

**(DCE 416 C)**

**B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015**

**(Examination at the end of Final Year)**

**CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**Paper - VI : Finite Element Analysis**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 75**

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*Answer question No.1 compulsory*

*(15)*

*Answer ONE question from each unit*

*(4 × 15 = 60)*

**1)** Write briefly on :

- a) What is variational method.
- b) What is the basic concept involved in the finite element method.
- c) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of FEM over classical methods.
- d) Define Discretisation.
- e) Define natural coordinates.
- f) Define stiffness matrix.
- g) What is geometric variance.
- h) Write the importance of isoparametric formulation.
- i) What is the principle of minimum potential energy.
- j) List the advantages of finite element method.
- k) Define bar element and truss element.
- l) Differentiate between CST and QST elements.

- m) Differentiate between global coordinates and local coordinates.
- n) Why patch test is used in finite element analysis.
- o) Write any two applications of FEM in CIVIL ENGINEERING.

**UNIT - I**

- 2) a) Explain the concept of FEM briefly and outline the procedures. (7)
- b) Give strain displacement relations in case of a three dimensional elasticity problem upto : (8)
- i) Accuracy of linear terms only
  - ii) Accuracy of quadratic terms.

OR

- 3) a) Explain the convergence and compatibility requirements of a displaced functions. (6)
- b) The element shown in Figure 1 is subjected to a temperature change of  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It has coefficient of thermal expansion,  $\alpha = 7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm/cm}^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The thickness of the element is 2 cm, Poisson's ratio is 0.3 and  $E = 200 \text{ Gpa}$ . Find the load due to temperature change. Assume plane stress condition. (9)

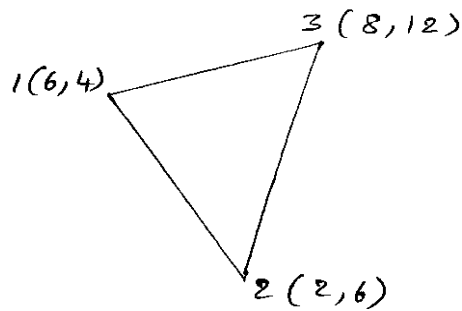
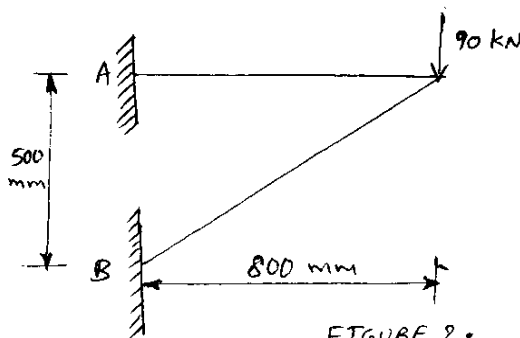


Figure 1.

**UNIT - II**

- 4) Determine the stiffness matrix, stresses and reactions in the truss structure as shown in figure 2. (15)

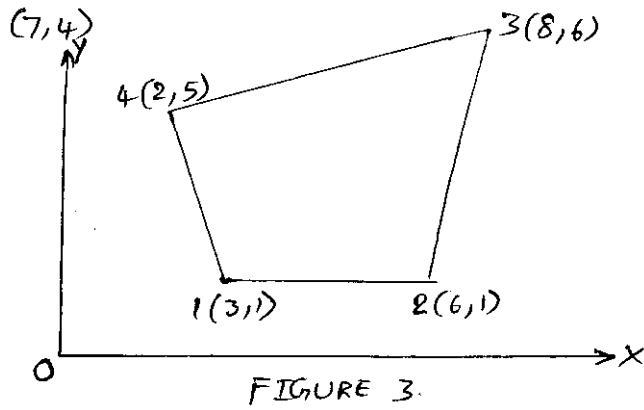


$E = 200 \text{ Gpa}$   
 $A = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$

FIGURE 2.

OR

- 5) For the isoparametric quadrilateral elements as shown in Figure 3 determine local co-ordinates of the point Q which has Cartesian coordinates (15)



UNIT - III

- 6) a) Compare between lumped loads and consistent loads. (5)  
b) Write briefly on Gauss elimination and matrix decomposition. (10)

OR

- 7) A two dimensional plate as shown in the following figure (4) is subjected to a linearly varying load. Analyse the problem using CST elements. (15)

$E = 2.1 \times 10^{12} \text{ N/m}^2$ , Poissons Ratio ( $\mu$ ) = 0.35

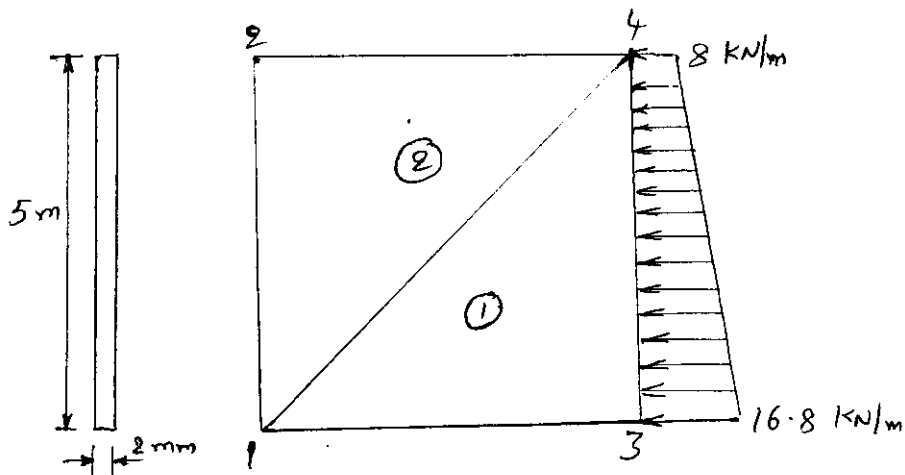


Figure (4)

## UNIT – IV

- 8) Determine the stiffness matrix and the deflection at the centre of the simply supported beam of length 2.5 m. A 150 kN of load is acting at the centre of the beam and an uniformly distributed load of 10 kN/m throughout the length. Take Flexural Rigidity 'EI' as  $900 \times 10^3 \text{N.m}^2$ . (15)

OR

- 9) Explain briefly the following : (3 × 5 = 15)
- a) Discretisation of structure.
  - b) Mesh refinement Vs High order element.
  - c) Coordinate system in FEM.

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