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COMBINED FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008

EN 2K 107 (A)-ENGINEERING MECHANICS (A)

(Common to AI/CH/CE/CS/EE/EC/IT/IC and AR)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

- I. (a) Explain the following with suitable illustration :----
 - (i) Free-body diagram.
 - (ii) Lami's theorem.
 - (b) Explain the laws of friction with suitable practical examples.
 - (c) Sketch and explain any two trusses used for bridges.
 - (d) Explain the equations to be used for equilibrium of forces that are concurrent and parallel in space.
 - (e) Explain the principle of virtual work.
 - (f) Determine the centroid of a semicircle from first principle.
 - (g) Explain the following :---
 - (i) D'Almbert's principle.
 - (ii) Moment of momentum.
 - (h) Discuss the effect of impact of elastic bodies.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

II. (a) (i) A spherical ball of weight 75 N is attached to a string and suspended from a ceiling. A horizontal force F of 150 N is applied to the ball, determine the angle the string makes with the vertical and the tension in the string.

(8 marks)

(ii) Find the minimum Force F required for the string to make an angle of 63.55° with vertical. (7 marks)

Or

(b) A uniform ladder AB 6 m long rests against a smooth vertical wall at A and on a smooth horizontal floor at B which is 2 m away from the wall. It is prevented from slipping by a horizontal chain tied at C such that BC = 1.8 m. Find the reactions at A and B and also the tension in the chain if the self weight of the ladder is 1.2 kN.

(15 marks)

Turn over

III. (a) A rectangle concrete foundation ABCD of size 4 m × 5 m supports loads of 100 kN, 150 kN, 250 kN and 125 kN at A, B, C and D respectively. Determine the result and the point of application.

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Or

- (b) A cable carrying a uniformly distributed vertical load of 3 kN/m is placed between two supports A and B, 20 m apart. The right support B is 2 m above the left support A. The lowest point C is 1 m below A. Determine :
 - (i) Maximum and Minimum tension in the cable.
 - (ii) Slope, dip and tension in the cable at E which is 10 m from A.

(15 marks)

IV. (a) Find the moment of inertia of a section in the shape of an Isoceles triangle with base 80 mm and height 120 mm, which has a hole of 20 mm, diameter, whose center is 40 mm from the base.

Or

(b) A frictionless double incline with angles α_1 and α_2 , $\alpha_1 < \alpha_2$, carries a set of sliding masses m_1 and m_2 respectively, connected with an inextensible string and passing over a frictionless pulley at the apex of the inclines determine the relationship between α_1 and α_2 in terms of m_1 and m_2 for equilibrium and hence determine α_2 if $\alpha_1 = 30^\circ$ and $m_1 = 2 m_2$.

(15 marks)

V. (a) The motions of two particles A and B are defined by $a_A = 3t$ and $a_B = 2t^2$ where a is in m/s², v is in m/s and t is in seconds. Find $x_{B/A}$ and $v_{B/A}$ at t = 5s. At t = 0, $x_A = 10$ m, $x_B = 13$ m and $v_A = 2v_B = 2$ m/s.

Or

- (b) A stone is projected with a speed of 30m/s at an angle of elevation of 50°. Find its velocity and distance travelled :
 - (i) After two seconds.

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- (ii) At the highest point of its path.
- (iii) At a height of 6 m.

(15 marks) [4 × 15 = 60 marks]