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**B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2019**

Sixth Semester

**ME16603 – FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS***(Common to AE & ME)***(Regulation 2016)****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks**Answer **ALL** questions**PART A - (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)**

	CO	RBT
1. What do you mean by discretization?	1	U
2. Name the weighted residual methods used in FEM.	1	U
3. Give examples for essential and non-essential boundary conditions.	1	U
4. Is beam element an isoparametric element? Justify?	3	U
5. What is CST element?	2	U
6. Define plane strain analysis.	2	U
7. Write down the stress - strain relationship matrix for an axisymmetric triangular element.	2	U
8. What are the ways in which a three-dimensional problem can be reduced to a two-dimensional approach.	2	U
9. Write down the Jacobian matrix for four noded quadrilateral element.	3	U
10. Differentiate Natural coordinates and Global coordinates.	3	U

**PART B - (5 X16 = 80 Marks)**

11. (a) The following differential equation is available for a physical phenomenon. **(16)**

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 50 = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 10$$

Trial function is  $y = a_1x(10-x)$  .

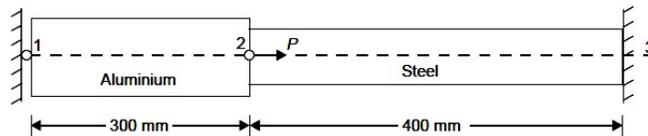
The boundary conditions are  $y(0)=0$ ,  $y(10)=0$ . Find the value of the parameters  $a_1$  by the following methods: (i) Point collocation, (ii)

Subdomain collocation, (iii) Least square method, (iv) Galerkin method.

(OR)

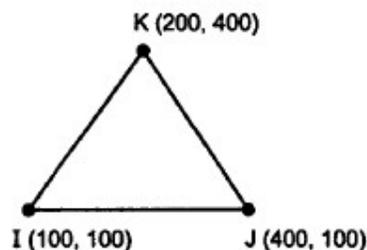
- (b) Using Rayleigh – Ritz method, determine the expression for deflection and bending moments in a simply supported beam, subjected to uniformly distributed load ‘w’/unit length over entire span of length ‘l’ and is subjected to a point load ‘W’ at its Centre. Find the deflection and moment at mid span. **(16) 1 AP**

12. (a) Determine the nodal displacements at node 2, stresses in aluminium ( $A_1, E_1$ ) and steel ( $A_2, E_2$ ) and support reactions in the bar shown in Figure, due to applied force  $P = 400$  kN. Given:  $A_1 = 2400$  mm<sup>2</sup>,  $A_2 = 1200$  mm<sup>2</sup>,  $l_1 = 300$  mm,  $l_2 = 400$  mm,  $E_1 = 0.7 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>,  $E_2 = 2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> **(16) 1 AP**



(OR)

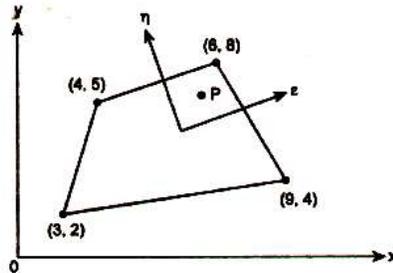
- (b) A cantilever beam of length L is made up of a material whose Young’s Modulus and density are given by E and  $\rho$ . Estimate two natural frequencies of axial vibration of the bar using consistent mass matrix. **(16) 1 AP**
13. (a) For the constant strain triangular element shown in Figure, determine strain-displacement matrix. Take  $t = 20$  mm and  $E = 2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. **(16) 2 AP**



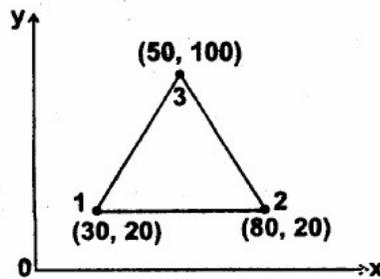
(OR)

(b) (i) Write short notes on iso parametric, sub parametric and super parametric elements. (8) 2 AP

(ii) Evaluate the cartesian co-ordinate of the point P which has local coordinates  $\xi = 0.6$  and  $\eta = 0.8$  as shown in Figure. (8) 2 AN

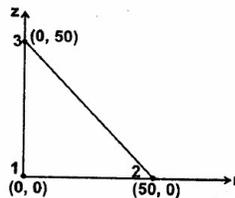


14. (a) For the plane stress element shown in figure. Evaluate the stiffness matrix. Assume  $E = 210$  GPa, Poisson's ratio as 0.25 and element thickness  $t = 10$ mm. The coordinates are given in millimeters. (16) 2 AN



(OR)

(b) For the axisymmetric element shown in figure, determine the stiffness matrix. Let  $E = 2.1 \times 10^5$  MPa and  $\mu = 0.25$ . The coordinates are in mm. (16) 2 AP



15. (a) Derive the shape function for 8-noded quadrilateral element (16) 3 AN

(OR)