

Reg. No.



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

VI SEMESTER B.TECH. (AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2018

SUBJECT: FINITE ELEMENT METHOD [AAE 3202]

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(18/06/2018)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

- 1A.** For the truss assemblages shown in Figure 1, determine the nodal (05)
displacements, Use the direct stiffness method

Given Data: $E_{st} = 200\text{GPa}$, $E_{al} = 70\text{GPa}$, $A_{st} = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$, $A_{al} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$.

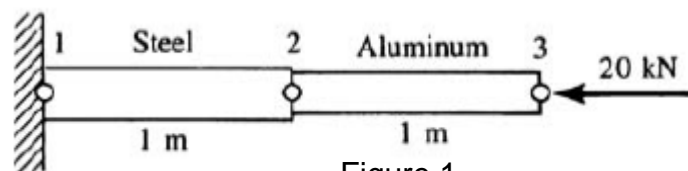


Figure 1

- 1B.** For the beam shown in Figure 2, determine the displacements and the slopes (05)
at the nodes.

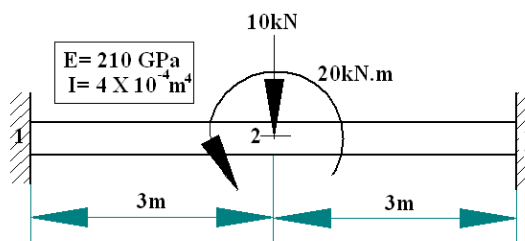


Figure 2

- 2A.** For the beams shown in Figure 3, determine the displacements and the (05)
slopes at the nodes. $E = 29 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ and $I = 200 \text{ in}^4$

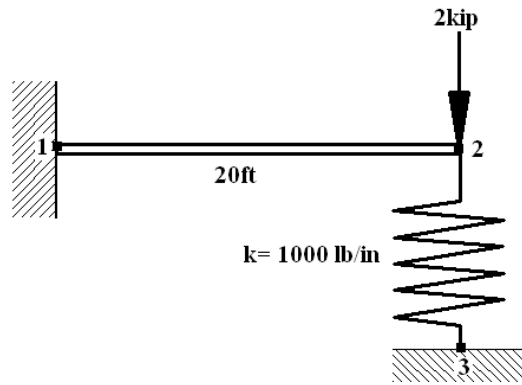


Figure 3

- 2B. Use the principle of minimum potential energy to solve the spring problems (05) shown in Figure 4. Find the nodal displacement.

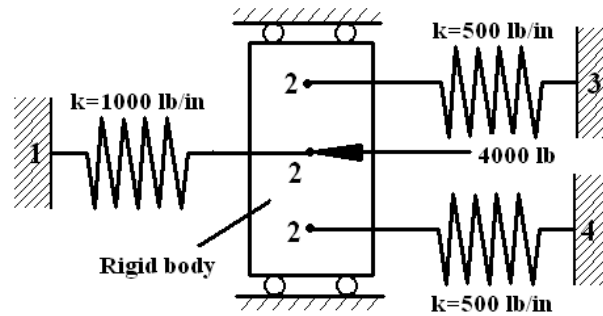


Figure 4

3. For the plane stress supported by the spring at node 1 shown in figure 5, (10) determine the nodal displacements and stresses in each elements. Let $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$ and $A = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ for both the truss elements.

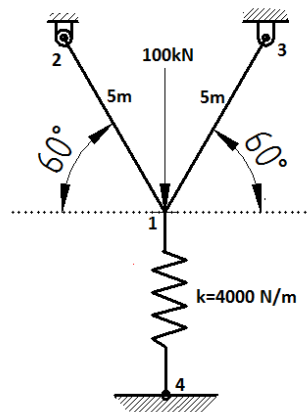


Figure 5

4. For the beam shown in Figure 6, subjected to the concentrated load P and the linearly varying line load w , determine the free-end deflection and rotation and the reactions. Use the equivalent load replacement method. Let EI be constant throughout the beam. (10)

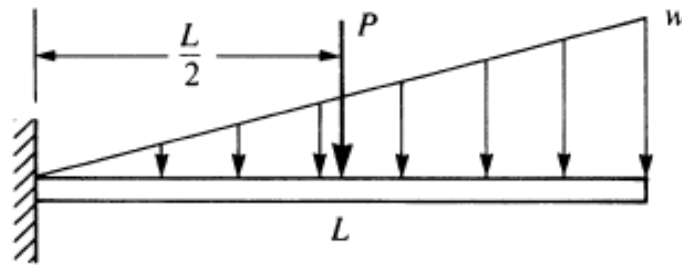


Figure 6

| Force equivalent diagram | f1y | m1 | f2y | m2 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | $-\frac{P}{2}$ | $-\frac{PL}{8}$ | $-\frac{P}{2}$ | $\frac{PL}{8}$ |
| | $-\frac{7wL}{20}$ | $-\frac{wL^2}{20}$ | $-\frac{3wL}{30}$ | $\frac{wL^2}{30}$ |

5. For the plane strain elements shown in Figure 7 , the nodal displacements **(10)** are given as

$$u_1 = 0.001 \text{ in: } v_1 = 0.005 \text{ in: } u_2 = 0.001 \text{ in:}$$

$$v_2 = 0.0025 \text{ in: } u_3 = 0.0 \text{ in: } v_3 = 0.0 \text{ in:}$$

Determine the element stresses $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}, \sigma_1$, and σ_2 and the principal angle θ_p . Let $E = 30 \times 10^6$ psi and $\nu = 0.25$, and use unit thickness for plane strain. All coordinates are in inches.

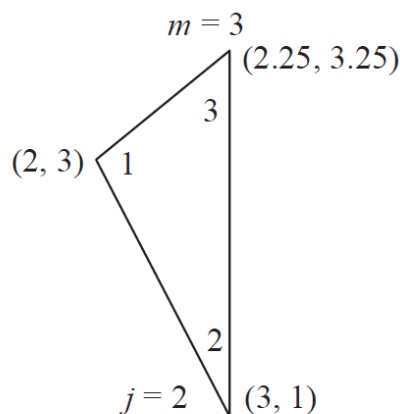


Figure 7