

# JEPPIAAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Jeppiaar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai – 600 119

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

## QUESTION BANK



VI SEMESTER

ME6603 – FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

Regulation – 2013



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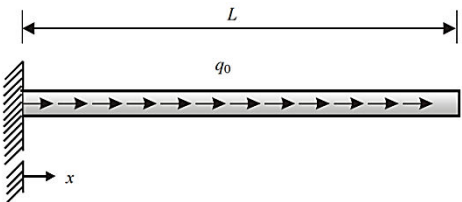
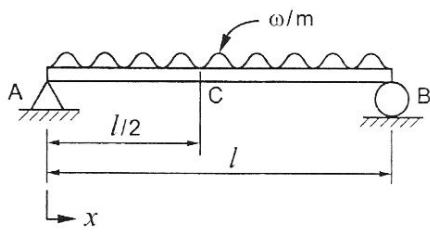
### QUESTION BANK

**SUBJECT : ME6603 – FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS**

**YEAR /SEM: III /VI**

<b>UNIT I INTRODUCTION</b>				
Historical Background – Mathematical Modeling of field problems in Engineering – Governing Equations – Discrete and continuous models – Boundary, Initial and Eigen Value problems– Weighted Residual Methods – Variational Formulation of Boundary Value Problems – RitzTechnique – Basic concepts of the Finite Element Method.				
<b>PART – A</b>				
<b>CO Mapping : CO613.1</b>				
Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence	PO
1	State the methods of Engineering analysis.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO3
2	What is meant by finite element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO4,PO12
3	What is meant by finite element analysis?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO4
4	Give examples for the finite element.	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO2,PO3
5	What is meant by node or joint?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
6	What is the basis of finite element method?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
7	What are the types of boundary conditions?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
8	State the three phases of finite element method	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
9	What is structural and non-structural problems?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
10	What are the methods are generally associated with the finite element analysis?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
11	Explain force method and stiffness method?	BTL-2	Understanding	PO1,PO2,PO12

12	Why polynomial type of interpolation functions are mostly used in FEM?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO3
13	Name the variational methods.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
14	Name the weighted residual methods.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
15	What is meant by post processing?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
16	What is Rayleigh-Ritz method?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
17	What is meant by discretization and assemblage?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3,PO4
18	What is meant by degrees of freedom?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
19	What is "Aspect ratio"?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO12
20	What is truss element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
21	List the two advantages of post-processing.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
22	If a displacement field in x direction is given by $u = 2x^2 + 4y^2 + 6xy$ . Determine the strain in x direction.	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO2,PO12
23	What are and 'p' versions of finite element method?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
24	During discretization, mention the places where it is necessary to place a node?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO12
25	What is the difference between static and dynamic analysis?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO12
26	Name any four FEA softwares.	BTL-2	Understanding	PO1,PO8,PO11
27	Differentiate between global and local axes.	BTL-2	Understanding	PO2
28	Distinguish between potential energy function and potential energy functional.	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO2
29	What do you mean by constitutive law?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
30	Mention the basic steps of Rayleigh-Ritz method.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
31	Distinguish between Error in solution and Residual.	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO2,PO4
32	What is meant by weak formulation?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
33	What are the advantages of weak formulation?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
34	Distinguish between 1D bar element and 1D beam element.	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO2,PO12
35	What is Galerkin's method of approximation?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
<b>PART – B &amp; C</b>				
1	List and briefly describe the steps of the Finite	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4

	Element Method.			
2	<p>A uniform rod subjected to a uniform axial load is illustrated in fig. The deformation of the bar is governed by the differential equation given below. Determine the displacement using weighted residual method.</p>  $AE \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + q_0 = 0$ <p>with the boundary conditions <math>u(0)=0, \frac{du}{dx}\bigg _{x=L} = 0</math></p>	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO11
3	<p>The following differential equation is available for a physical phenomenon.</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 50 = 0; 0 \leq x \leq 10$ <p>The Trial function is <math>y = a_1x(10 - x)</math>  The boundary conditions are: <math>y(0)=0</math>  <math>y(10)=0</math></p> <p>Find the value of the parameter <math>a_1</math> by the following methods</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Least square method</li> <li>Galerkin's method</li> </ol>	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO12
4	<p>Find the deflection at the centre of the simply supported beam of span length 'l' subjected to uniformly distributed load throughout its length as shown in figure using (i) point collocation method (ii) sub-domain method.</p> 	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4,PO11
5	<p>A simply supported beam is subjected to uniformly distributed load over entire span and it</p>	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO4,PO12

	is subjected to a point load at the centre of the span. Calculate the deflection using Rayleigh-Ritz method and compare with exact solutions.			
6	Derive the element level equation for one dimensional bar element based on the stationary of a function.	<b>BTL-6</b>	<b>Creating</b>	<b>PO1,PO3,PO11,PO12</b>

**UNIT II ONE-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS**

One Dimensional Second Order Equations – Discretization – Element types- Linear and Higher order Elements – Derivation of Shape functions and Stiffness matrices and force vectors- Assembly of Matrices - Solution of problems from solid mechanics and heat transfer. Longitudinal vibration frequencies and mode shapes. Fourth Order Beam Equation – Transverse deflections and Natural frequencies of beams.

