## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2018** 

Subject Code:2161903 Date:04/12/2018

**Subject Name: Computer Aided Design** 

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

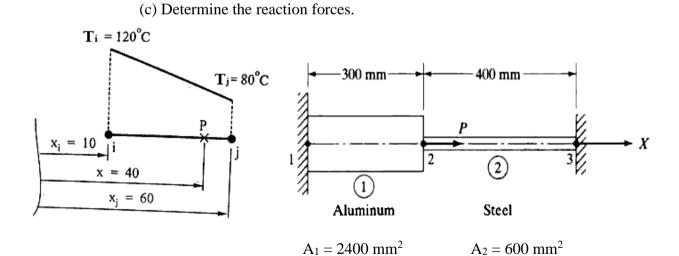
٥.	115	ares to the right mateate ran marks.	
			MARKS
Q.1	(a)	State the various stages for a design process, in which various CAD tools can be used to improve productivity.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain different types of coordinate systems available in CAD softwares.	04
	(c)	Plot intermediate raster locations when scan converting a straight line from screen coordinate (2, 7) to screen coordinate (15, 10) using DDA algorithm.	07
Q.2	(a)	Explain the concept of homogeneous coordinates and its use in representing geometrical transformation.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Derive the matrix for orthographic projection matrices for the Top view and Right Hand side view of a 3D model.	04
	(c)	Calculate the concatenated transformation matrix for the following operations performed in the sequence as below:  i) Translation by 4 and 5 units along X and Y axis  ii) Change of scale by 2 units in X direction and 4 units in Y direction  iii) Rotation by 60° in CCW direction about Z axis passing through the point (4, 4).  Find new coordinates when the transformation is carried out on a triangle ABC with A (4, 4), B (8, 4) and C (6, 8).  OR	07
	(c)	A triangle PQR with vertices $P(2, 5)$ , $Q(6, 7)$ and $R(2, 7)$ is to be reflected about a line $x = 2y - 6$ . Determine, (i) The concatenated matrix and (ii) The coordinates of the matrices for the reflected triangle.	07
Q.3	(a)	Explain different types of surfaces used in CAD modeling.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain feature based modeling.	04
	(c)	Plot the Bezier curve having endpoints $P_0$ (0, 0) and $P_3$ (7, 0). The other control points are $P_1$ (7, 0) and $P_2$ (7, 6). Plot values for $u = 0, 0.1, 0.2,, 1$ , if the characteristic polygon is drawn in the sequence $P_0 - P_1 - P_2 - P_3$ .	07
0.3	(a)		03
Q.3	(a)	Differentiate between Hermite Cubic Splines curves and Bezier curves.	US

(b) What do you mean by Iso-parametric representations? Write the

equation of a line in parametric form.

04

**07** Write short note on: Constructive Solid Geometry. (a) Draw a sketch of following elements showing nodes: 03 0.4 (i) Quadrilateral (ii) Six noded triangular (iii) Tetrahedral **(b)** Explain penalty approach used in FEA with an example. 04 Explain in details: The general procedure of Finite Element **07** Method OR 0.4 (a) List various engineering application of FEA. 03 (b) What do you mean by thermal effects of temperature? How it is 04 included in calculation for 1-D elements? What is shape function? Derive linear shape functions for 1-07 dimensional bar element in terms of natural coordinate. Also plot variation of shape functions within this element. (a) List properties of global stiffness matrix [K]. 03 Q.5 **(b)** Determine the temperature at x = 40 mm (Figure 1), if the 04 temperature at nodes  $T_i = 120$  °C,  $T_i = 80$  °C and  $x_i = 10$  mm and  $x_i = 60$  mm. Consider linear shape function. With the help of suitable examples explain condition of plane (c) 07 stress and plane strain. OR Write element stiffness matrix and element load vectors for a beam 03 Q.5 (a) element. What are axisymmetric elements? Explain. 04 **(b)** Consider the bar shown in Figure 2. An axial load  $P = 200 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ 07 is applied as shown. Using the penalty approach for handling boundary conditions,



 $E_1 = 70 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ 

(a) Determine the nodal displacements(b) Determine the stress in each material.

Figure 1 Figure 2

 $E_2 = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$