CODE: 16CE1001 SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2018 **Building Materials and Construction** (Civil Engineening)

(Civil Engineering)	
Time: 3 Hours	Max Marks: 70
Answer ONE Question from each Unit	
All Questions Carry Equal Marks	
All parts of the Question must be answered at one place	
TIMITE	
<u>UNIT-I</u>	

1. a) Write about the classification of bricks. 7M Define seasoning. Explain various methods of seasoning. 7M b) (OR) What are the constituents of good brick earth and explain its functions. 2. a) 7MWrite about the classification of stones. 7M b) **UNIT-II** 3. a) Write a note on glass reinforced plastics. 6M Explain the procedure of production of concrete. b) 8M (OR) 4. a) Describe the properties of plastics. 8M What are the uses of mortar? b) 6M **UNIT-III** 5. a) Distinguish between English bond and Flemish bond. 6M Describe the various types of foundations. b) 8M (OR) 6. a) Write a note on partition walls. 6M b) What are the points to be observed while supervising the brick work? 8M **UNIT-IV** 7. a)Explain the guidelines to be followed while planning a staircase for a public 7M building. Give the classification of roofs. 7M b) (OR) 8. Explain Dog-legged staircase with neat sketch. 7M a) Briefly explain the requirements of good floor. 7M **UNIT-V** 9. What is Scaffolding? Explain various types of scaffoldings. 8M a) Discuss briefly about white washing and colour washing. b) 6M (OR)

6M

8M

Write a short note on lime plaster.

Explain about the constituents of paints.

10.

a)

b)

CODE: 16ME1002 SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2018 ENGINEERING MECHANICS

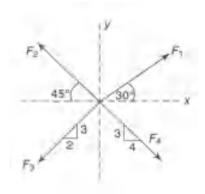
(For EEE, ECE Branches)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70M

Answer ONE Question from each Unit
All Questions Carry Equal Marks
All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

UNIT-I

- 1. a) Explain the conditions for equilibrium of two force system 5M
 - b) Find the magnitude and direction of resultant of concurrent forces 9M shown in fig. F1=1500 N F2= 2000 N F3= 3500 N and F4=1000 N



(OR)

- 2. a) Briefly explain about graphical and analytical methods 9M for finding resultant of several coplanar concurrent forces
 - b) Define couple with an example

5M

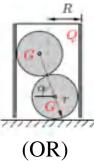
UNIT-II

3. a) Define the following:

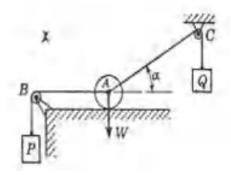
5M

i) Free body diagram ii) Resultant of a force

b) Two smooth spheres (each having weight G and radius r) rest in a thin-walled circular cylinder (weight Q,radius R = 4r/3) as shown in Figure. Find the magnitude of Q required to prevent the cylinder from falling over.



4. a) A ball of weight 'W' rests upon a smooth horizontal 14M plane and has attached to its center two strings AB and AC which pass over frictionless pulleys at B and C and carry loads P and Q, respectively, as shown in Figure. If the string AB is horizontal, find the angle α that the string AC makes with the horizontal when the ball is in a position of equilibrium. Also find the pressure R between the ball and the plane

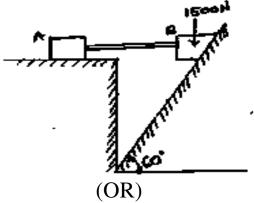


UNIT-III

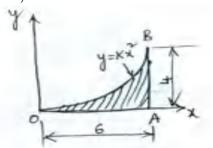
5. a) Define dynamic of friction and static friction

5M

b) Two blocks A and B are connected by a horizontal rod 9M and are supported on two rough planes as shown in fig.2. If the weight of Block 'B' is 1500N and coefficient of friction of Block and B are 0.25 and 0.35 respectively. Find the smallest weight of block 'A' for which equilibrium can exist



6. a) Determine the coordinates of the centre of gravity of the area OAB shown in fig. if the curve OB represents the equation of a parabola, given by y = KxP2P in which OA=6 units, AB=4 units.



b) Derive the centroid of a triangle with respect to its base

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Determine the moment of inertia of I-section about the centroidal axis parallel to the flange, Top flange=100mmx10mm, Bottom flange=200mmx10mm and Web=100mmx10mm
 - b) State and prove transfer theorem for moment of inertia 5M

(OR) 3 of 4

8. Derive the expression for the moment of inertia of a homogenous right circular cone of mass 'm', base radius 'r' and altitude 'h' with respect to its geometric axis.

