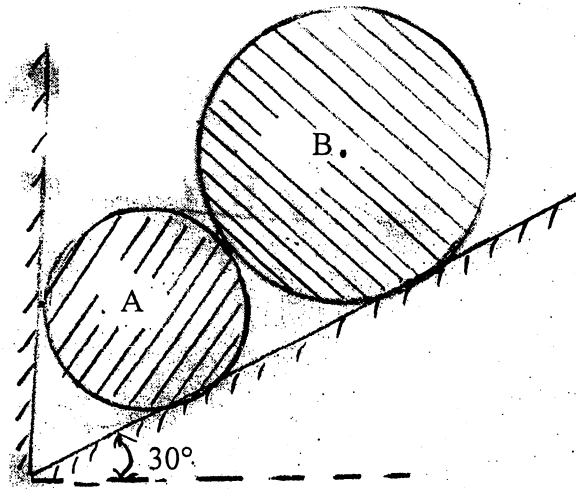


Exam.	Old Back (2065 & Earlier Batch)		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BCE, B.Agric.	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I / I	Time	3 hrs.

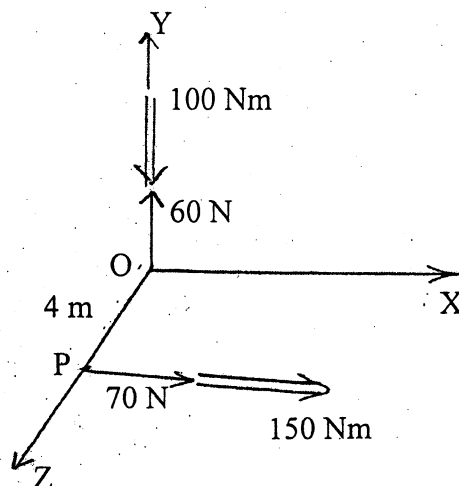
Subject: - Applied Mechanics I (Statics) (EG441CE)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt any **Five** questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. a) Define Free Body Diagram with examples. Why it is necessary to assume a solid body as "Perfectly Rigid" for the study of statics? Define also the equation of statics equilibrium. [2+3+3]
- b) Two smooth rollers are supported by an inclined plane and a vertical wall as shown in figure below. Find the reaction at all contact points using the following information:
 $W_A = 100 \text{ N}$, $Y_A = 10 \text{ cm}$ $W_B = 140 \text{ N}$, $Y_B = 14 \text{ cm}$. [8]



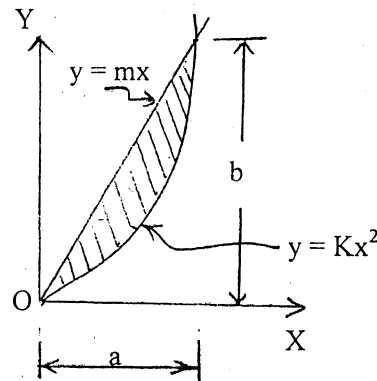
2. a) Define dot and cross product of two vectors. Define also the scalar triple product and show that "scalar triple product represents the volume of the parallelepiped." [2+4]
- b) Two wrenches are shown in figure below, determine the equivalent wrench and also indicate its line of action. [10]



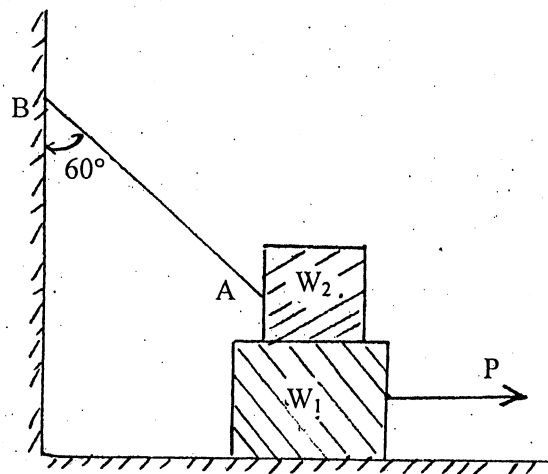
3. a) Define the terms: Centroid, Center of gravity and axis of symmetry. State and prove the parallel axis theorem for moment of inertia. [3+4]

- b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area as shown in figure below by the method of integration.

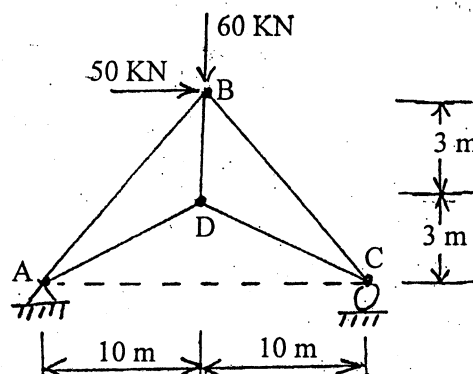
[9]



4. a) Obtain the expression for total pressure by the liquid on an inclined immersed surface. [6]
 b) How can we assure the condition of sliding and overturning of a block? Explain with suitable example. A block of weight $W_1 = 800$ N rests on a horizontal surface and supports on top of it another block of weight $W_2 = 500$ N as shown in figure below. The block W_2 is attached to a vertical wall by the inclined string AB. Find the magnitude of the horizontal force P , applied to the lower block as shown, that will be necessary to cause just sliding. The coefficient of static friction for all contact surfaces is 0.4. [3+7]



5. a) Define plane and space structures with examples. How can we check the determinacy and stability of the structures (ie beam, frame and truss)? Explain with suitable examples. [2+6]
 b) Calculate the force developed in all the members of the truss loaded as shown in figure below. [8]



6. a) Obtain the relationship between load, shear force and bending moment for a beam section loaded with intensity of load w . [4]
- b) Draw AFD, SFD and BMD of the given frame loaded as shown in figure below. Indicate also the salient features if any. [12]

