

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Program Name: B.TECH-ADE	Semester : VIII
Course Name : Modeling and Simulation	Time : 03 hrs.
Course Code : MECH4006P	Max. Marks: 100
Nos. of page(s) : 02	

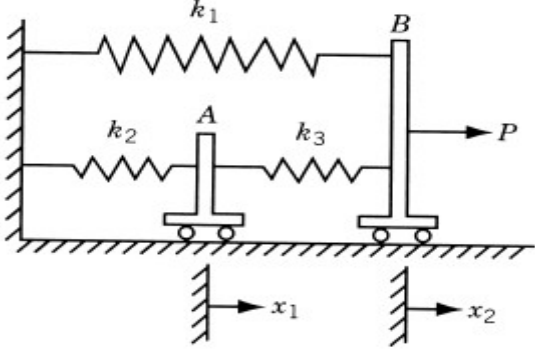
Instructions: Attempt All Questions. One question from section B and C have an internal Choice.
 Assume any Missing Data if required.

SECTION A

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Discuss various attributes characterizing a system by taking suitable example of any engineering system.	4	CO1
Q 2	Differentiate between various approaches used in system theories.	4	CO2
Q 3	How Lumped mass approximation helps in approximation of complex thermal engineering problem in modeling.	4	CO3
Q 4	Classify various optimization problems.	4	CO4
Q 5	Discuss various pitfalls of simulation approach.	4	CO5

SECTION B

Q 6	Obtain a linear best fit to the data given below from a chemical reactor by using the method of least squares: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin: 10px 0;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Concentration(g/m³)</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">0.1</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">0.2</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">0.5</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 12.5%;">1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction rate(g/s)</td> <td>1.75</td> <td>1.92</td> <td>2.12</td> <td>2.32</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </table> Is a linear fit satisfactory in this case?	Concentration(g/m ³)	0.1	0.2	0.5	1	1.2	Reaction rate(g/s)	1.75	1.92	2.12	2.32	2.5	10	CO3
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Reaction rate(g/s)	1.75	1.92	2.12	2.32	2.5										
Q 7	Two frictionless rigid bodies (carts) A and B connected by three linear elastic springs having spring constants k ₁ , k ₂ and k ₃ (as shown in figure given below). The springs are at their natural positions when applied force P is zero. Find the displacement x ₁ and x ₂ by using principal of minimum potential energy.	10	CO4												

			
Q 8	<p>Minimize $f(x) = 9 - 8x_1 - 6x_2 - 4x_3 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 3x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$ Subject to $x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$ By 1) Direct Substitution 2) Constrained Variation 3) Lagrange multiplier Method</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A beam of uniform rectangular cross section is to be cut from a log having circular section of diameter $6a$. The beam has to be used as a cantilever beam (length is fixed) to carry concentrated load at the free end. Find the dimensions of the beam that corresponds to maximum tensile (bending) stress carrying capacity.</p>	10	CO4
Q 9	Comprehended various steps to design or analyze a complex system by simulation with flow chart.	10	CO5
SECTION-C			
Q 10	<p>1) Find the dimensions of a cylindrical tin (with top and bottom) made up of sheet metal to maximize its volume such that the total surface area is equal to 36π.</p> <p>2) Maximize $f = 2x_1 + x_2 + 15$ Subject to $g(x, y) = x_1 + 2x_2^2 = 3$ Find the solution using a. Method of Constrained Variation. b. Method of Lagrange Multiplier.</p>	20	CO4
Q 11	<p>Discuss following Simulations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous 2. Combined Discrete-Continues 3. Monte Carlo 4. Spreadsheet <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Including following elements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Problem Statement 	20	CO5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">b) Program Organization and Logicc) Relevant Flow Chartsd) Output and Discussion <p>Simulate any Inventory System.</p>		
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