BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO2023)

CLASS: B.Tech. **SEMESTER: V** BRANCH: Mechanical SESSION: MO/23

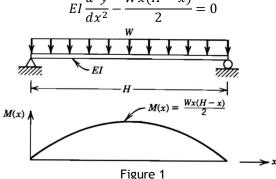
SUBJECT: ME351 FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

TIME: 02 hrs **FULL MARKS: 25**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates

- CO BL Explain the difference between Finite Element Method and Finite difference Method. 2 Obtain an approximate displacement equation by using least squares method for the
- simply supported beam shown in Figure 1 using the trial solution $y(x)=A\sin(\pi x/H)$. The governing differential equation is



- Q.2(a) What are the rules for the meshing i.e. element size and nodes?
- Q.2(b) Explain any six methods for solving boundary value problem.
- Q.3(a) What are the properties of the shape function?

[3] The coordinate ξ shown in Figure 2 is a natural coordinate whose origin is at the Q.3(b)center of the element. The value of ξ at nodes i and j is 1 and -1, respectively. Develop the shape functions $N_i(\xi)$ and $N_i(\xi)$ starting with $\Phi(\xi) = a_1 + a_2 \xi$ and solving for a_1 and a_2 .

1 3

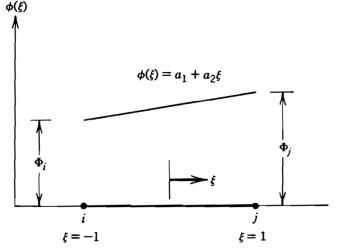


Figure 2

Q.4(a) Derive the Galerkin's formulation of nodal residue integrals for the given one [2] 2 3 dimensional differential equation

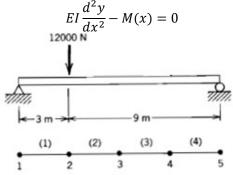
$$D\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} + Q = 0$$

Boundary conditions $\varphi(0) = \varphi_0$ and $\varphi(H) = \varphi_H$

Q.4(b) Evaluate the Galerkin's integrals using linear elements

[3] 2 4

Q.5(a) Obtain the nodal displacement for the beam shown below. The governing eq. is [2] 3



where all elements lengths are equal and $EI=2(10^{10})\ N.cm^2$

Q.5(b) Derive the global stiffness matrix of the above problem by direct formulation method [3] 3

:::::22/09/2023 M:::::