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**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
 Manipal University, Manipal – 576 104



**VI SEMESTER B.TECH (AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING)**  
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2016**

**SUBJECT: PROGRAM ELECTIVE II - FINITE ELEMENT METHOD (AAE- 372)**  
**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

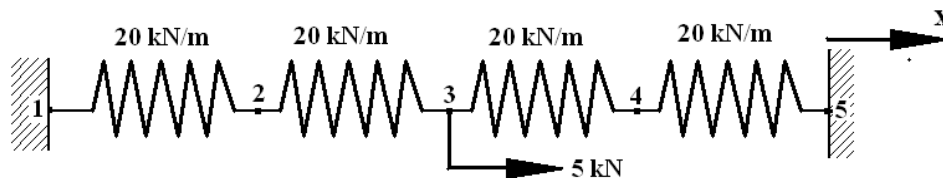
Time: 3 Hours.

MAX.MARKS: 50

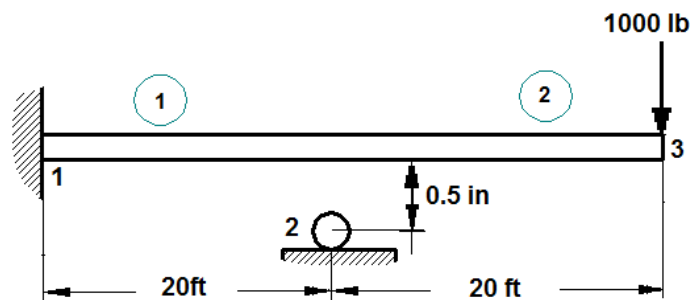
**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ANY FIVE FULL** questions.
- ❖ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed and stated clearly.

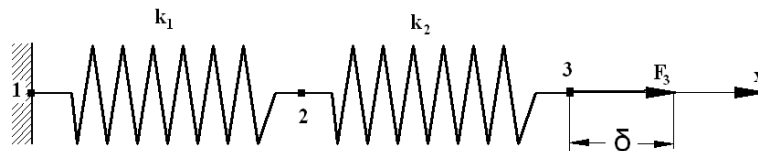
- 1A) For the spring assemblages shown in Figure, determine the nodal (05)  
 displacements, the forces in each element. Use the direct stiffness  
 method for problem.



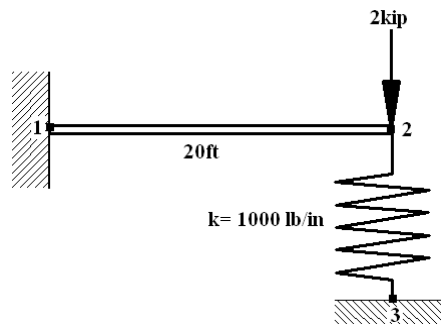
- 1B) For the beams shown in Figure, determine the displacements and the (05)  
 slopes at the nodes. Given:  $E = 30 \times 10^6$  psi,  $I = 100$  in<sup>4</sup>.



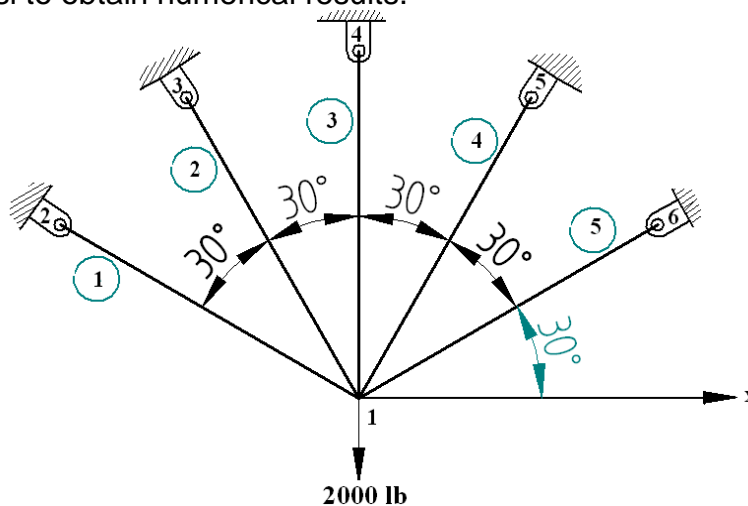
- 2A) For the spring assemblage shown in Figure, determine the displacement at node 2 and the force  $F_3$ . Given: Node 3 displaces an amount  $\delta = 1$  in. in the positive  $x$  direction because of the force  $F_3$  and  $k_1 = k_2 = 500$  lb/in. Use the principle of minimum potential energy to solve the problem. (05)