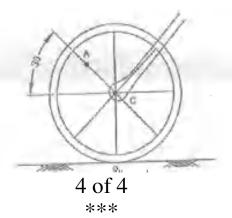
UNIT-V

- 9. a) A particle moves along a straight line with an acceleration described by the equation $a = -8t^2-2t$, where 'a' is in m/s² and 'S' in 'mts' when t = 1 sec, s = 4m, v = 2m/s. determine acceleration when 't'=2 sec.
 - b) Explain the concept of D' Alemberts principle

(OR)

6M

10. A cycle is travelling along a straight road with a velocity of 10 m/s. Determine the velocity of point A on the front wheel as shown in Figure. Radius of cycle wheel = 0.4m and distance of A from C = 0.2m



CODE: 16ME1003 SET-2

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2018 ENGINEERING MECHANICS (STATICS)

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

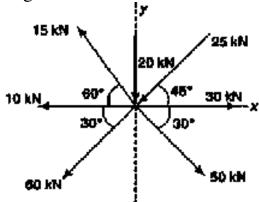
Answer ONE Question from each Unit
All Questions Carry Equal Marks
All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

1. a) Briefly explain the following:

(6M)

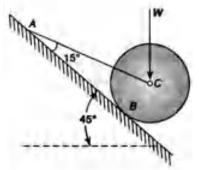
- i) Types of supports and support reactions
- ii) Free body diagram and its importance
- iii) Equillibrium of concurrent forces in space
- b) A system of forces acting on a body is as shown in figure. Determine the magnitude and direction of resultant.



(8M)

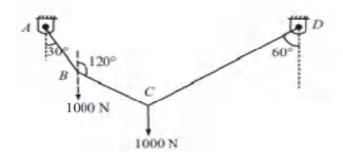
(OR)

2. a) A roller of weight W = 4450 N rests on a smooth inclined plane and is kept from rolling down by a string as shown in figure. Find the tension in the string and the reaction at the point of contact B.



(6M)

b) A string ABCD, attached to two fixed points A and D has two equal weight of 1000N attached to it at B and C. The weights rest with the portions AB and CD inclined at an angle of 30° and 60° respectively, to the vertical as shown in figure. Find the tension in the portion AB, BC, CD.

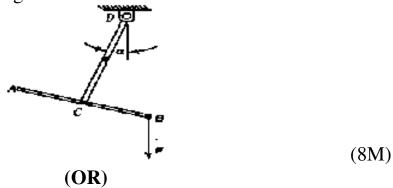


UNIT-II

3. a) State and prove Varignon's theorem.

(6M)

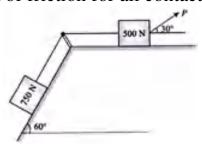
b) Two identical prismatic bars AB and CD are welded together in the form of a rigid T and suspended in a vertical plane as shown in figure. Calculate the angle ' α ' that the bar CD will make with the vertical, when a vertical load of F = 45 N is applied at B. The weight of each bar is 25 N.



4. a) Briefly explain the following:

(8M)

- i) Angle of friction
- ii) Coefficient of friction
- iii) Cone of friction
- iv) Wedge friction
- b) What is the value of P in the system as shown in figure to (6M) cause the motion to impend? Assume the pulley is smooth and the coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces is 0.2.

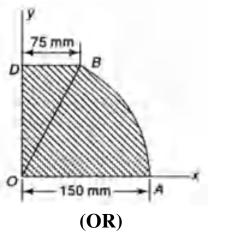


UNIT-III

5. a) State and explain Pappus theorems.

(6M)

b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area OABD shown in figure.

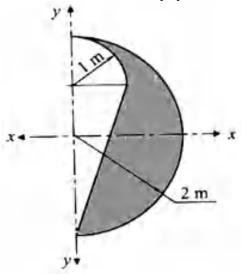


(8M)

6. a) Determine the moment of inertia of a triangle of base width 'b' and height 'h' about its base.

