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Question Paper Code:U1102

M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV/DEC 2024

First Semester

CAD / CAM

21PCD102-ADVANCED FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

(Regulations 2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

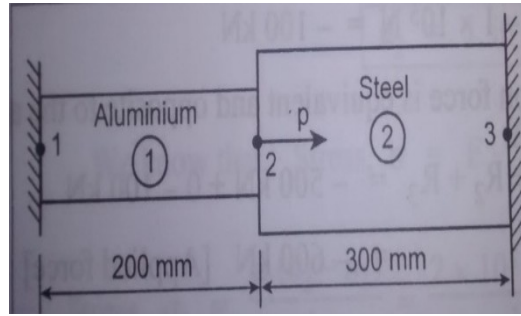
PART - A (5 x 20 = 100 Marks)

1. (a) Evaluate the effect of using C^0 and C^1 continuity elements on the accuracy of bending stress prediction in a square plate under uniform pressure. Discuss their performance with respect to computational cost and convergence. CO4 - Ana (20)

Or

- (b) Analyze the impact of mesh refinement on the accuracy of plate bending solutions using finite element analysis. Discuss possible issues like shear locking and how they can be mitigated. CO4 - Ana (20)

2. (a) An axial load of 4×10^5 N is applied at 30°C to the rod as shown in the figure. The temperature is then raised to 60°C . CO4 - App (20)
For Aluminium:
 $A_1 = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$
 $E_1 = 0.7 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Thermal coefficient = $20 \times 10^{-6} / \text{degCelcius}$
For Steel:
 $A_2 = 1500 \text{ mm}^2$
 $E_2 = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Thermal coefficient = $12 \times 10^{-6} / \text{degCelcius}$.
Calculate and Analyze the following:
 - (i) Assemble the K and F matrices
 - (ii) Stresses in each material
 - (iii) Nodal Displacements
 - (iv) Reactions at each nodal point



Or

- (b) Consider a three bar truss as shown in figure. It is given that $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. CO4 - App (20)

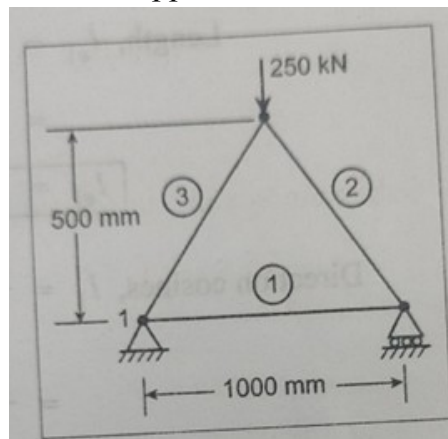
Take Area of Element (1) = 2000 mm^2

Area of Element (2) = 2500 mm^2

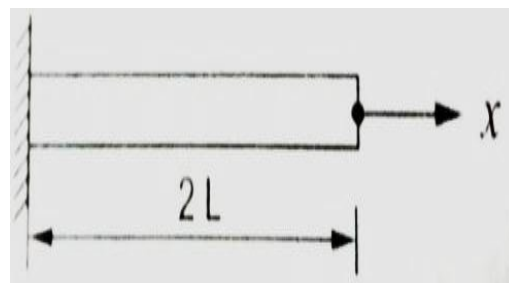
Area of Element (3) = 2500 mm^2

Calculate and Analyze the following:

- (i) Displacements in each element.
- (ii) Stresses in each elements
- (iii) Reaction force at the support.

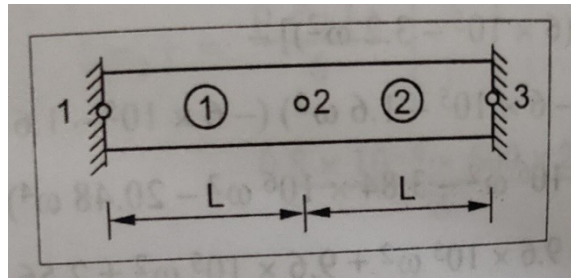


3. (a) For a bar as shown in figure with length $2L$, modulus of elasticity E , mass density ρ and cross sectional area A , Compare the first two natural frequencies. CO4 - Ana (20)



Or

- (b) Compare the natural frequency of vibration for a beam fixed at both ends. The beam has mass density ρ , modulus of elasticity E , cross sectional area A , moment of inertia I , and length $2L$. The beam is discretized into two elements of length L . CO4 - Ana (20)



4. (a) An aluminium alloy fin of 7mm thick and 50mm long protrudes from a wall, which is maintained at 120°C . The ambient air temperature is 22°C . The heat transfer coefficient and thermal conductivity of the fin material are $140\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$ and 55W/mK respectively. Evaluate the temperature distribution of fin. CO5 - App (20)

Or

- (b) A wall of 0.6m thickness having thermal conductivity of 1.2W/mK . The wall is to be insulated with a material of thickness 0.06 m having an average thermal conductivity of 0.3W/mK . The inner surface temperature is 1000°C and outside of the insulation is exposed to atmospheric air at 30°C with heat transfer coefficient of $35\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$. Evaluate the nodal temperature. CO5 - App (20)

5. (a) Implement h-refinement with adaptive refinement for a finite element analysis of a cantilever beam. Describe the steps to perform the analysis, starting from error estimation, mesh refinement, and interpretation of results. CO3 - App (20)

Or

- (b) Analyze the impact of the condition number on FEA solution accuracy in a structural analysis problem. Implement strategies to improve the condition number and re-evaluate the model. CO3 - App (20)

