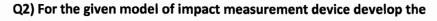
Department Of Applied Mechanics

Major Examination

04/05/2010

(Computational Mechanics AML-310) MM:150

- Q1) (a) A gas turbine engine shaft experiences combined loads due to axial, torsion and flexural bending. Establish a mathematical model to assess the critical stress.
- (b) How one can mathematically model the geometric and material non linearities. Cite examples and show respective figures.
- (c) How a grid convergence is achieved?



(a) Equation of motion



- (c) Give a flow chart for the above algorithm
- Q3) (a) Give an algorithm to transform "n" nonlinear simultaneous equations f1(x1,x2,....xn) = 0.....to fn(x1,x2,....xn) = 0 into a system of linear simultaneous equations

(b) Solve
$$(x-4)^2 + (Y+4)^2 = 5$$

$$X^{2} + Y^{2} = 10$$

- Q4) (a) Give a speed up model for parallel processing considering various levels of degree of parallelism. (b) For finite element applications how parallel processing facilitates the assemblage of [M], [K] and {F} matrices (c) How scalability, granularity and efficiency contribute to parallel computing. (d) How parallel processing improves the computation of flow characteristics in a control volume.
- Q5) (a) For a gas turbine engine shaft what boundary conditions are imposed? Justify the same.
- (b) Show the following elements with nods, degree of freedom and give reasons to recommend usage.
- (i) Truss element (ii) Beam element and (iii) Solid element (c) For what critical stresses typical truss members are checked and designed for (d) Draw a finite difference grid for a diffuser, show equations and boundary conditions.