Α

# SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

SECOND SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (Regular), MAY 2023 STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT (2021 Scheme)

Course Code: 21SC201

Course Name: Finite Element Analysis

Max. Marks: 60

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

# PART A

# (Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

- 1. Demonstrate mathematical modelling in FEA with an example.
- 2. Explain principle of minimum potential energy with an example.
- 3. Discuss guidelines to be considered while choosing appropriate functions in FEA.
- 4. Differentiate plane stress and plane strain element.
- 5. Differentiate Lagrangian and Serendipity elements.
- 6. Explain the concept of static condensation.
- 7. Explain shear locking in Mindlin's element.
- 8. What are spurious modes?

# PART B

# (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 6 marks)

# **MODULE I**

9. Explain different approaches of getting the finite element equations and Explain the natural and geometric boundary conditions. (6)

# OR

10. Explain the procedure involved in finite element analysis using displacement approach. (6)

# **MODULE II**

Using different weighted residual methods solve a cantilever bar problem subjected to a uniformly varying load q(x) = cx, where c is a (6) constant.

# OR

# 528A1

12. Using Rayleigh Ritz method, determine the central deflection of a simply supported beam carrying a point load at the midpoint. (6)Use y= C1 Sin ( $\pi$  x/L). Compare it with theoretical solution.

### **MODULE III**

Derive shape function for bilinear plane rectangular element using 13. (6) Lagrangian interpolation function.

### OR

14. Derive shape function for a two noded beam element. (6)

#### **MODULE IV**

- (a) Derive the element stiffness matrix for a bar element with a 15. single degree of freedom at each node using variational formulation. Assume that the bar lies parallel to X axis and its cross sectional area varies linearly from A<sub>1</sub> to A<sub>2</sub> from one end to theother. (4)
  - (b) Compute the element stiffness matrix for a bar element with cross sectional area varying linearly from 10 mm<sup>2</sup> to 20 mm<sup>2</sup> from one end to the other. Assume that the bar is parallel to X axis. Length of the element is 300 mm and modulus of elasticity of the material is  $2 \ge 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. (2)

#### OR

16. Derive element stiffness matrix for a plane strain CST element. (6)

#### **MODULE V**

17. Explain convergence criteria. What is its significance in FEA? (6)

#### OR

Evaluate the following integral using two-point Gauss guadrature and 18. compare with exact solution.

$$I = \int_{-1}^{+1} \{ 3e^x + x^2 + (\frac{1}{x+2}) \} dx$$
 (6)

#### **MODULE VI**

19. Compare Kirchhoff's and Mindlin's plate theories. Comment on (6)suitability of the theories in plate bending.

#### OR

20. Discuss finite element formulation of Kirchhoff's plate element. (6)