

**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**

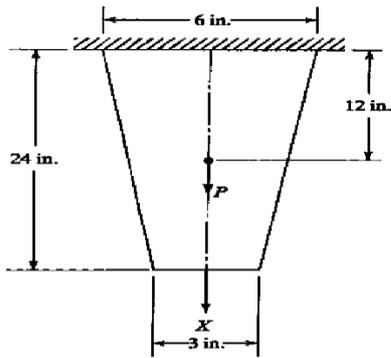
(b) Explain the FEA simulation of solidification of castings. 07

**OR**

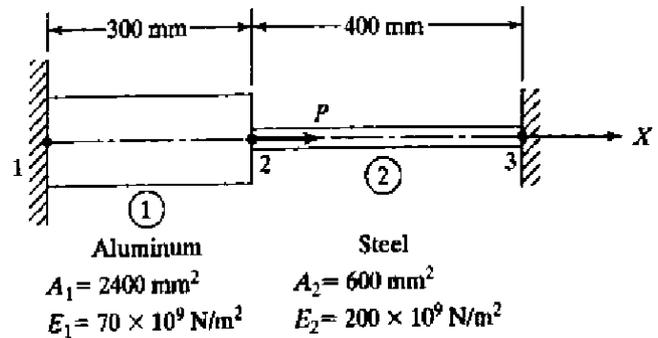
Q.5 (a) Explain the application of FEM in various metals forming process. 07

(b) Explain the FEA simulation of metal cutting process. 07

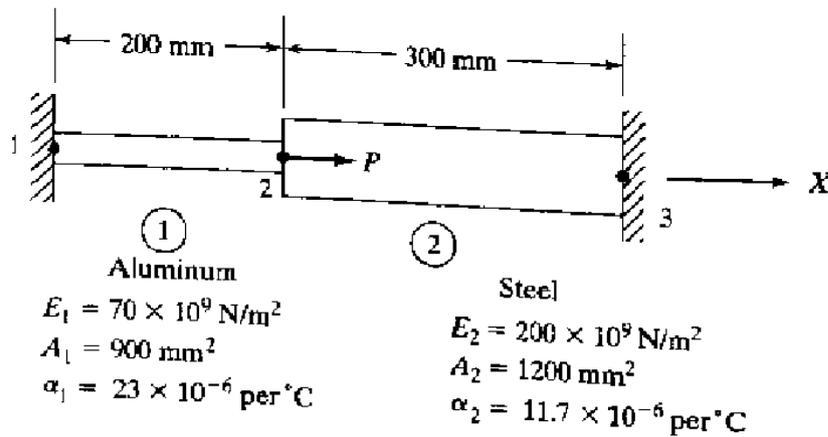
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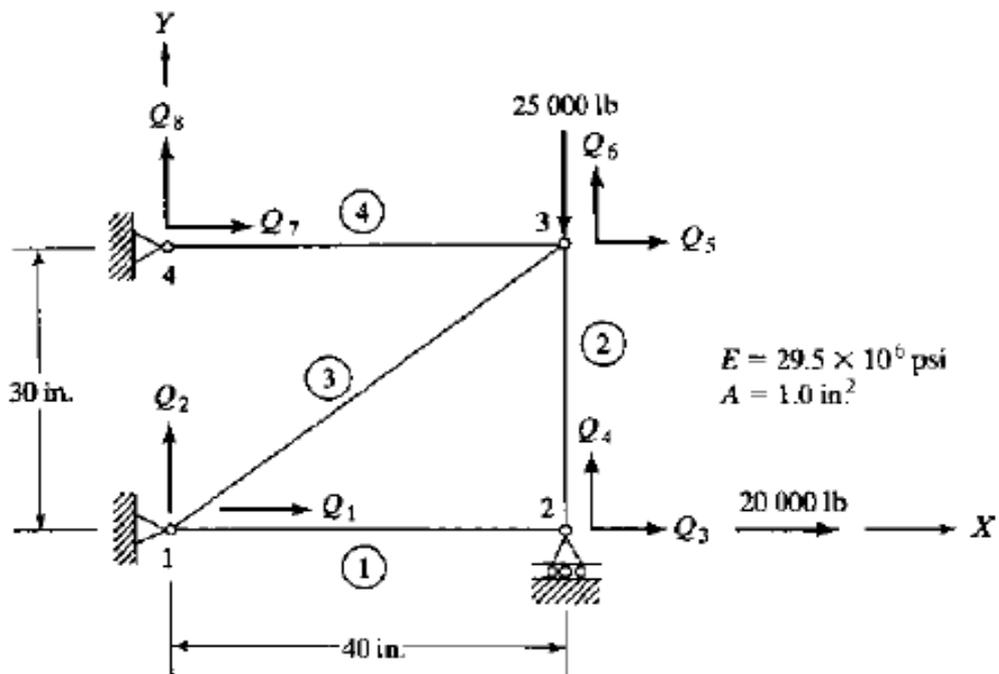
Q.3 (b) Fig.-(1)



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



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



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