Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

ME 101: Engineering Mechanics (2020-21, Sem II) Quiz - II (15.05.2021)

Time: 10:30 AM – 12:00 Noon Full Marks: 60

1. A basketball player does a dunk and applies a force of 900 N on the rim, as shown in **Figure 1**. The link EF is parallel to the member BCD.

- (a) Determine the reaction forces and reaction moment at the support O. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify the two force members in the figure. [1 mark]
- (c) Determine the magnitude and the nature of the force in the member AB. [5 marks]
- (d) Determine the component of forces acting at the location C on the member BCD. [1 mark]
- (e) Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram from the location O to C along the axis of the member OE? [6 marks]

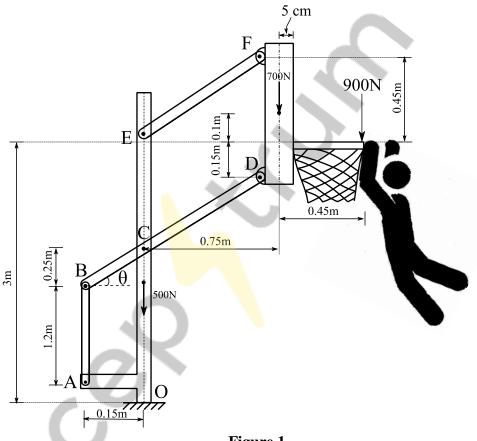


Figure 1

- 2. A brass cone having a base diameter of 40 cm and a height of 60 cm is placed on top of a vertical steel cylinder of the same diameter and a height of 40 cm. Determine the mass moment of inertia of the composite body about the vertical geometric axis. Take the density of brass as 8400 kg/m³ and that of steel as 7850 kg/m³.
 [10 Marks]
- 3. Determine the magnitude and location of the resultant hydrostatic force acting on the inclined submerged rectangular plate as shown in **Figure 2**. Given data: $Z_1 = 2$ m, $Z_2 = 5$ m, L = 4 m, b = 2 m and density of the liquid is $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Take g = 9.81 m/s². [2 + 3 = 5 marks]

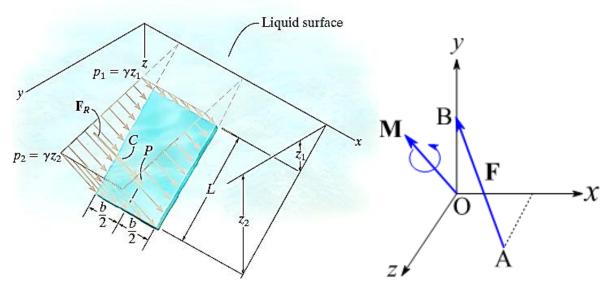
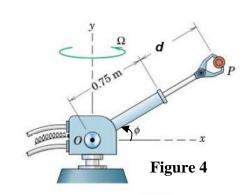


Figure 2 Figure 3

- **4.** A system consists of a couple $\mathbf{M} = 72\hat{\jmath} + 36 \hat{k}$ (N-m) and a force F = 30 N as shown in **Figure 3**. Find the (x, y, z) coordinates in x-z plane at which the wrench is formed. The co-ordinates of \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are \mathbf{A} (4 \mathbf{m} , 0, 2 \mathbf{m}) and \mathbf{B} (0, 4 \mathbf{m} , 0) respectively. [4 + 6 = 10 marks]
- 5. (a) The variation of acceleration a of a particle with velocity V is given by $a = \frac{5}{V^2}$. Find the expression for velocity and displacement in terms of time assuming the body starts with initial velocity of 2 m/s and initial displacement of 3 m. Plot the variation of velocity with displacement and schematically show how you can determine acceleration graphically when time t = 5 sec. You may, use Matlab/any other tool for plotting purpose. [2+2+2+2 Marks]
 - (b) The robotic device rotates about a fixed vertical axis while its arm extends and elevates as shown in **Figure 4**. At a given instant $\phi = 45^{\circ}$, $\dot{\phi} = 20$ deg/s = constant,

$$d = 0.5 \text{ m}, \dot{d} = 0.2 \text{ m/s}, \ddot{d} = -0.25 \text{ m/s}^2, \Omega = 0 \text{ deg/s} = \text{constant}.$$

If the arm is in x-y plane, determine the magnitude of the velocity and acceleration of the gripper P. Also, write the velocity and acceleration using the Cartesian coordinate system x, y. [7 marks]



- **6.** (a) Define virtual work principle. With the help of a schematic diagram, show stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium points and their relation with potential energy. [3 Marks]
 - (b) Using virtual work principle, determine Weight W (**Figure 5**), if the effort P = 250 N is required to hold the weight W in equilibrium in a system of two frictionless pulleys of the same diameter. [2 Marks]

