

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P1532

[4759] - 44

[Total No. of Pages :5

B.E. (Mechanical)

FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

(Elective - III) (2008 Pattern) (402049) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *Answer any three questions from each section.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Use of Calculator is allowed.*
- 6) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

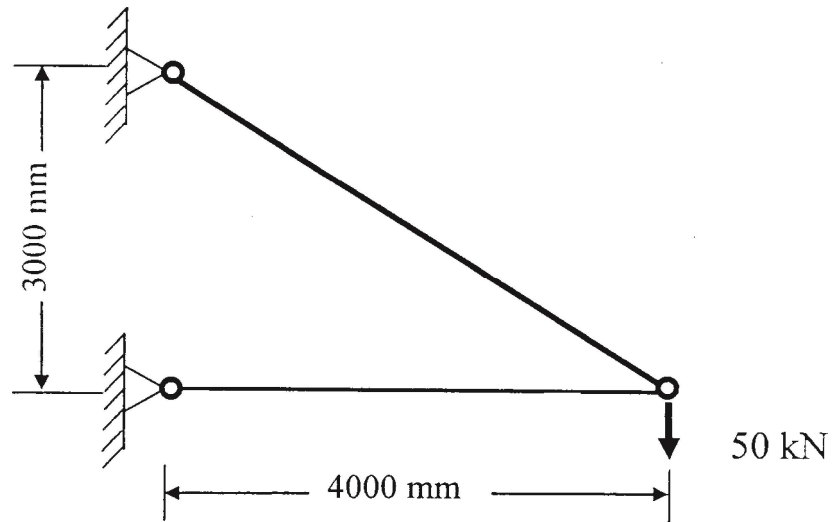
SECTION - I

- Q1)** a) Explain in details difference between Finite Element Method and Finite Difference Method. **[8]**
- b) Explain the principal of Minimum potential energy used in deriving element stiffness matrix and equations. **[8]**

OR

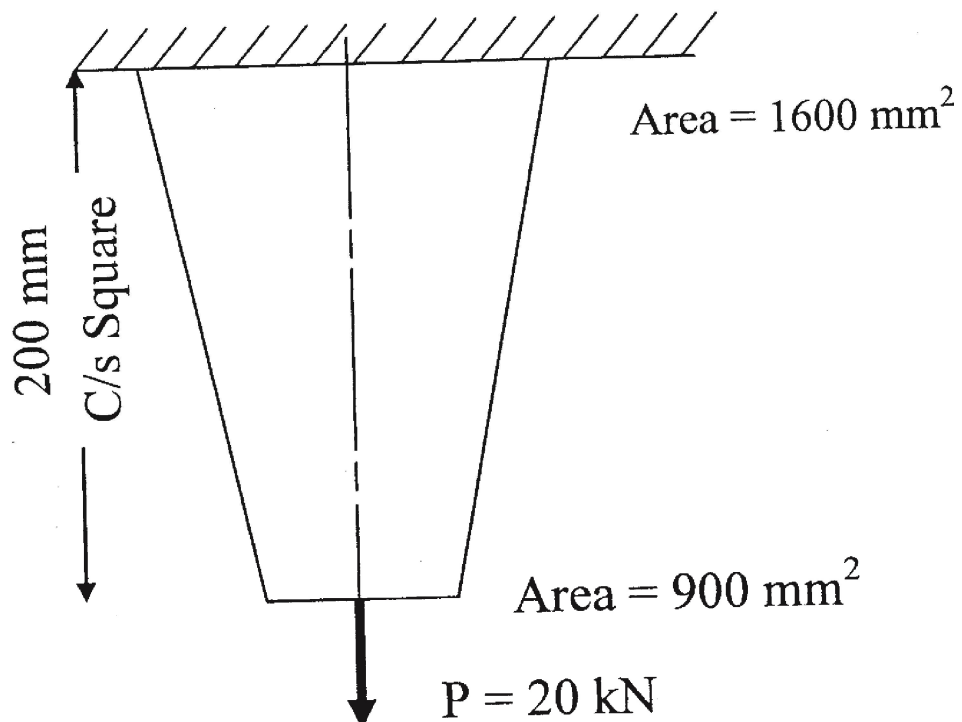
- Q2)** a) Explain the following terms: (any two) **[8]**
- i) Elimination approach
 - ii) Penalty Approach
 - iii) Rayleigh-Ritz Method
 - iv) Von-Mises stress
- b) Describe in details the concept of Cholesky's decomposition, the banded skyline solutions to solve simultaneous equations. **[8]**
- Q3)** a) Explain assembly of global stiffness matrix for the banded and skyline solutions. **[6]**
- b) A two member truss is as shown in fig. the cross sectional area of each member is 200 mm^2 and modulus of elasticity is 210 GPa . Determine the deflection, reactions and stresses in each of the members. Explain. **[12]**

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OR

- Q4)** a) Explain solution of 2-Dimensional problems using Constant Strain Triangle (CST). [6]
- b) Find the stresses and reaction at the support by modeling following system in two finite elements. Assume Modulus of Elasticity (E) = 210 GPa. [12]



Q5) Evaluate using 2 point Gaussians quadrature method.

