

I B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, Jan/Feb-2024

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(Common to ME, PE, Agri. E, Food E)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

*Answer any five Questions one Question from Each Unit
All Questions Carry Equal Marks*

UNIT-I

- 1 a) A horizontal line PQRS is 12 m long, where $PQ = QR = RS = 4\text{m}$. Forces of 1000, 1500, 1000 and 500 N act at P, Q, R and S respectively and action of these forces make angles of 90° , 60° , 45° and 30° respectively with PS. Find the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant force. [7M]
- b) A force of 100 N is acting at a point A as shown in figure 1. Determine the moments of this force about O. [7M]

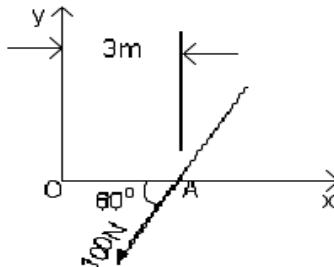


Figure 1

(OR)

- 2 A body weighing 50 N is just pulled up on inclined plane of 30° by a force of 40 N applied at 30° above the plane. Find the coefficient of friction. [14M]

UNIT-II

- 3 a) State and prove Lamé's theorem. [5M]
- b) Find the reactions R_a and R_b induced at the supports A and B of the right angle bar ACB supported as shown in figure 2 and subjected to a vertical load P applied at the mid-point of AC. [9M]

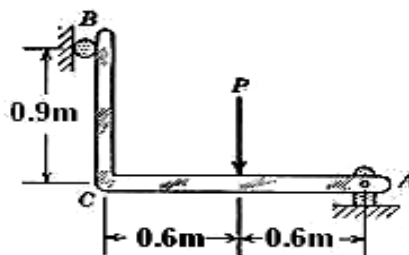
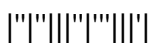


Figure 2



(OR)

- 4 A strut AB attached to the face of a vertical wall at A by a spherical hinge stands perpendicular to the wall and is supported by two guy wires, as shown in figure 4. At B, in a plane parallel to the wall, two forces P and Q acts as shown, Q being horizontal and P vertical. Find the axial forces produced in the members if P = 500 N and Q = 1000 N. [14M]

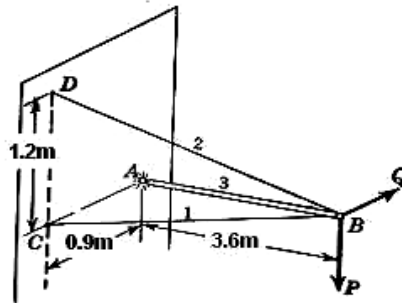


Figure 3

UNIT-III

- 5 a) Deduce an expression from first principle to determine the center of gravity of a right circular solid cone about its base. [7M]
 b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area as shown in figure 4. [7M]

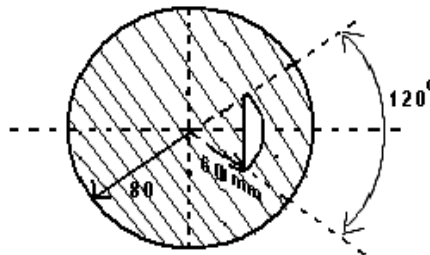


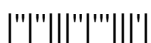
Figure 4

(OR)

- 6 Derive the expression for the moment of inertia of a cylinder length 'l', radius 'r' and density 'w' about longitudinal centroidal axis and about the centroidal transverse axis. [14M]

UNIT-IV

- 7 The horizontal component of velocity of a projectile is twice its vertical component. Find the range on the horizontal plane through the plane of projection if the projectile passes through a point 18 m horizontally and 3 m vertically above the point of projection. Determine also initial velocity of the projectile. [14M]



(OR)

8. Two blocks are joined by an inextensible cable as shown in figure 5. If the system is released from rest, determine the velocity of block A after it has moved 2 m. Assume that μ equals to 0.25 between block A and the plane and that the pulley is weightless and frictionless. [14M]

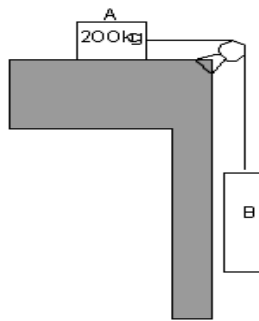


Figure 5

UNIT-V

- 9 a) A body weighing 20 N is projected up a 20° inclined plane with a velocity of 12 m/s, coefficient of friction is 0.15. Find [7M]
- The maximum distance S, that the body will move up the inclined plane
 - Velocity of the body when it returns to its original position.
- b) Find the acceleration of the moving loads as shown in figure 6. Take mass of P=120 kg and that of Q=80 Kg and coefficient of friction between surfaces of contact is 0.3. Also find the tension in the connecting string. [7M]

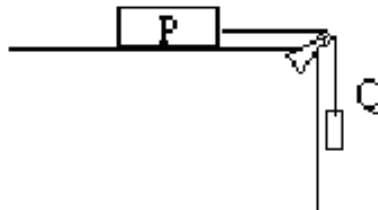
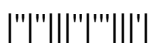


Figure: 6

(OR)



- 10 a) The figure 7 shows a sphere of mass M and radius R that rolls without slipping down an incline. Its moment of inertia about a central axis is $\frac{2}{5}MR^2$. i) Find the linear acceleration of the CM. ii) Which is the minimum coefficient of friction required for the sphere to roll without slipping. [7M]

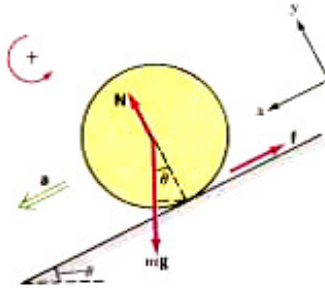


Figure 7

- b) A uniform rod of length L and mass M is pivoted freely at one end. i) What is the angular acceleration of the rod when it is at angle θ to the vertical? ii) What is the tangential linear acceleration of the free end when the rod is horizontal? The moment of inertia of a rod about one end is $\frac{1}{3}ML^2$. [7M]

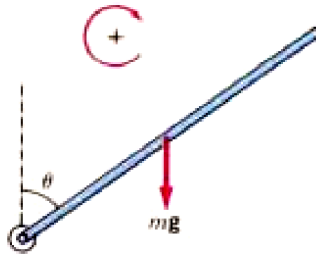


Figure 8

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