#### 1

# PI: PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

# EE25BTECH11023-Venkata Sai

1) The homogeneous part of the differential ed if (p, qandrareconstants)		= r has real distinct roots			
a) $p^2 - 4q > 0$ b) $p^2 - 4q < 0$	c) $p^2 - 4q = 0$ d) $p^2 - 4q = r$				
		(GATE PI 2009)			
2) The total derivative of the function <i>xy</i> is					
a) $xdy + ydx$ b) $xdx + ydy$	c) $dx + dy$ d) $dxdy$				
		(GATE PI 2009)			
3) A helical compression spring has: $d$ =wire $a$ modulus, $G$ = modulus of rigidity and $N_a$ =		<del>_</del>			
a) $\frac{dE}{8D^3N_a}$ b) $\frac{dG}{8D^3N_a}$	c) $\frac{d^3E}{8DN_a}$ d) $\frac{d^3}{8DN_a}$				
b) $\frac{dG}{8D^3N_a}$	d) $\frac{d^3}{8DN_a}$				
<ul> <li>4) Which of the following processes is NOT superheat?</li> <li>a) Isentropic expansion</li> <li>b) Isentropic compression</li> <li>c) Constant temperature heat addition</li> <li>d) Constant temperature heat rejection</li> </ul>	executed by an ideal	(GATE PI 2009) Rankine cycle with no			
d) Constant temperature near rejection		(GATE PI 2009)			
5) During the numerical solution of a first order differential equation using the Euler (also known as Euler Cauchy) method with step size h, the local truncation error is of the order of					
a) $h^2$ b) $h^3$	c) h <sup>4</sup>	d) $h^5$			
		(GATE PI 2009)			
6) For a granted patent to last for 20 years, the patent must be					
a) owned by the inventor	c) novel				
b) renewed and maintained	d) non-obvious				

(GAT)	E PI 2009)
Carrivale in a	fixed time

7) As per Kendall's follows	notation in M/G/c queui	ng system, the number of	of arrivals in a fixed time
<ul><li>a) Beta distribution</li><li>b) Normal distribution</li></ul>		<ul><li>c) Poisson distribution</li><li>d) Uniform distribution</li></ul>	
8) Which of the fol	lowing forecasting model	s explicitly accounts for	(GATE PI 2009) r seasonality of demand?
<ul><li>a) Simple moving</li><li>b) Simple expone</li></ul>	g average model ential smoothing model	<ul><li>c) Holt's model</li><li>d) Winter's model</li></ul>	
9) A typical Fe-C a	lloy containing greater th	nan 0.8% C is known as	(GATE PI 2009)
<ul><li>a) Eutectoid steel</li><li>b) Hypoeutectoid</li></ul>		<ul><li>c) Mild steel</li><li>d) Hypereutectoid ste</li></ul>	eel
10) The capacity of back when unloa		rgy when deformed ela	(GATE PI 2009) stically, and to release it
<ul><li>a) toughness</li><li>b) resilience</li></ul>		<ul><li>c) ductility</li><li>d) malleability</li></ul>	
11) The product of the	he complex numbers (3 –	i2) and $(3 + i4)$ results	(GATE PI 2009) 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
	number of teeth of a spun the pitch diameter (in m		(GATE PI 2009) rofile are 3 mm and 23
a) 7.67	b) 15.34	c) 34.50	d) 69.00
14) Hot chamber die	casting process is NOT	suited for	(GATE PI 2009)

<ul><li>a) Lead and its allo</li><li>b) Zinc and its allo</li></ul>	•	<ul><li>c) Tin and its al</li><li>d) Aluminum an</li></ul>	<del>-</del>
			(GATE PI 2009) th a pitch of 5.0 mm to drive
the work-table by	a distance of 200 mm	n in a NC machine is	
a) 14400	b) 28800	c) 57600	d) 72000
16) Anisotropy in rolle	ed components is caus	sed by	(GATE PI 2009)
a) change in dimer	nsions	c) closure of det	fects
b) scale formation		d) grain orientat	ion
17) Which of the follow	wing processes is used	l to manufacture prod	(GATE PI 2009) ucts with controlled porosity?
a) Casting		c) Forming	
b) Welding		d) Powder metal	lurgy
steel?			(GATE PI 2009) oxy-fuel cutting of stainless
a) Steel	b) Aluminum	c) Copper	d) Ceramic
19) An autocollimator	is used to		(GATE PI 2009)
<i>'</i>	ngular displacements	on flat surfaces	
b) compare known	and unknown dimens		
c) measure the flat	ness error ess error between cen	ters	
a) measure rounding	ess error between een	1015	(GATE PI 2009)
=		nded for machining o	of ferrous metals due to
a) high tool hardne	ess nductivity of work ma	aterial	
c) poor tool tought	•		
d) chemical affinity	of tool material with	n iron	(CATE DI 2000)
21) The value of $x_3$ ob	otained by solving the	following system of	(GATE PI 2009) linear equations is
		$2x_2 - 2x_3 = 4$	
		$+x_2 + x_3 = -2$	
		$x + x_2 - x_3 = 2$	

