

Name of the Examination: First Semester End Semester Examination

Name of the Subject: Mechanics

Subject Code: AM1101

Date of Examination: 3rd April, 2021.

Name of the Student: Tathagata Ghosh

Examination Roll Number: 2020ITB065

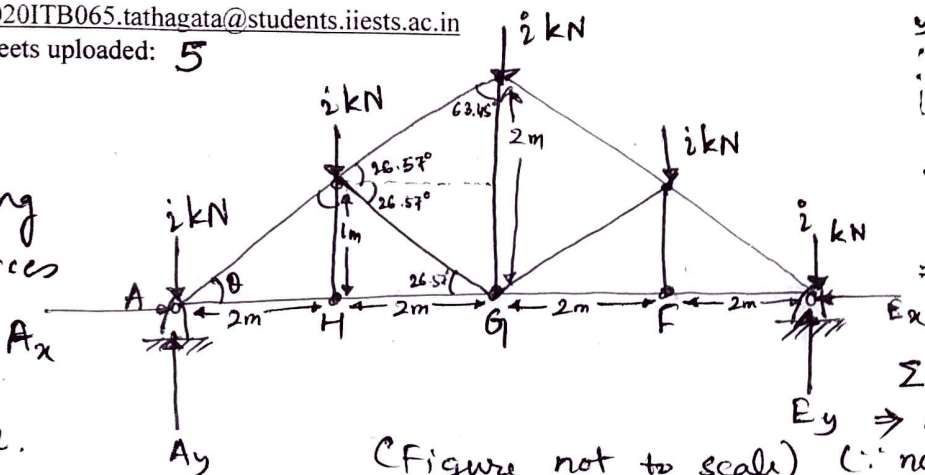
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$$i = 0 + 6 + 5 = 11$$

Ans 1)

Assuming
all forces
to be
tensile.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 26.57^\circ$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$E_y \Rightarrow A_x - E_x = 0$$

(Figure not to scale) (\therefore no horizontal force present) $\therefore A_x = E_x = 0 \text{ kN}$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad \uparrow +ve$$

$$\Rightarrow (E_y \times 8) - (1 \times 2)$$

$$- (1 \times 4) - (1 \times 6)$$

$$- (1 \times 8)$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8E_y = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow E_y = 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow E_y = 27.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{For the complete truss,}$$

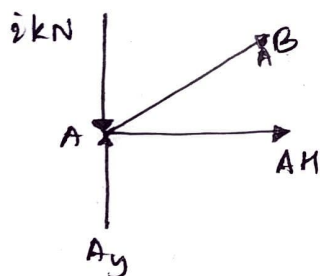
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + E_y - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y + E_y = 5$$

$$\text{Putting } E_y = 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y = 2.5 = 27.5 \text{ kN}$$

FBD of A,



Applying
conditions of
equilibrium,

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow AB \cos \theta + AH = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y - 1 \text{ kN} + AB \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y + AB \sin \theta = 1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB \sin \theta = -1.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = -3.35 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = -36.85 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore AH = 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow AH = 83 \text{ kN}$$

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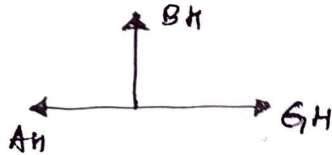
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FBD of H



$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow GH - AH = 0 \Rightarrow GH = AH = 33 \text{ kN}$$

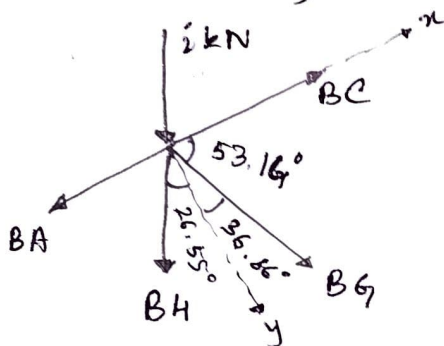
$$\Rightarrow [GH = AH = 33 \text{ kN}]$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [BH = 0 \text{ kN}]$$

$\therefore AH = EF; GF = HG; FD = BH; ED = AB$
[Since the system is symmetrical]

FBD of B



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow BG \cos 36.86^\circ + 2 \cos 26.57^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow BG = -1.1178 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow [BG = -12.3 \text{ kN}]$$