(6M)

b) Determine the moment of inertia of the shaded area as shown in the figure about the x-x axis and y-y axis.



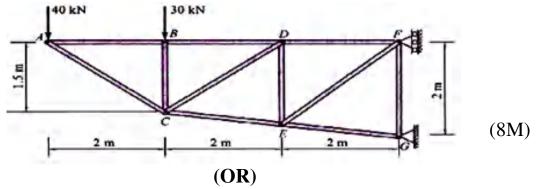
(8M)

UNIT-IV

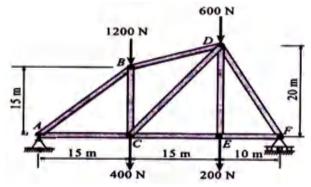
7. a) Briefly explain the following:

(6M)

- i) Types of trusses analysis of trusses
- ii) Assumptions made in the
- b) A truss loaded and supported as shown in figure, calculate the force in the members BC, CD and EF by using method of sections.

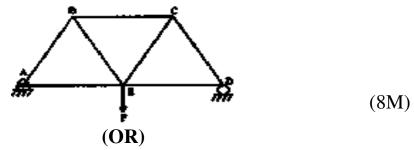


8. A pin jointed truss is loaded and supported as shown in figure. Determine the forces in all the members (14M)

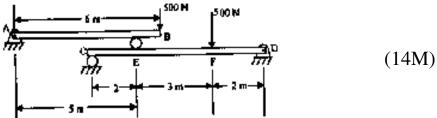


UNIT-V

- 9. a) State and explain the principle of virtual work. Also explain how it can be used in solving problems in statics. (6M)
 - b) A simple truss consisting of equilateral triangles is shown in figure. Using principle of virtual work, determine force in the top member BC.



10. Two beams AB and CD are supported on rollers at E and C as shown in figure. The beam AB is hinged at A and beam CD is hinged at D. Determine the reactions at the rollers using the method of virtual work.



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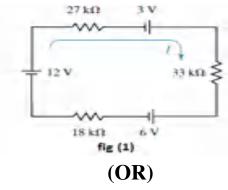
I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2018
Electrical and Electronics Engineering
(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 70

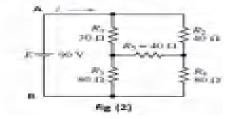
Answer One Question from each unit
All Question carry Equal Marks
All parts of the Questions must be answer in one place only

UNIT I

- 1. a) Derive the equations to convert star to delta connection in circuits ? 6M
 - b) Fin the value of current 'I' in the circuit shown in fig (1) and also find the power dissipation in $18 \text{ K}\Omega$ resistor?



- 2. a) Write the brief note on V-I relationships of inductor and capacitor? 6M
 - b) Find the equivalent circuit between the A and B terminals and current drawn from source in the circuit shown in fig (2) 8M



UNIT II

- 3. a) Explain the construction of DC machine with neat diagram? 7M
- b) Explain the principle of operation of DC generator and derive the EMF equation?

(OR)

4. a) Explain the operation of three point starter with neat diagram?b) What are the classification of DC motor and explain with relevant	6M
equations?	8M
<u>UNIT III</u>	
5. a) What are the different losses in Transformer and draw the equivale	ent
circuit diagram of Transformer ?	8M
b) Derive the EMF equation of Single phase Transformer?	6M
(OR)	
6. a) Explain the principle of operation of 3-Ø induction motor?	6M
b) Describe the Speed –Torque characteristics of 3-Ø induction moto	r? 8M
<u>UNIT IV</u>	
7. a) Explain synchronous impedance method to find the regulation of	
	8M
b) Explain the principle of operation of alternator?	6M
(OR)	
8. a) With neat diagram explain the construction and operation of PMM	C
instrument?	8M
b) Explain different necessary torques for the operation of indicating instruments?	6M
<u>UNIT IV</u>	
9. a) What is break down voltage of diode and explain with help of its	
	6M
b) Explain how alternating voltage is converted into dc voltage by us	ing
full wave rectifier?	3M
(OR)	
10.a) Explain the working of transistor in common base configuration?	
	6M
b) A crystal diode having resistance of $r_f = 20\Omega$ is used for half wave rectification. If the applied voltage is $v = 50$ sin wt and load resista $R_L = 800\Omega$. Find the dc current and dc power output of rectifier?	

