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(GATE PI 2009)

PI: PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

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	ry one mark each. neous part of the different ereconstants)	ntial equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + p\frac{dy}{dx}$	+qy = r has real distinct	roots
a) $p^2 - 4q >$ b) $p^2 - 4q <$		c) $p^2 - 4q = 0$ d) $p^2 - 4q = r$		
2) The total der	rivative of the function x	y is	(GATE PI	2009)
a) $xdy + ydx$ b) $xdx + ydy$		c) $dx + dy$ d) $dxdy$		
	mpression spring has: <i>d</i> = modulus of rigidity an			oung's
a) $\frac{dE}{8D^{3}N_{a}}$ b) $\frac{dG}{8D^{3}N_{a}}$		c) $\frac{d^3E}{8DN_a}$ d) $\frac{d^3}{8DN_a}$		
4) Which of th superheat?	e following processes is	s NOT executed by an	(GATE PI : ideal Rankine cycle wi	
	<u> </u>			2000
_	numerical solution of a saler Cauchy) method with			(also
a) h^2	b) h^3	c) h ⁴	d) h^5	

6) For a granted patent to last for 20 years, the patent must be

a) owned by the inventorb) renewed and maintained	c) novel d) non-obvious
7) As per Kendall's notation in M/G/c queuin follows	(GATE PI 2009) g system, the number of arrivals in a fixed time
a) Beta distributionb) Normal distribution	c) Poisson distributiond) Uniform distribution
8) Which of the following forecasting models	(GATE PI 2009) explicitly accounts for seasonality of demand?
a) Simple moving average modelb) Simple exponential smoothing model	c) Holt's modeld) Winter's model
9) A typical Fe-C alloy containing greater that	(GATE PI 2009) an 0.8% C is known as
a) Eutectoid steelb) Hypoeutectoid steel	c) Mild steeld) Hypereutectoid steel
10) The capacity of a material to absorb energoack when unloaded is termed as	(GATE PI 2009) gy when deformed elastically, and to release it
a) toughnessb) resilience	c) ductility d) malleability
11) The product of the complex numbers (3 –	(GATE PI 2009) $i2$) and $(3 + i4)$ results in
a) $(1+i^6)$ b) $(9-i^8)$	c) $(9+i^8)$ d) $(17+i^6)$
12) The value of the determinant $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is	(GATE PI 2009)
a) -28 b) -24	c) 32 d) 36
13) If module and number of teeth of a spur respectively, then the pitch diameter (in module and number of teeth of a spur respectively, then the pitch diameter (in module and number of teeth of a spur respectively).	(GATE PI 2009) r gear with involute profile are 3 mm and 23 m) of the spur gear is

	a) 7.67	b) 15.34	c)	34.50	d) 69	.00
						(GATE PI 2009)
14)	Hot chamber die cas	ting process is NOT su	iite	d for		
	a) Lead and its alloysb) Zinc and its alloys			Tin and its alloys Aluminum and its	alloys	
15)		ovement (in degrees) or distance of 200 mm in			oitch of	(GATE PI 2009) 5.0 mm to drive
	a) 14400	b) 28800	c)	57600	d) 72	000
16)	Anisotropy in rolled	components is caused	by			(GATE PI 2009)
	a) change in dimensib) scale formation	ons	,	closure of defects grain orientation		
17)	Which of the following	ng processes is used to	ma	nufacture products	with co	(GATE PI 2009) ntrolled porosity?
	a) Castingb) Welding			Forming Powder metallurgy	,	
18)	Which of the follow steel?	ing powders should be	e fe	d for effective oxy	-fuel cı	(GATE PI 2009) atting of stainless
	a) Steel	b) Aluminum	c)	Copper	d) Ce	ramic
						(GATE PI 2009)
 19) An autocollimator is used to a) measure small angular displacements on flat surfaces b) compare known and unknown dimensions c) measure the flatness error d) measure roundness error between centers 						
	a) high tool hardnessb) high thermal condc) poor tool toughness	uctivity of work mater ss	ial	or machining of fer	rous m	(GATE PI 2009) etals due to
	d) chemical affinity of	of tool material with iro	on			(GATE PI 2009)

21) The value of x_3 obtained by solving the following system of linear equations is

$$x + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 4$$

$$2x + x_2 + x_3 = -2$$

$$-x + x_2 - x_3 = 2$$

a) -12

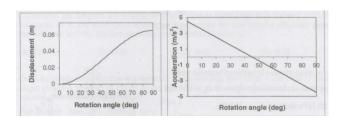
c) 0

b) -2

d) 12

(GATE PI 2009)