c) 0 a) -12 b) -2 d) 12

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

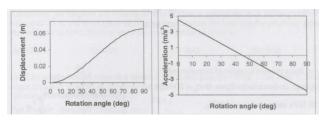


Fig. 1

The nature of the displacement curve is:

a) Cubic

c) Simple harmonic

b) Quadratic

d) Linear

(GATE PI 2009)

(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

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 = 2is

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:

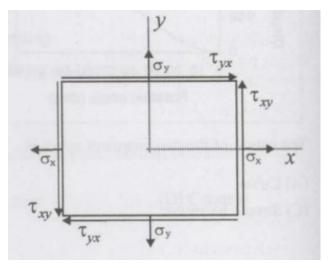


Fig. 2

a) 5 and 55

c) 12 and 48

b) 10 and 30

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 m<sup>2</sup>) will be

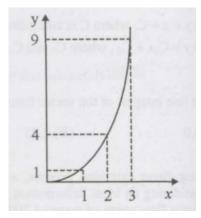


Fig. 3

a) 7 b) 8.67 c) 9

(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<sup>0.75</sup>

(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

d) 18

(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

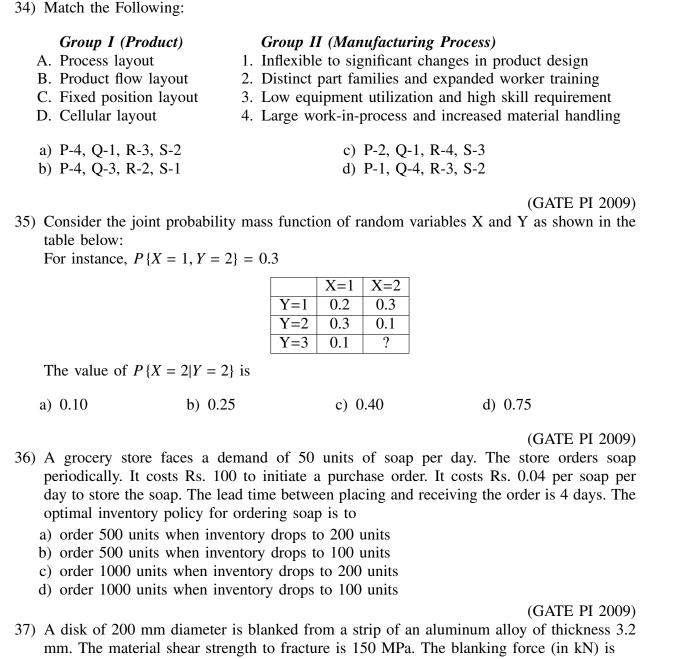
c) 0.45

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 <sup>2</sup> )	Velocity(m/s)
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	2.5	?



c) 311

d) 321

(GATE PI 2009)

Assuming water properties and velocities to be uniform across the cross sections of the

c) 2

d) 2.5

(GATE PI 2009)

inlets and the outlet, the exit velocity (in m/s) in pipe 3 is

b) 1.5

b) 301

a) 1

a) 291

38) Match the following:

# Group I (Product) A. Refrigerator liners B. Composite pressure vessels C. Hollow parts of thermoset plastics D. Rubber sheets Group II (Manufacturing Process) 1. Filament winding 2. Thermoforming 3. Calendering 4. Rotational moulding

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

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
- b) Rs. 128.85

- c) Rs. 1404.00
- 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

c) 0.423

b) 0.323

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)  $(L/D)^{2}$ 

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

b)  $(2L/D)^2$ 

(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. SOL
- 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