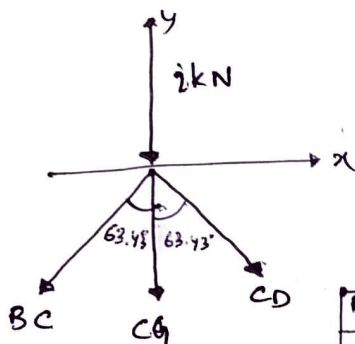
$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow BC + BG \cos 53.14^\circ - AB$$

$$- 2 \sin 26.57^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = -2.232 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow [BC = -24.552 \text{ kN}]$$

FBD of C



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow BC \cos 63.43^\circ + CD \cos 63.43^\circ$$

$$+ CG \cos 43.45^\circ + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow CG = -1.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow [CG = -12.1 \text{ kN}]$$

→ve sign depicts that the force is compressive since we assumed all to be tensile.

Members	Force	Nature
1) AB = DE	+ 36.85 kN	C
2) BC = CD	+ 24.552 kN	C
3) BH = DF	0	-
4) AH = EF	33 kN	T
5) GH = FG	33 kN	T
6) BG = DG	12.3 kN	C

Zero force Members
(Ann)

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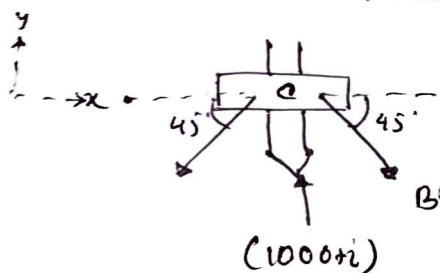
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Ans2) FBD of upper bar screw:



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

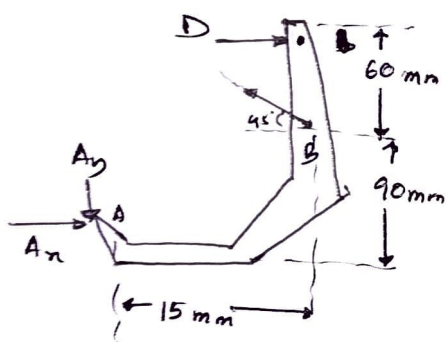
$$\Rightarrow 2RB \sin 45^\circ = (1000 + i)$$

$$\Rightarrow RB = \frac{(1000 + i)}{2 \sin 45^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{(1000 + i)}{2 \sin 45^\circ}$$

$$= 714.884 \text{ N}$$

FBD of ABD arm:-



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (90 + 60) \times D = (0.714 \cos 45^\circ \times 90) + (0.714 \sin 45^\circ \times 15)$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \frac{53.01}{150}$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 0.353 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x + 0.353 = 0.714 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow A_x = 0.151 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = 0.714 \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y = 0.504 \text{ kN}$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} = \sqrt{(0.151)^2 + (0.504)^2} = \sqrt{0.2768}$$

$$= 0.526 \text{ kN}$$

(Ans)

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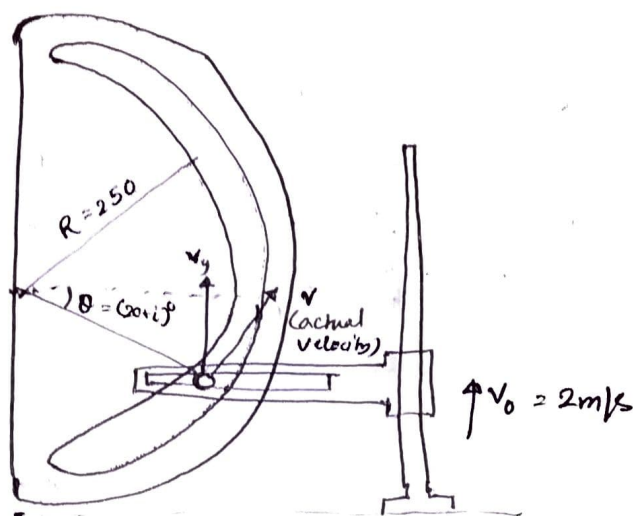
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Ans)



$$\theta = 20^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 31^\circ \quad [i = 11]$$

$$\text{So, } v_y = v_0 = v \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{v_0}{\cos \theta} = v_0 \sec \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 2 \sec(31^\circ) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 2.33 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Centripetal acceleration, } a_n = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$a_n = \frac{4 \sec^2(31^\circ)}{0.25} \text{ m/s}^2 \quad [R = 250 \text{ mm} = 0.25 \text{ m}]$$

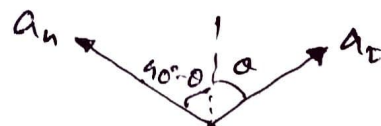
$$\Rightarrow a_n = 21.78 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Since velocity in vertical direction is v_0 , which is constant.

