

School of Engineering
M.Tech Structural Engineering
Mid Term Examination - May 2024

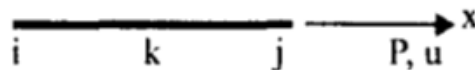
Duration : 90 Minutes
Max Marks : 50

Sem II - G1PC201T - Finite Element Analysis

General Instructions
Answer to the specific question asked
Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary
Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

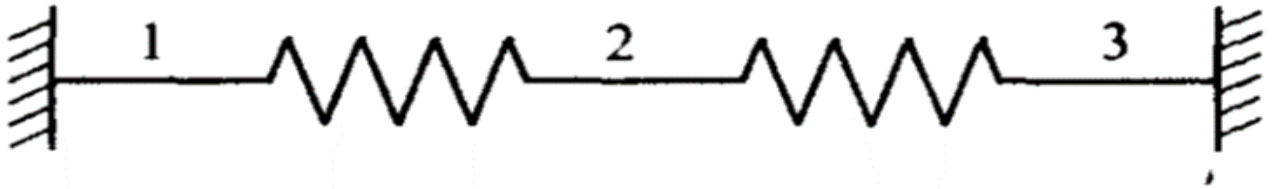
- 1) Outline the importance of Rayleigh Ritz method. K2 (2)
- 2) Define bar element in finite element method. K1 (3)
- 3) Explain stiffness matrix and derive the same for truss element subjected to axial load and prove the following K2 (4)
- 4) Illustrate and Prove the stiffness matrix for beam element as given in the problem. K2 (6)
- 5) Identify various types of elements used in FEA and explain elaborately. K3 (6)
- 6) Examine the three noded truss element, subjected to axial load and prove the stiffness matrix given in the problem. Refer the following figure for function and diagram. K3 (9)

$$u(x) = a_1 + a_2 \cdot x + a_3 \cdot x^2 = [1 \quad x \quad x^2] \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{Bmatrix} = [f(x)]^T \{ a \}$$



$$K = \frac{AE}{3L} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & -8 \\ 1 & 7 & -8 \\ -8 & -8 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

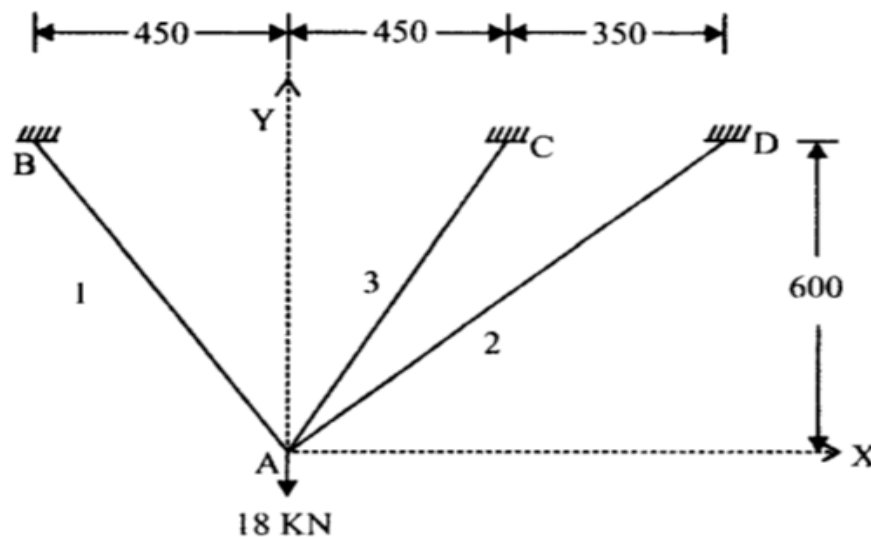
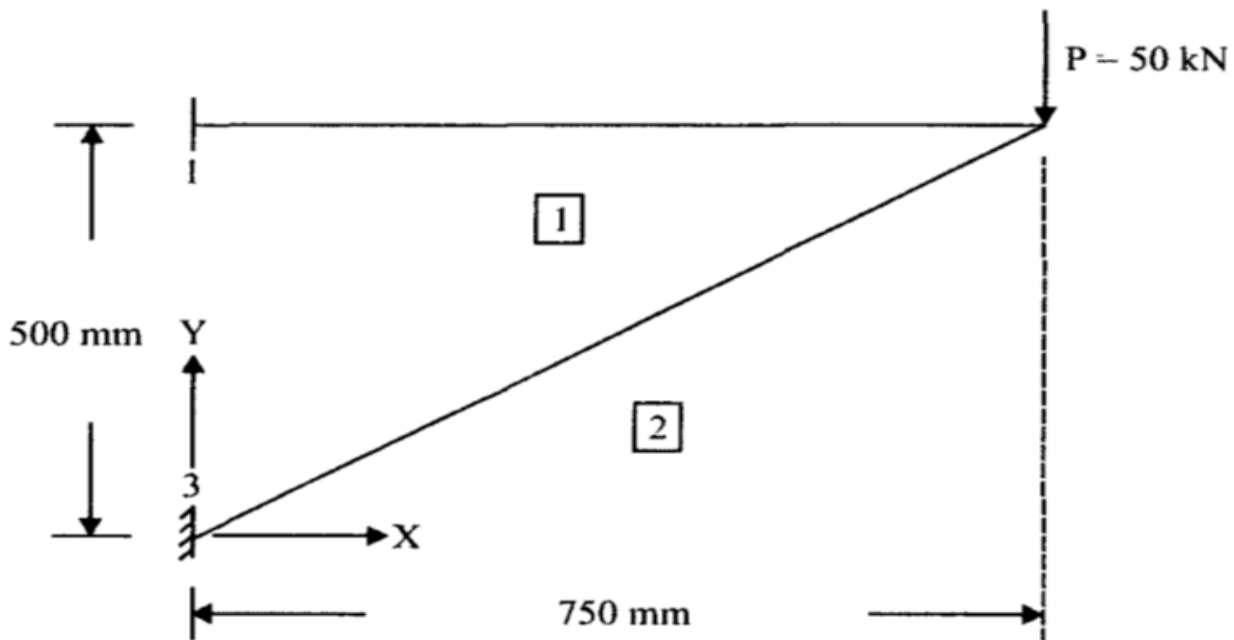
- 7) Using principle of minimum potential energy, find the displacement in the node 2. Refer the following figure:



- 8) Determine the displacements at point 2. Assume that the points 1 and 3 are fixed. Refer the figure given an assume area $A = 1000 \text{ Sq.mm}$ along with $G = 200 \text{ Gpa}$.

OR

- Determine the displacements at point 2. Refer the figure shown below, assuming points 1 and 3 are fixed. Use $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $A = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$



$$A = 250 \text{ mm}^2 ; E = 200 \text{ GPa}$$