CODE: 13BS1002 SET-1

ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2018 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to CIVIL, MECH, CSE & IT)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

 $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ M}]$

- 1. a) Write Newton Raphson iterative formula.
 - b) Write the normal equations for straight line fitting.
 - c) Write Newton forward interpolation formula.
 - d) Prove $\Delta = E 1$
 - e) Write Simpson's one-third rule of integration.
 - f) Write the Euler's formula.
 - g) Write the statement of first shifting theorem
 - h) Find $L^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s-a)^2 + 1} \right)$
 - i) Solve $z = px + qy + \sin(p + q)$
 - j) Write one dimensional heat equation

PART-B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

UNIT-I

2. a) Find a real root of the equation $xe^x - \cos x = 0$ using Newton Raphson 6M method.

b) Fit a straight line for the following data

6M

X	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10
y	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3

(OR)

3. a) Find a real root of $xe^x = 3$ using Regula –Falsi method.

6M

b) Fit a curve of the form $y = a + bx + cx^2$ for the following data.

6M

X	10	15	20	25	30	35
y	35.3	32.4	29.2	26.1	23.2	20.5

UNIT-II

4. a) Find f(2.5) using Newton forward formula from the following table:

6M

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	0	1	16	81	256	625	1296

b)	Evaluate 1 1 de	using Simps	on's 3 mil	a tal	sing h —	1	
·	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$		O	c lan	ang n = -	5.	
(۵	Using Langrange's		(OR)	ol to	tha data		
. a)	Using Langrange's x -1	0	porynonna	2	me data	3	
	x -1 v -8	3		1		12	
b)	Evaluate $\int_{0.6}^{2.0} y dx$ using	ng Trapezoid	al rule.				
	x = 0.6 = 0.8		1.2 1.4	1	1.6	1.8	2
	y 1.23 1.5		4.32 6.2		8.38	10.23	12.45
	1	<u>UN</u>	<u>IT-III</u>				
a)	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y$, y(1) = 3 by Picar	d's metho	d up	to 2 nd a	pproxim	ation.
b)							
		dx) 0 101 x	0.2	z oj inc	diffed L	action 5
	method.	((OR)				
a)	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(1$		• •	v(1 2) by Ta	vlor's se	eries
	an	1-0 .1 ma y	(1.1) and	(1.2) Oy Ta	y101 5 5C	21103
b)	method. Using Runge-Kutta	method find	v(0.2) for	r the	equatio	n	
U)	•	memod, mid	y(0.2) 101	ı uic	cquatio	11	
	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - x}{y + x}, y(0) = 1.$						
		_ <u>UN</u>	IT-IV	_			
a)	Find $(i)L[e^{-t}\sin 3t]$	$(ii)L \int_0^t \int_0^t \int_0^t (t)$	$\sin t$) $dt dt dt$				
b)		F		_	\mathfrak{s}^2]	
	Apply convolution	theorem to ev	valuate L^{-1}	$\frac{1}{(s^2-1)^2}$	$\frac{3}{(s^2-a^2)(s^2-a^2)}$	$+b^2$	
			(OR)	∟`	/ (/	
. a)	Find $L\left[e^{-t}\int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t}dt\right]$	·	,				
b)	Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{2s^2 - 6s - 6s^2}{s^3 - 6s^2 + 11} \right]$	$\frac{5}{5-6}$					
	L3 03 111						
0 ~) IF: (1 (2 1		IIT-V		2 2) ^	
0. a			iation fron	f($x^2 + y^2, z$	-xy) = 0	
b	Solve $\frac{y^2z}{x}p + xzq =$	y^2					
	\mathcal{X}		(OR)				
1			/		,	(2 2)	

11. a) Form the partial differential equation from
$$z = (x+y)\phi(x^2 - y^2)$$
 6M
b) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$ 6M
2 of 2

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ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February-2018 ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(Common to EEE & ECE)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 70

PART-A

Answer all questions $[10 \times 1=10M]$

- 1. a) Define moment of a force
 - b) What are equations of Equilibrium
 - c) State Lami's theorem.
 - d) Define Limiting Friction
 - e) Define angle of friction
 - f) State parallel axis theorem
 - g) Define centre of gravity
 - h) Define moment
 - i) Define inertial force
 - j) Define relative motion.

