

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2024 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Mechanical Engineering

Course Code: 22ME5PCMFE

Course: Modelling and Finite Element Analysis

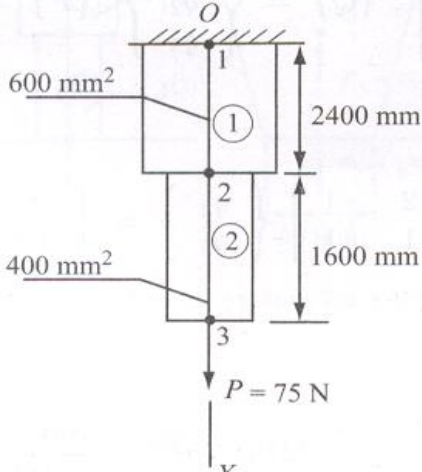
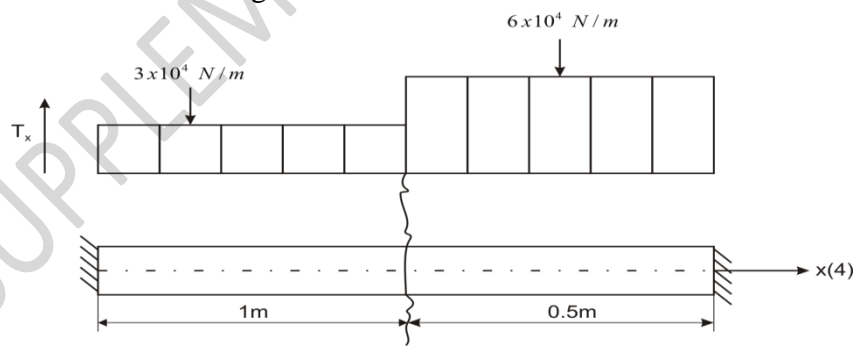
Semester: V

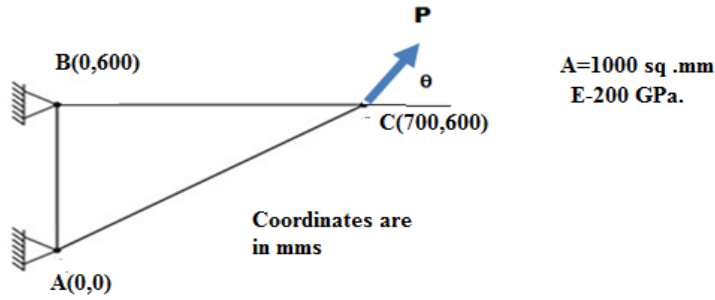
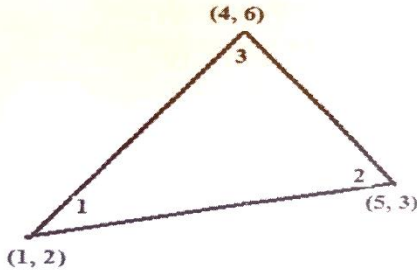
Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

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)	Using the Rayleigh-Ritz method obtain expressions for displacement and stress for the uniform bar shown in the figure 1a. Normalize the values if $P=A=L=E=1$ <div data-bbox="391 974 1093 1153"> </div> <p>Figure 1a</p>	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Sketch the variation of stresses in a 3D differential element subjected to body forces. Establish the equations of force equilibrium in differential form.	CO1	PO1	10
			OR			
	2	a	Stress Analysis of the thick Aluminium tang shown in the figure 2a is to be carried out. Identify the idealization of 2D problem. State the geometric and corresponding stress/strain conditions and write stiffness matrices. <div data-bbox="446 1601 1045 2027"> </div> <p>Figure 2a</p>	CO1	PO1	06

	b	Using Gaussian Quadrature formula, evaluate $\int_0^3 (1 + 2r + 3r^2 + 4r^3) dr$	CO1	PO1	06
	2c	Adopt Rayleigh Ritz method and obtain tip deflection in Cantilever beam subjected to UDL (q).	CO1	PO1	08
		UNIT - II			
3	a)	Identify and sketch indicating the degrees of freedom of the line element to be used in the analysis of stepped bar shown in fig.3a.  Figure 3a a. Calculate Nodal Displacements Stresses and reaction forces. Young's Modulus $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$ b. Estimate the new displacement field caused considering self-weight also. $\rho = 7848 \text{ kg/m}^3$. c. Figure out the increase in displacement caused if an uniform temperature rise of 40°C is applied. $\alpha = 11.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per}^\circ \text{C}$	CO3	PO1	16
	b)	Determine the load vector in Newton due to surface traction for the bar shown in figure 3b  Figure 3b	CO2	PO2	04

		UNIT - III			
4	a)	<p>Determine the displacement field and reactions in the truss member shown in figure 4a. $P = 70 \text{ kN}$ and $\theta = 25^\circ$</p>  <p>Figure 4a</p>	CO3	PO1	12
	b)	Discuss the need for Hermitian shape function for a beam, derive and sketch their variation	CO2	PO1	08
		UNIT - IV			
5	a)	Using shape functions of CST element, derive strain displacement matrix and stiffness matrix under plane stress condition.	CO3	PO1	12
	b)	<p>The nodal coordinates of the triangular elements are shown in figure 5b. At point P inside the element, x coordinate is 3.3 and shape function is $N_1 = 0.3$. Determine the shape function N_2, N_3 and Y coordinate of point P.</p>  <p>Figure 5b</p>	CO4	PO1	08
		OR			
6	a)	Obtain the Jacobian matrix for 3 noded axisymmetric triangular element.	CO3	PO1	06
	b)	Using Lagrange interpolation function, formulate the shape functions for 9-noded quadrilateral element.	CO3	PO1	08
	c)	Explain convergence criteria and compatibility requirements for finite element solution.	CO3	PO1	06
		UNIT - V			
7	a)	Derive shape functions for temperature field in natural coordinate system.	CO3	PO1	06
	b)	Determine the temperature distribution and amount of heat transfer in a rectangular fin as shown in figure 7b. Use two 2	CO4	PO2	14

noded 1-D heat transfer elements. Also obtain the temperature at mid-point of the 1st element. Assume that the end face of the fin is insulated.
 $L=0.05\text{ m}$, $d=0.01\text{ m}$, $K=50\text{ W/m}^0\text{C}$

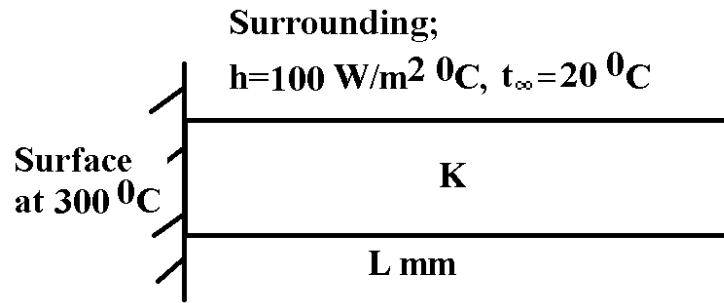


Figure 7b