

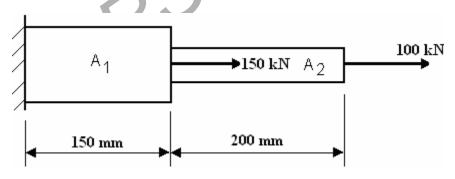
**Time: 3hours** 

## Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks - - -

- 1. For a simply supported Beam of uniformly distributed load of Intensity P<sub>o</sub> per unit length and a concentrated load P at centre, Find the Transverse deflection using Raleigh-Ritz method of Functional Evaluation and compare the result with exact Analytical solution. [12]
- Write a short notes on plane stress, plane strain and axi-symmetric problems. 2. a)
  - In a plane stress problem  $\sigma_x$ = 60 MPa,  $\sigma_y$ = 35 MPa,  $\tau_{xy}$  = 50 MPa, E = 200 b) GPa,  $\mu = 0.3$ .

i) Determine strain component  $\varepsilon_z$ 

- ii) If the problem is a case of plane strain case determine stress component  $\sigma_{z}$ .[12]
- Derive the Element Stiffness Matrix for a Truss bar element oriented arbitrarily in 3. a) a 2-D plane starting from fundamentals.
- Find the displacements, reaction forces and stresses induced in the axially loaded b) stepped bar shown in the Figure. Take  $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .  $A_1 = 50 \text{ mm}^2 A_2 = 30$  $mm^2$ . [12]



- 4. a) The nodal coordinates of the triangular element are 1 (1,1), 2 (4,2), 3 (3,5). At the interior point P, the x coordinate is 3.5 and  $N_1$  is 0.4. Determine  $N_2$ ,  $N_3$  and y coordinate at point P.
- b) Explain natural and simple natural coordinates. [12]
- 5. Derive the shape functions for the four noded quadrilateral isoparametric element and indicate the purpose for the computing its stiffness matrix. [12]

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- 6. a) List some disadvantages of using 3-D elements.
  - b) Explain the procedure to determine the stiffness matrix of a tetrahedral element.

[12]

- 7. a) Explain Mindlin's approximations for bending of plates.
  - b) Imagine that each side of a rectangular box is modeled by a mesh of that shell elements. Internal pressure is applied. Along the edges where the sides intersect, What DOF can probably be set to zero, and why?
- 8. a) State the difference between Material non-linearity and Geometric non-linearity
  - b) Describe Newton Raphson iteration technique for solving material non-linearity problems.
    [12]