## 11 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

## **Examination Control Division**

2075 Ashwin

Exam.	Back Back		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, BAME, BIE, B. Agri, B. Arch.	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I/I	Time	3 hrs.

## Subject: - Applied Mechanics (CE401)

- ✓ 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. Define rigid body. Explain about the principles of Mechanics?

[1+2]

2. It is very important to draw free body diagram for the analysis of problem in statics, Explain. Describe about the equations of static equilibrium for 2-D and 3-D analysis of a particle and a rigid body.

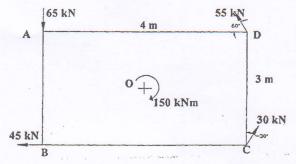
[3+3]

3. State principle of transmissibility with its limitations. Explain, couple is a free vector.

[2+2]

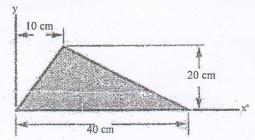
4. Determine the magnitude; direction and position with respect to center 'O' of the resultant of the forces acting on the resultant plate ABCD as shown in the figure below.

[8]



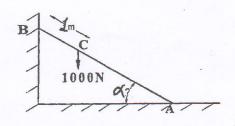
5. Define centroid, centre of gravity and axis of symmetry. Find I<sub>xx</sub> and I<sub>yy</sub> for the given triangle about it's centroidal axes.

[3+9]

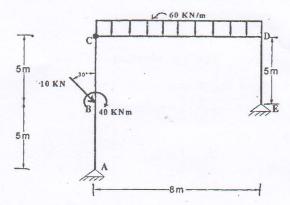


6. A ladder shown in figure is 4m long and is supported by a horizontal floor and a vertical wall. The co-efficient of friction at the wall is 0.3 and at the floor is 0.45. The weight of the ladder is 300N. The ladder supports a vertical load of 1000N at C. Determine the reactions at A, B and C and compute the least value of α at which ladder may be placed without slipping to right.

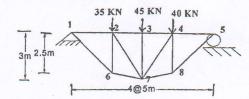
[5]



7. Draw AFD, SFD and BMD for the following structure. Also show salient features, if any. [13]



8. Determine the member forces in the members 26,23,27,67,37. How can we check the determinancy and stability of the plane truss? Explain with examples. [5+4]



9. Define average and instantaneous velocity. Two cars A and E travel along the same straight route. At any time t their distance x<sub>a</sub> and x<sub>e</sub> from the starting point are given by: [2+8]

$$x_a = 2.5t + 1.2t^2$$

 $x_e = 3t^2 - 0.25t^3$ 

Where t in seconds and  $x_a$  and  $x_e$  are in meters.

- a) Which car is ahead just after they leave the straight point?
- b) At what time are the cars at the same point?
- c) At what time is the distance between A and E neither increasing nor decreasing?
- d) At what time do A and E have the same acceleration?
- 10. The resultant of the force applied on a 3kg particle is given by the relation;  $\vec{F} = \left(12t\,\hat{i} 24t^2\,\hat{j} 40t^3\,\hat{k}\,\right) N.$  The particle is initially at origin at rest. Determine the

y-component of acceleration, velocity and position at the instant of 3 sec. What do you mean by dynamic equilibrium for a particle?