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Total number of printed pages – 2

B. Tech  
FEME 6301(New)

**Sixth Semester (Back) Examination – 2013**

**FINITE ELEMENT METHOD**

**BRANCH : MECH**

**QUESTION CODE : B263**

**Full Marks – 70**

**Time : 3 Hours**

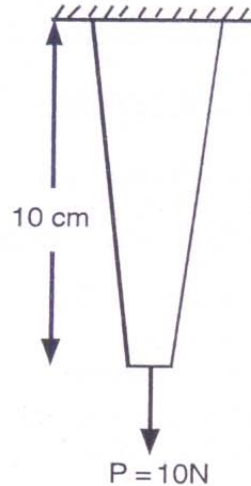
*Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.  
The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

1. Answer the following questions : 2×10
  - (a) What is meant by Finite element ?
  - (b) What is discretization?
  - (c) What is meant by degrees of freedom ?
  - (d) What is an isoparametric element ?
  - (e) What is a truss element ?
  - (f) During discretization, mention the places where it is necessary to place a node ?
  - (g) What is meant by shape functions ?
  - (h) Write down the constitutive law.
  - (i) What are the advantages of post processing in FE analysis ?
  - (j) Name two FEA softwares.
2. Describe the general steps of the finite element method. 10
3. Derive the stiffness matrix for a 2-noded one dimensional bar element. 10



P.T.O.

4. The tapered bar shown in Figure below under an axial load of  $P = 10 \text{ N}$ . The Cross sectional area at root =  $4 \text{ cm}^2$ , Cross sectional area at end =  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Using two elements find the displacement at nodes.  
Take Young's modulus =  $2 \times 10^7 \text{ N/cm}^2$  10



5. (a) Define axisymmetric problem with example. 2  
 (b) Derive the shape functions for a constant strain triangular elements. 8
6. Find out the shape functions for a 2-D frame structure. 10
7. (a) Define natural coordinates. 2  
 (b) Derive the general finite element equation for force. Extend it for a three elements of two noded one dimensional bar elements. 8
8. Write short notes on any **two**: 5×2
- (a) Advantages and disadvantages of FEM  
 (b) Plane stress and plain strain problems  
 (c) Variational methods  
 (d) Global and local coordinates

