

**Finite Element Analysis FINAL EXAMINATION (Closed Book)**

Answer all questions.

Maximum marks: 50

All questions carry equal marks.

Time: 3 Hours

**Question 1:**

Using the Rayleigh-Ritz method solve the following equation in a square region:

$$-k \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) = g_0$$

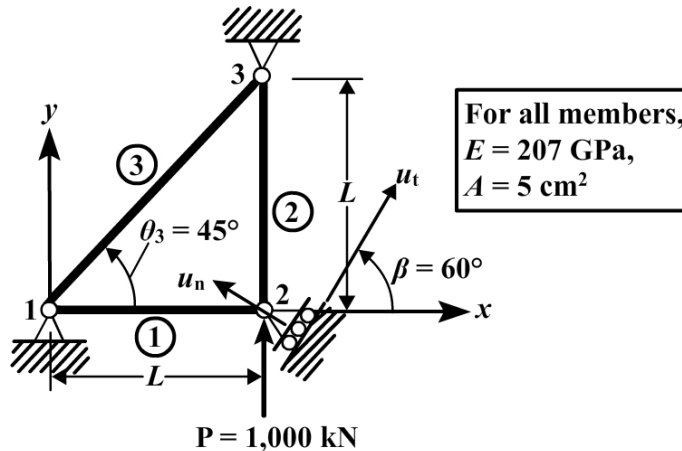
$$T = 0 \text{ on sides } x = 1 \text{ and } y = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ (insulated) on sides } x = 0 \text{ and } y = 0$$

using a one-parameter approximation of the form  $T = c_1(1-x^2)(1-y^2)$ .

**Question 2:**

Determine the forces and displacements of points B and C of the structure shown in the figure below.



**Question 3:**

Derive Hermite interpolation functions for a two node beam element with three primary variables at each node:  $(w, \theta, \kappa)$  where  $\theta = \frac{dw}{dx}$ , and  $\kappa = \frac{d^2w}{dx^2}$ .

**Question 4:**

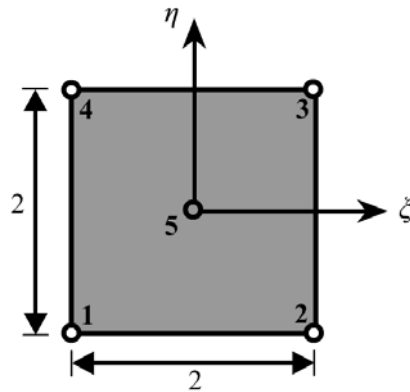
Evaluate the following integrals using the Newton—Cotes and Gauss quadratures when  $\psi_i$  are the quadratic interpolation functions.

$$K_{12} = \int_{x_a}^{x_b} (x_0 + x) \frac{d\psi_1}{dx} \frac{d\psi_2}{dx} dx \quad G_{12} = \int_{x_a}^{x_b} (x_0 + x) \psi_1 \psi_2 dx$$

where  $\psi_1 = \frac{1}{2}(1-\xi)$ , and  $\psi_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1+\xi)$ . Use the appropriate number of integration points.

**Question 5:**

Determine the shape functions for the five-node rectangular element shown in the figure below.

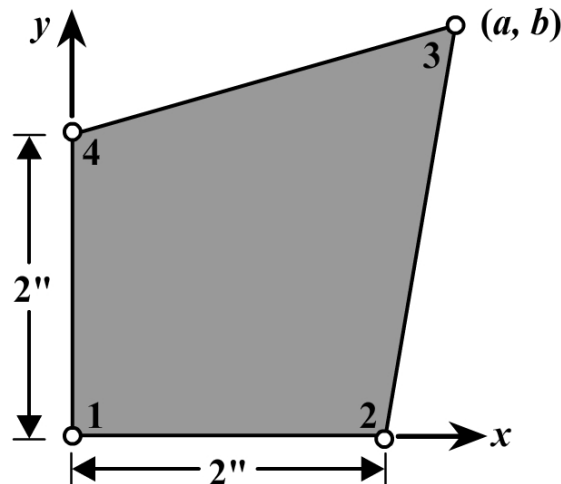


**Question 6:**

Determine the conditions on the location of node 3 of the quadrilateral element shown in the figure below. Show that the transformation equations are given by

$$x = \frac{1}{4}(1+\xi)[2(1-\eta) + a(1+\eta)]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(1+\eta)[2(1-\xi) + b(1+\xi)]$$



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx C_0 h \sum_{i=1}^n W_i f(x_i) + C_1 h^{k+1} f^{(k)}(\xi)$$

$n$	$C_0$	$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	$W_4$	$W_5$	$C_1$	$k$	Name
1	1	1					1/2	1	Rectangle
2	1/2	1	1				-1/12	2	Trapezium
3	1/3	1	4	1			-1/90	4	Simpson
4	3/8	1	3	3	1		-3/80	4	4-point
5	2/45	7	32	12	32	7	-8/945	6	5-point

Gauss Points ( $\pm x_i$ )	Weights ( $w_i$ )
n = 2 0.57735 02691 89626	1.00000 00000 00000
n = 3 0.00000 00000 00000 0.77459 66692 41483	0.88888 88888 88888 0.55555 55555 55555
n = 4 0.33998 10435 84856 0.86113 63115 94053	0.65214 51548 62546 0.34785 48451 37454
n = 5 0.00000 00000 00000 0.53846 93101 05683 0.90617 98459 38664	0.56888 88888 88889 0.47862 86704 99366 0.23692 68850 56189
n = 6 0.23861 91860 83197 0.66120 93864 66265 0.93246 95142 03152	0.46791 39345 72691 0.36076 15730 48139 0.17132 44923 79170

n = 7	
0.00000 00000 00000	0.41795 91836 73469
0.40584 51513 77397	0.38183 00505 05119
0.74153 11855 99394	0.27970 53914 89277
0.94910 79123 42759	0.12948 49661 68870
n = 8	
0.18343 46424 95650	0.36268 37833 78362
0.52553 24099 16329	0.31370 66458 77887
0.79666 64774 13627	0.22238 10344 53374
0.96028 98564 97536	0.10122 85362 90376
n = 9	
0.00000 00000 00000	0.33023 93550 01260
0.32425 34234 03809	0.31234 70770 40003
0.61337 14327 00590	0.26061 06964 02935
0.83603 11073 26636	0.18064 81606 94857
0.96816 02395 07626	0.08127 43883 61574
n = 10	
0.14887 43389 81631	0.29552 42247 14753
0.43339 53941 29247	0.26926 67193 09996
0.67940 95682 99024	0.21908 63625 15982
0.86506 33666 88985	0.14945 13491 50581
0.97390 65285 17172	0.06667 13443 08688