

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SET B

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
END TERM EXAMINATION – MAY / JUNE 2024**

Semester : Semester VIII - 2020
Course Code : MEC3017
Course Name : CAD for Additive Manufacturing
Program : B.Tech.

Date : June 03, 2024
Time : 01.00pm - 04.00pm
Max Marks : 100
Weightage : 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

5QX2M=10M

1. List out the role of computer in design process?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. How does the geometric modelling fit into the modern design sequence?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. Give the classify the coordinate system used in Additive manufacturing system?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
4. Define Patch in surface modelling.
(CO3) [Knowledge]
5. Why do we require surface modelling?
(CO3) [Knowledge]
6. What do you mean by 'Topology' in solid modelling?
(CO4) [Knowledge]
7. What are the application and uses for solid representation.
(CO4) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ANY SIX QUESTIONS

6QX10M=60M

8. In order to specify the geometry of a given solid, it is necessary to use a variety of coordinate system. Explain the classification of coordinate system with examples
(CO1) [Comprehension]

9. What are the objectives of CAD? Explain 'Generic' design process used in CAD design.
(CO1) [Comprehension]
10. What are ruled (lofted) surfaces? Explain the ruled surface by joining two space curves also give parametric representation of the form
(CO3) [Comprehension]
11. Write a short note on the B-spline surface. List out the advantages and disadvantages of surfacemodelling.
(CO3) [Comprehension]
12. When a space curve is rotated about an axis in space, we obtain the swept surface. Explain the surface of a revolution with an example.
(CO3) [Comprehension]
13. What is sweep representation in solid modelling? Explain the types of sweep representation
(CO4) [Comprehension]
14. Primitives are used in solid modelling in building models. With simple examples, explain the process of building a model by using primitives along with Boolean operation like union, intersection and differences on primitives
(CO4) [Comprehension]
15. With an example, explain the formation of Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG) tree. List out the advantages and limitations of CSG.
(CO4) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

2QX15M=30M

16. A square with corner coordinates P(2,2), Q(5,2) R (5,5) and S (2,5). Rotate the triangle by 45-degree anticlockwise direction. Obtain the new coordinates both in analytical as well as in homogenous matrix method. Show the output results in graph
(CO2) [Application]
17. Given a triangle with coordinates points A (4,4), B (6,4), and C (5,8). Apply the reflection on the y axis and obtain the new coordinates of the objects. Obtain the new coordinates of triangle in analytical and homogenous matrix method. Show the graphical representation of the reflection
(CO2) [Application]
18. Square given with coordinates points A (0,4), B (4,4) C (4,0) and D (0,0). Apply the translation with distance 2 towards X-axis and 2 towards Y-axis. Find out the new coordinates of the square using analytical and homogenous matrix methods. Show the output result in graph.
(CO2) [Application]