INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division

2071	Shawa	n

Exam.	New Back (2066 & Later Batch)		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, BIE,B.Agri,B.Arch	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	1/1	Time	3 hrs

[3]

[2+6]

[8+3]

[5]

Subject: - Applied Mechanics (CE401)

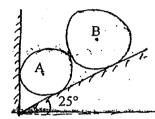
- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Attempt All questions.
- The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. Why it is necessary to assume a solid body as a perfectly rigid in the Engineering study.
- What is free body diagram? The cylinder A and B rest in an inclined surface which makes an angle of 25° with horizontal as shown in figure below. Determine reaction at contact points. Take:

Weight of cylinder A $(W_A) = 100 \text{ N}$

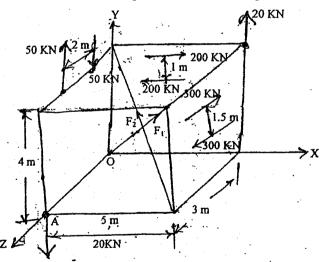
Weight of cylinder B $(W_B) = 200 \text{ N}$

Diameter of cylinder A $(r_A) = 60 \text{ mm}$

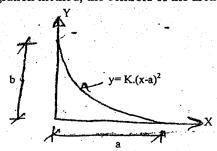
Diameter of cylinder B $(r_B) = 9$



3. Find the resultant of force couple system at point 'A' as shown in figure below. Take $F_1 = 100$ KN, $F_2 = 300$ KN. Define a couple and show that couple is a free vector.



4. Determine by direct integration method, the centroid of the area shown in figure below:

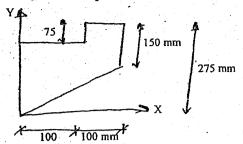


[2+3]

[14]

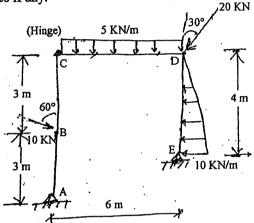
[8+2]

[2+8]

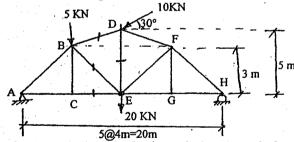


6. State laws of dry friction. How can we assume the condition of overturning and sliding of a block? Explain with suitable example.

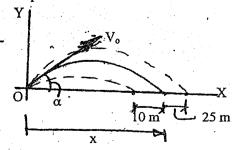
7. Draw axial force shear force and bending moment diagram for the given frame. Also indicate salient features if any.



8. Find the member forces in CE, BE, BD and DE for the given truss. Define stability and determinacy of structures with examples. [5+3]



9. A projectile is aimed at a marked on the horizontal plan through the point of projection and falls 10 shorts when the angle of projection is 15° while overshoots the mark by 25 m when the inclination is 40°. Calculate the distance of the target and required angle of projection, if the velocity remains constant. Neglecting air resistance. Define dependent motion of particle with example.



10. Define the dynamic equilibrium. Determine the velocity and acceleration of the particle, if it moves along a curved path defined by $r = 5\theta$ and $\theta = t^2/3$, where r is in meters and t is in seconds. Given that the instant angle is $\theta = \pi/2$.