

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: V

Branch: Aerospace Engineering

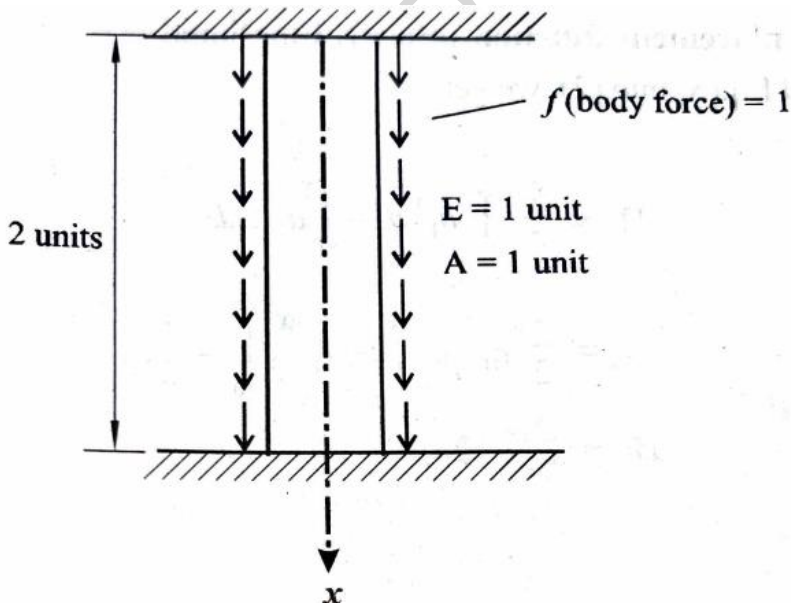
Duration: 3 hrs.

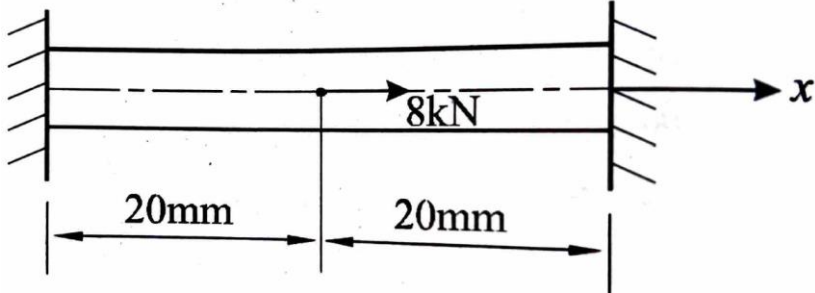
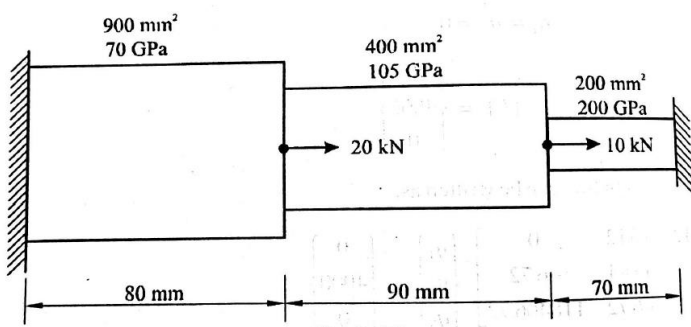
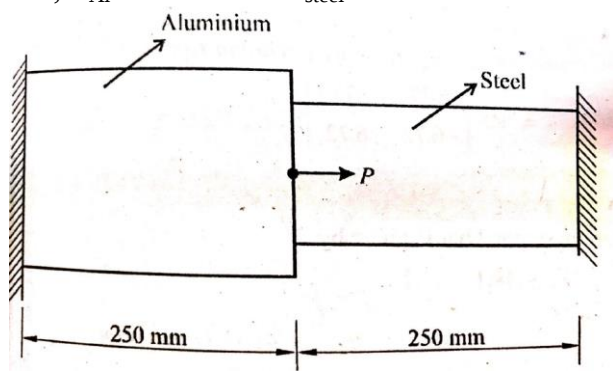
Course Code: 23AS5PEFEM / 22AS5PEFEM

Max Marks: 100

Course: FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.		UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a) Explain plane stress with an example and equation	CO1	PO1	06
		b) Explain maximum shear and von-Mises stresses	CO1	PO1	04
		c) Investigate using RR method the displacement at the midpoint of the rod shown in the figure-1.	CO1	PO2	10
		 Figure-1			
		OR			
	2	a) List and discuss the steps in FEM	CO1	PO1	08
		b) Using RR method investigate for the element stress & displacement at the midpoint of the bar shown in the figure-2 taking $E = 70 \times 10^3$ MPa $A = 100$ mm ² . Assume second order polynomial function.			

