

Comp Aided Design & / TE / VI / PROD (CBGS) / 18.11.15
Finite Element Analysis



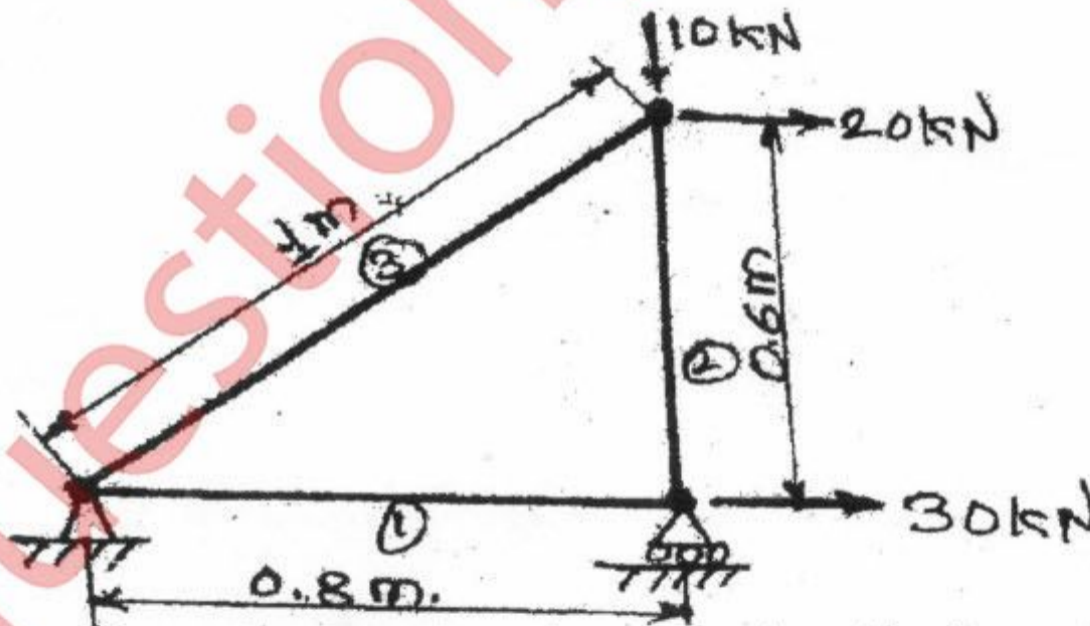
QP Code : 5561

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

- N.B. (1) Question No.1 is compulsory
(2) Answer any **three** questions out of the remaining **five** questions.
(3) Assume suitable data if necessary and state them clearly.
(4) Figures to the right indicate **Full Marks**.

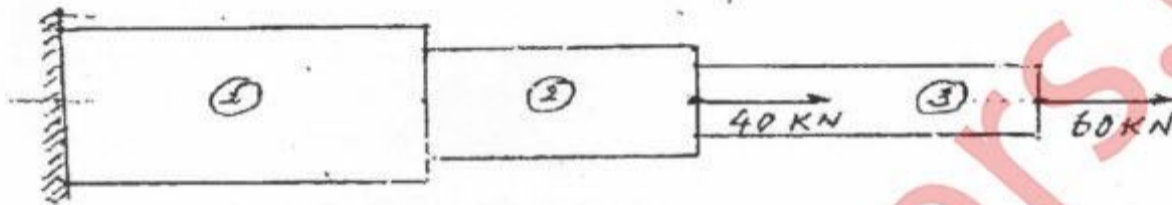
- Q.1. Write Short notes on the following: -- 20
(a) 3D Transformations.
(b) General rules of mesh generation for Finite Element formulation.
(c) Product life cycle with CAD overlay.
(d) Penalty approach used in FEM.
- Q.2. (a) What is product data exchange? List various data exchange formats available in the market. Explain any one in detail. 12
(b) Compare DDA and Bresenham's algorithm. 8
- Q.3. (a) A three bar truss made of steel ($E = 200 \text{ KN/mm}^2$) is subjected to the horizontal forces of 30 KN and 20 KN, and the vertical force of 10 KN as shown in figure below. The cross-sectional area of each element is 300 mm^2 . Using FEM, determine :- 12
(i) The Nodal displacements.
(ii) The stresses in each element.
(iii) The reaction forces at the supports.



- (b) Explain pre-processing, processing and post-processing with reference to FEM software. 8
- Q.4. (a) Consider the bar shown in Figure below. An axial load $P_1 = 40 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ and $P_2 = 60 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ is applied as shown. The modulus of elasticity is $E = 140 \times$ 15

10^9 N/m^2 and areas of the three portions are $A_1 = 70 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_2 = 60 \text{ mm}^2$ and $A_3 = 40 \text{ mm}^2$ respectively. The lengths of the three portions are $L_1 = 50 \text{ mm}$, $L_2 = 30 \text{ mm}$ and $L_3 = 40 \text{ mm}$ respectively. The load P_1 is applied at the start and P_2 , at the end of portion 3. Using the elimination approach for handling boundary conditions, do the following:

- Determine the nodal displacements.
- Determine the stress in each material.
- Determine the reaction forces.
- Strain in each element.



- Formulate stiffness matrix for the Beam element. 5
- Q.5.
 - Explain any one algorithm for polygon filling. 10
 - Derive a transformation matrix for rotating an object about the axis passing through the origin and point (8, 0,10). 10
- Q.6. Write short notes on :- 20
- Applications of F.E.A.
 - Window and viewport transformation.
 - Mesh compatibility in FEA.
 - CSG approach and B-rep approach.