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Hall Ticket Number:

Code No. : 41415 FEA

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (Mech. Engg.) IV Year I-Semester Main Examinations, December-2017

Finite Element Analysis

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

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

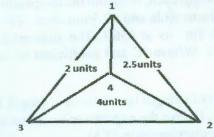
Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. State stress equilibrium equations for 3D Elastic body when it subjected to body and traction forces. Use usual symbols.
- 2. Estimate the values of shape function N_1 and N_2 for a bar element at one forth distance from both nodes.
- 3. A truss element is located in X-Y coordinate system. The coordinates of its nodes are (1, 2) and (-2, 3) units. Deduce its transformation matrix.
- 4. The stiffness matrix of a plane frame is given as:

10 ⁷	r 300	0	0	-300	0	0 1	
	0	0.75	1.5	0	0 -0.75	1.5	
	0	1.5	4	0	1.5	2	
	-300	0	0	300	0	0	
	0	75	-1.5	5 0	0.75	-1.5	
	LO	1.5	2	0	-1.5	4]	

Separate out the axial and bending stiffness matrix of the frame element.

- 5. Write down applications of Axisymmetric element and its advantages.
- 6. The plane area of three regions of triangular element are shown below: What are the shape functions N_1 , N_2 and N_3 at interior point 4.



- 7. Express the convective heat transfer matrix $[h_T]$ for a linear square cross section fin element of side 1cm. Length of fin is 10cm. and convective heat transfer coefficient: 50W/cm²⁻⁰C.
- 8. The numerical integration of a function F(x) from -1 to +1 with the two points Gauss quadrature is given by : $F(x) = W_1 F(x_1) + W_2 F(x_2)$.

Express the values of W_1 , x_1 , W_2 and x_2 .

- 9. The consistent mass matrix of a bar element is given below: Convert it in to lumped mass matrix. $[M] = 10^{-2} \begin{bmatrix} 9.33 & 4.66 \\ 4.66 & 9.33 \end{bmatrix}$
- 10. Write down the polynomial required for a four node bar element to satisfy convergence criteria.

Part-B (5 × 10 = 50 Marks)

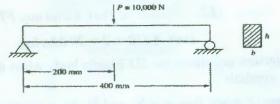
- a) A uniform circular cross section link rotating at 2000 r.p.m. in a vertical plane about one of the ends. Take density: 7.1 g/cc, Youngs modulus = 200GPa, Length: 1m, diameter:1cm. Discretize it in to two linear bar elements and consider only centrifugal force acting on it, Compute nodal displacements and elemental stresses.
 - b) State principle of minimum potential energy for the formulation element equation.

[3]

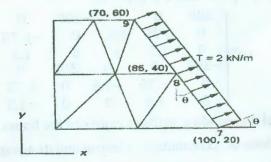
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- 12. a) Discuss the behavior of Hermit shape functions for a beam element.
 - b) A simply supported rectangular cross section beam with point load is shown below : Take [7]
 E = 207 GPa, b = 25mm and h = 50mm. With finite element approach, determine central deflection and rotation.



- 13. a) Why linear triangular element is called CST element?
 - b) Consider a portion of finite element model a plate of thickness 10 mm as shown. A uniform [7] traction force T acting along edges 7-8 and 8-9 of the plate. Determine the equivalent nodal forces at nodes 7, 8 and 9. All dimensions are in mm.



- 14. a) Why numerical integrations are employed in FEM?
 - b) With two linear elements approach, work out the temperature distribution in a thin rectangular [7] fin of 120mm long, 160mm wide and 12.5mm thick. The side of fin (160mm × 1.25mm) is inside the wall which fin is at 330°C. The ambient air temperature is 30°C. Assume thermal conductivity: 0.2 W/mm-°C and coefficient of convective heat transfer: 2 x 10⁻⁴ W/mm²-°C.

15.	a) The area of cross section of straight bar element of length L_0 is A_0 . Take	[6]
	density of element is: q. Derive the expression for consistent mass matrix.	
	b) Elaborate convergence requirements in FEM.	[4]

- 16. a) The x-coordinates of nodes of a quadratic bar element are : $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 2$ and $x_3 = 6$. If a axial [5] load P = 100 N acts on the element at x = 4, determine the nodal load vector.
 - b) A truss element of length 1m and inclination 30° C with horizontal has global nodal [5] displacement vector Q = [1 1.5 -0.75 1.25]^T. Find local nodal displacement vector q.
- 17. Answer any two of the following:

a) Sketch isoparametric four noded quadrilateral element and deduce the shape functions [5]

b) All faces of a square slab ($K = 7 \text{ W/m}^{-0}\text{C}$, side: 1m) are insulated. It has an internal heat [5] generation $Q = 100 \text{W/m}^3$ at its centre. Determine the temperatures of opposite faces of slab assuming the heat flow only in one direction. Use two linear elements.

c) Write short notes on FEM softwares.

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[3]

[5]