



**SIDDHARTH GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code:
FEM IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (16CE135)

Course & Branch: B.Tech - CE

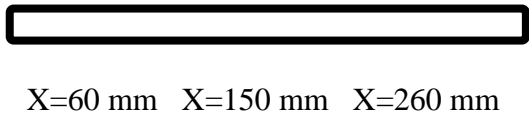
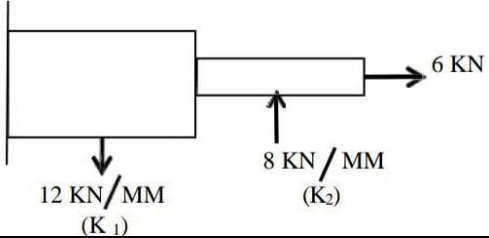
Regulation: R16

Year & Sem: IV-B.Tech & I-Sem

**UNIT –I
INTRODUCTION & PRINCIPLE OF ELASTICITY**

1	What are the basic steps involved in FEM. Discuss merits and demerits of FEM.	[L1][CO1]	[12M]
2	Determine the deflection at center of the simply supported beam of span length 'l' subjected to a concentrated load at its mid-point use Rayleigh-Ritz method.	[L3][CO2]	[12M]
3	Determine the deflection at the center of simply supported beam of span length 'l' subjected to Uniformly distributed load throughout its length. Use Rayleigh-Ritz method.	[L3][CO2]	[12M]
4	Explain the concept of strain energy and principle of minimum potential energy	[L2][CO1]	[12M]
5	Derive the equation of equilibrium in case of three dimensional stress system.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
6	Derive strain -displacement relationship in matrix form.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
7	a) Explain in detail step by step procedure of FEM.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	b) Write down Merits and Demerits of FEM.	[L1][CO1]	[6M]
8	Determine the deflection by trigonometric form at center of simply supported beam of span length 'l' subjected to a concentrated load at its mid-point. Use Rayleigh-Ritz method.	[L3][CO1]	[12M]
9	Explain the plane stress condition. write the constitutive relations for the plane stress condition.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
10	Explain the plane strain condition and Axi-symmetric condition. Write the constitutive relations for plane stress condition.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]

UNIT –II
ELEMENT PROPERTIES

1	Explain different types of elements in FEM.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
2	<p>A Rod of diameter 10 mm; length 200 mm has nodal displacement due to axial loads as 1.2 mm and 2.8 mm the position of the rod is shown in figure. Calculate</p> <p>a) Displacement at point 'Q' on the rod</p> <p>b) Strain</p> <p>c) Stress</p> <p>d) Strain energy for the rod</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Q</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">X=60 mm X=150 mm X=260 mm</p>	[L3][CO2]	[12M]
3	Derive the stiffness matrix for one dimensional bar element	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
4	<p>Calculate the nodal displacement and forces for the bar loaded as shown in figure</p> 	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
5	(a) Explain the Displacement models	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	(b) Explain the relation between nodal degree of freedom and generalized co-ordinate.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
6	(a) Explain the Geometric invariance	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	(b) Explain the Co-ordinate system.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
7	Define shape function. Write the shape function and properties for one dimensional barelement.	[L1][CO1]	[12M]
8	(a) Explain about Elasticity equation	[L2][CO2]	[6M]
	(b) Explain the relation between stresses and strains	[L2][CO2]	[6M]
9	(a) Explain the Iso parametric element ,sub -parametric element and super parametric element	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	(b) Explain the Geometric invariance	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
10	(a) Explain about Properties of stiffness matrix	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	(b) Explain the Displacement models	[L2][CO1]	[6M]