22) The displacement and acceleration of a cam follower mechanism are plotted in the following figures:



The nature of the displacement curve is:

a) Cubic

c) Simple harmonic

b) Quadratic

d) Linear

- (GATE PI 2009) 23) The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2r}{dx^2} = 0$ with boundary conditions: (i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ at x = 0, (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ at x = 1 is
 - a) y = 1
 - b) y = x
 - c) y = x + C, where C is an arbitrary constant
 - d) $y = C_1x + C_2$, where C_1, C_2 are arbitrary constants

(GATE PI 2009)

- 24) The line integral of the vector function $\mathbf{F} = 2x + x^2 \hat{\mathbf{j}}$ along the x-axis from x = 1 to x = 2
 - a) 0

- b) 2.33
- c) 3

d) 5.33

(GATE PI 2009)

- 25) Using direct extrusion process, a round billet of 100 mm length and 50 mm diameter is extruded. Considering an ideal deformation process (no friction and no redundant work), extrusion ratio 4, and average flow stress of material 300 MPa, the pressure (in MPa) on the ram will be
 - a) 416
- b) 624
- c) 700
- d) 832

(GATE PI 2009)

26) A friction clutch is designed to transmit 15 horsepower at 1500 rpm. The torque (in N·m) experienced by the clutch is

a) 1.19

c) 71.24

b) 7.46

d) 447.61

(GATE PI 2009)

27) A manufacturer has set up an assembly line where first, Task I is performed in Workstation 1 for 0.3 minutes; then Task II is performed in Workstation 2 for 0.4 minutes; and finally Task III is performed in Workstation 3 for 0.3 minutes. The efficiency (in %) of this assembly line setup is

a) 33.33

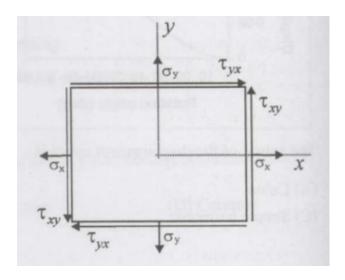
c) 75.33

b) 64.33

d) 83.33

(GATE PI 2009)

28) A biaxial stress element is subjected to tensile and shear stresses as shown in the figure. If $\sigma_1 = 40$ MPa, $\sigma_y = 20$ MPa and $T_{xy} = T_{yx} = 15$ MPa. The principal normal stresses (in MPa) are:



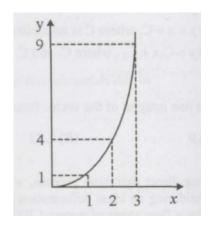
- a) 5 and 55
- b) 10 and 30

- c) 12 and 48
- d) 20 and 40

(GATE PI 2009)

29) The area under the curve shown, between x = 1 and x = 3, to be evaluated using the trapezoidal rule. The following points on the curve are given:

Point	X coordinate (m)	Y coordinate (m)
1	1	1
2	2	4
3	3	9



The evaluated area (in m²) will be

a) 7

b) 8.67

c) 9

d) 18

(GATE PI 2009)

- 30) The pressure drop for laminar flow of a liquid in a smooth pipe at normal temperature and pressure is
 - a) directly proportional to density

c) independent of density

b) inversely proportional to density

d) proportional to density^{0.75}

(GATE PI 2009)

31) A titanium sheet of 5.0 mm thickness is cut by wire-cut EDM process using a wire of 1.0 mm diameter. A uniform spark gap of 0.5 mm on both sides of the wire is maintained during cutting operation. If the feed rate of the wire into the sheet is 20 mm/min, the material removal rate (in mm³/min) will be

a) 150

b) 200

c) 300

d) 400

(GATE PI 2009)

32) Autogenous gas tungsten arc welding of a steel plate is carried out with welding current of 500 A, voltage of 20 V, and weld speed of 20 mm/min. Consider the heat transfer efficiency from the arc to the weld pool as 90%. The heat input per unit length (in kJ/mm) is

