Code: 9A03703



B.Tech IV Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2016 FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

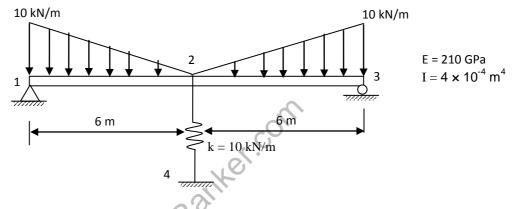
Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions

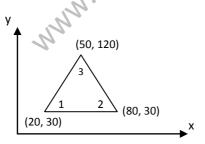
All questions carry equal marks

1 Explain the general consideration in FEM while discretization of structures.

- 2 Derive the stiffness matrix for a quadratic spar element.
- 3 For the beam shown in figure below, determine the nodal displacements and slopes.



For the plane stress element shown in the figure below, the nodal displacements are given as: $u_1 = 2 \text{ mm}, v_1 = 1 \text{ mm}; u_2 = 0.5 \text{ mm}, v_2 = 0.25 \text{ mm}$ and $u_3 = 3 \text{ mm}, v_3 = 1 \text{ mm}$. The coordinates are given in units of mm. Assume plane stress conditions. Let E = 210 GPa, v = 0.3 and thickness (t) = 10 mm. determine elements stresses. All dimensions are in mm.



5 Derive the shape functions for a LST element.

Cond. in page 2

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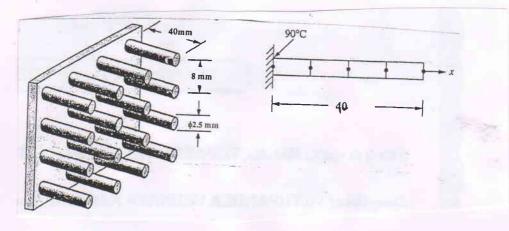
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- - A hot surface is cooled by attaching fins to it, as shown in figure below. The surface of the plate (left end of the fin) in 90°C. The fins are 40 mm long and 2.5 mm in diameter. The fins are made of copper (k = 400 W/m² °C). The temperature of the surrounding air is $T_{\infty} = 25$ °C with heat transfer coefficient on the surface (including the end surface) of 30 W/m² °C. A model of the typical fin is also shown in figure. Use four elements in your finite element model to determine the temperature along the fin length.



- Derive the stiffness matrix for one dimensional fluid flow element.
 - Determine the natural frequency and mode shape of transverse vibration of a cantilever beam of length 100 mm with the cross section of 7.5 mm × 2.5 mm. Take young's modulus as 200 GPa and density as 7800 kg/m³. Model using one element.