UNIT –III
SHAPE FUNCTIONS

1	Explain the detail convergent and compatibility requirements in FEM .	[L2][CO1]	[12M]
2	Derive the shape functions for one dimensional bar element	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
3	Derive the shape functions for two dimensional Tri-angular element .	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
4	Derive the shape function by using A. Global co-ordinate system. B. Local co-ordinate system.	[L2][CO1] [L2][CO1]	[6M] [6M]
5	Derive the shape function by using matrix method.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
6	Explain about shape functions using lagrange and serendipity.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
7	Derive shape functions for 8- noded rectangular element by using natural co-ordinate system. <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">7(0,1)</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">(-1,1) 4</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">(-1,0) 8</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">(-1,-1) 1</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">5(0,-1)</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">3(1,1)</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">6(1,0)</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">2(1,-1)</p> </div>	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
8	Determine the shape functions N_1, N_2, N_3 at interior point 'p' for triangular element .The co-ordinate are P(3.5,5), (2,3),(7,4) and (4,7).	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
9	Differentiate between CST and LST elements.	[L4][CO2]	[12M]
10	Define shape function. write the properties of shape functions also ,write shape function in the form of global and local co-ordinate system.	[L1][CO2]	[12M]

UNIT –IV
BAR AND TRUSSES & PLANE STRESS AND PLANESTRAIN ANALYSIS

1	Derive the stiffness matrix for stepped bar element.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
2	For two bar truss as shown in figure .Determine the displacement at node 2 and stresses in both elements. $E=70\text{Gpa}, A=200\text{mm}^2$	[L2][CO3]	[12M]
3	Derive stress - strain relationship in matrix formulation.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
4	Explain about plane stress and plane strain analysis.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
5	Derive the stiffness matrix for two dimensional elements	[L2][CO3]	[12M]
6	Calculate element stresses $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \tau_{xy}, \sigma_1, \sigma_2$, and principle angle θ_p for the CST element . The nodal displacement are $u_1=2.0 \mu\text{m}, v_1=1.0 \mu\text{m}, u_2=0.5 \mu\text{m}, v_2=1.5 \mu\text{m}, u_3=1.2\mu\text{m}, v_3=2.8\mu\text{m}$. co-ordinates are (10,8) (15,5) , and (18,12). Take $E=210 \text{ Gpa}$ and poisson's ratio as 0.25. assume plane stress condition.	[L4][CO2]	[12M]
7	Evaluate strain displacement matrix and stress -strain matrix for the Tri-angular element under plane stress condition .The co-ordinate are (0,0) (6,0) and (3,5). Assume $\nu=0.25, t=1\text{mm}, E=200 \text{ Gpa}$.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
8	Derive strain -displacement relationship in matrix formulation.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
9	Evaluate strain -displacement matrix and stress -strain matrix for the Tri-angular element under plane strain condition .The co-ordinates are (0,0) (0,6)and (3,5). Assume $\nu=0.25, t=1\text{mm}, E=200\text{Gpa}$.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
10	Derive (A) Stress-Strain relationship matrix (B) Stress displacement relationship matrix.	[L2][CO2] [L2][CO2]	[6M] [6M]

UNIT –V
ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION & AXI-SYMMETRIC ANALYSIS

1	Explain the following (A) Iso - parametric representation. (B) Formulation of CST element.	[L2][CO2] [L2][CO2]	[6M] [6M]
2	Derive the displacement matrix for four noded ISO -Parametric quadrilateral element.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
3	Derive the shape functions for 8-noded Iso -parametric quadrilateral element.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
4	Explain about lagrangian and serendipity elements.	[L2][CO1]	[12M]
5	Derive the shape functions for 4-noded Iso- parametric Axi- Symmetric element.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
6	Determine the cartesian co-ordinates of the point 'p' which has local co-ordinates $\xi=0.8$ and $\eta=0.6$. The Global co-ordinates are (3,4) (9,6) (8,12) and (5,10) . All dimensions are in mm.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
7	Explain about plane stress and plane strain conditions for the formulation of CST element.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
8	Compare general quadratic element and ISO -Parametric quadrilateral element in terms of displacement.	[L2][CO1]	[12M]
9	Explain about formulation of 4-noded Iso-parametric Axi - Symmetric element.	[L2][CO1]	[12M]
10	Determine the Cartesian co-ordinates of the point 'p' which has local co-ordinates $\xi=0.6$ and $\eta=0.3$. The Global co-ordinates are (2,4) (3,6) (8,12) and(4,8). All dimensions are in mm.	[L2][CO2]	[12M]

Prepared by:
Mr. B.RAJASEKHAR REDDY
Assistant Professor/CE