

- b) Two steel cylinders are supported on a right angled wedge support as shown in Fig. 9. The inclined member is at an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The diameters of the cylinders A and B are 200 mm and 500 mm, and their weights being 100 N and 400 N, respectively. Determine the reactions R between all contact points.

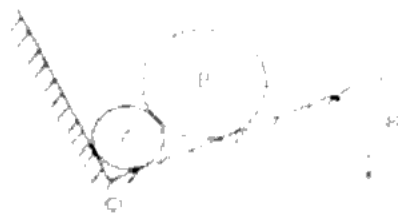


Fig. 9

- 11 a) Find the decrease in length of the steel bar loaded as shown in Fig. 10. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

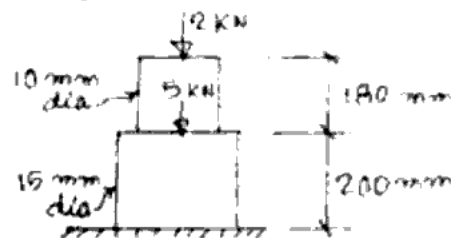


Fig. 10

- b) If t_1 is the time in which a projectile reaches a point P_1 along its path and t_2 is the time taken by the projectile from P_1 till it hits the horizontal plane passing through point P_2 as shown in Fig. 11. Show that the height of point P_1 above the plane is $1/2 g t_1 t_2$.

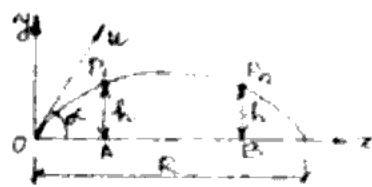


Fig. 11

Ans. $\frac{1}{2} g t_1 t_2$

Signature _____

CS/B.TECH (NEW)/SEM-1/ME-101/2013-14

2013

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following

10 × 1 = 10

- a) Lami's theorem is applicable to
- Equilibrium of two coplanar, concurrent forces
 - Equilibrium of three coplanar, concurrent forces
 - Equilibrium of three coplanar, non-concurrent forces
 - None of these

- ii) Angle between the vectors $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $\vec{r} \times \vec{r}$ is
- a) 90° b) 45°
 c) 0° d) none of these
- iii) When a body slides down an inclined surface inclination θ with the horizontal the acceleration a the body is given by
- a) $a = g$ b) $a = g \cos \theta$
 c) $a = g \sin \theta$ d) $a = \frac{g}{\cos \theta}$
- iv) The values of $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}$ and $\vec{r} \times \vec{r}$ are
- a) 1 and 0 b) -1 and 1
 c) 0 and 0 d) 0 and 1
- v) Moment of inertia of a circle with its centroidal x -axis
- a) $\pi d^4/32$ b) $\pi d^4/256$
 c) $\pi d^4/64$ d) $\pi d^4/128$
- vi) A particle moves along horizontal direction and position at any instance is prescribed by the relation $x = 3t^3 - 5t^2$ where x is in metres and t is in second. Which of the following distance will be covered by the particle during $t = 2$ sec to 5 sec?
- a) 246 m b) 146 m
 c) 200 m d) 16 m

- vii) When a rectangular bar of length l , breadth b and thickness t is subjected to an axial pull of P , the linear strain is given by
- a) btE/P b) P/btE
 c) bt/PE d) $e = PE/bt$
- viii) Given $\vec{F}_1 = 5\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{F}_2 = 3\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}$. The magnitude of the scalar product of these vectors is
- a) 15 b) 30
 c) 24 d) 12
- ix) Equation of motion of a particle is $s = 2t^3 - t^2 - 2$, where s is displacement in metres and t is time in seconds. Acceleration of the particle after 1 second will be
- a) 8 m/s² b) 9 m/s²
 c) 10 m/s² d) 5 m/s²
- x) If $\vec{A} = A_x\hat{i} + A_y\hat{j} + A_z\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = B_x\hat{i} + B_y\hat{j} + B_z\hat{k}$ then $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ is given by
- a) $A_x B_x + B_x A_y + A_z B_z$
 b) $A_x A_x + A_z B_x + B_z A_z$
 c) $A_x A_x + B_x B_x + B_y A_z$
 d) $A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$

- xii) D'Alembert's principle
- is based upon the presence of inertia force
 - provides advantage over Newton's law
 - is purely a hypothetical law
 - allows a dynamic problem to be treated as a static one.
- xiii) A single force and couple action in the same plane on a rigid body
- balance each other
 - cannot balance each other
 - produce moment of a couple
 - are equivalent

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following (3 × 5 = 15)

2. A member is shown in Fig. 1. Replace the force (100N) acting at point D, into equivalent force-couple system at point C. Find the reaction forces at points A and B.

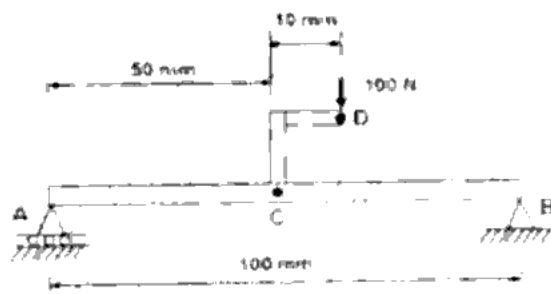


Fig. 1

A load $P = 900 \text{ N}$ is suspended from A. The spring AB is deformed by an amount 10 mm and is horizontal in the equilibrium position according to Fig. 2. Determine the stiffness of the spring.

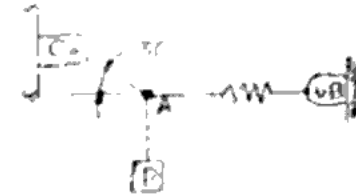


Fig. 2

- A bar of uniform cross-section A and length L is vertically hung subjected to its own weight. Prove that strain energy within the bar $U = A\omega L^2/6E$ where $\omega = \text{sp. weight}$, E = modulus of elasticity.
- a) State the parallel axes theorem of moment of inertia of lamina
b) Calculate the location of the centroid of the L-section as shown in Fig. 3



Fig. 3

- A force $F = (3i - 4j + 2k) \text{ N}$ acts at a point A whose coordinates are (1, -2, 3) m. Compute
a) moment of force about origin
b) moment of force about the point B (2, 1, 2) m

