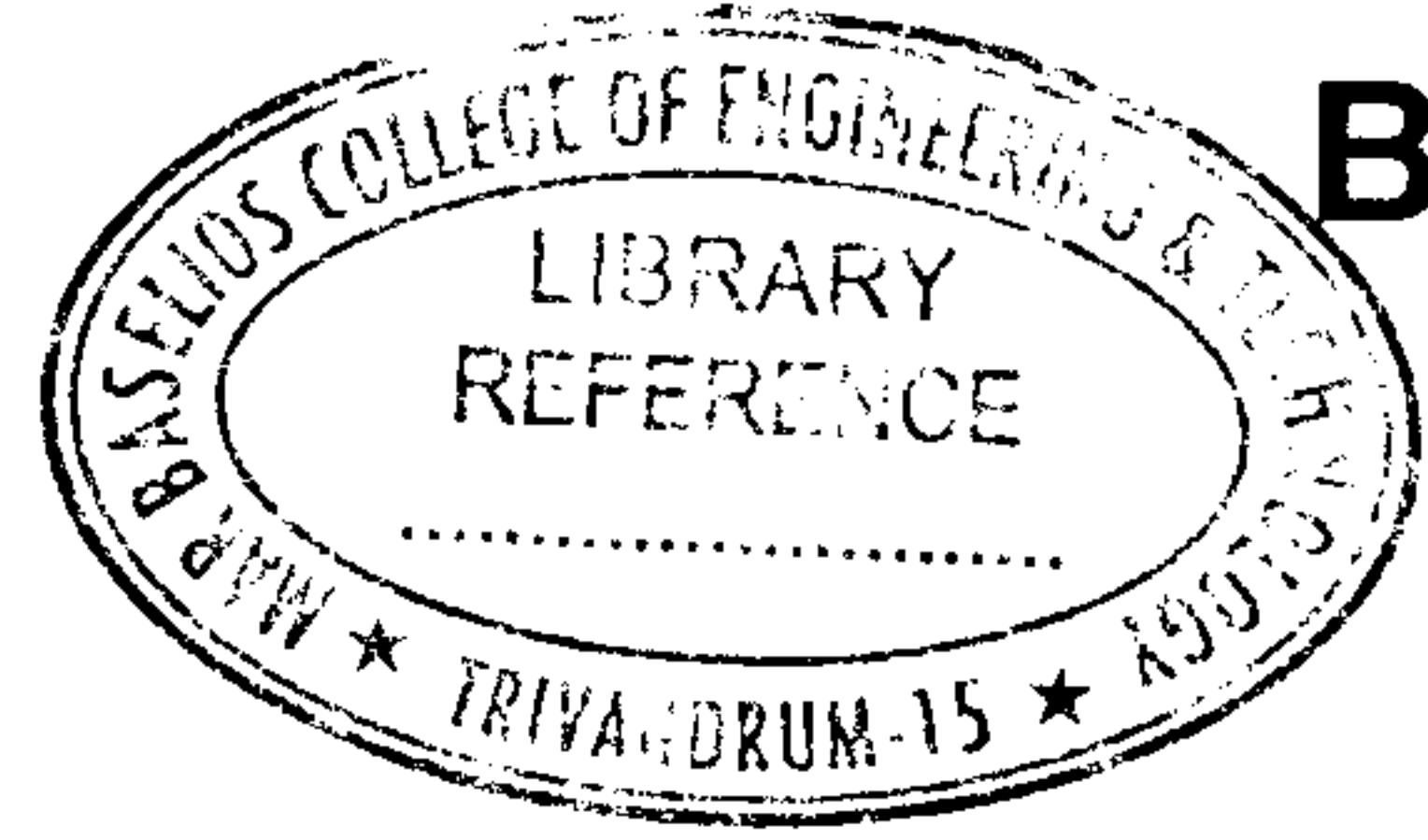




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B – 5527

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Sixth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, March 2017
(2008 Scheme)**

08.603 : COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (MPU)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** carries **4** marks.

1. What do you understand by geometric modeling ? Compare wireframe and solid modeling.
2. Explain the merits and demerits of plasma panel display.
3. What are the hardware elements associated with virtual reality (VR) systems ?
4. What do you mean by composite transformation ? How it is useful ?
5. Distinguish between window and view port.
6. Write on z-buffer algorithm.
7. What is Rayleigh Ritz method ?
8. Define principle of minimum potential energy.
9. What are the different types of boundary conditions ? Give examples.
10. What is meant by Shape Function and write down the shape function for one dimensional element ?

PART – B

Answer **one** question from **each** Module. **Each** question carries **20** marks.

Module – I

11. a) Explain with neat diagram the display processor for a random scan display device. Explain how it is different from vector display. **10**
- b) With neat sketch explain the working of Liquid Crystal Display. **10**

OR

12. a) Discuss the various data exchange formats and their application in CAD. **10**
- b) Describe the various editing features available in CAD software. **10**

P.T.O.



