| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programme Name: B Tech (Mechatronics) Semester $:$ VI <br> Course Name $:$ CAD/CAM Time $: 03 \mathrm{hrs}$ <br> Course Code $:$ MEPD 4010 Max. Marks : 100 <br> Nos. of page(s) $: ~: ~ 02 ~$  |  |  |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Differentiate between computer aided design and computer aided engineering. | 5 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | List various activities involved in product development. | 5 | CO1 |
| Q 3 | Why Bresenham's line algorithm is preferred to DDA algorithm? | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 4 | Explain the concept of homogeneous transformation matrix. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 5 | Differentiate between incremental and absolute positioning system. | 5 | CO4 |
| Q 6 | What is concurrent engineering? | 5 | CO4 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q 7 | Explain and write DDA algorithm to draw line between any two points and slope less than unity. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q 8 | For the position vectors $\mathrm{P} 1(1,1), \mathrm{P} 2(3,1), \mathrm{P} 3(4,2), \mathrm{P} 4(2,3)$ that define a 2-D polygon develop a single transformation matrix that <br> i. Reflects about the line $x=0$ <br> ii. Translates by -1 in both x and y - direction <br> iii. Rotates about the origin by 1800. | 10 | CO 2 |
| Q 9 | Draw and explain the coordinate system used by various NC machines. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO4}$ |
| Q 10 | Illustrate Point to point (PTP) and Contouring Operations in NC/CNC system. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |
| Q 11 | Define Adaptive Control for CNC machines and justify their use in CNC systems giving their advantages. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |

## SECTION-C

Q12 \begin{tabular}{l}
Consider the bar shown in the figure below. An axial load of 15 kN is applied as shown <br>
in figure. <br>
(1) Determine the displacement at each node. <br>
(2) Determine the stress in each element and the reaction at the fixed node. <br>

| Material | Area | Young's Modulus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aluminium | $600 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> Brass | ( |

\end{tabular}