a) 0.25

b) 0.35

c) 0.45

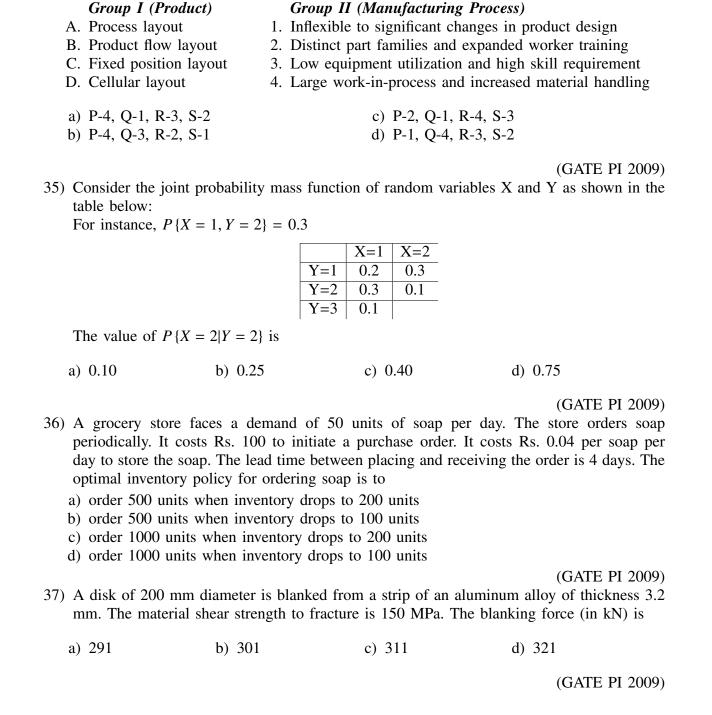
d) 0.55

(GATE PI 2009)

33) Consider steady flow of water in a situation where two pipe lines (Pipe 1 and Pipe 2) combine into a single pipeline (Pipe 3) as shown in the figure. The cross-sectional areas of all three pipelines are constant. The following data is given:

Pipe number	Area(m ²)	Velocity(m/s)
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	2.5	?

Assuming water properties and velocities to be uniform across the cross sections of the inlets and the outlet, the exit velocity (in m/s) in pipe 3 is



c) 2

a) 1

34) Match the Following:

b) 1.5

d) 2.5

(GATE PI 2009)

38) Match the following:

Group I (Product)

- A. Refrigerator liners
- B. Composite pressure vessels
- C. Hollow parts of thermoset plastics
- D. Rubber sheets
- a) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3
- b) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

Group II (Manufacturing Process)

- 1. Filament winding
- 2. Thermoforming
- 3. Calendering
- 4. Rotational moulding
- c) P-1, Q-4, R-2, S-3
- d) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(GATE PI 2009)

39) Match the following:

Group I (Device) Group II (Function)

- A. Jig
- 1. Helps to place the workpiece in the same position cycle after cycle
- B. Fixture
- 2. Holds the workpiece only
- C. Clamp
- 3. Holds and positions the workpiece
- D. Locator
- 4. Holds and positions the workpiece and guides the cutting tool during a machining operation
- a) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

c) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2

b) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

d) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

(GATE PI 2009)

- 40) A spur gear having a pressure angle of 20°, module of 4 mm and 40 teeth is to be inspected for its pitch circle diameter using two rollers (test plug method). If the centres of the rollers lie on the pitch circle, the suitable roller diameter (in mm) and the resulting distance (in mm) between the rollers placed in opposite spaces will respectively be
 - a) 2.9 and 82.9

c) 5.9 and 82.9

b) 2.9 and 165.9

d) 5.9 and 165.9

(GATE PI 2009)

- 41) A company makes a product using three independent components I, II and III, with reliabilities of 0.80, 0.85 and 0.90 respectively. If the company decides to add one redundant unit of component I to improve reliability, then the reliability of the product is
 - a) 0.612
- b) 0.734
- c) 0.837
- d) 0.969

(GATE PI 2009)

42) Given:

Assertion [a]: Managers spend time on job analysis and job rating.

Reason [r]: Scientific management of wage structures through job evaluation helps increase productivity.

- a) Both [a] and [r] are true and [r] is the correct reason for [a].
- b) Both [a] and [r] are true, but [r] is not the correct reason for [a].
- c) Both [a] and [r] are false.

d) [a] is true but [r] is false.

(GATE PI 2009)

- 43) A spare parts retail shop has sales of Rs. 4,00,000 and a profit of Rs. 50,000 for a product, in its first quarter. The profit volume (PV) ratio is 25%. The margin of safety = profit / PV ratio. The break even point of sales (in Rs.) is
 - a) 20,000

c) 2,00,000

b) 40,000

d) 4,00,000

(GATE PI 2009)

44) The following information relates to worker's payment in a company:

Standard production of a worker = 12 jobs per hour

Standard job rate = Rs. 3.00 per job

Pay for production less than standard = 85% of standard job rate Pay for production more than standard = 120% of standard job rate

Three workers produce at the rate of 11, 13 and 15 jobs per hour. The total pay for three workers per hour based on differential wage incentive scheme is

a) Rs. 117.00

c) Rs. 1404.00

b) Rs. 128.85

d) Rs. 1546.20

(GATE PI 2009)