Module – II

13. a) Explain how transformation can be done from window to view port. Explain with an example. 10
- b) Find the transformation matrix that transforms the given square ABCD to half its size with centre still remaining at the same position. The coordinates of the square are : A (1, 1), B (3, 1), C (3, 3), D (1, 3) and centre at (2, 2). Also find the resultant coordinates of square. 10

OR

14. a) Explain the Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm. 10
- b) Discuss an image space algorithm for hidden surface removal. 10

Module – III

15. a) Discuss the following basic principles of finite element method.
- i) Derivation of element stiffness matrix. 5
 - ii) Assembly of global stiffness matrix. 5
- b) For the two-bar truss shown in figure 1 below, determine the displacement in the y direction of node 1 and the axial force in each element. A force of $P = 1000 \text{ kN}$ is applied at node 1 in the positive y direction while node 1 settles an amount $\delta = 50 \text{ mm}$ in the negative x direction. Let $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$ and $A = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ for each element. The lengths of elements are shown in the figure. 10

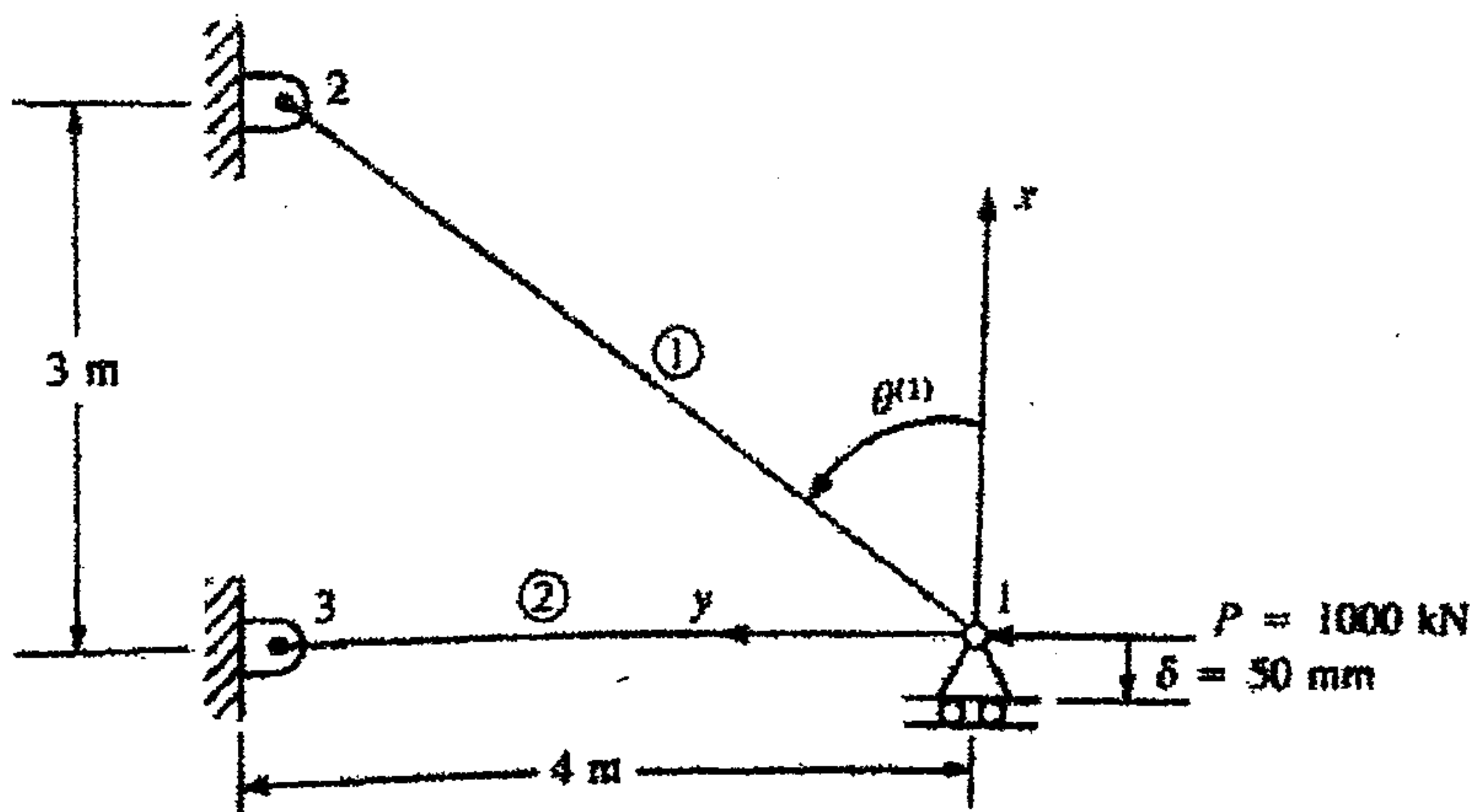


Figure 1

OR



16. a) With a suitable example, explain the physical interpretation of finite element method for one dimensional analysis. Starting from the first principles derive the stiffness matrix for a 1D bar element and extend it for the plane truss element. 10
- b) Find the total stiffness matrix of the structure given below (Figure 2). Take $E = 70 \text{ GPa}$, $I = 20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$. 10

