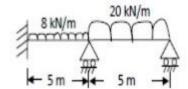
Printed Page:- 04		_	Subject Code:- AME0514 Roll. No:					
NO	IDA	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING ANI	TECHNOL	OGY, GREA	TER NOIDA			
		(An Autonomous Institute Affilia	ated to AKTU	J, Lucknow)				
B.Tech								
SEM: V - THEORY EXAMINATION DEC - (2024- 2025) Subject: Computer Aided Engineering								
Tim	e: 3 F	Hours	ieu Engineern	_	Iax. Marks: 100			
		structions:			<b>14114</b> 17 <b>141</b> 1157 100			
IMP:	Verif	ly that you have received the question paper	er with the cor	rect course, c	ode, branch etc.			
		estion paper comprises of three Sections -	<b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , & <b>C</b> . It c	onsists of Mul	tiple Choice			
_	,	MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	and alot loomed a	aide of each a				
		n marks for each question are indicated o y your answers with neat sketches whereve	-	siae oj each qi	iestion.			
		suitable data if necessary.	r necessary.					
		ly, write the answers in sequential order.						
		should be left blank. Any written material	l after a blank	sheet will not	be			
evalud	ated/c	hecked.						
OE CI	TANI				20			
SECT					20			
	•	all parts:-		) (COL II	50) 1			
1-a.		The nerve center or brain of any computer	system is know	vn as (COI, K	(2)			
	(a)	CPU						
	(b)	Storage device						
	(c)	ALU						
	(d)	Monitor						
1-b.		The use of computer to control the operation (CO1, W2)	on of the produ	ection process	is known 1			
		s (CO1, K2)						
	(a)	CAD						
	(b)	CAE						
	(c)	CAM						
1-c.	(d)	CAQ Cartesian coordinate system can be (CO2, 1	K2)		1			
1-0.		Left-handed	11.2)		1			
	(a) (b)	Right-handed						
	(c)	Both a and b						
	` /	None of the above						
1 1	(d)			t alsout a 15	., 1			
1-d.		Matrix are required for taking reflection x+1. (CO2, K2)	on or any point	i about a line y	y = 1			
	(a)	1						

	(b)	3		
	(c)	5		
	(d)	7		
1-e.	The basic parameter to curved attributes are (CO3, K2)			
	(a)	Type		
	(b)	Width		
	(c)	Color		
	(d)	All of the mentioned		
1-f.	The function of the pixel mask is (CO3, K2)			
	(a)	To display dashes and inter dash spaces according to the slope		
	(b)	To display curved attributes		
	(c)	To display the thick curves		
	(d)	None of these		
1-g.		he process of extracting a portion of a database or a picture inside or outside a pecified region are called (CO4, K2)	1	
	(a)	Transformation		
	(b)	Projection		
	(c)	Clipping		
	(d)	Mapping		
1-h.	The rectangle portion of the interface window that defines where the image will actually appear are called (CO4, K2)			
	(a)	Transformation viewing		
	(b)	View port		
	(c)	Clipping window		
	(d)	Screen coordinate system		
1-i.	A	triangular plane stress element hasdegree of freedom (CO5, K2)	1	
	(a)	3		
	(b)	4		
	(c)	5		
	(d)	6		
1-j.	Ir	n weighted residual technique, the methods adopted are (CO5, K2)	1	
	(a)	point collocation method		
	(b)	least squares method		
	(c)	galerkin's method		
	(d)	all		
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-		
2.a.	D	oifferentiate between Random and Raster scan displays. (CO1, K2)	2	
2.b.	W	What is the need of graphics standards? List some of the graphics standards.	2	

	(CO2, K2)	
2.c.	Why analytical curves are not sufficient in engineering design?(CO3 K2)	2
2.d.	What are the application of Boolean operations in graphics? (CO4, K2)	2
2.e.	Define Shape function. (CO5, K2)	2
<b>SECTIO</b>	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Discuess about any two output devices. (CO1, K2)	6
3-b.	Discuss any one hardware input device used for computer graphics. (CO1, K2)	6
3-c.	Explain concatenate homogeneous transformation with neat diagram. (CO2, K2)	6
3-d.	Explain brashenham line drawing algorithm briefly. (CO2, K2)	6
3.e.	What is interpolation and approximation curve? (CO3, K2)	6
3.f.	Differentiate between Quadric and Super quadric surfaces? (CO4, K3)	6
3.g.	Derive the element stiffness matrix and nodal load vectors for 2 node 1D element. (CO5, K3)	6
<b>SECTIO</b>	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explain working principle of plasma panel and plasma displays. (CO1, K2)	10
4-b.	Explain the working of following devices: (i) Solid state monitors (ii) Emissive displays (iii) Non-emissive displays. (CO1, K2)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Derive the translation, rotation and scaling matrix in 2D transformation. (CO2, K3)	10
5-b.	Find the reflection matrix when the axis of reflection is given by $y = 5x$ . Also determine the reflection of point $(7, 3)$ about this line. (CO2, K3)	10
6. Answ	er any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Differentiate between Bezier and B- spline surface with reference to number of control points, order of continuity and surface normal. (CO3, K3)	10
6-b.	A Bezier curve is defined in two-dimensional plane by the four control points $P_0(1, 1)$ , $P_1(2, 3)$ , $P_2(4, 3)$ and $P_3(3, 1)$ . Determine seven points on Bezier curve and plot them. (CO3, K3)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	What are the different method for creating 3D objects in computer graphics? Explain briefly. (CO4, K3)	10
7-b.	Why do we prefer regularized, Boolean set operators to the ordinary Boolean operators? Explain with suitable examples.(CO4, K3)	10
8. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	

8-a. Analyse the beam shown in figure by finite element method and determine the end 10 reactions. Also determine the deflections at mid spans given (CO5, K3)

 $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ and } I = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ 



8-b. Explain the procedure of solving a centilever beam problem using FEA technique. 10 (CO5, K3)

REG. WILL DEC.