

Code No: **RT41033** 

## **R13**

Set No. 1

## IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February - 2019 FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

(Common to Aeronautical Engineering, Automobile Engineering and Mechanical **Engineering**)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

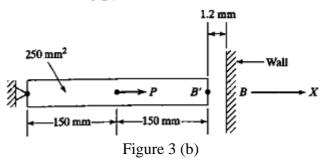
> Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any THREE questions from Part-B

## PART-A (22 Marks)

Write the advantages and applications FEM. 1. [4] Discuss the local and global coordinates. [4] Derive the equivalent load vector of beam element for UDL case. [3] c) d) Discuss the plane stress and plane strain case. [4] Discuss the axisymmetric formulation. e) [3] Discuss the consistent mass matrix and lumped mass matrix. [4] f)

## PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)

- By using stress strain relations derive the D matrix for three dimensional case. 2. [8] Derive the expression to calculate the maximum deflection in a beam of length L with a point load P acting at the center by using Rayleigh Ritz method. Take moment of inertia as I and young's modulus as E.
- Discuss how penalty approach is used in handling specified displacement 3. a) boundary conditions. [8]
  - In the figure 3 (b) shown, a load  $P = 60 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$  is applied. Determine the displacement field, stress and support reactions in the body. Take  $E = 20 \times 10^3$  $N/mm^2$ .



[8]

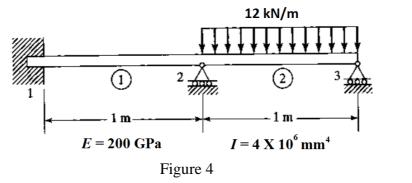
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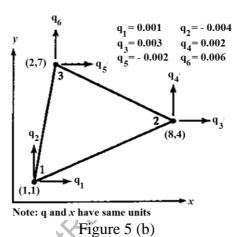
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4. For the beam shown in the figure 4, determine the slopes at node 2 and node 3 and vertical deflection at the midpoint of the distributed load.



5. a) Derive the strain displacement matrix of a constant strain triangle element.

For the triangular element shown in the figure 5 (b), obtain the strain displacement relation matrix and determine the strains  $\mathcal{E}_x$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_y$  and  $\gamma_{xy}$ .



Derive the stiffness matrix of one dimension quadratic element. 6.

[10]

Discuss the Isoparametric, subparametric and super parametric elements. b)

[6]

[8]

[16]

[8]

Determine the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the bar shown in figure 7 7. Take E=200 GPa,  $\rho = 2800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , A=0.258 m<sup>2</sup>, and L=0.4 m.

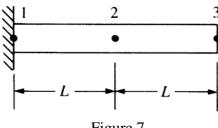


Figure 7

[16]

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