

MAX MARKS: 120

MAX TIME: 120 MINS.

Note:

1. Answers should be **brief and to the point**.
2. **Marks shall be deducted for unnecessarily long answers.**

[Marks vector: 15+15+15+15+15+15+10+10+10]

- Q1 Derive the stiffness matrix for a 3 noded 1D isoparametric quadratic element.
- Q2 Prove that the B-spline curve defined with n points and a parameter 'k' is a curve of degree 'k-1, and is controlled by k points.
- Q3 Given a cubic Bezier curve  $p(u) = U_3 M_3 B$  (B is the matrix of control points), find the control points for the Bezier curve represented by the portion of the curve from  $u=0.3$  to  $0.6$  in this curve.
- Q4 For a Bezier curve prove that the kth derivative at the starting point depends on the first k+1 points.
- Q5 Given the blending functions for B-spline curve with  $n=5$ ,  $k=3$  as follows:

$$B_{0,3}(u) = (1-u)^2 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq u < 1 \quad B_{1,3}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}u(4-3u) & \text{for } 0 \leq u < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(2-u)^2 & \text{for } 1 \leq u < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$B_{2,3}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}u^2 & \text{for } 0 \leq u < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(-2u^2+6u-3) & \text{for } 1 \leq u < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}(3-u)^2 & \text{for } 2 \leq u < 3 \end{cases} \quad B_{3,3}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(u-1)^2 & \text{for } 1 \leq u < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}(-2u^2+10u-11) & \text{for } 2 \leq u < 3 \\ \frac{1}{2}(4-u)^2 & \text{for } 3 \leq u < 4 \end{cases}$$

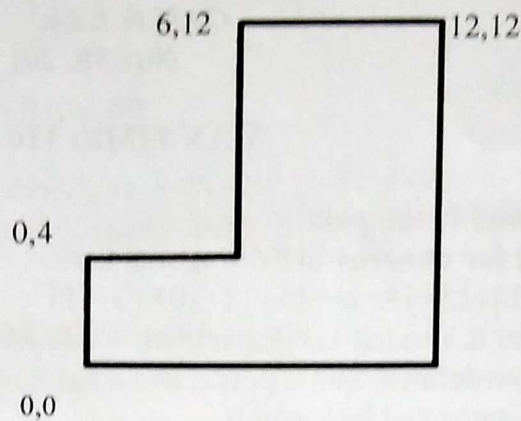
$$B_{4,3}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(u-2)^2 & \text{for } 2 \leq u < 3 \\ \frac{1}{2}(-3u^2+20u-32) & \text{for } 3 \leq u < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$B_{5,3}(u) = (u-3)^2 \quad \text{for } 3 \leq u \leq 4$$

Express the equations of each curve segment in a parametric form with a parameter ranging from 0 to 1. What would be the curve if the B-spline curve was uniform in nature (reasons REQUIRED for the answer).

- Q 6. If the viewing direction is given by (4 7 4), and a point (10 10 10) is to appear at the origin of the viewing coordinate system, such that the vector (1 1 0) appears vertical in it. Find the transformation matrix required to convert the World Coordinate System to the Viewing Coordinate system.

- Q 7. Consider the planar object shown below with nodes as indicated.



- Sketch the object and the continuous medial axis of the object on the same figure.
- Generate the discrete medial axis over a 1 by 1 grid using the Taxicab (Manhattan) metric. Sketch the object and the medial axis and indicate the values at grid points belonging to the medial axis.
- Comment on the differences between the two medial axis.

Q 8. a) Obtain the surface of the object generated by rotational sweeping about the  $x$  axis of the area represented parametrically as :  $x = \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = \sin^3 \theta$  ;  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  by using,  $S = \int 2\pi y ds$

Q 9. Neatly sketch the volume  $S(u,v) = f(\gamma(u), v)$ , parametrised by :  
 $\gamma : [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^3$ ,  $\mathbf{u} \rightarrow (\cos^3 2\pi u, \sin^3 2\pi u)$   
 $f(\mathbf{p}, v) = \left(1 - \frac{v}{6}\right) R_v(\mathbf{p}) + \left(v, 0, -\frac{1}{3}(x-3)^2 + 3\right)$  with  $R_v$  being the rotation about the  $y$ -axis in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  through an angle of  $\pi v/6$  and  $v : [0,1]$