


**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY :: PUTTUR**

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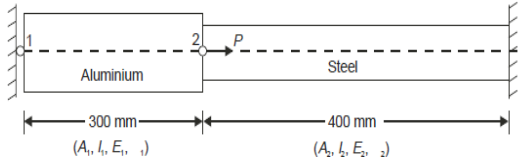
**QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)**

<b>Subject With Code:</b>	FEM IN STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING(20CE1005)	<b>Course &amp; Branch:</b>	M.TECH- STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
<b>Regulation:</b>	R20	<b>Year &amp; Sem:</b>	I M.Tech & II SEM

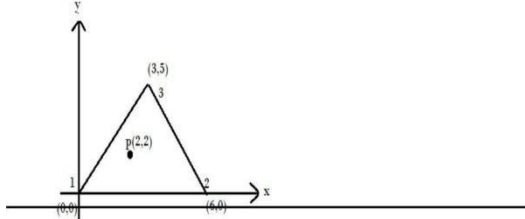
**UNIT – I**
**INTRODUCTION AND PRINCIPLES OF ELASTICITY**

1.	Explain the different steps involved in FEM	[L1][CO1]	[6M]
2.	a) What are the merits, demerits and limitations of Finite Element Methods?	[L1][CO1]	[6M]
	b) Explain in detail finite element method procedure with an example.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
3.	What is potential energy? State and explain the principle of minimum potential energy	[L2][CO2]	[6M]
4.	Using Rayleigh – Ritz method determine the expression for maximum displacement, when The cantilever beam subjected to point W,KN at the free end. Also, compare it with the standard expression.	[L3][CO2]	[12M]
5.	Using Rayleigh-Ritz method determine the expression for deflection and B.M in a SSB Subjected to UDL over entire span. Find the deflection and moment at mid span and Compare with exact solution.	[L3][CO2]	[12M]
6.	Draw a typical three-dimensional element and indicate state of stress in their positive Sense and also derive the equations of equilibrium in case of a 3-D stress system.	[L2][CO2]	[12 M]
7.	A beam AB of span L simply supported at ends and carrying a concentrated load W at the Centre C .Determine the deflection At mid span by using Rayleigh-Ritz method and compare with exact solution.	[L2][CO2]	[12 M]
8.	a) Explain plane stress problem and plane strain problems.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	b) Explain axi-symmetric problem.	[L1][CO1]	[6M]
9.	a) Explain discretization and classification of discretization.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	b) Explain nodes at discontinuities.	[L1][CO1]	[6M]
10	A bar of uniform cross section is clamped at one end and left free at other end and free at End is Subjected to a uniform axial load P. Calculate the displacement and stress in a bar by Using two terms polynomial and 3 terms polynomial. Compare with exact solution	[L3][CO2]	[12 M]

**UNIT-II**  
**ONE-DIMENSIONAL FEM**

1.	Derive Stiffness matrix for 1D – two noded linear bar element.	[L2][CO3]	[12M]
2.	A 2 Noded truss element having the nodal displacement are $u_1=5\text{mm}$ and $u_2=8\text{mm}$ at the ends. Calculate the displacement at $x=L/4, L/3$ and $L/2$ .	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
3.	Determine the nodal displacements at node 2, stresses in each material and element stiffness matrix for each element as shown in Fig., due to applied force $P = 400 \times 10^3 \text{N}$ . $A_1 = 2400 \text{ mm}^2$ & $A_2 = 1200 \text{ mm}^2$ $L_1 = 300 \text{ mm}$ & $L_2 = 400 \text{ mm}$ $E_1 = 0.7 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ & $E_2 = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
			
