(3 Hours)

Max. Marks: 80

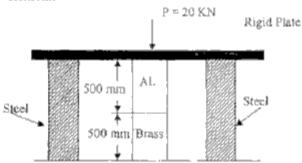
Note:

- 1. Question 1 is Compulsory
- 2. Solve any three from remaining five
- 3. Figures to right indicate full marks
- 4. Assume suitable data if necessary



Question No.			Max. Marks
Q.I		Explain Pre and post processing in FEM  Derive shape function for 1D quadratic element in natural co- ordinates	\$ 5
		Explain the significance of Jacobian matrix.  Explain Convergence of results	5 5
Q.2	a)	Solve the following differential Equation using Galerkin Method.	10
		$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0 \qquad 0 < x < 1.$	
		Boundary Conditions are: y(0)=1, y'(1)=0.1	
		Find y(0.2) and compare with exact solution.	-01
	l.i.	For the given steel blocks concerting sixid plates shown in	10

b) For the given, steel blocks supporting rigid plates shown in figure, determine displacement matrix and stresses in each element.



Take:

Properties	Steel .	Aluminium	Brass
C/S Area (mm²)	200	370	370
E ( N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	2 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	7 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	8.8 x 10 <sup>4</sup>

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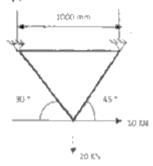
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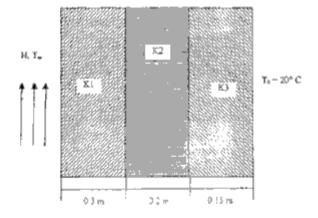
- Q.3 a) What do you mean by consistent and lumped mass matrices?

  Derive the same for linear bat element.
  - b) Consider the truss shown in figure. Given E = 210 GPa and cross section area A = 1 cm<sup>2</sup> for each element. Determine
  - 1. Displacement at each node.
  - 2. Stresses induced in each element.
  - 3. Reaction at supports



- Q.4 a) It is required to carry out one dimensional structural analysis of a circular bar of length 'L', fixed at one end and carries a point load 'P' at other end. Find the suitable differential equation with required boundary condition (justify) and solve it by using Rayleigh Ritz method for two linear element.
  - b) A composite wall consists of three materials, as shown in figure. The outer temperature T<sub>0</sub> = 20°C. Convection heat transfer takes place on the inner surface of the wall with T<sub>0</sub> = 800°C and h = 30 W/m<sup>2</sup> °C. Determine temperature distribution in the wall.

$$K_1 = 25 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$$
  
 $K_2 = 30 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $K_3 = 70 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

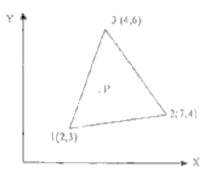


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- Q.5
- a) The nodal coordinate of the triangular element are as shown in figure. At the interior point P, the x-coordinate is (4.5) and N<sub>1</sub>=0.3. Determine N<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub> and y-coordinate of point P.

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b) For a CST element the nodal displacement vector  $Q^T = [0,0,0,0,2,-0.1]$  mm. Find the element stress. Take E=200GPa, plate thickness t=5mm and thisson's ratio = 0.3

10

- Q.6
- a) What are screndipity elements? Derive and graphically represent interpolation functions for 8 nodded Quade Perall elements.

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b) Find the natural frequency of axial vibrations of a bar of uniform cross section of  $20 \text{mm}^2$  and length 1m. Take E = 2 x  $10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $\rho = 8000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Take two linear elements.

10

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