

21 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY  
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING  
**Examination Control Division**

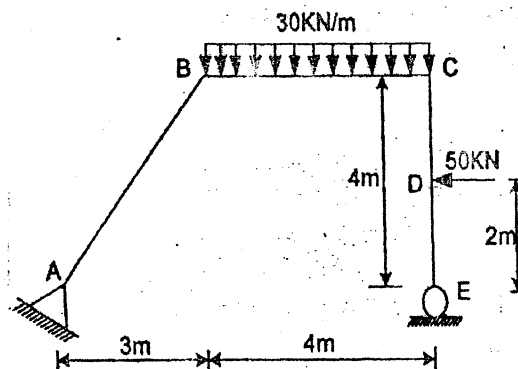
2067 Ashadh

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

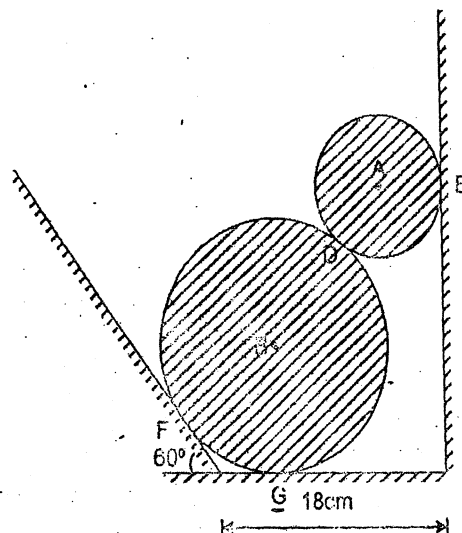
**Subject: - Applied Mechanics**

- ✓ 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.

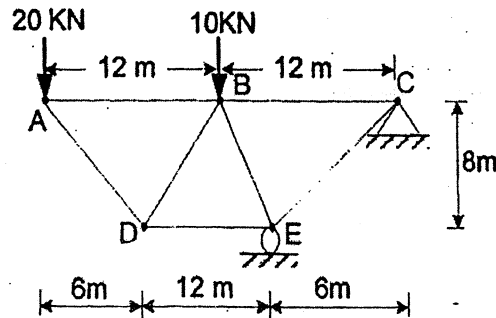
1. a) Define rigid and deformable body. Explain principles of free body diagram and static equilibrium while solving problems in statics? Support your answer with examples. [4]
- b) Draw bending moment, shear force and axial force diagrams for the given figure. And also give ordinates of the salient points, if any. [12]



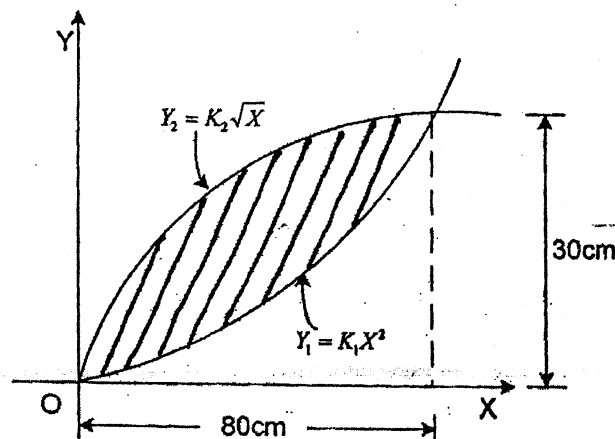
2. a) Two cylinders A and B rest in a channel as shown in figure below. 'A' has a diameter of 10cm and weight 20kg. 'B' has 18cm diameter and weight 50kg. The channel is 18cm wide at the bottom with one side vertical and other side at  $120^\circ$  as shown. Determine the reactions at four contact points. [11]



- b) State and prove the parallel axis theorem for moment of inertia. [5]
3. a) Calculate the member forces of the given truss shown in figure below. [10]



- b) Define discrete and continuum structure. Also discuss about stability, indeterminacy, and determinacy of structures with suitable examples. [6]
4. a) Define limiting friction and impending motion. Justify why coefficient of static friction is greater than coefficient of kinetic friction. [5]
- b) Determine the moment of inertia and radius of gyration of the common area as shown in figure below about x and y axis. [11]



5. a) The acceleration of a particle is directly proportional to the time ( $t$ ). At time ( $t$ ) = 0, the velocity of the particle is  $v = 16$  m/sec. Knowing that velocity ( $v$ ) = 15 m/sec position ( $x$ ) = 20m and time ( $t$ ) = 1 sec, determine the velocity, the position and total distance travelled when time ( $t$ ) = 7 sec. [8]
- b) A particle is projected at an angle of  $30^\circ$  to horizontal axis with an initial velocity of 61m/sec hit the target located at ' $h$ ' meter below the horizontal axis and having the inclined slope of  $\frac{3}{4}$  downward from the axis of the target. Find the sloping distance covered by the projectile and the maximum height achieved by particle from the target. [8]
6. a) Define angular momentum and also prove that rate of change of angular momentum is equal to the moment of the force acting on that particle about the same point. [6]
- b) The motion of a particle is defined by the position vector  $(r) = 3t^2i + 4t^3j + 5t^4k$  where  $r$  is in meter and  $t$  is in second. Find the normal and tangential component of acceleration and the principal radius of curvature at the instant when  $t = 4$  secs. [10]