No. of Printed Pages: 2

 BIMEE-010

## B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

## Term-End Examination December, 2013

A 1000		December, 2015	
BIMEE-010: MECHANICAL SYSTEM DESIGN			
Time: 3 hours Maximum			: 70
Note: Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.			
1.	(a)	Describe briefly about various approaches and techniques used in concurrent engineering.	7
	(b)	Define the term engineering system and give its different types. Explain briefly about overall design process, along with a block diagram.	7
2.	(a)	What is the need of modelling of a system? Briefly explain the various types of models used.	7
	(b)	Describe briefly about state theory approach and discuss its essential features.	7
3.	(a)	Explain the importance of optimization in a network model used in an assembly line of a manufacturing industry.	7
	(b)	Explain the following:  (i) Analytical methods of optimization  (ii) Combinational optimization	7

- 4. (a) How is feasibility assessment important for evaluating a system? Explain the significance of financial analysis.
  - (b) Write short notes on any two of the following:

7

7

14

7

7

14

- (i) Time value of money
- (ii) Planning horizon
- (iii) Utility value
- 5. A company is considering purchase of a new computer controller. A semi automatic controller will cost Rs. 10,000/- and can be expected to last for 6 years with salvage value of Rs.1,000/-. Operating cost will be Rs.6,000/- per year. A fully automatic controller will cost Rs.16,000/-, should last for 6 years and will have salvage value of Rs.4,000/-, operating cost would be Rs.4,000/- per year. The service provided by the two controllers is identical. Find the alternative to be selected. Use interest rate of 10%. Your decision should be based on equivalent annual cost.
- 6. (a) What are the general goals and purposes of an optimization process? Explain.
  - (b) Briefly explain how a mathematical model is formulated for a compound bar system.
- 7. What are the components of a typical network. For the network shown in fig. below, determine the shortest and longest path between node 1 and node 8. The numbers written immediately above the arrows represent the arc length.

