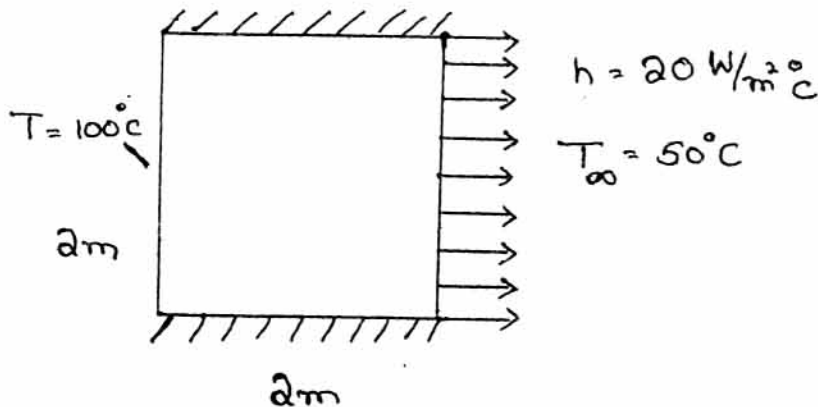


Turn over

IV. (a) Obtain shape function and area co-ordinates for a 3 noded triangular element.

Or

(b) For the 2-D body shown, determine the temperature distribution. The temperature at the left side of body is maintained at 100°C . The edges on top and bottom of the body are insulated. There is heat connection from the right side with connection coefficient $h = 20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{C}$. The free stream temperature is 50°C . The coefficient of thermal conductivity is $25 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{C}$. Assume thickness to be 1m .



V. (a) Describe weighted residue method. Write derivation of finite element equation using galerkin approach.

Or

(b) Using steps in FEM, derive an expression for linear isoparametric quadrilateral.

(4 × 15 = 60 marks)