4.	Briefly explain shape function and derive shape function for 1D – two noded line element.	[L2][CO3]	[12M]
5.	Briefly explain shape function and derive shape function for 1D – three noded line element.	[L2][CO3]	[12M]
6.	Derive of the displacement function(u) and shape function (N) for 1-D linear bar element based on global coordinate approach.	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
7.	Derive the shape function, strain displacement matrix element stiffness matrix for a two noded 1-D Element.	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
8.	A 1-D 3 noded bar element at $X_1=20\text{mm}$ at first node, $X=24\text{mm}$ at middle node and $X_2=36\text{mm}$ . Calculate the following shape function $N_1$ and $N_2$ at the middle point P. if $u_1=3\text{mm}$ and $u_2=-5$ , calculate the displacement $u$ at point P.	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
9.	A 2 Noded truss element having the nodal displacement are $u_1=6\text{mm}$ and $u_2=9\text{mm}$ at the ends. Calculate the displacement at $x=L/4, L/3$ and $L/2$ .	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
10.	What is static condensation? Explain procedure of static condensation	[L2][CO3]	[12M]

**UNIT III**  
**TWO DIMENSIONAL FEM**

1.	Derive matrix equation for 2-D element	[L3][CO4]	[12M]
2.	a) Differentiate between CST and LST elements	[L2][CO4]	[6M]
	b) Evaluate the shape functions $N_1$ , $N_2$ and $N_3$ at the interior point P for the triangular element shown in the figure below.	[L3][CO4]	[6M]
			
3.	Derive shape functions for four noded rectangular elements. Use natural co-ordinate system	[L3][CO4]	[12M]
4.	Write and briefly explain the different types of elements for plain stress and plain strain analysis.	[L1][CO4]	[12M]
5.	Derive the shape function for the Constant strain triangle element( CST) element.	[L3][CO4]	[12M]
6.	Derive the strain-displacement matrix for CST element.	[L1][CO4]	[12M]
7.	Explain about a ) Geometric in variance b )Convergent and compatibility requirements	[L1][CO4]	[12M]
8.	Derive the shape function and strain-displacement for an rectangular 4-noded element.	[L3][CO4]	[12M]
9.	Write down the following? 1. Global coordinate system 2. Local coordinate system 3. Natural coordinate system 4. Discretization	[L1][CO4]	[12M]
10	Derive the Shape functions for the 3-noded triangle element (or) L.D.T (or) C.S.T.	[L2][CO4]	[12M]

**UNIT -IV**  
**ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION & AXI-SYMMETRIC ANALYSIS**

1.	Explain the isoparametric concept in finite element analysis.	[L1][CO6]	[12M]
2.	Explain the terms isoparametric, sub parametric and super parametric elements.	[L1][CO6]	[12M]
3.	Derive the Jaccobian matrix for 4-noded rectangular element.	[L2][CO6]	[12M]
4.	Explain the formulation of 4-noded 2-D isoparametric quadrilateral element. Derive the straindisplacement matrix and stiffness matrix.	[L3][CO6]	[12M]
5.	Derive the shape function for 4-Noded isoparametric quadrilateral element.	[L2][CO6]	[12M]
6.	Derive the strain-displacement matrix for 4-Noded isoparametric quadrilateral element.	[L2][CO6]	[12M]
7.	Derive the shape function for 8-Noded isoparametric quadrilateral element.	[L2][CO6]	[12M]
8.	Explain the lagrangian and serendipity elements.	[L1][CO6]	[12M]
9.	Derive the shape function for Axisymmetric (Rectangular) element.	[L2][CO6]	[12M]
10.	Explain the axi symmetric analysis and axi-symmetrical formulation	[L2][CO6]	[12M]

**UNIT V**  
**THREE - DIMENSIONAL FEM**

1.	Explain the basic theory of plate bending.	[L1][CO7]	[12M]
2.	Explain the basic relationships in plate bending theory.	[L2][CO7]	[12M]
3.	Explain about different types of 3-D solid elements.	[L1][CO7]	[12M]
4.	Explain about Hexahedral Isoparametric elements.	[L2][CO7]	[12M]
5.	What are the three dimensional stresses and strains explain the relation between them	[L1][CO7]	[12M]
6.	Write the stiffness matrix for a hexahedral element.	[L2][CO7]	[12M]
7.	Explain basic relations in thin plate theory.	[L1][CO7]	[12M]
8.	Briefly explain about Mindlin's approximations.	[L3][CO7]	[12M]
9.	Explain finite element formulation for 8-noded Isoparametric solid element	[L2][CO7]	[12M]
10.	Explain stress resultants in thin plates.	[L2][CO7]	[12M]

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