

Department of Mechanical Engineering
IIT Delhi

MEL 735

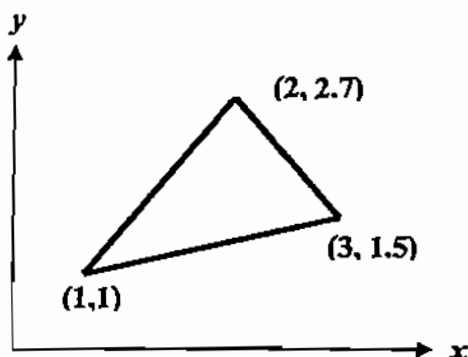
Major

S. Mukherjee/A. Chawla, 2006

One A4 size sheet in your own handwriting is allowed in the examination. Section A and Section B to be answered in separate answer books.

SECTION A

Q1. If ϕ_1 is the linear interpolation function associated with the node at (1,1) for the triangular element shown in the figure below, evaluate $\int (\phi_1)^2 dA$. (5)



Q2. Consider the one dimensional problem with governing equation:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 1 \text{ with BC } u(0,t) = 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(1,t) = 0 \text{ and IC } u(x,0) = 1$$

- Write the expression for the simplest shape functions that gives the required continuity?
- Derive expressions for the elemental K , C and Q matrices of the form :
$$[K]\{\phi\} + [C]\{\dot{\phi}\} = \{Q\}$$
- What is the C matrix when lumped using the row summing method?
- Using three equal elements over the domain, assemble the FE equation.
- Estimate the value of u at $x = 2/3$ and $t = 0.25$ using the *forward difference* method using a single time step of 0.25.
- If you continue with this time step, will the solution be stable and/or oscillate?
(1 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2)

Q3. A 3D parametric cubic curve starts from (0,0,0) and ends at (1,0,0) and the tangent vectors at the two locations are (0, 0, 2) and (0, 0.5, 0).

- Sketch the projection of the curve on the xy plane.
- Subdivide the curve into three segments with joints at $u = 1/3$ and $2/3$. Reparametrise the middle segment and compute the geometric coefficients, p 's.
(2 + 3)

November 30, 2006

SECTION B

Max marks: 15

Answer on a separate booklet

Q 1.

1.5 X 5 = 7.5 marks

- a) Derive suitable transformation matrix to rotate a point (x_0, y_0) about a line given by the equation $y = m x + c$.
- b) In order to transform a given Bezier surface through a transformation T , is it sufficient to transform all the control points? Prove your answer.
- c) What are twist vectors? Why are they needed as input if four boundary curves are given for a bicubic surface?
- d) For a cubic B-spline curve, suggest a method to get the control points of an equivalent Bezier curve for each curve segment.
- e) You are given bi-cubic surfaces 'p' and 'q'. You are required to make a bi-cubic surface 'r' which is $G1$ continuous with one edge of 'p' and with one edge of 'q'. What constraints are imposed on 'r' and how many degrees of freedom does it have?

Q 2. For a bicubic surface, what is an auxiliary curve? For a surface given by $P = UAW^T$, prove that, an auxiliary curve follows a cubic relation. Derive the same for, $u = 0$. 4 marks

Q 3. Derive the blending functions for a non-periodic cubic B-spline curve with 6 control points. 3.5 marks