

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014****Subject Code: 163401****Date: 19-05-2014****Subject Name: Finite Element Analysis in manufacturing engineering****Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Explain Rayleigh-Ritz method with example. **07**  
 (b) Explain the Galerkin approach with all force terms. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Explain the elimination approach of imposing boundary conditions. **07**  
 (b) Explain any two Gaussian elimination methods. **07**
- OR**
- (b) Explain the penalty approach of imposing boundary conditions. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Discuss shape function and quadratic shape functions with respect to one dimensional problem. **07**  
 (b) Consider the thin (steel) plate in fig.-(1) the plate has a uniform thickness  $t = 1$  in., young's modulus  $E = 30 \times 10^6$  psi, and weight density  $\rho = 0.2836$  lb/in<sup>3</sup>. In addition to its self-weight, the plate is subjected to a pint load  $P = 100$  lb at its mid point. **07**
- 1) Model the plate with two finite elements.
  - 2) Write down expressions for the element stiffness matrices and element body force vectors.
  - 3) Assemble the structural stiffness matrix  $K$  and global load vector  $F$ .
  - 4) Using the elimination approach, solve for the global displacement vector- $Q$ .
  - 5) Evaluate the stresses in each element.
  - 6) Determine the reaction force at the support.
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Explain the potential energy approach with all force terms. **07**  
 (b) Explain the temperature effect in one dimensional problem with example. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Consider the bar shown in fig.-(2). An axial load  $P = 200 \times 10^3$  N is applied as shown. Using the penalty approach for handling boundary conditions, do the following: **07**
- 1) Determine the nodal displacements.
  - 2) Determine the stress in each material.
  - 3) Determine the reaction forces.
- (b) Explain the properties of stiffness matrix  $K$ . **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) An axial load  $P = 300 \times 10^3$  N is applied at 20°C to the rod as shown in fig.-(3). The temperature is then raised to 60°C. **07**
- 1) Assemble the  $K$  and  $F$  matrices.
  - 2) Determine the nodal displacements and element stresses.
- (b) Consider the four bar truss shown in fig.-(4). It is given that  $E = 29.5 \times 10^6$  psi and  $A_e = 1$  in.<sup>2</sup> for all elements. Determine the element stiffness matrix for each element and assemble the structural stiffness matrix  $K$  for the entire truss. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain the axisymmetric FEA of a pressure vessel. **07**

(b) Explain the FEA simulation of solidification of castings.

07

OR

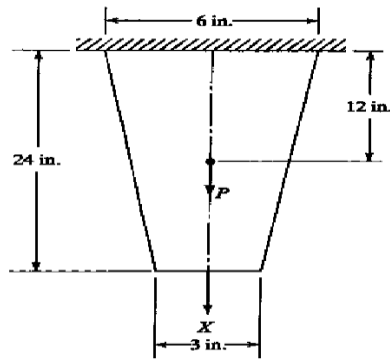
Q.5 (a) Explain the application of FEM in various metals forming process.

07

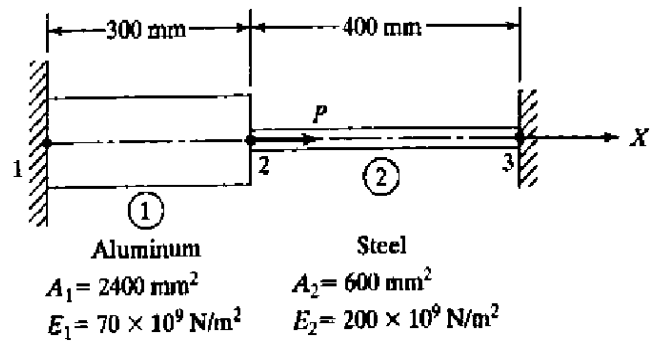
(b) Explain the FEA simulation of metal cutting process.

07

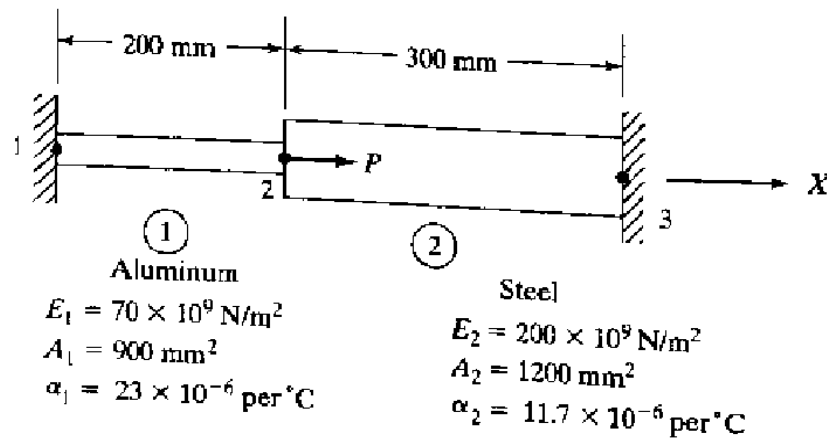
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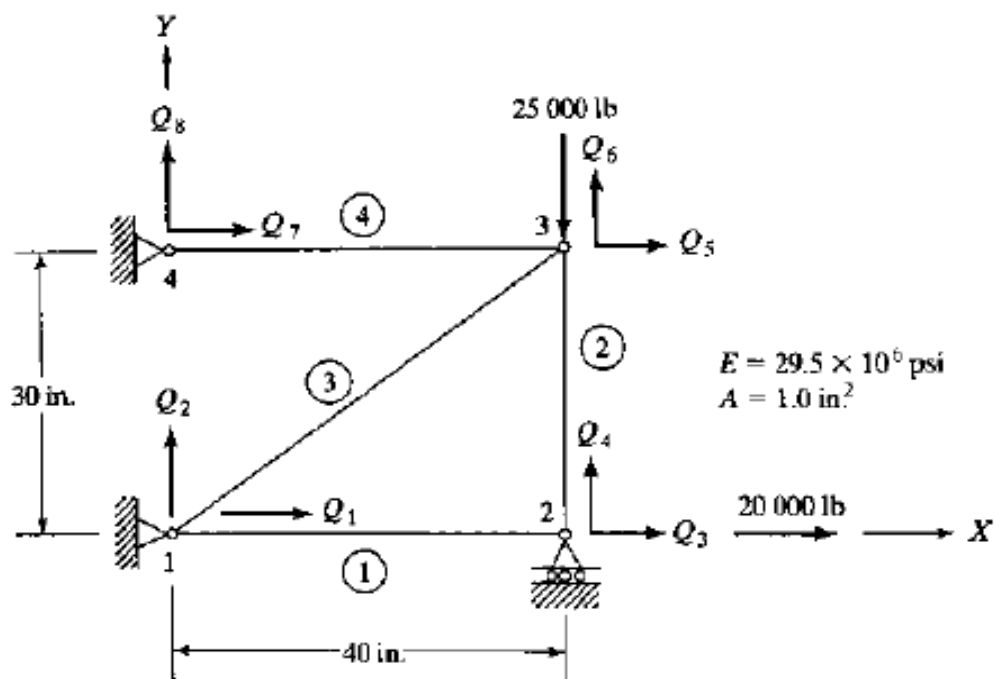
Q.3 (b) Fig.-(1)



Q.4 (a) Fig.-(2)



Q.4 (a) Fig.-(3)



Q.4 (b) Fig.-(4)