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## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY <br> B. E. - SEMESTER -I • EXAMINATION - WINTER 2012

Subject code: 110013
Subject Name: Engineering Graphics
Time: 10.30 am $-\mathbf{0 1 . 3 0} \mathrm{pm}$
Instructions:

Date: 23-01-2013

Total Marks: 70

1. Attempt any 5 questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 (a) Explain the terms: (i) Eccentricity (ii) Involute (iii) Hypocycloid
(b) Find the locus of point P moving in a plane such that its distance from a fixed straight line $A B$ and a fixed point remains constant
(c) Draw an ellipse by an oblong method given the major and minor axes as 120 mm and 90 mm respectively.
Q. 2 (a) A point ' $A$ ' is located in the $1^{\text {st }}$ quadrant. The shortest radial distance of point 'A' from the intersection of HP and VP is 40 mm and is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to HP. Draw projections of point.
(b) A line AB, 80 mm long, is inclined to HP by $30^{\circ}$ and inclined to VP by $45^{\circ}$. The line is in first quadrant with point A 15 mm above HP and 30 mm in front of VP. Draw the projection of line AB.
(c) Explain application of (i) Projection of Point (ii) Projection of Line
Q. 3 (a) Top View of a 7 pmm long line CD measures 50 mm . End C is in HP and 50 mm in frort 01 VP. End $D$ is 15 mm in front of VP and it is above HP. Draw projerstions of CD and find angles with VP and HP.
(b) A circulfoplate of negligible thickness having 70 mm diameter is resting on HP orna point of the circumference. Plate is kept perpendicular to VP and indimed to the HP such that the plan of it is an ellipse of minor axis 40 mm . Dlaw the projections.
(c) Discuss application of oblique plane
Q. 4 (a) Explain (i) Polyhedra (ii) Solid of revolution
(b) A cube with a 30 mm side resting on one of its corners on the HP. Draw the projections when the base is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to HP and axis parallel to VP.
(c) A pentagonal prism of side length of base 30 mm and height 60 mm is resting on HP with one edge of base perpendicular to VP. It is cut by a Auxiliary Inclined Plane included at $40^{\circ}$ to HP and bisecting the axis. Draw sectional top view, sectional side view and true shape of the section.
Q. 5 (a) A hexagonal prism of 40 mm side length of base and height 80 mm is resting on HP on its base with two edges of base is parallel to HP. A square hall of side length 20 mm is drilled in the prism such that all the edges of square hall are equally inclined to HP and axis of square hall bisects the axis of prism. Draw development of surfaces of prism.
(b) A square pyramid of side length of base is 30 mm and length of slant edge 80 mm is resting on HP such that all sides of base are equally inclined to VP. Draw the development of surface of pyramid.
(c) Explain: (i) Arc length in development of cone (ii) Application of Development of Surfaces
Q. 6 (a) Draw orthographic view (i) Elevation (ii) Top view (iii) Left Hand Side View of the following figure 1,Use $1^{\text {st }}$ angle projection system


Figure 1
(b) Explain types of Projection with application
Q. 7 (a) Draw the Isometric view of the following figure 2.


Figure 2
(b) Explain method of drawing cylinder in isometric draw. Explain