		 Figure-2	CO1	PO1	12
		UNIT - II			
3	a)	Sketch and explain the linear shape functions used for bar element formulation	CO2	PO1	04
	b)	Illustrate node numbering scheme for linear bar element to have banded matrix	CO2	PO1	04
	c)	Estimate the nodal displacement, element stress in the thickest section and left support reaction for the structure shown in figure-3.	CO2	PO2	12
		 Figure-3			
		OR			
4	a)	Estimate the displacement of a stepped bar shown in figure-4 which is made up of two different materials having total length of 500 mm. Load acting at the center is 4000 N. Take $A_1=1600\text{mm}^2$, $A_2=800\text{mm}^2$, $E_{Al}=80\text{ GPa}$ and $E_{steel}=210\text{ GPa}$.	CO2	PO2	10
		 Figure-4			
	b)	Determine the nodal displacements and stresses for the bar shown in figure-5. Take $E=200\text{ GPa}$, $A=300\text{ mm}^2$.	CO2	PO2	10

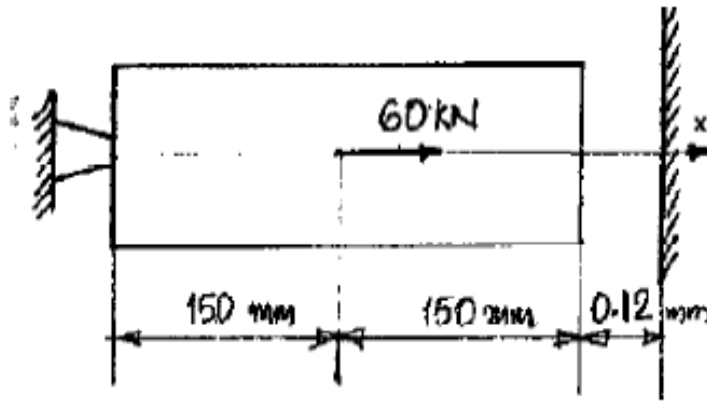


Figure-5

UNIT - III

5 a) Derive Hermit shape functions for the Beam element

CO3

PO2

07

b) For the beam as shown in figure-6, determine the slopes at nodes 2 and 3. Take $E=200$ GPa, $I=4 \times 10^6$ mm⁴.

CO3

PO2

13

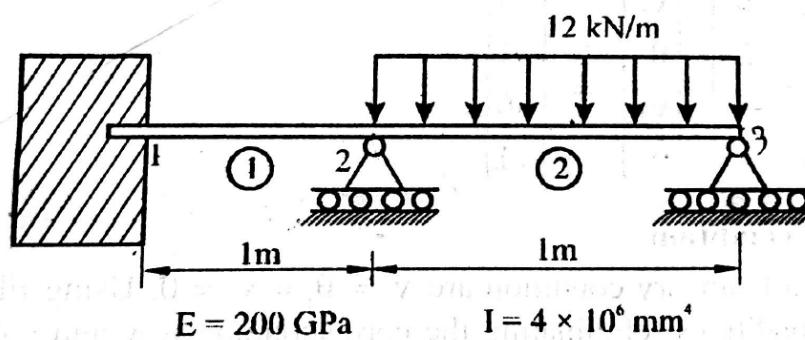


Figure-6

OR

6 a) For a two-bar truss structure shown in the figure-7, determine the displacement at node 2.

CO3

PO2

10

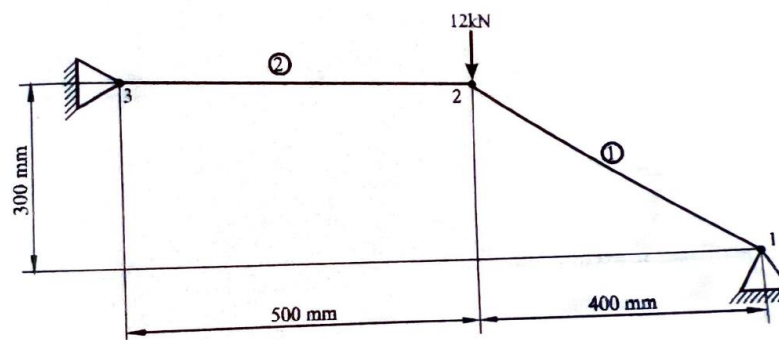


Figure-7

b) For the beam shown in figure-8. Determine the deflection at mid span between the roller supports. Take $E=200$ GPa, $I=4 \times 10^6$ mm⁴.