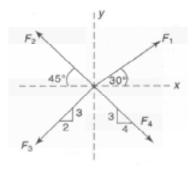
PART - B

Answer one question from each unit

[5x12=60M]

UNIT-1

- **2.**a) Explain the conditions for equilibrium of two force system.
 - b) Find the magnitude and direction of resultant of concurrent forces shown in fig. F1=1500 N F2=2000 N F3=3500 N and F4=1000 N

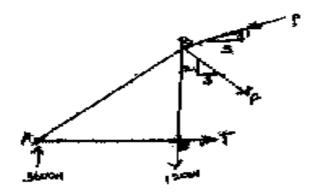


(OR)

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Code: 13ME1003 SET-2

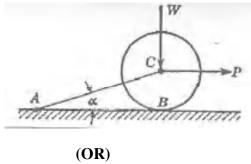
3. a) Determine the force P, F and T required to keep the triangular frame ABC shown in Figure.2 in equilibrium



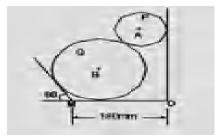
b) Write about: (i) concurrent and non-concurrent forces (ii) coplanar and non-coplanar forces

UNIT-II

- **4.** a) Explain various force systems with neat sketches
 - b) A right circular roller of weight W rests on a smooth horizontal plane and is held in position by an inclined bar AC as shown in Figure. Find the tension S in the bar AC and the vertical reaction Rb at B if there is also a horizontal force P acting at C.



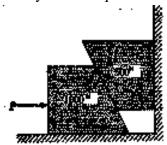
5. Two cylinders P and Q rest in a channel as shown in the figure. The cylinder P has a diameter of 100 mm and weighs 200 N where as the cylinder Q has diameter of 180 mm diameter and weighs 500 Newtons. If the bottom width of the box is 180 mm, with one side vertical and the other inclined at 600, determine the reactions at all the four points of contact.



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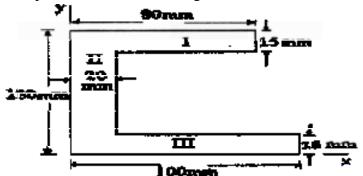
UNIT-III

6. Referring to Figure the coefficient of the friction are as follows:0.25 at the floor, 0.30 at the wall, and 0.20 between blocks. Find the minimum value of a horizontal force P applied to the lower block that will hold the system in equilibrium.



(OR)

7. Find the centroid of the plane lamina shown in figure.

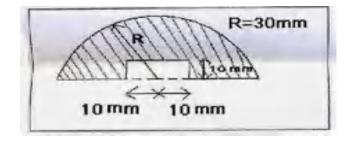


UNIT-IV

- **8.** a) State and prove transfer formule for moment of inertia.
 - b) Derive the expression for the moment of inertia of a homogenous right circular cone of mass "m", base radius "r", and altitude "h" with respect to its geometrical axis.

(OR)

- 9. a) Prove that product of inertia of plane figure with axis of symmetry is zero
 - b) Find the moment of inertia about the horizontal centroidal axis of shaded portion.



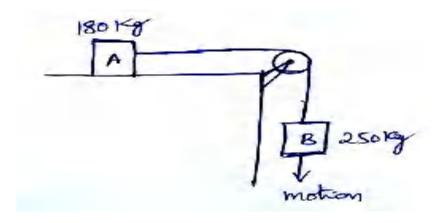
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UNIT-V

- 10. a. Explain the concept of D' Alemberts principle
 - b. A particle moves along a straight line with an acceleration described by the equation a = -8t2-2t, where 'a' is in m/s2and 'S' in 'mts' when t = 1 sec, s = 4m, v = 2m/s. determine acceleration when 't'=2 sec.

(OR)

11. Two blocks are joined by an inextensible cable as shown in figure.8 if the Block 'B' is released from rest determine the speed of block 'A' after it has travelled 3mt assuming friction coefficient between the plane and block 'A' as 0.25. Assume the pulley to be mass less and friction less (use work-energy principle)



4 of 4 ****