Fig3

Dec 2018

B. Tech III SEMESTER

Engineering Mechanics (MU-205)

Instructions:

1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.

2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.

3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

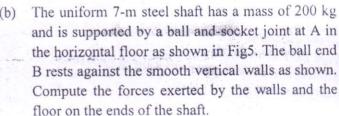
4. All missing data may be suitably assumed.

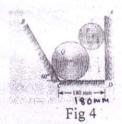
PART-A

(a) Determine the angles made by the vector V = 40i- 30j with the positive X and 2 Y axes. 2 (b) What is Principle of Transmissibility of the force? 2 (c) Differentiate between cross and dot product of two vectors. (d) Draw the FBD of the given figure 1. (e) What is conservative force? Give two examples. 2 (f) What is tensor? (g) A car starting from rest is accelerated at the rate of 0.4 m/s2. Find the distance covered by the car in 20 seconds. 2 (h) What is application of cylindrical coordinate system of a vector? What is Chasles theorem? (j) A body of 10 kg attains a speed 20m/s from 10 m/s in 2 seconds. How much 2 force is applied on the body? Part B 5 Forces F1 and F2 act on the bracket as of their resultant R onto the b-axis, shown in fig 2. Determine the projection F_b Fig2 (b) 50 N force P is applied to the perpendicular P=50N portion of BC of bent bar of Fig 3. Determine the

moment of B and A

The cylinder P has diameter of 100 mm and weighs 200 N, as shown in fig 4, whereas the cylinder Q has diameter of 180 mm and weighs 500 N. If the bottom width of the box is 180 mm, with one side vertical and the other inclined at 60°, determine the pressures at all the four points of contact.





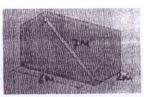


Fig5

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- Determine the moments of inertia of a triangular area about its base and about parallel axes through its centroid and vertex.
 - What is Parallel axis theorem of Moment of Inertia?
- A particle, starting from rest, moves in a straight line, whose equation of (a) motion is given by: $s = t^3 - 2t^2 + 3$. Find the velocity and acceleration of the particle after 5 seconds
 - State and prove the three laws of motion.
- Plane A is flying at 700 KMPH and acceleration 50 Km/h² along a straight line path, whereas plane B is flying at 600 KMPH and acceleration 100 Km/h² along a circular path having radius of curvature 400 Km. Determine the velocity and acceleration of B as measured by the pilot of A.
 - A Block slides down over a 300 inclined plane with an initial velocity 2 m/s. Determine the velocity in 3 second, if the coefficient of friction between block and plane is $\mu_k=0.5$.
- What do you understand by the term 'energy'? What do understand by conservation of Energy?
 - A uniform ladder, 5 metres long rests at A and (b) against a smooth wall at B as shown in Fig 6, weighing 200 N, A horizontal rope PQ prevents the ladder from slipping. Using the method of virtual work, determine the tension in the rope.

