Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. E. - SEMESTER - VI • EXAMINATION - WINTER 2012

Subject code: 161903 Date: 04/01/2013

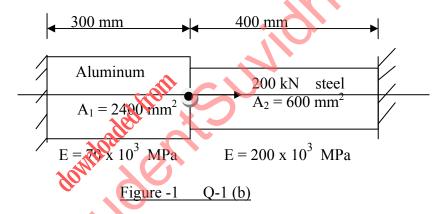
Subject Name: Computer Aided Design

Time: 02.30 pm - 05.00 pm Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt any five questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Define computer aided design. Compare computer aided design and 07 conventional design with a neat sketch/block diagram. State the different applications of CAD in an engineering field. Justify the need of CAD in engineering area.
 - (b) Figure -1 shows the compound section fixed at both ends. Estimate the reaction forces at the supports and the stresses in each material when a force of 200 kN is applied at the change of cross section.



- Q.2 (a) What do you mean by optimum design? Explain objectives of optimum design. Distinguish clearly between optimum design and engineering design problem solution.
 - (b) Derive a final preliminary design equation (final PDE) for designing a shaft of diameter 'd' for optimum power transmission considering the effect of torque gradient 'K' of the shaft, stress concentration factor 'K_T ' and maximum shear stress criterion of failure for shaft material. The following limitations are given for optimum power transmission capacity:

Torque gradient / stiffness, ($K = M_T / \theta$) $K \ge K_{min}$ Diameter, $d \le d_{max}$ Length, $L_{min} \le L \le L_{max}$ Maximum shear stress, $\tau \le S_y / 2$ (FOS) (Where, FOS means factor of safety)

OR

(b) Formulate a final preliminary design equation (final PDE) for designing a tensile rod of circular cross-section for optimum weight considering the maximum shear stress criterion of failure for rod material from the following

	given data:	
	Force to be transmitted $=$ F	
	Diameter, $d \leq d_{max}$	
	Length of rod, $L_{min} \leq L \leq L_{max}$	
	Maximum shear stress, $s_{s \text{ max}} \leq S_y / 2$ (FOS)	
	Density of material = ρ	
Q.3	(a) What is a geometric transformations? Define and explain the following With	07
	respect to 2-D transformations (any three):	
	(i) Translation (ii) rotation (iii) scaling (iv) reflection	
	(b) Explain Bresenham's algorithm for generation of line.	07
0.2	OR	0 =
Q.3	(a) A rectangle formed by four points PQRS whose coordinates are $P(50,50)$, $Q(100,50)$, $R(100,80)$, $S(50,80)$. Find the new coordinates of the	05
	rectangle in reduced size using scaling factors $S_X = 0.5$ and $S_Y = 0.6$ (b) Explain 3-D geometric transformations (any three) in detail.	09
	(b) Explain 3-D geometric transformations (any times) in detail.	US
Q.4	(a) What is geometric modeling? Explain its importance in CAD / CAM applications. States the different types of geometric modeling in mechanical	07
	engineering field.	0=
	(b) Explain B-rep and C-rep approach of solid modeling in detail. OR	07
Q.4	(a) Write about graphics standards. (explaination and its uses)	07
Q.4	(b) Explain solid modeling in detail.	07
Q.5	(a) Explain 2-D and 3-D elements used in finite element analysis.	07
	(b) Explain the Bezier curves.	07
	OR	
Q.5	(a) Discuss the different steps used in finite element analysis in detail. State the	07
	suitable examples of FEA in engineering.	
	(b) Describe standard graphics workstation in detail along with neat sketch.	07