\therefore acceleration $[a = \frac{dv_0}{dt} = 0]$ in vertical component is 0.

$$\Rightarrow a_n \sin \theta + a_t \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_t = -\frac{a_n \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = -a_n \tan \theta$$



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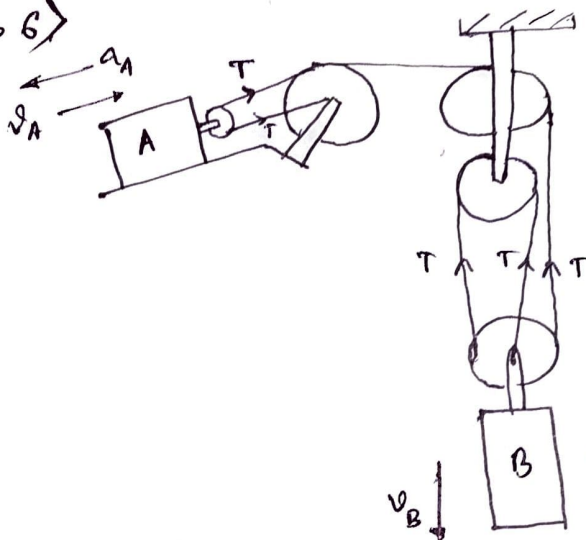
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$$\Rightarrow a_t = -21.78 \tan(31^\circ) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a_t = -13.08 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Ans 6)



$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 22.74 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ a_t &= -14.77 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_B &= 3i \text{ m/s} \\ &= 33 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_B &= 5i \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 55 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Using Virtual Work Theorem,

$$\sum \vec{T} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -3Tv_B + 2Tv_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_A = \frac{3v_B}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_A = \frac{3 \times 33}{2} \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_A = 49.5 \text{ m/s} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

Using Virtual Work Theorem,

$$\sum \vec{T} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$$

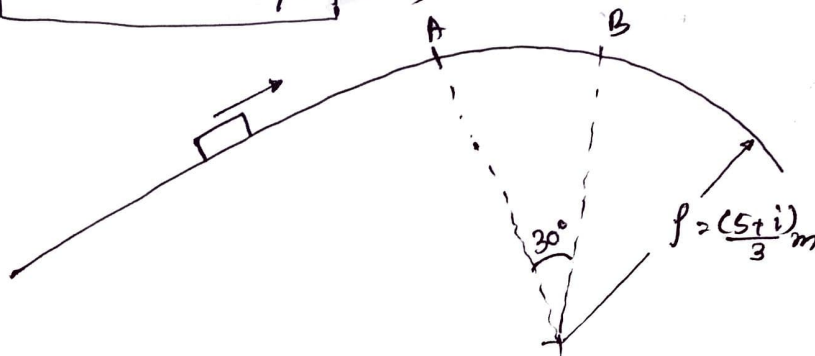
$$\Rightarrow +3Ta_B - 2Ta_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_A = \frac{3a_B}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_A = \frac{3 \times 55}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a_A = 82.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

Ans 7)



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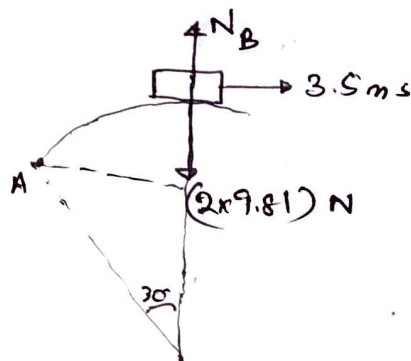
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At B,



$$\sum F_{\text{centripetal}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

(where $v_B = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$,

$$r = \frac{5+11}{3} = 5.33 \text{ m})$$

$$\Rightarrow (2 \times 9.81) - N_B = \frac{2 \times 3.5^2}{5.33}$$

$$\Rightarrow 19.62 - N_B = 4.59$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N_B = 15.02 \text{ N. (Ans)}}$$

