

CS/B.Tech (ME/PE)/SEM-8/ME-807/2011

- iv) Finite element can be applied to the problems of
 - a) Solid mechanics b) Fluid mechanics
 - c) Thermal science d) all of these.
- v) $\sigma = a_0 + b\phi + c\xi$ is the deformation in ϕ - ξ plane in case of
 - a) constant strain field
 - b) linearly varying strain field
 - c) parabolic variation of strain field
 - d) cubic variation of strain field.
- vi) Eigenvalue problem is suitable for
 - a) steady fluid flow problems
 - b) mechanical vibration analysis
 - c) temperature field problems
 - d) stress field problems.
- vii) Solution of FEM is found by
 - a) Matrix inversion method
 - b) Gauss elimination method
 - c) Gauss-Seidel method
 - d) All of these.
- viii) Stiffness matrix is
 - a) symmetrical about top left to bottom right diagonal
 - b) antisymmetric
 - c) symmetrical about top right to bottom left diagonal
 - d) none of these.

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- ix) Convenient way of using numerical integration in FEM is
- Gaussian quadrature formula
 - Newton-costes quadrature
 - Simpson's rule
 - Trapezoidal rule.
- x) For quadrilateral element the dimension of element stiffness matrix is
- 4×4
 - 2×4
 - 8×8
 - 4×8 .

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- What is finite element method ? Write down some applications of FEM.
- Write down the steps of FEM.
- What do you mean by stiffness and rigidity matrices ?
- Discuss some preprocessor and post-processor on finite element.
- What is the Rayleigh-Ritz method ?

GROUP – C

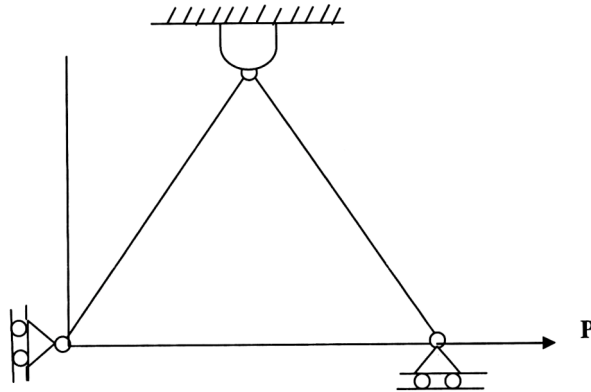
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- Derive a stiffness matrix by classical method of a bar or truss element.
- Derive a stiffness matrix of a bar element by generalized method.
- Find out the stiffness matrix of beam element by generalized method.

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10. A three bar truss is shown in figure. All bars have the same length l and axial rigidity EA . Determine the displacement of node 1 and node 2.



11. A bridge is supported by several concrete piers and the geometry of the pier is shown below. The load 20kN/m^2 on the pier represents the collective weight of the bridge and an assumed distribution of the traffic load on the bridge. The concrete weighs approximately 25kN/m^3 and its modulus is $E = 28 \times 10^6 \text{ kN/m}^2$. Analyze the displacement and stresses with the help of FEM. (consider one element and assume the interpolators as linear functions $\psi_1(x) = (1 - x)$ and $\psi_2(x) = x$).

