TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division

2076 Chaitra

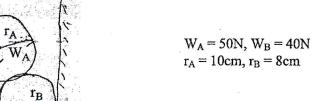
Exam.	: R	egular	
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BEI, BCT, BAM, BIE, BAG, BAR, BAS	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I/I	Time	3 hrs.

[4+2]

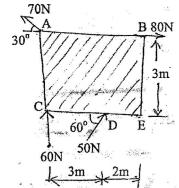
[7]

Subject: - Applied Mechanics (CE 401)

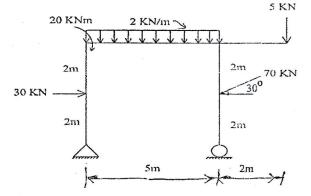
- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate <u>Full Marks</u>.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. What are the equations of static equilibrium for 2D and 3D analysis of particle and rigid body? Define free body diagram with examples.
- 2. Find the reactions at contact points of Ball A and Ball B.



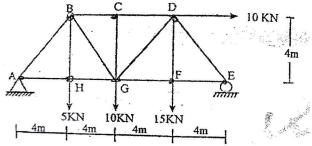
3. Define Applied Mechanics and concept of rigid & deformed body. Find the magnitude, direction and line of action of the resultant force as shown in figure below. [2+7]



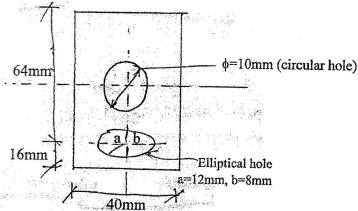
4. What do you mean by determinate and indeterminate structures? Draw AFD, SFD and BMD of the given frame loaded as shown in figure. Indicate the salient features if any. [2+12]



5. Calculate the force developed in member BC, BG, HG and GD of the truss loaded as shown in figure. Define determinate, stable, unstable structures. [5+2]



 Find MOI about Centroidal XX and YY axes of the composite area. Define Centroid, Center of Gravity and axis of symmetry.



- What do you mean by friction? What are the laws of dry friction? Explain about static and kinetic friction. [1+2+2]
- 8. Define Kinematics and Kinetics of particle. A train runs at a speed of 120km/hr in a curved track of radius 900m the application of brake suddenly, causes the train to slow down at a constant rate. After 6 seconds the speed has been reduced to 72km/hr. Determine the acceleration immediately after the brakes is applied. [2+8]
- 9. Determine the acceleration of two block & tension in the wire when two blocks start form rest. There is no friction & no mass of pully. Coeff. of kinetic friction is 0.4 and m_A=100kg and m_B=300kg. What do you mean by impulse momentum principle and dynamic equilibrium?
 [7+3]

