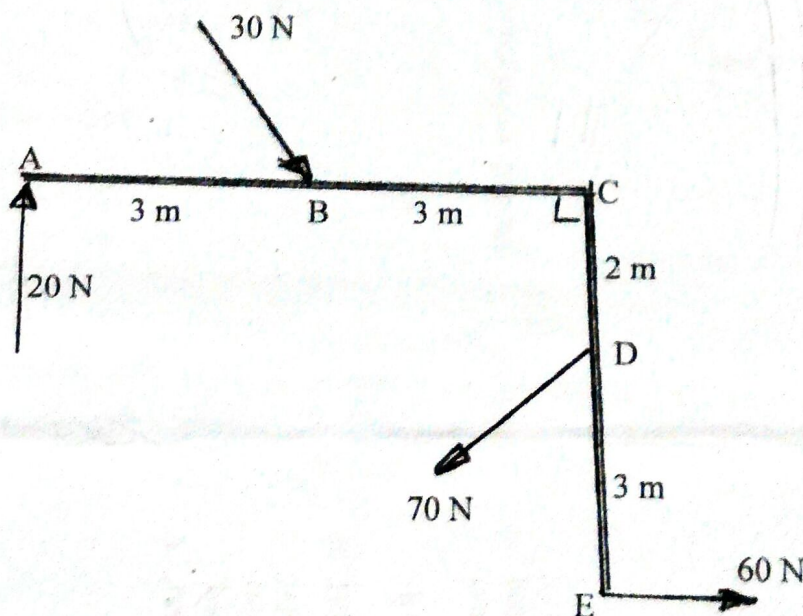


Exam.	Back		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BCE, BGE, BME	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I / II	Time	3 hrs.

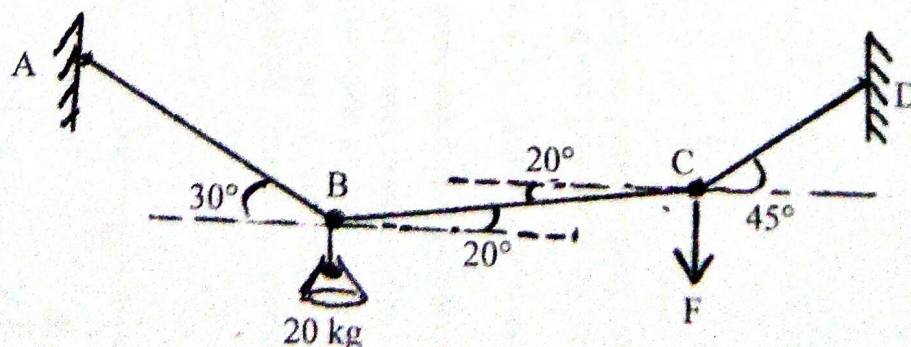
Subject: - Applied Mechanics (CE451)

- ✓ 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.

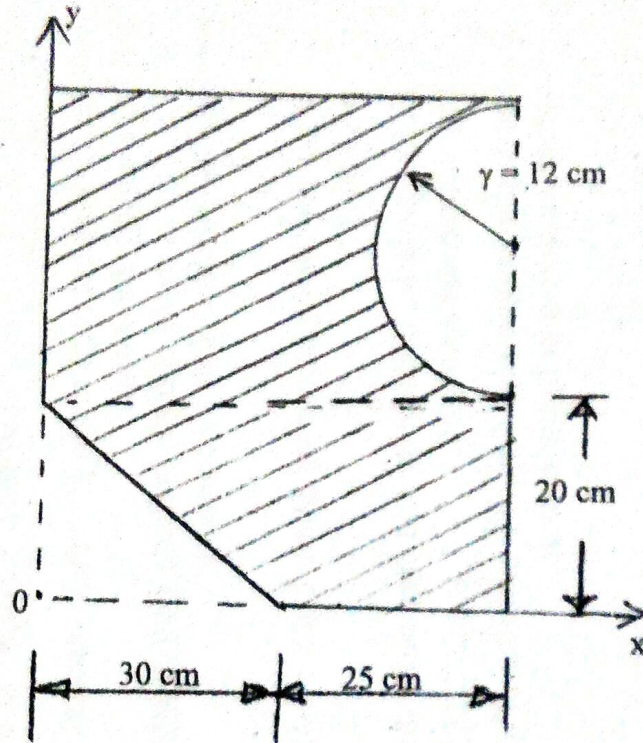
- What are the equations of Static Equilibrium for 2-D and 3-D analysis of particle and rigid body? [4]
- Define particle, rigid body and free body diagram. Explain how can we reduce a force into a force and a couple. [3+2]
- Determine magnitude, direction and line of action of the resultant of forces acting in the system as shown in figure below: [7]



