

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE JUNE 2007

ME 04 604—FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

(2004 admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

- I. (a) What is a shape function? State its characteristics.
 - (b) Mention different sources of errors in FEA.
 - (c) Express the shape functions of a 1-D beam element.
 - (d) What is a natural co-ordinate system?
 - (e) Express the shape functions of a bilinear rectangular element.
 - (f) Briefly explain how element matrices are assembled with the help of few triangular elements.
 - (g) What are essential and non-essential boundary conditions?
 - (h) Briefly describe Rayleigh-Ritz method.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

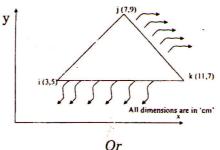
II. (a) Explain with suitable example, the basic steps involved in finite element analysis of a structural problem.

Or

- (b) Describe the applicability and applications of FEA in various engineering disciplines and comment on its historical development.
- III. (a) Derive an expression for stiffness matrix of a 1-D beam element.

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss on the significance of using various local and global co-ordinartes in FEA.
 - (ii) Comment on how node numbering schemes affect bandwidth of stiffiness matrix and subsequently computer memory.
- IV. (a) Compute the element matrices and load vectors for the element shown below. The edges kj and ik are subjected to convection. h=8 W/cm.² C; $T_{\alpha}=30^{\circ}$ C; k=55 W/cm C; $q_{0}=50$ W/cm.³



Turn over

- (b) Derive a strain-displacement matrix for a CST element. Write the constitutive matrix for a plane stress approximation.
- V. (a) Describe the principle of stationary potential energy with a suitable example. Also comment on finite element formulation from a functional.

Or

(b) Derive the shape functions of a constant strain triangular element. Also briefly explain area co-ordinates.

 $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$