GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E. - SEMESTER – II • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012

Subject code: 1721501 Subject Name: Finite Element Method Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm Instructions:

Date: 29-12-2012

Total Marks: 70

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Discuss the use of Pascal triangle in selection of displacement function 04 and write displacement function for six noded triangular plane stress element.
 - (b) Compute axial displacement of a steel tapered rod of 2 m length, 20 10 mm diameter at free end and 40 mm diameter at fixed end. The rod is subjected to axial tensile force of 100 kN. Take E=200 GPa. Discretize the rod in to three parts of two noded element.
- Q.2 (a) Derive and draw shape function and it's variation for 2 noded beam 07 element using natural coordinates.
 - (b) For a spring assemblage shown in <u>fig. 1</u>, calculate (i) displacement at 07 node 2 & 3 (ii) reaction at node 1 & 4 (iii) forces in each spring.

OR

- (b) Derive the shape function for a 3 noded bar element having node at 0, 07 0.4L & L. Find out load vector also, if it is subjected to surface traction of 50 kN/m on its full length.
- **Q.3** (a) Explain C^0 and C^1 continuity with illustrations.
 - (b) Analyze the beam as shown in <u>fig.2</u> using finite element method and 10 draw shear force & bending moment diagram. Consider 2 noded beam element whose shape function is $\{1-3S^2+2S^3, L(S-2S^2+S^3), 3S^2-2S^3, L(S^3-S^2)\}$, where S=X/L.

OR

- Q.3 (a) Derive element stiffness matrix of plane truss element. 04
 - (b) For a plane truss shown in <u>fig. 3</u>, determine horizontal and vertical 10 displacements at node 1 and the stresses in each element. Take A=4 cm².

Q.4 (a) Derive the strain displacement matrix for 3 noded CST element. 04

(b) A plain strain CST element having coordinates (10,10), (20,10) and **10** (10,25) is having nodal displacements vector $[u]^T = [0.005, 0.002, 0.0, 0.0, 0.005, 0.0]^T$. Evaluate the element stresses σ_x , σ_y , τ_{xy} , principal stresses σ_1 , σ_2 and angle of principal plane θ . All dimensions are in mm. Take E=70 GPa & poison's ratio v = 0.3 and thickness of element is 6 mm.

OR

- Q.4 (a) Explain with illustrations plane stress and plane strain problems. Show 04 differences in both types of problems.
- **Q.4** (b) The nodal coordinates of triangular element are (1,2), (5,3) and (4,6). **10** Find the equivalent nodal loads due to concentrated load of 50 kN

1

04

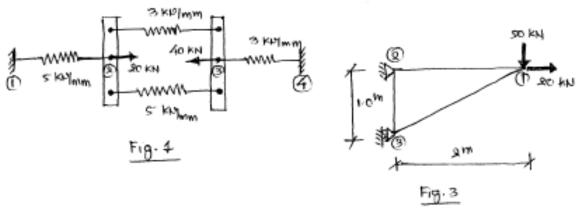
applied at the interior point (3,4) in the direction towards (5,3).

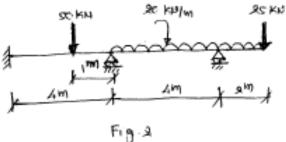
- (a) What is Jacobian matrix? Give a procedure to find out Jacobian matrix. 04
- (b) Derive the coefficient K_{22} of the stiffness matrix of a 4 noded 10 isoparametric quadrilateral element whose nodal coordinates are (0,0), (120,50), (90,90) & (0,90) in mm. Take thickness of element is 10 mm. Take 2x2 point Gauss quadrature.

OR

- Q.5 (a) Explain axisymmetric problems and derive stress-strain relationship 07 matrix for axisymmetric element.
 - (b) Using natural coordinate system & Lagrange's function, obtain shape 07 function for eight noded rectangular element having four corner nodes and four nodes at the centre of the edges.

************ Figures





Q.5