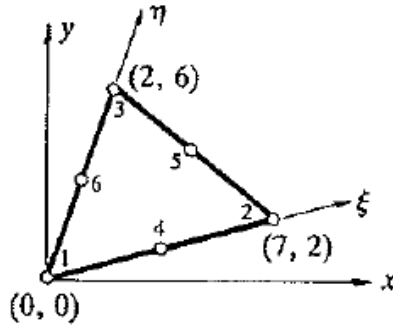


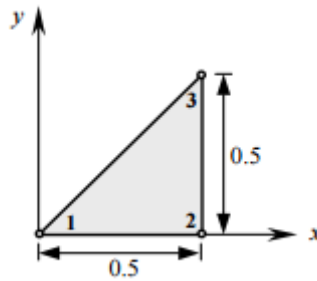
TEST-2

Paper VIII.1 “Fluidity in nature: Computational Interpretations”

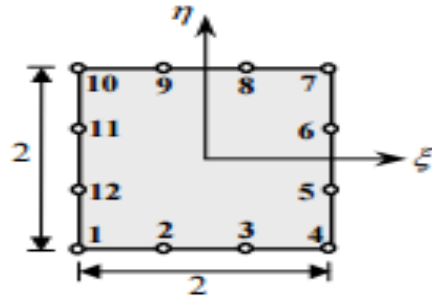
1. Consider the quadratic triangular element shown in the figure. Evaluate the integral of the product $\left(\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial x}\right)\left(\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial y}\right)$ numerically. Which formulation you will use in this case, sub-parametric or iso-parametric, give justifications in support of your answer? **(5 marks)**



2. If the nodal values of the triangular element shown in figure given below are $u_1=0.2645$, $u_2=0.2172$, $u_3=0.1800$, then compute ‘ u ’ at the point $(x, y) = (0.375, 0.375)$. **(5 marks)**



3. Calculate shape functions at the nodes 12 and 6 of the following quadratic rectangular element in terms of the natural co-ordinate system— $-1 \leq \xi, \eta \leq 1$. **(5 marks)**



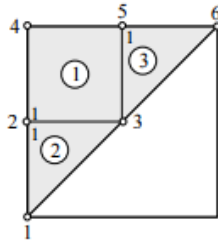
4. Consider the steady state heat transfer in a square region as shown in the figure. The governing equation is given by; **(10 marks)**

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = f_0$$

The boundary conditions for the problem are;

$$u(0, y) = y^2, \quad u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad u(1, y) = 1 - y, \quad u(x, 1) = 1 - x$$

Assuming $k=1$ and $f_0=2$, determine the unknown nodal values of 'u' using the mesh of a rectangle and two triangles, use the concept of symmetry about the line $y=x$ while solving the problem.



You can directly use the stiffness matrix for this question. Element matrices for linear rectangular and triangular elements for above governing equation are as follows;

$$K_{ij}^e = \frac{k}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad f_i^e = \frac{1}{4} f_0 ab \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$K_{ij}^e = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad f_i^e = \frac{f_0 ab}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (a, b \text{ are the element length in } x, y \text{ direction respectively.})$$