45) Match the following:

Group I (Protection type)

- A. Patent
- B. Trademark
- C. Copyright
- D. Industrial design
- a) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- b) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

Group II (Example in the Indian context)

- 1. Manual of a product
- 2. Appearance of an MP3 player
- 3. Logo of a company
- 4. Microprocessor
- c) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1
- d) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2

(GATE PI 2009)

46) Match the following:

Group I (Design aspect)

- A. Form design
- B. Concurrent engineering
- C. Value analysis
- D. Product life cycle
- a) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3
- b) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1

Group II (Description)

- 1. Introduction, growth, maturity and decline
- 2. Determines cost of each function of the design
- 3. Integration of product design and manufacturing
- 4. Appearance, shape, colour and size of product
 - c) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
 - d) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1

(GATE PI 2009)

47) In an orthogonal machining operation, the tool life obtained is 10 min at a cutting speed of 100 m/min, while at 75 m/min cutting speed, the tool life is 30 min. The value of index *n* in the Taylor's tool life equation is

a) 0.262 b) 0.323 c) 0.423

d) 0.521

(GATE PI 2009)

48) A solid cylinder of diameter D and height equal to D, and a solid cube of side L are being sand cast by using the same material. Assuming there is no superheat in both cases, the ratio of solidification time of the cylinder to that of the cube is

a) $(L/D)^2$ b) $(2L/D)^2$ c) $(2D/L)^2$ d) $(D/L)^2$

(GATE PI 2009)

- 49) Following are some possible characteristics of a pile of powder mixture:
 - P. Low inter-particle friction
 - Q. High inter-particle friction
 - R. Low porosity
 - S. High porosity

If the angle of repose for a pile of powder mixture is low, it will exhibit

a) P and R

c) Q and S

b) P and S

d) Q and R

(GATE PI 2009)

50) Match the following:

Group I

- A. Relational DBMS
- B. Primary key
- C. Retrieving data
- D. Boolean search
- a) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
- b) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2

Group II

- 1. SQL
- 2. AND, OR
- 3. Tables, columns and rows
- 4. Columns that uniquely identify a row
- c) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2
- d) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

(GATE PI 2009)

Common Data Questions

Common Data for Questions 51 and 52:

Consider the Linear Programming Problem (LPP)

Maximize $z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3$

Subject to:

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \le 50$$
 (constraint 1)
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 30$ (constraint 2)
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$

The associated simplex tableau at optimality is shown below, where s_1 and s_2 represent the slacks for constraints 1 and 2 respectively.

	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	RHS
z-row	0	0	2	1	2	110
x_1	1	0	1	1	-1	20
x_2	0	1	0	-1	2	10

51)	Rasic	variables	in	the	ontimal	solution	are
JII	Dasic	variabics	Ш	uic	Obulliai	SOLULION	arc

a) s_1 and s_2

c) $x_1, x_2 \text{ and } x_3$

b) x_1 and x_2

d) x_3 , s_1 and s_2

(GATE PI 2009)

52) Suppose that in the LPP given, the right hand side of constraint 1 changes from 50 to 40. The new objective value is

a) 90

b) 100

c) 110

d) 120

(GATE PI 2009)

Common Data for Questions 53 and 54:

In acceptance sampling, the probability distribution of the number of defectives X in a sample can be approximated as a Poisson distribution,

Prob
$$\{X = k\} = \frac{(np)^k e^{-np}}{k!} \ k = 0, 1, 2, ...$$

where n is the sample size and p is the actual proportion or percent of defective items in a batch.

A company receives a shipment batch of N = 2000 items. The sampling plan followed by the company is to sample n = 50 items from the batch and accept the batch if the number of defective items is 2 or less. Let the Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) be 0.02 and the Lot Tolerance Percent Defective (LTPD) be 0.05.

53) The probability of incorrectly rejecting a good batch or the Producer's risk is

a) 0.0805

c) 0.5437

b) 0.3678

d) 0.9195

(GATE PI 2009)

54) The probability of incorrectly accepting a bad batch or the Consumer's risk is

a) 0.0805

c) 0.5437

b) 0.3678

d) 0.9195

(GATE PI 2009)

Common Data for Questions 55 and 56:

An orthogonal turning operation is carried out at 20 m/min cutting speed, using a cutting tool of rake angle $15\hat{A}^{\circ}$. The chip thickness is 0.4 mm and the uncut chip thickness is 0.2 mm.

55) The shear plane angle (in degrees) is