CO3

PO2

10

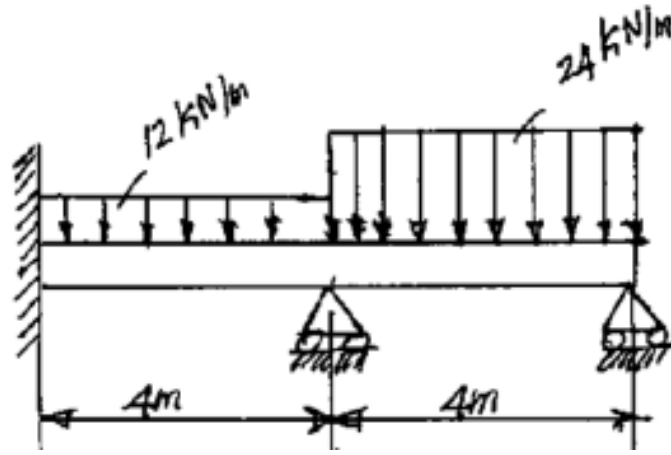


Figure-8

UNIT - IV

7 a) Plot the shape functions for the CST element

CO4

PO1

06

b) Develop the strain-displacement matrix for a 2-D CST element

CO4

PO2

14

OR

8 a) Develop the shape function for 6 noded triangular element

CO4

PO2

08

b) Discuss the following.

CO4

PO1

12

- a. Shape functions for Quadrilateral element
- b. Convergence of FEM solution

UNIT - V

9 a) For the brick wall shown in figure-9, the inner surface temperature is 28°C and outer surface is exposed to cold air at -15°C . Investigate the temperature distribution in steady state within the wall by considering two elements

CO4

PO2

10

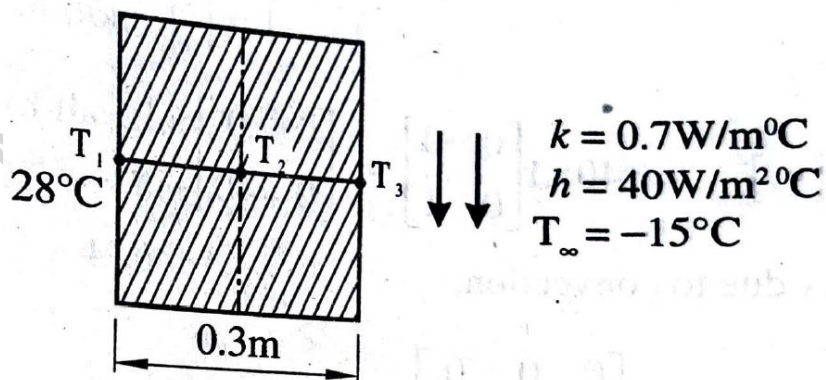


Figure-9

b) Solve for the temperature distribution in the one dimensional fin shown in the figure-10

CO4

PO2

10

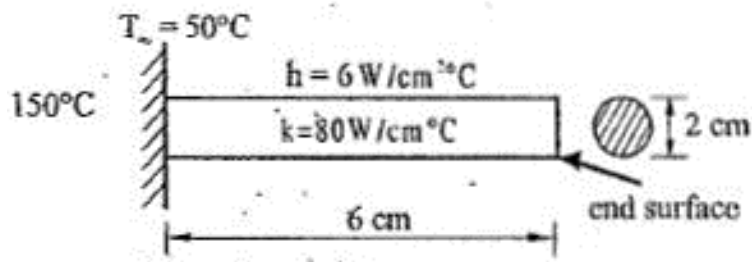


Figure-10

OR

10

a)

Estimate the temperature distribution in the rectangular fin shown in figure-11. Neglect convection heat transfer and assume heat generated inside the fin as 500 W/m^3

CO4

PO2

12

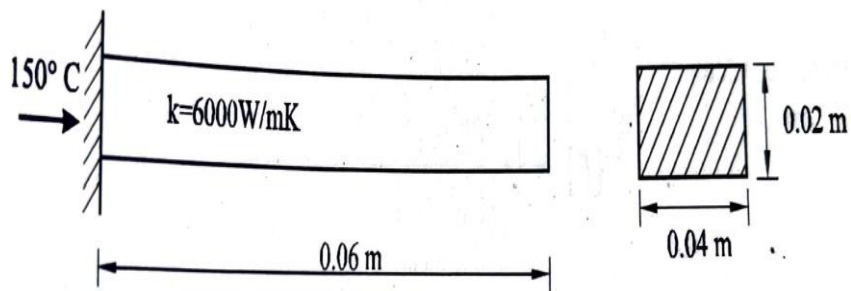


Figure-11

b)

Derive the equation for lumped mass matrix

CO4

PO2

08
