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Max. Marks: 70

## VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (Mech.Eng: CBCS) V-Semester Supplementary Examinations, May/June-2019

#### **Subject: Finite Element Analysis**

Time: 3 hours

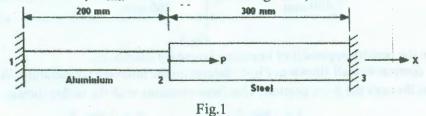
Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

# Part-A ( $10 \times 2 = 20$ Marks)

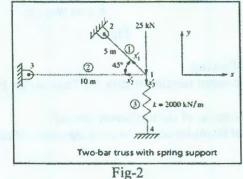
- 1. Compare structural and non structural problems.
- 2. Show the shape functions for quadratic bar element.
- 3. Illustrate the transformation matrix for converting local to global displacements of a truss member.
- 4. List the boundary conditions of steady state one dimensional conduction heat transfer problems.
- 5. Outline sub-parametric, Iso-parametric and Super parametric finite elements.
- 6. Summarize the strain displacement relations in axi-symmetric solid element.
- 7. What is meant by Geometric isotropy?
- 8. What is the necessity of numerical integration in finite element formulations?
- 9. Define Hamilton's principle.
- Compare between lumped and consistent mass matrices.

### Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

11. Axial load P = 300 KN is applied at node-2 to the rod as shown in Fig.1. The temperature of the rod is then raised from 20° C to 60°C. The coefficient of thermal expansion for Aluminium is 23x10<sup>-6</sup> per °C and Steel is 11.7x10<sup>-6</sup> per °C. A<sub>Al</sub> = 900 mm<sup>2</sup>, A<sub>Steel</sub> = 1200 mm<sup>2</sup>, E<sub>Al</sub> = 70 x 10<sup>9</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>, E<sub>Steel</sub> = 200 x 10<sup>9</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>. Using FEM, infer



- a) The nodal displacement.
- b) Element stresses and the reaction forces at the supports.
- 12. For the given two-bar truss supported by a spring as shown in the figure below. Let E=210 GPa and A=5x10<sup>-4</sup> m<sup>2</sup> for both the bars. The length of bar 1 is 5m and that of bar 2 is 10m. The spring stiffness is k=2000 kN/m. Infer





b) The stresses in both the bars.

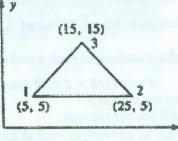
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13. For the plane strain elements shown in Fig-3, the nodal displacements are given as  $u_1 = 0.005 \text{ mm}$ ,  $v_1 = 0.002 \text{ mm}$ ,  $u_2 = 0.003 \text{ m}$ ,  $v_2 = 0.006 \text{ mm}$ ,  $u_3 = 0.005 \text{ mm}$  and  $v_3 = 0.001 \text{ mm}$ . Take E =70 GPa and  $\gamma = 0.3$ , and use unit thickness for plane strain. All coordinates are in millimeters. Interpret

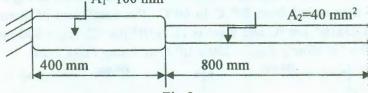


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- a) Shape functions at a point (10,10).
- b) The element stresses.
- 14. a) Outline the convergence criterion in finite element formulation.b) Solve the integral I by two point Gaussian quadrature.

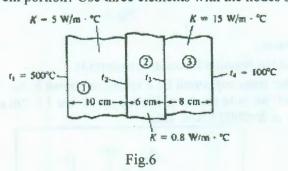
I= 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} (4x^3 + 3xy^2 - 5y) dx dy$$

- 15. a) Develop consistent mass matrix for a bar element.
  - b) Infer the eigen values of a stepped bar shown in Fig.5, E=200 GPa, $\rho$ =7800 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. , A<sub>1</sub>=100 mm<sup>2</sup>





16. a) Explain the penalty approach of imposing boundary conditions.
b) For the composite wall shown in Fig-6, determine the interface temperature. What is the heat flux through the 8-cm portion? Use three elements with the nodes shown.



- 17 Answer any two of the following
  - a) Develop the strain-displacement relation matrix for Four-noded Iso-parametric quadrilateral [5] element.
  - b) What are the mesh requirements of finite element model?
  - c) Develop the finite element formulation for two-spring-mass vibration system.

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