

HALL TICKET NUMBER

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PACE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES::ONGOLE
(AUTONOMOUS)

IV B.TECH I SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, NOV-2022
FINITE ELEMENT METHODS
(Common to AME & ME Branch)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Question Paper consists of Two parts (Part-A and Part-B)

PART-AAnswer **all** the questions in Part-A (5X2=10M)

- 1 a) List different weighted residual methods [2M]
- b) Write strain displacement relations for 2 D problems [2M]
- c) Write the shape functions for two noded beam element [2M]
- d) Draw four noded quadrilateral element [2M]
- e) Write the mass matrix for two noded bar vibration element [2M]

PART-BAnswer **One Question from each UNIT (5X10=50M)**

UNIT-I

- 2 Explain Rayleigh Ritz method with an example [10M]

(OR)

- 3 Derive the stress strain relations for plane stress problem [10M]

UNIT-II

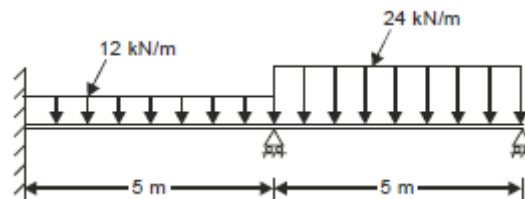
- 4 a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of finite element method [5M]
- b. What is meant by geometric invariance? How do you achieve geometric invariance [5M]

(OR)

- 5 a. How do you find best node numbering scheme [5M]
- b. Explain about convergence requirements [5M]

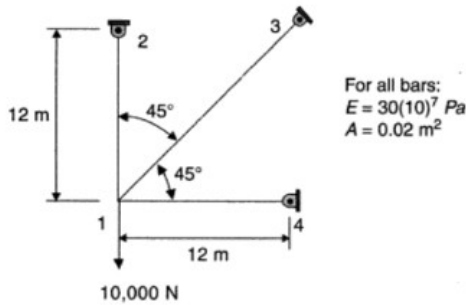
UNIT-III

- 6 Analyse the beam shown in Fig. by finite element method and determine the slope of [10M]
deflection curve at the supports. given $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $I = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$



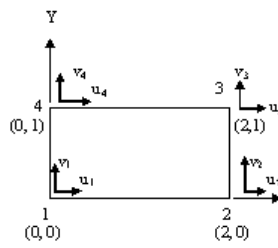
(OR)

- 7 For the plane truss shown in Figure , [10M]
- (i) determine the displacement components at nodes.
 - (ii) determine the stresses in each bar, and
 - (iii) verify the nodal equilibrium at node I.



UNIT-IV

- 8 A rectangular element is shown in figure. Evaluate Jacobian matrix at $\xi = 0, \eta = 0$ and determine the strain displacement matrix [10M]

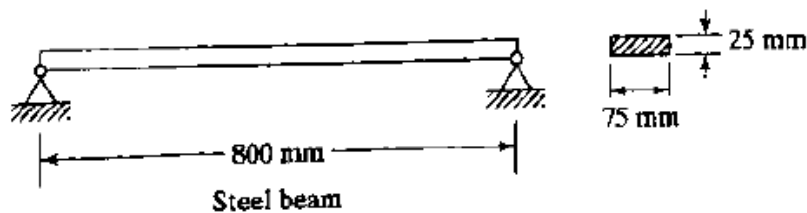


(OR)

- 9 Derive the Gaussian points and corresponding weights for two point Gaussian quadrature approach [10M]

UNIT-V

- 10 Determine the natural frequencies of the stepped simply supported beam as shown in [10M] figure



(OR)

- 11 A fin of length 12cm has its base (left end) temperature at 120°C. Its cross section is a rectangle of width 3cm and thickness 1cm. The conductivity of the fin material is 50 W/m-°K. The convective heat transfer coefficient is 120 W/m²-°K and surrounding temperature is 20°C. Determine the temperature distribution along the length of the fin. Considering two cases of without including convection and including [10M]
