ot tribhuvan university institute of Engineering

Examination Control Division 2074 Bhadra

Exam.		Regular	
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BCE, BGE, BME	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	1/11	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Applied Mechanics (CE451)

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

✓ Attempt All questions.

✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.

✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. What is Rigid body? Explain the transmissibility of force and its limitation.

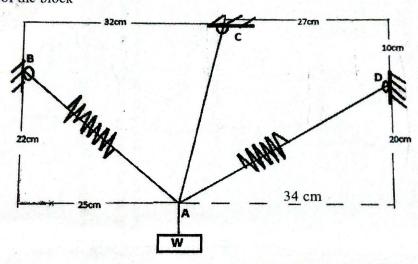
[1+3]

2. A block of weight W is suspended by a cord AC and two spring of which the unstretched length of 25 cm knowing that the constants of spring are AB = 10N/cm and AD = 3.5N/cm. Determine:

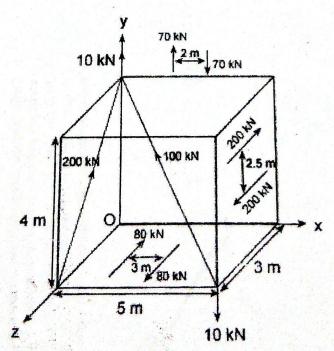
[8]

Tension in the cord AC

Weight of the block

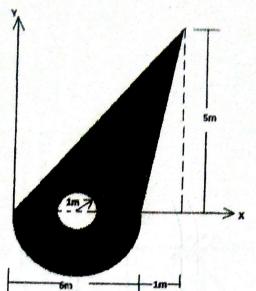


3. State and prove varignon's theorem. Determine the resultant force and moment about point O. [2+8]

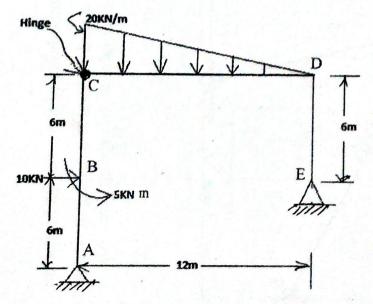


[8]

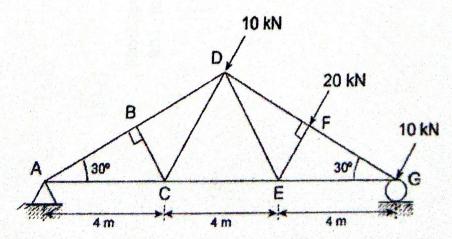
 b) Calculate moment of inertia of given shaded composite section about centrodial Y-Y axis.



- Define friction and explain about laws of dry friction. How condition of sliding or overturning can be decided for a block? Explain in brief. [2+2]
- Draw AFD, SFD and BMD of given frame. Indicate salient features also. Deduce the relationship between load, shear force and bending moment for a beam section loaded uniformly with intensity of load w. [11+3]

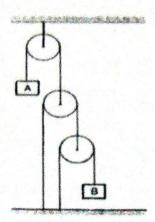


7. Find the member forces in BD, CE and CD for the given truss. Write down the assumptions of ideal truss. [6+2]



8. Define radial and transverse component of velocity and acceleration. Find the acceleration of block B if the acceleration of A is 4 m/s2 (4) for the following connection. Neglect the mass of blocks and pulleys. Assume that cords are inextensible and pulleys are friction less.

13+71



9. Define angular momentum and illustrate that the rate of change of angular momentum about any point is equal to the momentum of the force about the point. The motion of a 1000 gm block B in a horizontal plane is defined by the relations $r = 3(1+\sin 2\pi t)$ and $\theta=2\pi t$, where r is expressed in meters, t in seconds and θ in radians. Determine the radial and transverse components of the force exerted on the block when i) t = 0 and t = 0.5 sec. [3+7]

