

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code:3161903****Date:17-05-2024****Subject Name:Computer Aided Design****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 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.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) A raster system has 1024×720 resolution. Compute the size of frame buffer (in Megabytes) to store 32 bits per pixel. For 24-bit display system how many different colours are possible?	03
	(b) Define drawing entities and utilities and give their examples.	04
	(c) Determine the pixels for a straight line connecting two points (2, 7) and (15, 10) using Bresenham's algorithm.	07
Q.2	(a) Write down advantages of Parametric representation and disadvantages of Non-Parametric representation.	03
	(b) Draw sketch of any two analytical surfaces and two synthetic surfaces.	04
	(c) The end points of a cubic spline curve are $P_0(2,3)$ and $P_1(10,1)$. The tangent vector for end P_0 is given by line joining P_0 and point $P_2(8,6)$. The tangent vector for end P_1 is given by line joining P_2 and point P_1 . Determine the parametric equation of Hermite cubic curve and tangent vector. Also plot the Hermite cubic curve.	07
OR		
	(c) Describe the characteristics of Bezier curve. List advantages of B-spline curve. Differentiate geometry and topology in solid modeling.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain primitive instancing with neat sketch.	03
	(b) Short note: CSG	04
	(c) Write 3x3 transformation matrix for each of the following effects:	07
	1) Scale the image to be twice as large and then translate it 1 unit to the left.	
	2) Scale x-direction to be half as large and then rotate anticlockwise by 90° about origin.	
	3) Translate down 0.5 unit, right 0.5 unit and then rotate anticlockwise by 45° .	

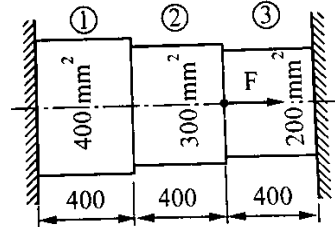
OR

Q.3	(a) Explain cell decomposition with neat sketch.	03
	(b) Short note: B-rep	04
	(c) Consider a triangle A (5,5), B (8,5) and C (5,10). Find new vertex positions if:	07
	1) The triangle is scaled 2 times in x-direction and 3 times in y-	

direction about vertex-A.

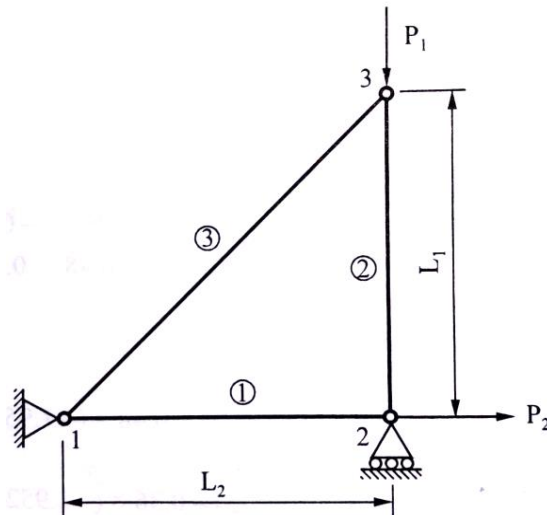
2) If it mirrored about a line $y = 2x + 4$.

- Q.4 (a) Sketch and name any three 3D elements used in FEA. 03
 (b) Explain the statement "FEM is an approximate method" with suitable example. 04
 (c) A stepped shaft is shown in the figure below. Determine the stresses, reactions and deflections in each of the sections. Assume uniform material for the complete shaft having a modulus of elasticity as 200 GPa and the axial force F as 35 kN. 07



OR

- Q.4 (a) Explain discretization with neat sketch. 03
 (b) Determine the temperature at $x = 60$ mm, if the temperature at node-1 = 150°C , node-2 = 90°C and $x_1 = 15$ mm, $x_2 = 80$ mm. 04
 (c) A three-bar truss is shown in the figure below. Modulus of elasticity of the material is $3,00,000\text{ N/mm}^2$. Area of the bar for the truss is 60 mm^2 for all the elements. Length $L_1 = 750$ mm and $L_2 = 100$ mm. Load $P_1 = 20$ kN and $P_2 = 25$ kN. Determine nodal displacements, stresses and reaction forces for each element. 07



- Q.5 (a) Write down important properties of matrices for concatenation. 03
 (b) Draw a neat sketch of any four half-spaces used to represent bounded solids. 04
 (c) Using Johnson's method design a tensile bar of length, $L = 200$ mm to carry a tensile load of 5 kN for minimum cost, out of the following materials: 07

Material	Mass Density (kg/m^3)	Material Cost (Rs./N Weight)	Yield Strength (MPa)
Steel	7500	16	130

Al. Alloy	3000	32	50
Ti. Alloy	4800	480	90
Mg. Alloy	2100	32	20

OR

- Q.5 (a) Write down matrices for scaling, mirror and shear transformation in the homogeneous coordinate system. 03
- (b) Define optimization and write down its engineering applications. 04
- (c) What is feature based modeling? Describe any three sketched features and any three pick and place features. 07
