Total No. of Questions : 8]

P9186

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6179]-315

S.E. (Robotics and Automation) COMPUTER GRAPHICS FOR ROBOTICS (2019 Pattern) (Semester-IV) (211512)

Time : 2½ Hour]

Instructions to the candidates:

[Max. Marks : 70

- 1) Neat diagrams must be brawn wherever necessary.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- *Q1*) a) For the following data, use Lagrange method to determine y at x=4 on a curve which is generated by using 4 data points having following co-ordinates:[9]

Gr.V	2	3	8	10
×y	1	7	5	9

- b) A point (4,2,1) is rotated by 45° using a quaternion coincident with y axis.
 Determine the transformed position of the point. [8]
 OR
- (Q2) a) With suitable examples explain any two methods of 2D interpolation. [8]
 - b) For the data given below, use inverse distance weighting method to determine z at x=3 and $y\neq 12$

x	1	4	5	8
y .	12	10	11	14
Z	1	5	40	6

Q3) a)

A line with end point (3,2,0) and (4,1,0) is simultaneously revolved about x-axis by 360° and translated along x-axis by 50 units to generate sweep surface. Obtain the point on this sweep surface for t=0.4 and s=0.1. Where t is parameter for line and s is parameter for revolution and translation. [10]

b) What are B-spline curves? How the geometric continuity is determined for B spline curves? [7]

- **Q4**) a) Obtain x-y co-ordinates of a point on cubic spline curve at parameter value t=0.3 considering control points as (4,6), (6,2), (10,7) and (12,6) for second segment. [10]
 - Determine the point of Bezier curve at t=0.6 for three control points : P_0 b) $(2,3), P_1(6,5), P_2(8,1)$ [7]
- Determine the point of intersection of the line AB having endpoints: A **Q5**) a) (2,1,-4) and B (1,-3,2) with plane x + 4y - z = 8**[10]**
 - What is analytic geometry? Explain its application in robotics [8] b) OR
- Write note on : Intersection of a circle with a straight line. **Q6**) a) **[10]**

Determine the angle between a line L = i - j + 3k and a plane x + 2y - 3z = 10b) [8]

- Show that the multiplication of basis blades e_3 and e_{13} is $-e_1$. **Q7**) a) [9]
 - Demonstrate with example, the outer product of 2 vectors in 3 dimensional b) space. [9]
- Write a note on reflection vector and discuss its applications. **08**) a)
 - Obtain the table containing all basis blades in 3 dimension. b)