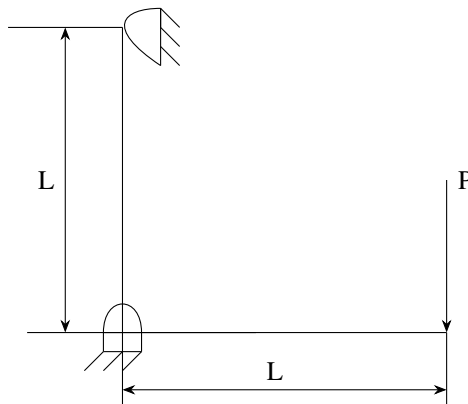


- 37) A forged steel link with a uniform diameter of 30 mm at the centre is subjected to an axial force that varies from 40 kN in compression to 160 kN in tension. The tensile strength (S_u), yield strength (S_y), and corrected endurance strength (S_e) of the steel material are 600 MPa, 420 MPa, and 240 MPa, respectively. The factor of safety against fatigue endurance as per Soderberg's criterion is
- (A) 1.26 (C) 1.45
(B) 1.37 (D) 2.00
- 38) An automatic engine weighing 240kg is supported on four springs with linear characteristics. Each of the two front springs have a stiffness of 16 MN/m while the stiffness of each rear spring is 32 MN/m. The engine speed (in rpm), at which resonance is likely to occur, is
- (A) 6040 (B) 3020 (C) 1424 (D) 955
- 39) A vehicle suspension system consists of a spring and a damper. The stiffness of the spring is 3.6 kN/m and the damping constant of the damper is 400 Ns/m. If the mass is 50kg, then the damping factor (d) and damping natural frequency (f_n), respectively, are
- (A) 0.471 and 1.19 Hz (C) 0.666 and 1.35 Hz
(B) 0.471 and 7.48 Hz (D) 0.666 and 8.50 Hz
- 40) A frame of two arms of equal length L is shown in adjacent figure. The flexural rigidity of each arm of the frame is EI . The vertical deflection at the point of application of load P is



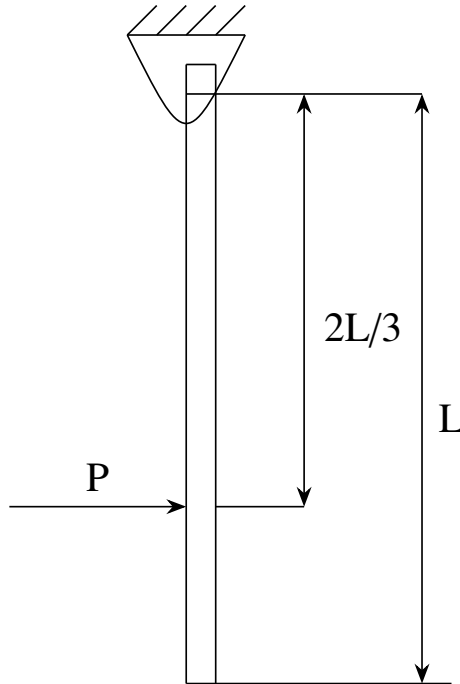
(A) $\frac{PL^3}{3EI}$

(B) $\frac{2PL^3}{3EI}$

(C) $\frac{PL^3}{EI}$

(D) $\frac{4PL^3}{3EI}$

- 41) A uniform rigid rod of mass M and length L is hinged at one end as shown in the adjacent figure. A force P is applied at a distance of $\frac{2L}{3}$ from the hinge so that the rod swings to the right. The reaction at the hinge is



(A) $-P$

(B) 0

(C) $\frac{P}{3}$

(D) $\frac{2P}{3}$

- 42) Match the approaches given below to perform stated kinematics / dynamics analysis of machine.

Analysis	Approach
P.Continuous relative rotation	1.D'Alembert's principle
Q.Velocity and acceleration	2.Grubler's criterion
R.Mobility	3.Grashoff's law
S.Dynamic-static analysis	4.Kennedy's theorem

(A) P-1,Q-2,R-3,S-4

(C) P-2,Q-3,R-4,S-1

(B) P-3,Q-4,R-2,S-1

(D) P-4,Q-2,R-1,S-3

- 43) A company uses 2555 units of an item annually. Delivery lead time is 8 days. The reorder point (in number of units) to achieve optimum inventory is

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 56

(D) 60

44) Consider the following Linear Programming Problem (LPP) :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 \leq 4 \quad (2)$$

$$x_2 \leq 6 \quad (3)$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 18 \quad (4)$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0 \quad (5)$$

(A) The LLP has a unique optimal solution

(B) The LLP is infeasible.

(C) The LLP is unbounded.

(D) The LLP has multiple optimal solutions.

45) Six jobs arrived in a sequence as given below. Average flow time (*indays*) for the

Jobs	Processing Time (<i>days</i>)
<i>I</i>	4
<i>II</i>	9
<i>III</i>	5
<i>IV</i>	10
<i>V</i>	6
<i>VI</i>	8

above jobs using Shortest Processing Time rule is

(A) 20.83

(B) 23.16

(C) 125.00

(D) 139.00

46) Minimum shear strain in orthogonal turning with a cutting tool of zero rake angle is

(A) 0.0

(B) 0.5

(C) 1.0

(D) 2.0

47) Electrochemical machining is performed to remove material from an iron surface of 20 mm × 20 mm under the following conditions:

$$\text{Inter electrode gap} = 0.2 \text{ mm} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Supply voltage (DC)} = 12V \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Specific resistance of electrolyte} = 2 \Omega \quad (8)$$

$$\text{Atomic weight of Iron} = 55.85 \quad (9)$$

$$\text{Valency of Iron} = 2 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Faraday's constant} = 96540 \text{ Coulombs} \quad (11)$$

The material removal rate (*ing/s*) is

(A) 0.3471

(B) 3.471

(C) 34.71

(D) 347.1

48) Match the following:

NC Code	Definition
P.M05	1.Absolute coordinate system
Q.G01	2.Dwell
R.G04	3.Spindle stop
S.G90	4.Linear interpolation

(A) P-2,Q-3,R-4,S-1

(C) P-3,Q-4,R-2,S-1

(B) P-3,Q-4,R-1,S-2

(D) P-4,Q-3,R-2,S-1