



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

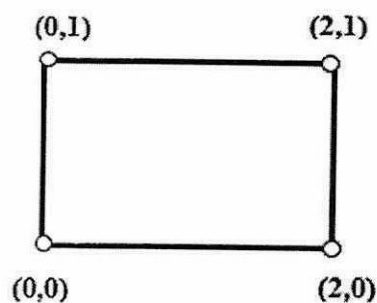
FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2023/2024

- COURSE NAME : FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS
- COURSE CODE : BFS 41003
- PROGRAMME CODE : BFF
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2024
- DURATION : 3 HOURS
- INSTRUCTIONS :
1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
  2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA
    - Open book
    - Closed book
  3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

**Q1** A rectangular isoparametric element in two dimensions, featuring four nodes positioned at the corners is depicted in **Figure Q1.1**. Determine the following:

- (a) Shape functions in the coordinate of  $(\xi-\eta)$ . (4 marks)
- (b) Jacobi matrix  $[J]$  (13 marks)
- (c) Displacement matrix  $[B]$  (8 marks)



**Figure Q1.1**

**Q2** **Figure Q2.1** displays a truss structure comprising three members and four nodes, supported by three pinned connections. Every node has two degrees of freedom. Node 3 experiences a vertical load of 20 kN applied to it. Take  $A=300 \text{ mm}^2$  and  $E=200 \text{ GPa}$ . Determine the following using the direct stiffness matrix method:

- (a) Global stiffness matrix. (11 marks)
- (b) Nodal displacements at node 3. (4 marks)
- (c) Reaction of supports. (6 marks)
- (d) Internal force in all members. (4 marks)

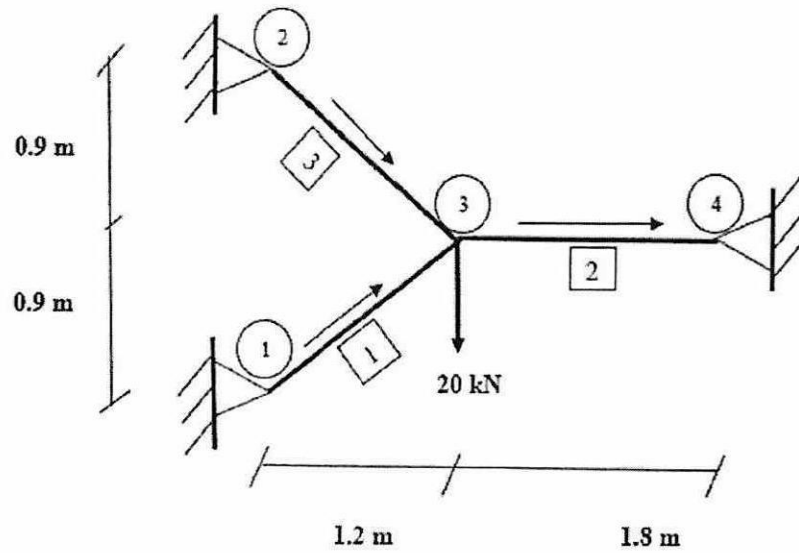


Figure Q2.1

Q3 A 1-D isoparametric bar element with 4 nodes, and a rectangular isoparametric element with 9 nodes, are shown in Figure Q3.1 and Figure Q3.2, respectively. Derive the shape functions using zero method for both elements.

(25 marks)

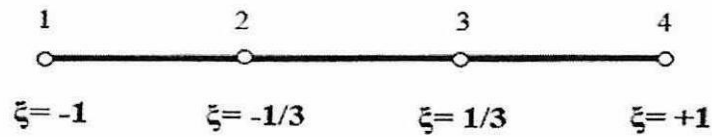


Figure Q3.1

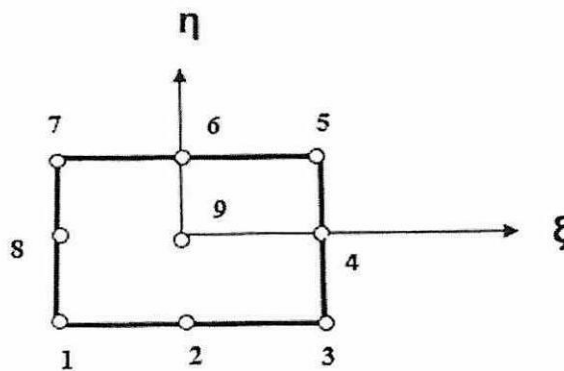


Figure Q3.2

**Q4** Figure Q4.1 shows a beam with a total length of 4m, subjected to a concentrated load at the end. This beam comprising two members and three nodes. Every node has two degrees of freedom. Node 3 experiences a vertical load of 5 kN applied to it. EI is constant. Using the direct stiffness matrix method, determine the following:

- (a) Stiffness matrix of beam structure. (12 marks)
- (b) Displacements at (D1, D2, D3 and D4). (8 marks)
- (c) Reactions of supports. (5 marks)

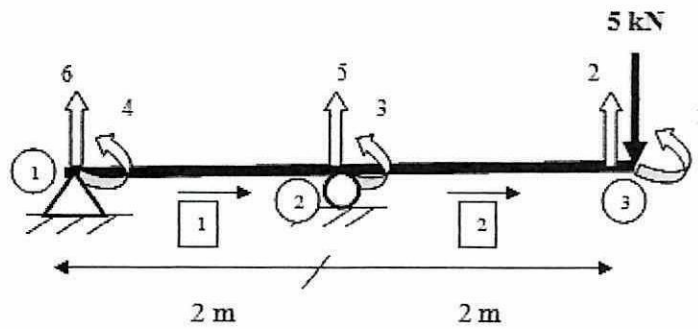


Figure Q4.1

- END OF QUESTIONS -

## APPENDIX A

For truss structure:

$$K = \frac{AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_x^2 & \lambda_x \lambda_y & -\lambda_x^2 & -\lambda_x \lambda_y \\ \lambda_x \lambda_y & \lambda_y^2 & -\lambda_x \lambda_y & -\lambda_y^2 \\ -\lambda_x^2 & -\lambda_x \lambda_y & \lambda_x^2 & \lambda_x \lambda_y \\ -\lambda_x \lambda_y & -\lambda_y^2 & \lambda_x \lambda_y & \lambda_y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q = \frac{AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda_x & -\lambda_y & \lambda_x & \lambda_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D_{Nx} \\ D_{Ny} \\ D_{Fx} \\ D_{Fy} \end{bmatrix}$$

For beam structure:

$$K = EI \begin{bmatrix} \frac{12}{L^3} & \frac{6}{L^2} & -\frac{12}{L^3} & \frac{6}{L^2} \\ \frac{6}{L^2} & \frac{4}{L} & -\frac{6}{L^2} & \frac{2}{L} \\ -\frac{12}{L^3} & -\frac{6}{L^2} & \frac{12}{L^3} & -\frac{6}{L^2} \\ \frac{6}{L^2} & \frac{2}{L} & -\frac{6}{L^2} & \frac{4}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$