**PART – A**

**CO Mapping : CO613.2**

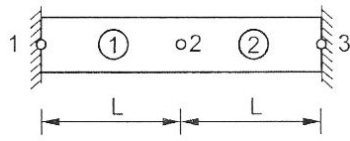
Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence	PO
1	What are the types of loading acting on the structure?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
2	Define body force (f).	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
3	Define Traction force (T).	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
4	What is Point Load (P).	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
5	What are the basic steps involved in the finite element modelling.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
6	What is discretization?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
7	What are the classification of co-ordinates?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
8	What is Global co-ordinates?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
9	What is natural co-ordinates?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
10	Define shape function.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
11	What are the characteristics of shape function?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
12	Why polynomials are generally used as shape function?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
13	How do you calculate the size of the global stiffness matrix?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
14	Give the general expression for element stiffness matrix.	BTL-2	Understanding	PO1,PO2
15	Write down the expression of stiffness matrix for one dimensional bar element.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1
16	State the properties of a stiffness matrix.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO6
17	Write down the general finite element equation.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2,PO3
18	Write down the finite element equation for one dimensional two noded bar element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2
19	What is truss?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO11,PO12

20	State the assumptions are made while finding the forces in a truss.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
21	Write down the expression of stiffness matrix for a truss element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2,PO4
22	Define total potential energy.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
23	State the principle of minimum potential energy.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
24	What is the stationary property of total potential energy.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
25	State the principles of virtual work.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO11,PO12
26	Distinguish between essential boundary conditions and natural boundary conditions.	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO1
27	What are the differences between boundary value problem and initial value problem.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO11
28	Define heat transfer.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO11
29	Write down the stiffness matrix equation for one dimensional heat conduction element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1
30	Define frequency of vibration.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
31	Define Damping ratio.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
32	What is meant by longitudinal vibrations?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
33	What is meant by transverse vibrations?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
34	Define magnification factor.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
35	Write down the expression of longitudinal vibration of bar element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO2,PO3,PO11
36	Write down the expression of governing equation for free axial vibration of rod.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO3,PO11
37	What are the types of Eigen value problems?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
38	State the principle of superposition.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO11,PO12
39	Define resonance.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
40	Define Dynamic Analysis.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
41	What are methods used for solving transient vibration problems?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO11,PO12
<b>PART – B &amp; C</b>				
1	Derive the shape functions for one dimensional linear element using direct method.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2,PO4
2	A two noded truss element is shown in figure. The nodal displacements are $u_1=5\text{mm}$ and $u_2=8\text{mm}$ . Calculate the displacement at $x=l/4$ , $l/3$ and $l/2$ .	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO4,PO12

3	Determine the shape function and element matrices for quadratic bar element.	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO4,PO12
4	Derive the stiffness matrix for 2D truss element.	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO11
5	<p>For the two bar truss shown in the figure, determine the displacements of node 1 and the stress in element 1-3.</p> <p><math>E = 70 \text{ GPa}</math>, <math>A = 200 \text{ mm}^2</math></p>	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4
6	Derive an expression for temperature function and shape function for one dimensional heat conduction element.	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO2,PO12,PO6
7	Derive a finite element equation for one dimensional heat conduction with free end convection.	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO12
8	<p>Consider a uniform cross section bar, as shown in fig of length <math>L</math> made up of material whose young's modulus and density is given by <math>E</math> and <math>\rho</math>. Estimate the natural frequencies of axial vibration of the bar using both consistent and lumped mass matrices.</p>	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4,PO11,PO12
9	Determine the natural frequencies and mode shapes of transverse vibration for a beam fixed at both ends. The beam may be modeled by two elements, each of length $L$ and cross-sectional area	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO3,PO12



A. Consider lumped mass matrix approach.



**UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL SCALAR VARIABLE PROBLEMS**

Second Order 2D Equations involving Scalar Variable Functions – Variational formulation – Finite Element formulation – Triangular elements – Shape functions and element matrices and vectors. Application to Field Problems - Thermal problems – Torsion of Non circular shafts –Quadrilateral elements – Higher Order Elements.

