Code: R7100306

**R7** 

## B.Tech I Year (R07) Supplementary Examinations, June 2013

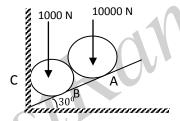
## **CLASSICAL MECHANICS**

(Mechanical Engineering)

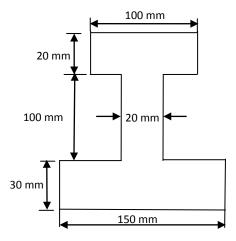
Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Define an explain the following terms:
  - (i) Coplanar and non coplanar forces. (ii) Collinear and concurrent forces.
  - (b) A particle is acted by three forces with magnitude 2 kN, 2√2 kN and 1 kN. The first force is a long the horizontal directives, second makes an angle of 45°, with horizontal and third is along vertical direction. Determine the resultant of the given forces.
- 2 (a) Explain and define the term 'Free body diagram". Draw the free body diagram of a ball of weight 'W' placed on a horizontal surface.
  - (b) Two identical rollers each of weight W = 1000 N are supported by an inclined plane and vertical wall as shown in figure (a) find the reactions at the point of supports A, B and C. Assume all the surfaces to be smooth.



- 3 (a) Determine the control of a triangle of base 'b' and height 'h'.
  - (b) Locate the control of the I section shown in figure.



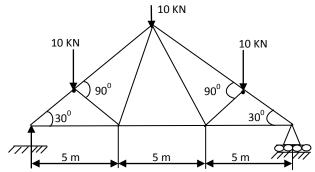
Contd. in Page 2

Page 1 of 2

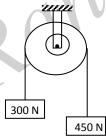
Code: R7100306

R7

- 4 (a) Prove the parallel axis theorem in the determination of moment of initial of area with the help of a neat sketch.
  - (b) Determine the moment of inertia of the solid sphere of radius 'R' about its diameter axis.
- 5 Find out the stresses in all the members of the truss as shown in figure.



- 6 (a) A burglar's car had a start with an accelerator of 2 m/sec<sup>2</sup>. A police vigilant party came after 5 seconds and continued to chase the burglar's car with a uniform velocity of 20 m/sec. Find the time taken in which the police van will overtake the burglar's car.
  - (b) Two bodies weighing 300 N and are hanged to the ends of a rope pressing over an ideal pulley as shown in figure. With what accelerator the heavier body comes down. What is the tension in the string?



- 7 (a) State the work energy principle. Derive the work energy equation for translation.
  - (b) A block weighing 2500 N rests on a level plane for which coefficient of friction is 0.20, this block is pulled by a force of 1000 N acting at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. Find the velocity of the block after it moves 30 m starting from rest. If the force of 1000 N is then removed, how much further will it move? Use work energy method.
- A vertical shaft 100 mm in diameter and 1 mm length has its upper end fixed to the ceiling. At the other end it carries a disc of weight 5000 N having a radius of gyration of 450 mm. The modulus of rigidity for the material of the shaft is  $0.8 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Determine the frequency of torsional vibrations and transverse vibrations if E =  $2 \times 10^5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

\*\*\*\*