

MORNING

[Total No. of Questions: 09]

22 DEC 2024

[Total No. of Pages: 03]

Uni. Roll No.

Program: B.Tech. (Batch 2018 onward)

Semester: 5

Name of Subject: Finite Element Method

Subject Code: PCME-110

Paper ID: 16376

Scientific calculator is Allowed

Detail of allowed codes/charts/tables etc.Not Applicable.....

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:

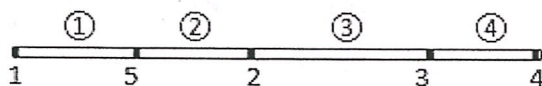
- 1) Parts A and B are compulsory.
- 2) Part-C has Two Questions Q8 and Q9. Both are compulsory, but with internal choice.
- 3) Any missing data may be assumed appropriately.

Part – A

[Marks: 02 each]

Q1.

- a) List four common types of finite elements.
- b) Differentiate between BAR and TRUSS elements in FEM.
- c) State and explain the principle of minimum potential energy.
- d) List typical areas of engineering where the finite element method is applied.
- e) Find the bandwidth NBW for the one-dimensional model whose nodes are numbered as shown in the figure.



- f) Define shape function. What are the characteristics of shape function?

Part – B

[Marks: 04 each]

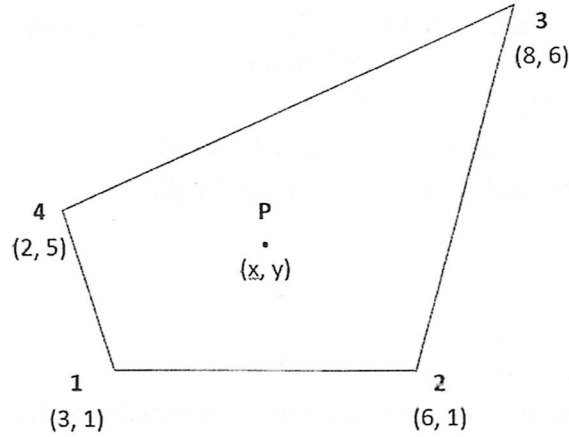
Q2. Solve the following equations with Gaussian elimination method.

$$x - 2y + 6z = 0; 2x + 2y + 3z = 3; -x + 3y = 2.$$

Q3. List and briefly describe the general steps of the finite element method.

Q4. Given that $N = [\xi, 1 - \xi^2]$, find $\int_{-1}^1 N d\xi$, & $\int_{-1}^1 N^T N d\xi$.

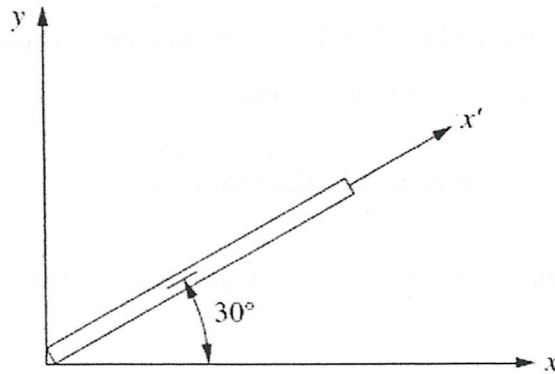
- Q5. Write and explain the **D** matrix showing relationship between stresses and strains.
- Q6. In a plane strain condition $\sigma_x = 150$ MPa, $\sigma_y = -100$ MPa, $E = 2 \times 10^5$ MPa, $\mu = 0.25$. Find the stresses in z-direction and strain in x & y direction.
- Q7. For isometric quadrilateral element, determine the Cartesian co-ordinate of a point P; which has co-ordinate $\xi = 0.57735$, $\eta = 0.57735$.