**PART – A**

**CO Mapping : CO613.3**

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence	PO
1	How do you define two dimensional elements?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
2	What is CST element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
3	What is LST element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
4	What is QST element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
5	What is meant by plane stress analysis?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO3
6	Define plane strain analysis.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
7	Write a displacement function equation for CST element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2,PO12
8	Write a strain-displacement matrix for CST element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO12
9	Write down the stress-strain relationship matrix for plane stress condition.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2
10	Write down the stress-strain relationship matrix for plane strain condition.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2
11	Write down the stiffness matrix equation for two dimensional CST element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2,PO3
12	Write down the expression for the shape functions for a constant strain triangular element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO6
13	State the assumptions in the theory of pure torsion.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
14	Write down the finite element equation for torsional bar element.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
15	Write down the finite element equation for torsional triangular element.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
16	Define Heat transfer.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
17	Write down the stiffness matrix equation for one dimensional heat conduction element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO2,PO12

18	Write down the expression of shape function, N and temperature function, T for one dimensional heat conduction element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO2,PO3
19	Write down the finite element equation for one dimensional heat conduction with free end convection.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO4
20	Write down the governing equation for two-dimensional heat conduction.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2,PO4
21	Write down the shape function for two-dimensional heat transfer.	BTL-3	Applying	PO2,PO4
22	Write down the expression for stiffness matrix in two-dimensional heat conduction and convection.	BTL-3	Applying	PO2,PO3,PO4
23	Define path line.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
24	Define streamline.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
25	What are the four basic sets of elasticity equations?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
26	Give at least one example each for plane stress and plane strain analysis.	BTL-2	Understanding	PO2
27	State whether plane stress or plane strain elements can be used to model the following structures. Justify your answer. a) a wall subjected to wind load b) a wrench subjected to a force in the plane of the wrench.	BTL-4	Evaluating	PO1
28	Differentiate CST and LST elements.	BTL-2	Understanding	PO1,PO2,PO3
29	What are the ways in which a three dimensional problem can be reduced to a two dimensional approach?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
30	What is meant by two-dimensional scalar variable problem?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
<b>PART – B &amp; C</b>				
1	Determine the shape functions for a constant strain triangular (CST) element in terms of natural co-ordinate system.	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO2,PO12
2	Determine the shape functions $N_1$ , $N_2$ and $N_3$ at the interior point P for the triangular element shown in the figure.	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO3,PO12

3	<p>Determine the stiffness matrix for the CST Element shown in Figure. The coordinates are given in mm. Assume plane strain condition. <math>E = 210 \text{ GPa}</math>, <math>\nu = 0.25</math> and <math>t = 10 \text{ mm}</math></p>	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO3,PO1 2
4	<p>Determine the expression of shape function for heat transfer in 2D element.</p>	BTL-6	Creating	PO1,PO3,PO4
5	<p>Compute the element matrix and vectors for the element shown in the figure when the edges 2-3 and 3-1 experience heat loss.</p>	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO1,PO2,PO4
6	<p>Derive the shape functions for 4-noded rectangular element by using natural coordinate system.</p>	BLT-6	Creating	PO1,PO2,PO4

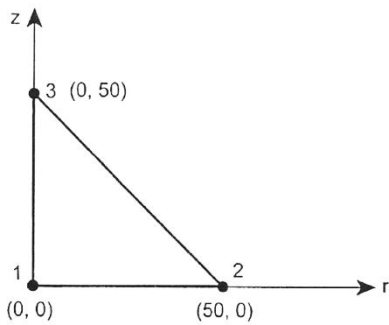
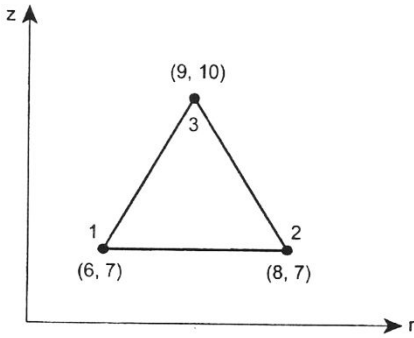
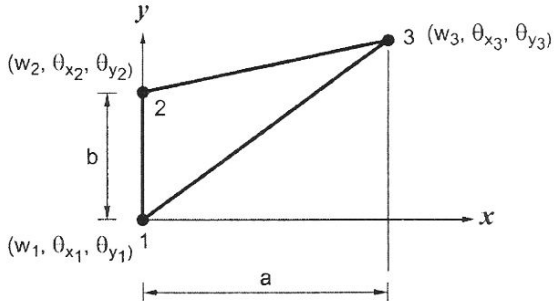


