Reg. N

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE MAY 2012

PTME/ME 09 602—FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

Time: Three Hours

Part A

Answer all questions.

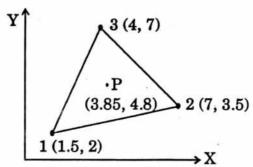
- 1. What are the advantages of FEM over classical method?
- 2. Define the term 'node'.
- 3. Differentiate local and global coordinate system.
- 4. Discuss the convergence criteria for isoparametric elements.
- 5. State principle of minimum potential energy.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

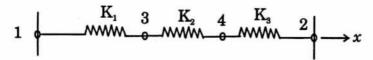
Part B

Answer any four questions.

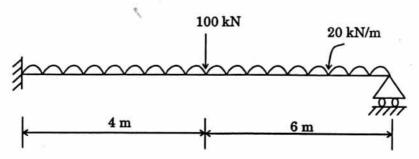
6. Evaluate shape functions N_1 , N_2 and N_3 at the interior point 'p' for the triangular element shown below:



7. Obtain the global stiffness matrix for the assemblage shown below:



8. Determine the consistent nodal vector due to loads acting on the beam shown below:



Turn over

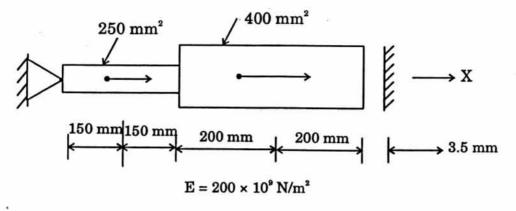
- 9. Derive the element stiffness matrix for a 1-D bar element.
- 10. Write a short note on 'patch test'.
- 11. Evaluate $I = \int_{-1}^{1} \left[3e^x + x^2 + \frac{1}{x+2} \right] dx$ using one point and two-point quadrature.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part C

Answer all questions.

12. (a) Determine the nodal displacements, element stresses and support reactions for the bar shown below:

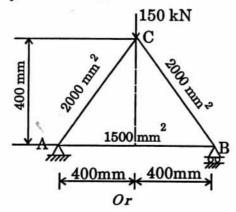


Or

(b) Derive the stiffness matrix for the 1-D beam element and show how nodal displacements can be determined.

(10 marks)

13. (a) Determine the nodal displacements and stresses in each member of a truss shown below: Take of modulus elasticity as 200 GPa.



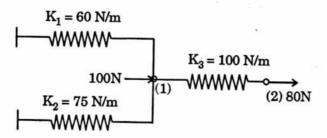
(b) Derive the stiffness matrix for a CST element by direct approach.

(10 marks)

14. (a) Determine the expression for deflection and bending moment in a simply supported beam subjected to a UDL over entire span using Rayleigh-Ritz method.

Or

(b) Determine the displacements of nodes 1 and 2 in the spring system shown below using minimum of potential energy principle.



(10 marks)

- 15. (a) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Uniqueness of mapping of isoparametric elements.
 - (ii) Jacobian matrix.
 - (iii) Gaussian quadrature integration technique.

Or

(b) Discuss and formulate the Galerkin's method applied to a one dimensional bar. (10 marks) $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$