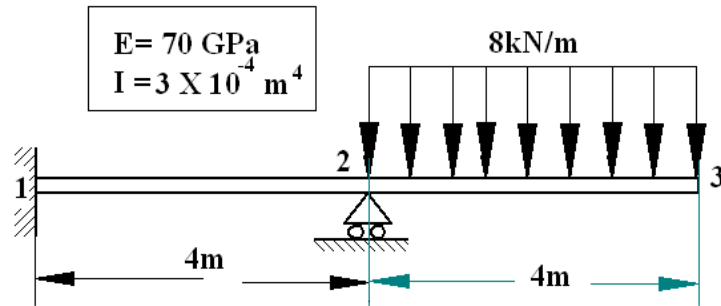
- 2B) For the beams shown in Figure, determine the displacements and the slopes at the nodes.  $E = 29 \times 10^6$  psi,  $I = 200$  in<sup>4</sup>. (05)



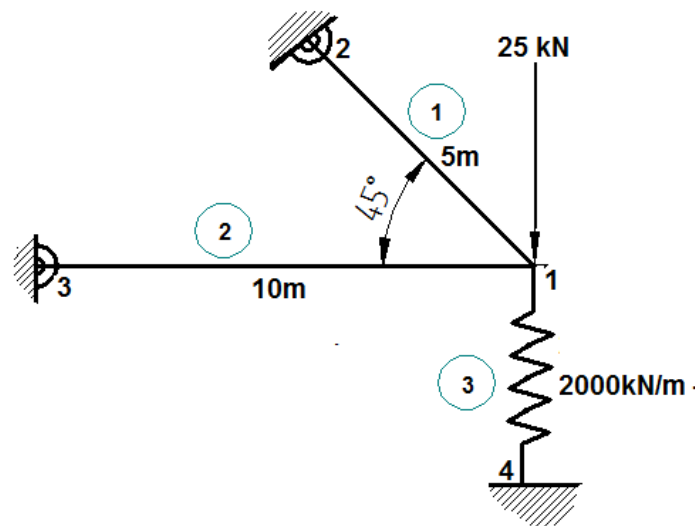
- 3A) For the symmetric plane truss shown in Figure, determine (a) the deflection of node 1.  $AE/L$  for element 3 is twice  $AE/L$  for the other elements. Let  $AE/L = 10^6$  lb/in. Then let  $A = 1$  in<sup>2</sup>,  $L = 10$  in., and  $E = 10 \times 10^6$  psi to obtain numerical results. (07)



- 3B) Briefly explain the co-ordinate systems used in FEM (03)
- 4) For the beams shown in Figures, determine the nodal displacements and slopes, the reaction in each element. (10)



- 5) Solve the two-bar truss supported by a spring shown in Figure. Both bars (10)  
 have  $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$  and  $A = 5 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^2$ . Bar one has a length of 5 m and  
 bar two a length of 10 m. The spring stiffness is  $k = 2000 \text{ kN/m}$ .  
 Determine the element stiffness matrix, unknown displacement and  
 stresses in the bar elements.



- 6) For the element shown in Figure. The coordinates are shown in (10)  
 units of inches. Let  $E = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ ,  $\nu = 0.25$ , and unit thickness for  
 plane strain. Assume the element nodal displacements have been  
 determined to be  $u_1 = 0.001 \text{ in}$ ,  $v_1 = 0.005 \text{ in}$ ,  $u_2 = 0.001 \text{ in}$ ,  $v_2 =$   
 $0.0025$ ,  $u_3 = 0.0$ , and  $v_3 = 0.0025 \text{ in}$ . Evaluate stiffness matrix and  
 the elemental stresses, principle stresses and principle angle.