<b>UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL VECTOR VARIABLE PROBLEMS</b>				
Equations of elasticity – Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems – Body forces and temperature effects – Stress calculations - Plate and shell elements.				
<b>PART – A</b>				
<b>CO Mapping : CO613.4</b>				
<b>Q.No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>BT Level</b>	<b>Competence</b>	<b>PO</b>
1	What is axisymmetric element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO1 2
2	What are the conditions for a problem to be axisymmetric?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO1 2
3	Write down the displacement equation for an axisymmetric triangular element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2
4	Write down the shape functions for an axisymmetric triangular element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2
5	Give the Strain-Displacement matrix equation for an axisymmetric triangular element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO2
6	Write down the Stress-Strain relationship matrix for an axisymmetric triangular element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO3
7	Give the stiffness matrix equation for an axisymmetric triangular element.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO3,PO4
8	What are the ways in which a three dimensional problem can be reduced to a two dimensional approach?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
9	Calculate the Jacobian of the transformation J for the triangular element shown in Fig.	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO2,PO3,PO 4
10	What are the assumptions used in thin plate element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3,PO4
11	What are the assumptions used in thick plate element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO3
12	What are the advantages of shell elements?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO2,PO3,PO 4
13	What are the types of shell element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
14	Define shell element.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4
15	What are the assumptions for thin shell theory?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
16	Define plate element.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4

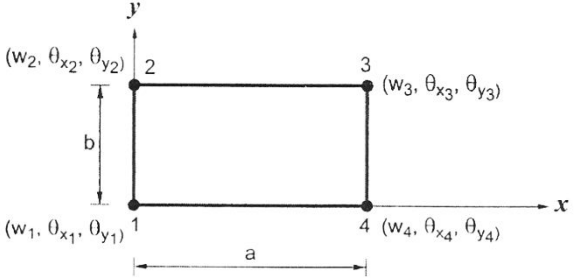
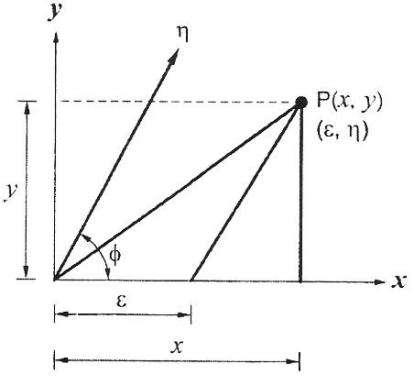
17	Define Jacobian.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
18	Sketch two 3D elements exhibiting linear strain behavior.	BTL-2	Understanding	PO1,PO2
19	What is a vector variable problem?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
20	Give four applications where axisymmetric elements can be used.	BTL-3	Applying	PO1,PO12
21	What is higher order element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
22	What are higher order elements and why are they preferred?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO11
23	What are the two forms to express interpolation functions?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3
24	What do you mean by a simplex element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO12
25	What do you mean by complex elements?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO11,PO12
26	What do you mean by a multiplex element?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4
27	What is meant by steady state heat transfer? Write down its governing differential equation.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4
28	Mention two natural boundary conditions as applied to thermal problems.	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4
29	Define element capacitance matrix for unsteady state heat transfer problems.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4
30	Write down the conduction matrix for a three noded linear triangular element.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4

**PART – B & C**

1	<p>The nodal co-ordinates for an axisymmetric triangular element are given in figure. Evaluate strain-Displacement matrix for that element.</p>	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO4,
2	Determine the stiffness matrix for the	BTL-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3

	<p>axisymmetric element shown in figure. Take <math>E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2</math>, <math>\nu = 0.25</math>. The coordinates are in mm.</p> 			
3	<p>Calculate the element stiffness matrix for the axisymmetric triangular element shown in figure. The element experiences a <math>15^\circ\text{C}</math> increase in temperature. The coordinates are in mm. Take <math>\alpha = 10 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}</math>, <math>E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2</math>, <math>\nu = 0.25</math>.</p> 	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO3,PO4
4	<p>Determine the stiffness matrix for Triangular Plate Bending Element with 9 Degrees of Freedom as shown in figure.</p> 	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4
5	<p>Determine the stiffness matrix for Rectangular Plate Bending Element with 12 Degrees of Freedom as shown in figure.</p>	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO3,PO4



				
6	<p>Determine the stiffness matrix for Skew Plate shown in figure.</p> 	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO4,PO6

