

1078
B.E. (Mechanical Engineering)
Seventh Semester
EE-703: Finite Elements Methods

Time allowed: 3 Hours

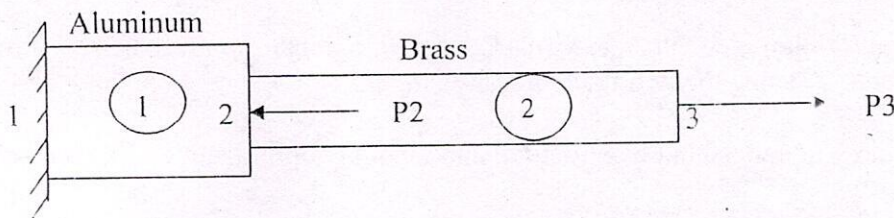
Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, selecting atleast two questions from each Section. Assume suitable/ missing data wherever applicable. Wherever applicable, the explanation should be with suitable example/sketch.

x-x-x

Section A

- Q1. For the axially loaded member as shown in the figure below, Determine : 10
- Displacements at node 1, 2 and 3 ,
 - Stress in the two sections and
 - Reaction at the end.

**Given that**

Area of the Aluminum rod = $39 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$, Area of the Brass rod = $13 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$
 Length of the Aluminum rod = 1m, Length of the Brass rod = 2m
 Modulus of elasticity of Aluminum = 70 GPa, Modulus of elasticity of Brass = 100 GPa
 Axial Load $P_2 = 300 \text{ kN}$, Axial Load $P_3 = 100 \text{ kN}$

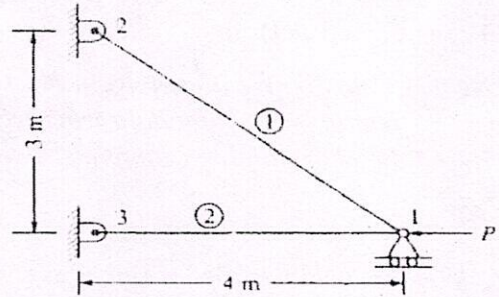
- Q2. 6
- Explain in detail about Weighted- Residual method for FEA. 4
 - What is Saint Venant principle? Write its significance in FEA.
- Q3. 5
- Explain about the elimination approach and penalty approach to handle boundary conditions. 5
 - For a triangular element, the coordinates at node 1 are (2, 2), at node 2 are (8, 4) and at node 3 are (4, 8). Determine the strain displacement matrix and hence determine the strains, if nodal disp are $q_1 = 0.001$, $q_2 = -0.004$, $q_3 = 0.003$, $q_4 = 0.002$, $q_5 = -0.002$, $q_6 = 0.005$
- Q4. 5
- Derive the stress strain relations for a three-dimensional element? 5
 - What are the conditions for the problem to be Axisymmetric? List any four commonly used axisymmetric elements mentioning their application

Section B

- Q5. 6
- Derive the load vector for uniformly distributed load in beam. 4
 - Differentiate among Bar element, Truss element and Beam element indicating D.O.F and geometry characteristics.

Q6. For the two bar truss system, determine the nodal displacements, element stresses and support reactions. A force of $P=1050$ kN is applied at node 1. Assume $E= 200$ GPa and $A= 600$ mm² for each element.

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- Q7. a) Write the difference between static and dynamic finite element analysis. How Guyan reduction is helpful in the analysis. 5
- b) Determine the element mass matrix for one-dimensional dynamic structural analysis problems. Assume the two-node, linear element. 5
- Q8. a) What do you understand by structural and topology optimization? Explain 5
- b) Write short note on deformed configuration and mode shape. 5