By conservation of energy,

$$K_A + U_A = K_B + U_B \quad (\text{where } K \text{ : Kinetic Energy} \\ \text{ \& } U \text{ : Potential Energy})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + 0 = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + mg r (1 - \cos 30^\circ) \quad [\text{Taking A as}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times v_A^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times (3.5)^2 + 9.81 \times \frac{16}{3} \times (1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \quad \text{reference point}]$$

$$\Rightarrow v_A^2 = (3.5)^2 + 2 \times 9.81 \times \frac{16}{3} (1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow v_A^2 = 133.07$$

$$\Rightarrow v_A = 11.53 \text{ m/s (Ans)}$$

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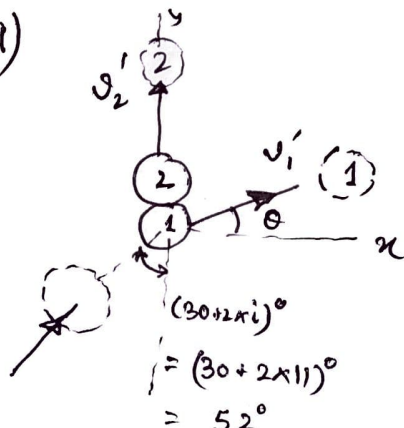
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Ans 9)



1 and 2 together:

$$mv_1 \cos 52^\circ = mv_1' \sin \theta + mv_2'$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1' \sin \theta + v_2' = 0.62v_1 \quad (1)$$

For 1 alone: $mv_1 \sin 52^\circ = mv_1' \cos \theta$

$$\Rightarrow v_1' \cos \theta = v_1 (0.78) \quad (2)$$

Restitution: $v_2' - v_1' \sin \theta = e v_1 \cos 52^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow v_2' - v_1' \sin \theta = 0.9 \times v_1 \times (0.616)$$

(3)

(1) & (3): $v_1' \sin \theta =$

$$0.62v_1 - v_1' \sin \theta = v_1' \sin \theta + 0.55v_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2v_1' \sin \theta = 0.07v_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{0.035v_1}{v_1'}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{0.035v_1}{v_1 (0.78)} \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{0.035}{0.78}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}(0.0448)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 2.54^\circ \text{ (Ans)}$$

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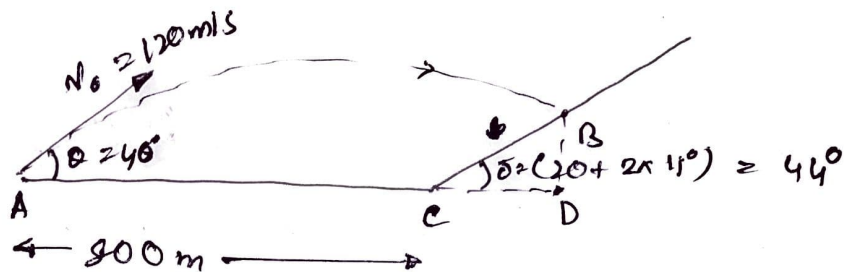
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Ans 4)



$$(v_x)_0 = 120 \cos 40^\circ \\ = 91.92 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(v_y)_0 = 120 \sin 40^\circ \\ = 77.13 \text{ m/s}$$

Considering uniformly accelerated horizontal motion,

$$x = x_0 + (v_x)_0 t$$

$$\Rightarrow 800 + CD = 0 + 120 \cos 40^\circ t$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{800 + CD}{91.92}} \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} CD = 120 \cos 40^\circ t - 800 \\ \Rightarrow CD = 91.92t - 800 \end{array} \right.$$

From right angled triangle BDC,

$$\tan \delta = \frac{BD}{CD}$$

$$\delta = 42^\circ$$

$$\tan \delta = 0.9$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{BD = CD \tan \delta} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Considering vertical motion,

$$BD = y_0 + (v_y)_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

from (1) & (2)

$$CD \tan \delta = 0 + (77.13)t - \frac{1}{2} \times (9.81)t^2$$

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$$\Rightarrow (91.92t - 200) \tan \delta = 77.13t - \frac{9.81}{2} t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (91.92t - 200) \cdot 0.9 = 77.13t - \frac{9.81}{2} t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 82.73t - 720 = 77.13t - 4.9t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.6t - 720 = -4.9t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.9t^2 + 5.6t - 720 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{-5.6 \pm \sqrt{(5.6)^2 + 4 \times 4.9 \times 720}}{2 \times 4.9}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{1133.25}{2 \times 4.9} \quad (\text{neglecting})$$

$$\boxed{t = 11.56 \text{ s}}$$

Hence time of flight is 11.56 seconds.
(Ans)

T. Ghosh