<b>UNIT V ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION</b>				
Natural co-ordinate systems – Isoparametric elements – Shape functions for iso parametric elements – One and two dimensions – Serendipity elements – Numerical integration and application to plane stress problems - Matrix solution techniques – Solutions Techniques to Dynamic problems – Introduction to Analysis Software.				
<b>PART – A</b>				
<b>CO Mapping : CO613.5</b>				
<b>Q.No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>BT Level</b>	<b>Competence</b>	<b>PO</b>
1	Define Jacobian.	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4
2	Sketch two 3D elements exhibiting linear strain behavior.	<b>BTL-2</b>	Understanding	PO1,PO2,PO3
3	What is the purpose of Isoparametric elements.	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2
4	Write down the shape functions for 4 noded rectangular element using natural coordinate system.	<b>BTL-3</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
5	Write down the Jacobian matrix for four noded quadrilateral element.	<b>BTL-3</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2
6	Write down the stiffness matrix equation for four nodedisoparametric quadrilateral element.	<b>BTL-3</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2
7	Write down the element force vector equation for four noded quadrilateral element.	<b>BTL-3</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
8	Write down the Gaussian quadrature expression for numerical integration.	<b>BTL-3</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
9	Define superparametric element.	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2
10	What is meant by subparametric element?	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO3
11	What is meant by Isoparametric element?	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO4
12	Is beam element an isoparametric element?	<b>BTL-5</b>	Evaluating	PO1,PO12
13	What is the difference between natural co-ordinate and simple natural co-ordinate?	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
14	Give examples for essential (forced or geometric) and non-essential (natural) boundary conditions.	<b>BTL-5</b>	Evaluating	PO1,PO2
15	What are the types of non-linearity?	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
16	What are the types of Eigen value problems?	<b>BTL-1</b>	Remembering	PO1,PO3

17	State the principle of superposition.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO12
18	Define resonance.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO12
19	Define Dynamic Analysis.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO11
20	What are methods used for solving transient vibration problems?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2
21	Write down the equation for undamped system of Direct Integration Method in Central Difference Method.	BTL-3	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
22	State the two difference between direct and iterative methods for solving system of equations.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
23	What is the salient feature of an isoparametric element? Give an example.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
24	What are the advantages of Natural Co-ordinate system?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4
25	Differentiate global and local coordinates.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO3,PO4
26	What are the classifications of coordinates?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
27	What is Global coordinates?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO12
28	What is natural coordinates?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO12
29	What is the influence of element distortion on the analysis results?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO12
30	List the types of dynamic analysis problems.	BTL-4	Analyzing	PO1,PO2,PO3
31	Define normal modes.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO4
32	Define Quasi static response.	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO12
33	What is the purpose of Iso parametric elements?	BTL-1	Remembering	PO1,PO2,PO3
<b>PART – B &amp; C</b>				
1	Evaluate the Cartesian coordinate of the point P which has local coordinates $\xi=0.6$ and $\eta=0.8$ as shown in figure.	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3 ,PO12

2	<p>For the isoparametric quadrilateral element shown in figure, the Cartesian coordinates of point P are (6,4). The loads 10 kN and 12 kN are acting in x and y directions on that point P. Evaluate the nodal equivalent forces.</p>	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO3
3	<p>Evaluate the Jacobian matrix for the isoparametric quadrilateral element shown in figure.</p>	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO1 2
4	<p>(a) For the four noded element shown in Figure, determine the Jacobian and evaluate its value at the point (1/3, 1/3).</p>	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO3,PO6

	<p>(b) Using energy approach, derive the stiffness matrix for a 1D linear isoparametric element.</p>			
5	<p>(a) Derive the shape functions for all the corner nodes of a nine noded quadrilateral element.</p> <p>(b) Using Gauss Quadrature evaluate the following integral using 1, 2 and 3 point integration.</p> $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin s}{-15(1-s^2)} ds$	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO4
6	<p>Consider the undamped 2 degree of freedom system as shown in figure. Find the response of the system when the first mass alone is given an initial displacement of unity and released from rest.</p> <p>The mathematical representation of the system for free, Harmonic vibration is given by</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & 2k \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>Find the response of the system given below using modal superposition method.</p> $\begin{aligned} 2m\ddot{q}_1 + 2kq_1 - kq_2 &= 0 \\ m\ddot{q}_2 + 2kq_2 - kq_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$ <p>With the initial conditions at <math>t=0</math>,</p> $\begin{aligned} q_1 &= 0, & q_2 &= 1 \\ \dot{q}_1 &= 0, & \dot{q}_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$	BLT-5	Evaluating	PO1,PO2,PO4