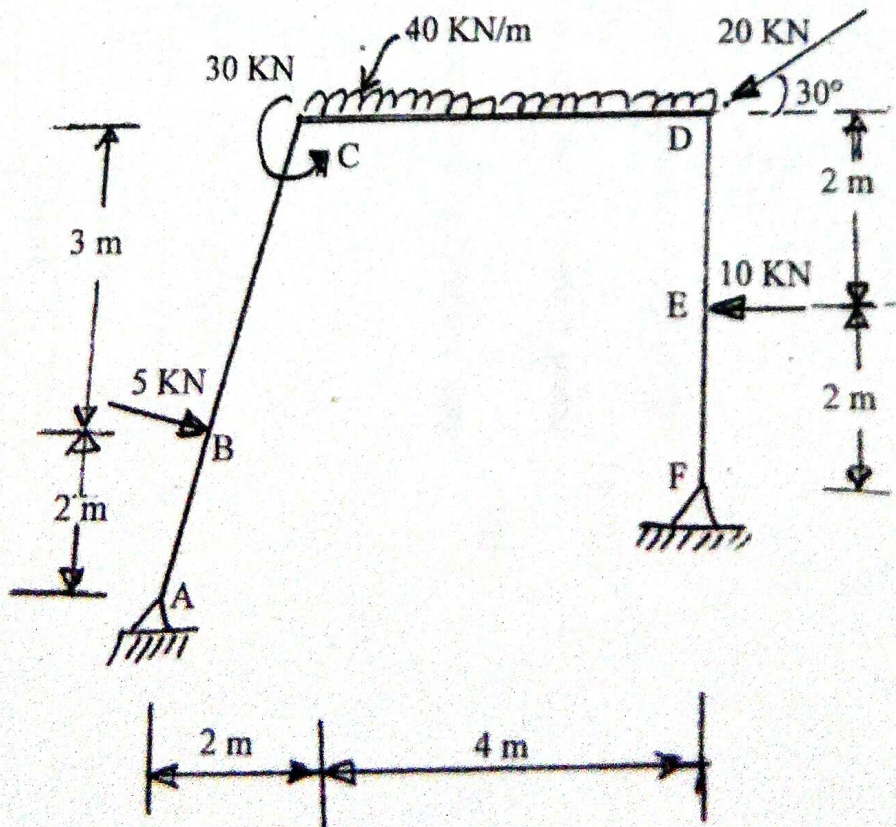
- Determine the force in each cable and the force 'F' needed to hold the 20 kg lamp in the position shown in figure below: [6]



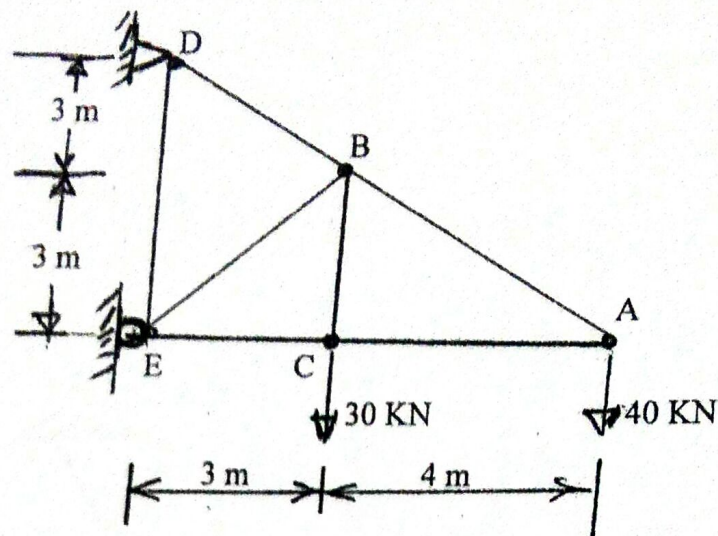
5. Define friction, angle of friction and explain how can we assure the condition of overturning or sliding of a block. [1+2+3]
6. Define centroid, center of gravity and axis of symmetry. Calculate the moment of inertia of the figure below (shaded area) about centroidal X-X axis. [3+9]



7. Draw AFD, SFD and BMD of the given frame loaded as shown in figure below. Indicate the salient features if any.



8. Determine the force developed in the members BC, BE, BD and CE of the truss loaded as shown in figure below. What are the assumptions of ideal truss? [5+2]



9. The motion of a vibrating particle is defined by the equation $x = 100 \sin \pi t$ and $y = 25 \cos 2\pi t$. Where 'x' and 'y' are expressed in mm and 't' in sec. (a) Determine the velocity and acceleration when $t = 1$ sec (b) Find the nature of the path of the particle. What do you mean by dependent motion explain with example? [8+2]
10. The resultant external force acting on a 3 kg particle in space is

$\vec{F} = (12t\hat{i} - 24t^2\hat{j} - 40t^3\hat{k})$ N, Where 't' is time measured in seconds. The particle is at rest at origin, when $t = 0$ sec. Determine the 'x' component of acceleration, velocity and position at the instant of 4 sec. Explain about impulse momentum principle of the particle. [8+2]
