## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEM EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BTECH SEMESTER: V **BRANCH: MECHANICAL** SESSION: MO/24

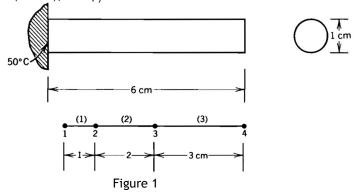
SUBJECT: ME351 FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

TIME: 3Hrs **FULL MARKS: 50** 

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
- 2. Attempt All question.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
- Q.1 Determine the temperature distribution in the circular fin shown in Figure 1 k = 2W/(cm°C), h = 0.2 [10] W/(cm<sup>2</sup> °C), and  $\varphi_f$  = 10 °C. Assume that convection heat loss occurs from the end of the fin.

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Q.2(a) Evaluate the following integrals related to the Stiffness and force matrix

[5]

- $\int_A G N_i N_j dA$  , and  $\int_A Q N_i dA$  (a) for the rectangular element.
- (b) for the triangular element.
- Q.2(b) Obtain an approximate displacement equation for the simply supported beam shown in Figure 2 [5] using the trial solution  $y(x)=A \sin \pi x/H$ . Compare the deflection at the centre (percentage error) with the theoretical value y=-0.06415M<sub>O</sub>H<sup>2</sup>/EI. The governing differential equation is

$$EI\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{M_Ox}{H} = 0$$

Evaluate A by requiring the residual to vanish at (a) x=H/2, and (b) x=0.577H

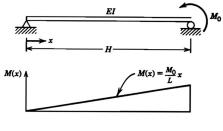


Figure 2

Q.3 The nodal values of the element is summarized below. [10]

- a. Calculate the value of  $\varphi$  at the coordinates of the point B.
- b. Determine three sets of xy coordinates for the specified contour line.
- c. Evaluate  $\partial \varphi / \partial x$  and  $\partial \varphi / \partial y$  at point B.

 $X_i = 0.25$ ,  $Y_i = 0.06$ ,  $X_i = 0.31$ ,  $Y_m = 0.13$ ,  $\phi_i = 158$ ,  $\phi_i = 130$ ,  $\phi_k = 125$ ,  $\phi_m = 150$ , Point B: x = 0.34, v=0.15, contour line 154

## Q.4 Derive the shape function for triangular element in Cartesian coordinate

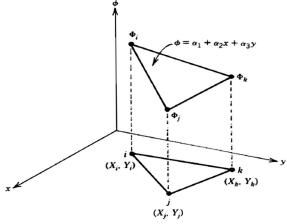
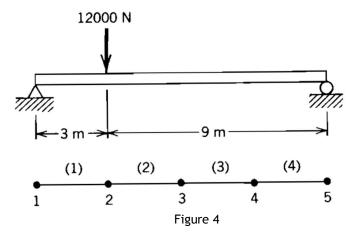


Figure 3

Q.5 Obtain the nodal displacements for the beam shown. The governing differential equation is

$$EI\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} - M(x) = 0$$

Beam is given in the Figure 4. Each element is 300 cm long;  $EI=2(10^{10})$  N. cm<sup>2</sup>.



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[10]

[10]