[16]

a)
$$I = \int_{-1}^1 \left[x^2 + \frac{1}{1+x} \right] dx$$

b)
$$I = \int_{-1}^1 \left[x + \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} \right] dx$$

OR

Q6) a) Differentiate between higher order elements and refined mesh. [8]

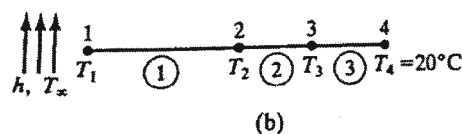
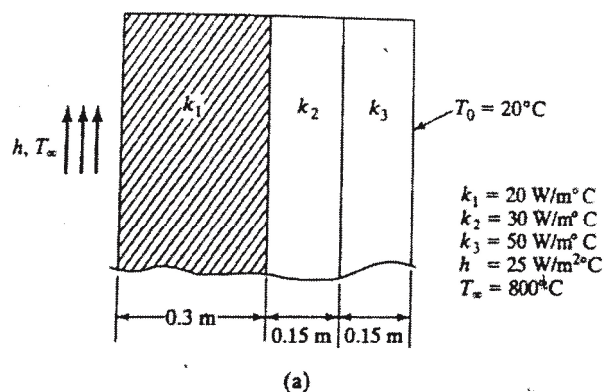
b) Explain following terms: [8]

- i) Isoparametric elements
- ii) Subparametric elements
- iii) Superparametric elements
- iv) Patch test

SECTION - II

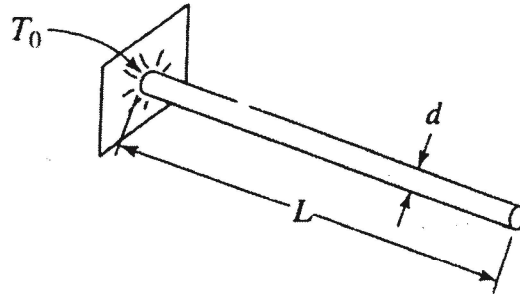
Q7) a) Explain various steps involved in solution of 1D heat transfer problem using Finite Element Method. [8]

b) A composite wall consists of three materials as shown in fig. The outer temperature is $T_0 = 20^\circ\text{C}$. Convection heat transfer takes place from inner surface of the wall with $T_\infty = 800^\circ\text{C}$ and $h = 25 \text{ W/m}^2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Determine the temperature distribution in the wall. [10]

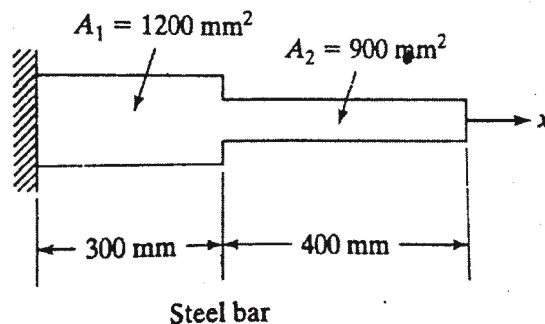


OR

- Q8)** A circular fin of 40mm diameter (d) is fixed to a base maintained at 50°C (T_0) as shown in fig. the fin is insulated on the surface except end face which is exposed to air at 25°C . The length of the pin is 1000mm (L), the fin is made of metal with thermal conductivity of 37W/mK . If the convection heat coefficient with air is $15\text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. Find the temperature distribution at 250, 500, 750 and 1000mm from base. [18]



- Q9)** a) Explain lumped mass matrix and consistent mass matrix with suitable example. [6]
 b) Find un-damped natural frequencies of longitudinal vibration of the stepped bar as shown fig. using consistent mass matrix. [10]



Assume Modulus of Elasticity $E = 210\text{ GPa}$ and Density (ρ) = 7800 kg/m^3
 OR

- Q10)** Determine the eigen values and natural frequencies of a system whose stiffness and mass matrices are given as below: [16]

$$[K] = \frac{2AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[M] = \frac{\rho AE}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assume $L = 250\text{ mm}$, $A = 200\text{ mm}^2$, $E = 210\text{ GPa}$ and $\rho = 7800\text{ kg/m}^3$.

- Q11)** a) Explain process of mesh generation. Comment on free meshing and mapped meshing. [8]
b) Write various steps involved to solve 1D heat transfer problem using Finite Element Method. [8]

OR

Q12) Write short notes on (any four): [16]

- a) FEA packages.
- b) Quality checks in meshing.
- c) Modal analysis.
- d) Equation solvers in FEA.
- e) Boundary conditions.
- f) Equation assembly.

