

# 2021-ME-53-65

EE24BTECH11001 - ADITYA TRIPATHY

- 1) If  $y(x)$  satisfies the differential equation  $(\sin x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = 1$ , subject to the domain  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  is (2021 – ME)

a) 0                                      b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$                                       c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                                       d)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

- 2) The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$  is (2021 – ME)

a)  $\frac{1}{4}$                                       b)  $\frac{1}{3}$                                       c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                                       d) 1

- 3) The Dirac-Delta function  $\delta(t - t_0)$  for  $t, t_0, \in \mathbb{R}$ , has the following property

$$\int_a^b \phi(t) \delta(t - t_0) dt = \begin{cases} \phi(t_0) & a < t_0 < b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The laplace transform of the Dirac-Delta function  $\delta(t - a)$  for  $a > 0$ ,  $\mathcal{L}(\delta(t - a)) = F(s)$  is (2021 – ME)

a) 0                                      b)  $\infty$                                       c)  $e^{sa}$                                       d)  $e^{-sa}$

- 4) The ordinary differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\pi y$  subject to an initial condition  $y(0) = 1$  is solved numerically using the following scheme:

$$\frac{y(t_{n+1}) - y(t_n)}{h} = -\pi y(t_n) \quad (2)$$

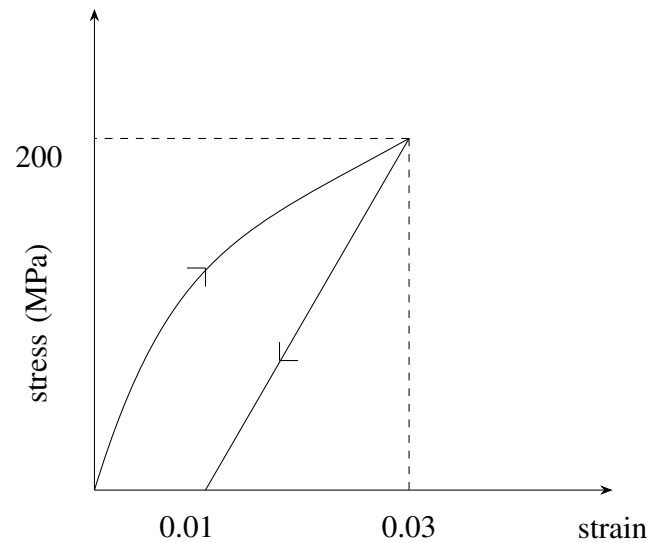
where  $h$  is the time step,  $t_n = nh$ , and  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . This numerical scheme is stable for all values of  $h$  in the interval (2021 – ME)

a)  $0 < h < \frac{2}{\pi}$                                       b)  $0 < h < 1$                                       c)  $0 < h < \frac{\pi}{2}$                                       d) for all  $h > 0$

- 5) Consider a binomial random variable  $X$ . If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent and identically distributed samples from the distribution of  $X$  with sum  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ , then distribution of  $Y$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  can be approximated as (2021 – ME)

a) Exponential                                      b) Bernoulli                                      c) Binomial                                      d) Normal

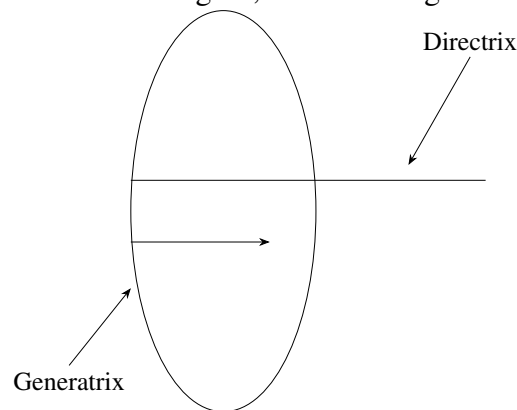
- 6) The loading and unloading response of a metal is shown in the figure. The elastic and plastic strains corresponding to 200MPa stress, respectively, are



(2021 – ME)

- a) 0.01 and 0.01      b) 0.02 and 0.01      c) 0.01 and 0.02      d) 0.02 and 0.02

7) In a machining operation, if a cutting tool traces the workpiece such that the directrix is perpendicular to the plane of the generatrix as shown in figure, the surface generated is



(2021 – ME)

- a) plane      b) cylindrical      c) spherical      d) a surface of revolution

8) The correct sequence of machining operations to be performed to finish a large diameter through hole is

(2021 – ME)

- a) drilling, boring, reaming      b) boring, drilling, reaming  
c) drilling, reaming, boring      d) boring, reaming, drilling

9) In modern CNC machine tools, the backlash has been eliminated by

(2021 – ME)

- a) preloaded ballscrews      b) rack and pinion  
c) ratchet and pinion      d) slider crank mechanism

10) Consider the surface roughness profile as shown in the figure. The center line average roughness ( $R_a$ , in  $\mu\text{m}$ ) of the measured length (L) is