Part – C

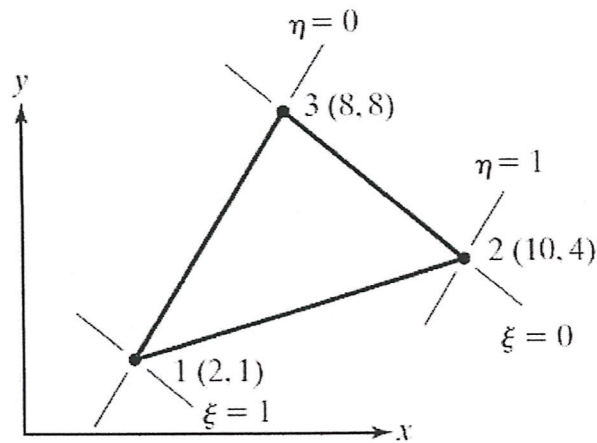
[Marks: 12 each]

- Q8. For the bar element shown in the figure, evaluate the global stiffness matrix with respect to the x – y coordinate system. Let the bar's cross-sectional area equal 6×10^{-4} m², length equal 1.2 m, and modulus of elasticity equal 2×10^{11} Pa. The angle the bar makes with the x axis is 30° .



OR

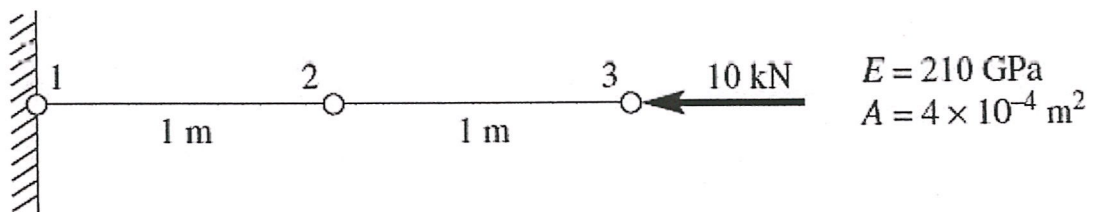
Determine the Jacobian for the $(x, y) - (\xi, \eta)$ transformation for the element shown in the figure. Also, find the area of the triangle.



MORNING

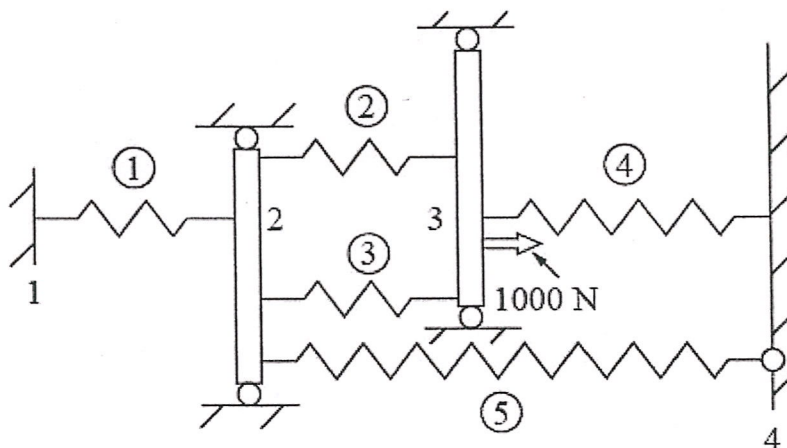
22 DEC 2024

- Q9. For the bar assemblage shown in the figure, determine the nodal displacements, the forces in each element, and the reactions.



OR

For the five-spring assemblage shown in the figure, determine the displacements at nodes 2 and 3 and the reactions at nodes 1 and 4. Assume the rigid vertical bars at nodes 2 and 3 connecting the springs remain horizontal at all times but are free to slide or displace left or right. There is an applied force at node 3 of 1000 N to the right.



Let $k^{(1)} = 500 \text{ N/mm}$, $k^{(2)} = k^{(3)} = 300 \text{ N/mm}$, and $k^{(4)} = k^{(5)} = 400 \text{ N/mm}$.
