

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024

Subject Code:3161903

Date:25-11-2024

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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1**
- (a) Clearly distinguish between conventional design and CAD. **03**
 - (b) Explain different coordinate systems available in a CAD software. **04**
 - (c) Write Bresenham's algorithm for line having slope less than 45° . **07**

- Q.2**
- (a) State the role of graphics standards in CAD. List various graphics standards with their full name **03**
 - (b) (i) List various data exchange formats. (ii) Explain GKS standard. **04**
 - (c) Explain Hermit cubic spine curve with neat sketch. Also write its characteristics and obtain the parametric equation for the same. **07**

OR

- (c) The coordinates of four control points P0, P1, P2 and P3, relative to WCS are: (3,3,0), (3,4,0), (4,4,0) and (4,3,0) respectively. Find the equation of the Bezier curve and determine the coordinates of points on curve for $u = 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75$ and 1.0 . **07**

- Q.3**
- (a) Briefly discuss about B-spline curve. **03**
 - (b) Differentiate between wireframe modeling and solid modeling technique for CAD. **04**
 - (c) The three vertices of triangle PQR are: P(50,20), Q(110,20) and R(80,60). Determine the coordinates of the vertices for the new reflected triangle, if it is to be reflected about:
(i) X-axis and (ii) line $y=x$ **07**

OR

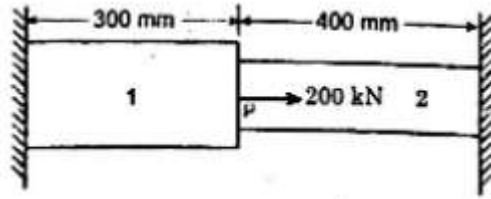
- Q.3**
- (a) Prepare the detailed specification for a CAD workstation. **03**
 - (b) Explain properties of Bezier curve. **04**
 - (c) A rectangle is formed by four points: A(25,25), B(25,125), C(75,125), and D(75,25). Calculate the coordinates of transformed rectangle if:
(i) It is changed by scaling factors $S_x = 0.4$ and $S_y = 0.6$ **07**
(ii) The center remains at same position after scaling and scaling factor is 1.5

- Q.4**
- (a) What is Geometric Transformation? **03**
 - (b) Explain with suitable example, transformation matrix in homogeneous coordinate system. **04**
 - (c) What is feature based modeling? Discuss various steps involved in creation of models using features. **07**

OR

- Q.4**
- (a) Give step by step procedure of Finite Element Analysis **03**
 - (b) Explain with neat sketch octree encoding technique used in solid modeling. **04**
 - (c) Discuss applications of optimization in engineering. **07**

- Q.5** (a) What is discretization in finite element analysis? **03**
 (b) Explain the following with reference to optimization: i) Objective function ii) Constraints **04**
 (c) Consider a bar as shown in below figure. An axial load of 200kN is applied at point P. Take $A_1=2400 \text{ mm}^2$, $E_1=70\text{GPa}$, $A_2=600 \text{ mm}^2$ and $E_2=200\text{GPa}$. Calculate the following (i) The nodal displacement (ii) Stresses in each element (iii) Reactions at supports **07**



OR

- Q.5** (a) State the properties of the global stiffness matrix **03**
 (b) Explain concept of plane stress and plane strain with examples. **04**
 (c) A simple plane truss is made of two identical bars (with E , A and L) and loaded as shown in below figure. Find 1) Displacement of node 2 2) Stress in each bar **07**

