Seat No:

Enrollment No:

(15)

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

M.Tech. Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 1 Date: 11/12/2018

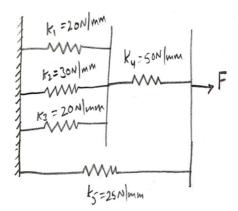
Subject Code: 203219102 Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

Subject Name: Finite Element Analysis in Design and Manufacturing

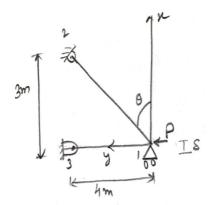
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

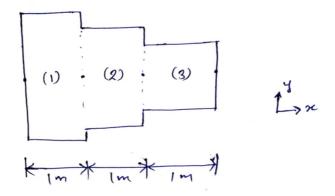
- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.
- Q.1 A) What is shape function? Explain its physical significance. (05)
 - B) Determine stiffness matrix for two springs in series. (05)
 - C) Differentiate between FEM & conventional analytical method. (05)
- Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (Each five mark)
 - A) Discuss formulation of the finite element method for heat conduction.
 - B) A system of spring as shows in fig. Determine the global stiffness matrix & deflection the each spring.



- C) Explain finite element method for plasticity.
- D) Explain discretization of an element, node & degree of freedom.
- Q.3 A) For the two bar truss shown in fig. determine the displacement in the y- direction of nodal &the axial force in each element. A force of P=1000KN is applied at node in positive Y=direction while node settles amount $\sigma = 50$ mm in negative x= Direction. Let E=210Gpa & A=6*10⁻⁴mm for each element.



B) For the smooth pipe of variable cross section, shown in fig. determine the potential at the junction, the velocity in each section of pipe & volumetric flow rate. The potential at the left end & is $p_1=10 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ & that at the right end is $p_4=1 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.

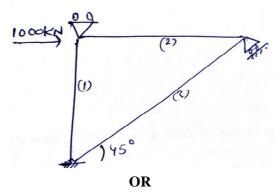


OR

B) A local member with loading is initially done 20° C the temp. That rises to 60° C. Determine the nodal displacement & elemental stresses developed. Assume that

Element	Modulus of elasticity	Coefficient of thermal efficiency
1	72Gpa	2.3*10 ⁻⁶ / ⁰ c
2	210Gpa	12*10 ^{-6/0} c

Q.4 A) For the plane truss shown in fig. Determine the displacement & reaction. Let E=210Gpa, A= $6*10^{-4}$ m² for element (1) & (2), & A= $6\sqrt{2}*10^{-4}$ m² for element (3).



- A) For a thin plate 4*3m subjected to the surface traction. Determine the nodal displacement & the element stress. The plate thickness t=1mm in; $E=30*10^{-6}$ Mpa & V=0.30.
- B) In a triangular element, the nodes 1,2 & 3 and co-ordinates (30,40), (140,70)&(80,140) respectively. The displacement in mm, at nodes 1,2&3;(0.1,0.5), (0.6,0.5) & (0.4,0.3) respectively. The points p within the element has co-ordinate (77,96) for point p determine.
 - i. The natural coordinate.
 - ii. The displacement.
 - iii. The shape function.