

 MIT Academy of Engineering (An Autonomous Institute)			COURSE SYLLABUS		
SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERING			W.E.F.	:	2022-23
FY BTECH			COURSE NAME	:	APPLIED MECHANICS
			COURSE CODE	:	CV103
			COURSE CREDITS	:	03
RELEASE DATE	:	01/11/2022	REVISION NO.	:	2.0

TEACHING SCHEME :		EVALUATION SCHEME :					
LECTURE	PRACTICAL	THEORY			PRACTICAL	PRESENTATION/ DEMONSTRATION	TOTAL
		MSE	ESE	IA			
02	01	20	40	15	50	00	125
PRE-REQUISITE: 10+2 Physics and Mathematics							

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
CV103.CEO.1: - To define fundamental concepts and laws of rigid body mechanics.
CV103.CEO.2: - To state conditions of equilibrium for engineering structures.
CV103.CEO.3: - To describe kinematic parameters of rectilinear and curvilinear motion.
CV103.CEO.4: - To explain energy and momentum methods of kinetics.

COURSE OUTCOMES:
The students after completion of the course will be able to
CV103.CO.1: - Determine the resultant of system of forces acting on bodies(L2).
CV103.CO.2: - Calculate the support-reactions and member forces for simple structures(L2).
CV103.CO.3: - Analyse bodies in rectilinear and curvilinear motion (L4).
CV103.CO.4: - Apply energy and momentum methods for kinetics problems(L3).

THEORY:		
Unit I	Basics of Statics	7 Hours
Fundamental Concepts and Principles in mechanics, Force and force systems, Resolution, Resultant, and Moment of a force system; Equilibrium of a particle systems. Free body diagram(FBD). Equilibrium of rigid bodies.		

Self-study/further study: Observe the Static objects things around you, draw the free body diagram and find the resultant.		
Unit II	Applications of Statics	7 Hours
Types of supports and their reactions. Beam reactions, Analysis of cables, Analysis of trusses, and Analysis of frames. Centroid of plane laminas. Engineering applications of friction. Belt Friction, Wedge friction.		
Self-study/further study: Understanding following questions are expected from the students.		
1. What does it mean for a design of members to be "Statically indeterminable"? 2. What is a "Two force Member"? 3. Which forces are allowed on a member?		
Unit III	Kinematics of particle	7 Hours
Basic concepts in kinematics- Position, velocity, acceleration, jerk. Rectilinear motion with constant and variable acceleration. Connected body motions. Relative motion. Curvilinear motion in Cartesian coordinates and path coordinates.		
Self-study/further study: Study of gyroscopic motion		
Unit IV	Kinetics of particle	7 Hours
Kinetics- Equation of motion. Concept of work done, energy and power. Principle of work and energy. Conservation of energy. Principle of impulse and momentum. Conservation of momentum. Collisions- Direct central impact. Coefficient of restitution.		
Self-study/further study: Study of vehicle dynamics		

PRACTICAL:		
Practical No. 1	Parallelogram Law	2 Hours
To verify parallelogram law of force addition.		
Practical No. 2	Law of moments	2 Hours
To verify law of moments for parallel forces.		
Practical No. 3	Block Friction	2 Hours
To determine coefficient of static friction for a block on a plane.		
Activity No 1	Truss model	2 Hours
To develop truss model		
Practical No. 4	Belt Friction	2 Hours
To determine coefficient of static friction for a flat belt on a drum.		

Practical No. 5	Centroid 1D	2 Hours
To determine centroid of composite wire object.		
Practical No. 6	Centroid 2D	2 Hours
To determine centroid of composite plane lamina.		
Activity No 2	Model making for Centroid	2 Hours
To develop the model for centroid		
Practical No. 7	Projectile Motion	2 Hours
To analyze projectile motion in Cartesian coordinates.		
Activity No 3	Model making for Projectile	2 Hours
To develop the model for projectile		
Practical No. 8	Compound Pendulum	2 Hours
To determine mass moment of Inertia of compound pendulum.		
Practical No. 9	Fly Wheel	2 Hours
To analyse rotational motion of a flywheel about a fixed axis.		
Activity No 4	Model of parachute	2 Hours
To develop the parachute model.		
Practical No. 10	Direct Central Impact	2 Hours
To determine coefficient of restitution for direct central impact.		
TEXT BOOKS:		
1. Nelason, A. (2009). Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics. 2 nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education. 2. Anil Kumar D. (2015). Engineering Mechanics: Statics & Dynamics”, 1 st edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.		
REFERENCE Books:		
1. Hibbeler, R. C. (2009). Gupta Ashok Engineering Mechanics: Statics & Dynamics.”, 14 th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., Prentice Hall. 2. Beer, F. P., Johnston, E. R., Eisenberg, E. R., Mazurek, D. F., Clausen, W. E., & Cornwell, P. J. (1977). Vector mechanics for engineers (Vol. 4). New York: McGraw-Hill.”, 11 th Edition, McGraw-Companies, Inc., New York.		