

Code No. : 3317/N

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & INFORMATICS

D.E. I Year (New) (Common to all branches) (Main) Examination, June 2011

ENGINEERING MECHANIC

Time : 3 Hours I

[Max. Marks : 75

Note : Answer all questions from Part — A. Answer any five Questions from Part —13.

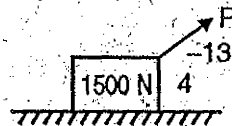
PART A

(Marks a 25)

1. State Lami's theorem. 2
- What are the different conditions of equilibrium 2
3. State Pappu's Theorem 1 and 3
4. Differentiate static friction and dynamic friction. 2
- State perpendicular axis theorem.

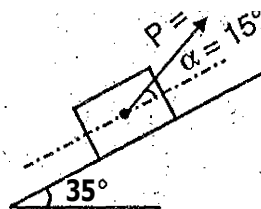
6. The motion of a particle is defined by the relation $x = t^4 - 12t^2 - 40$. Where x is expressed in metres and t in sec. Determine the position velocity and acceleration when $t = 5$ sec.

Determine the force P that will give the body, shown below an acceleration of $0.25g$. The coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.22 .



Derive work-energy principle.

- 9: A body weighing 80 N is pulled up on a smooth plane by a force P at an angle α as shown. Determine the velocity of the block after 5 sec. 3



10. Differentiate direct central impact and oblique central impact.

(This paper contains 3 pages)

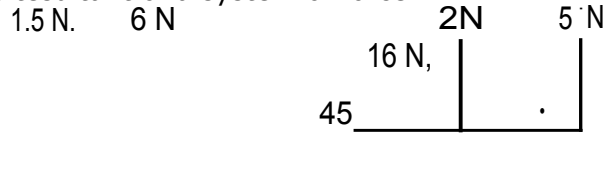
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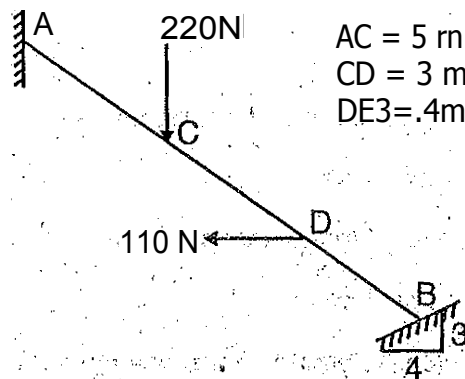
PART — B

(Marks : 50)

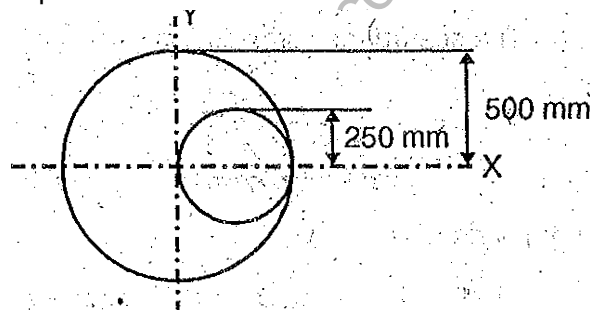
- 11, (a) Find the resultant of a system of force.



- (b) A bar, 12 m long and of negligible weight is acted upon by forces as shown in Fig. Determine angle θ for equilibrium of bar

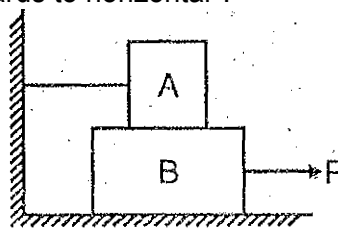


12. A circular disc of 250 mm radius is removed from a circular disc of 500 mm radius as shown below. Centre of both lines are on same horizontal line, centre.



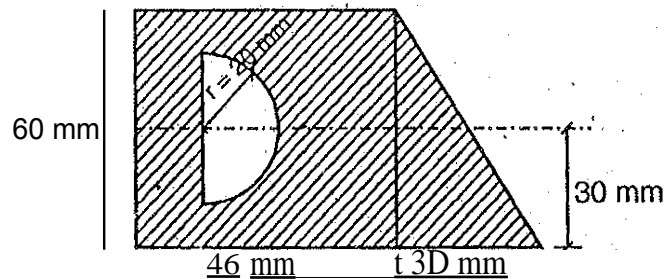
13. Block A weighing 1100 N rests over block B which weighs 2200 N as shown. Block A is tied to wall with a horizontal string. If μ between A and B is $1/4$ and between B and floor is $1/3$. What should be the value of P to move the block B if

- (a) P is horizontal
(b) P acts 40° upwards to horizontal ?



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14. Find the product of inertia for hatched area about the axes XY and y. 10
10 mm



15. An elevator of gross weight of 5 kN starts to move upwards with a constant acceleration and acquires a velocity of 2 m/sec after travelling a distance of 3 m. Find the pull in cable during accelerated motion. If the elevator while stopping moves with a constant deceleration from a constant velocity of 2 m/sec and comes to rest in 2 sec. Calculate the pressure exerted by a man weighted: up: 800 N to the floor during stopping. 10

16. Two bodies of weight $W_A = 850 \text{ N}$ and $W_B = 500 \text{ N}$ are connected to the two ends of light inextensible string, passing over smooth pulley. The weight W_A is placed on rough horizontal surface whose co-efficient of friction is 0.25 and W_B is hanging vertically in air. If the system is released from rest and block 'B' falls through a vertical distance of 2.5 m; determine the velocity attained by 'B'. 10

17. (a) State the principle of impulse momentum.
(b) Three balls A, B and C masses 12.5 kg, 26 kg and 55 kg respectively move along the same straight line and in the same direction with velocities of 16 m/sec, 4 m/sec and 3 m/sec. If 'A' collides with 'B' and subsequently 'B' collides with C. Find the final velocities. Assume perfectly elastic impacts.