Reg. No.



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

VII SEMESTER B.TECH. (AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2016

SUBJECT: FINITE ELEMENT METHODS [AAE 405]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (30/12/2016)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

## Instructions to Candidates:

- Answer ANY FIVE FULL questions.
- Missing data, if any, may be suitable assumed.
- 1A. For a thin plate subjected to the surface traction shown in figure, determine (07) the nodal displacements. Assume plane strain condition. The plate thickness t = 1 in., E = 30 e6 psi, and v=0.30.



- 1B. Mention the assumptions and sign conventions used in beam theory. Also (03) mention the equilibrium equations and draw a sample BMD, FD and SFD with all notations and sign convention.
- 2A. For a 2 spring assemblage with stiffness  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ , with all notations, equilibrium (06) equations, deduce the stiffness matrix and mention its reaction forces.
- 2B. Enumerate the applications of beam and truss elements in aircraft structure. (04)
- **3A.** For the truss shown in figure below, solve for the horizontal and vertical (08) components of displacement at node 1 and determine the stress in each element. All elements have A = 4 in.<sup>2</sup> and E = 210 GPa.



- **3B.** For the above arrangement, verify force equilibrium at node 1 (02)
- 4A. For the beam shown below, using the principle of symmetry, determine the (08) displacement at each node, forces in each element and reactions. Take E= 70 GPa and I=  $2e-4 m^4$



- 4B. For the above beam, draw the SFD, BMD and FD
- 5A. For the plane truss supported by a spring, as show in the figure below, (07) determine the nodal displacements and reactions. Take E=210 GPa, A= 5e4 m<sup>2</sup>



- **5B.** For the above arrangement, calculate the stress in each element. (03)
- 6A. With a neat sketch, deduce the relation for local coordinate conversion to a (05) global coordinate. Consider a truss element.

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(02)

**6B.** For the bar elements, evaluate the stiffness matrix and the generalized **(05)** stress- strain relation.

