# I B.TECH - EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 <br> APPLIED MECHANICS <br> (CIVIL ENGINEERING) 

Time: 3hours
Max.Marks:80

## Answer any FIVE questions <br> All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Distinguish between:
i) Force and a couple
ii) Resultant and equilibrant
iii) Composition and resolution of force.
b) Find the equilibrant of the force system in figure. Locate the equilibrant with respect to point ' O '.

2.a) State the laws of static friction. Mention 2 examples where friction is desirable.
b) A uniform ladder of length 10 m rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is 0.3 and that between the ladder and the grand is 0.45 . If a man whose weight is one half that of the ladder ascends the ladder, how high will be when the ladder slips?
3. A belt 100 mm wide and 10 mm thick is transmitting power at 1000 rpm . The net driving tension is 1.8 times the tension on the slack side. The safe permissible pull on the belt section is $1.6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the maximum power that can be transmitted at this speed. Assume the weight of leather as $5600 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cum}$. Calculate also the absolute maximum power that can be transmitted by this belt and the speed at which this can be transmitted.
4.a) Determine the centroid of a semi circular lamina of radius ' $r$ '.
b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area shown in figure.



## R05

5.a) State the steps involved in the computation of moment of inertia of composite bodies?
b) A triangular metal sheet of uniform thickness 100 mm and uniform density $50000 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is hinged at its base 6 m long as shown in figure. Determine the moment of inertia about the hinge.
[6+10]

6.a) A plane is traveling in a horizontal circle, with angle of banking of its wings $25^{0}$. The speed of the plane is 360 kmph . Find radius of its turning.
b) A vehicle starts from rest and accelerates at the rate of $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ for 10 seconds. It travels at the constant speed for sometime and decelerates at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ and comes to a halt. The total time of travel is 50 sec. Find the distance between points.
7.a) Explain D'Alembert's principle.
b) A train weighing 1400 kN is traveling with an uniform velocity on a level track The resistance due to friction is $10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kN}$. A wagon weighing 300 kN becomes uncoupled from the train. If the pull of the engine remains same, determine the distance of separation between the two portions of the train in 20 seconds. [4+12]
8.a) Differentiate between simple and compound pendulum.
b) A compound pendulum consists of a thin uniform bar of length 1.20 m . Find the position of the center of suspension for which the period of the pendulum is least.
[8+8]

# I B.TECH - EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 <br> APPLIED MECHANICS <br> (CIVIL ENGINEERING) 

Time: 3hours
Max.Marks:80

## Answer any FIVE questions <br> All questions carry equal marks

1. A belt 100 mm wide and 10 mm thick is transmitting power at 1000 rpm . The net driving tension is 1.8 times the tension on the slack side. The safe permissible pull on the belt section is $1.6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the maximum power that can be transmitted at this speed. Assume the weight of leather as $5600 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cum}$. Calculate also the absolute maximum power that can be transmitted by this belt and the speed at which this can be transmitted.
2.a) Determine the centroid of a semi circular lamina of radius ' $r$ '.
b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area shown in figure.

3.a) State the steps involved in the computation of moment of inertia of composite bodies?
b) A triangular metal sheet of uniform thickness 100 mm and uniform density $50000 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is hinged at its base 6 m long as shown in figure. Determine the moment of inertia about the hinge.
[6+10]

4.a) A plane is traveling in a horizontal circle, with angle of banking of its wings $25^{\circ}$. The speed of the plane is 360 kmph . Find radius of its turning.
b) A vehicle starts from rest and accelerates at the rate of $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ for 10 seconds. It travels at the constant speed for sometime and decelerates at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ and comes to a halt. The total time of travel is 50 sec . Find the distance between points.
5.a) Explain D'Alembert's principle.
b) A train weighing 1400 kN is traveling with an uniform velocity on a level track The resistance due to friction is $10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kN}$. A wagon weighing 300 kN becomes uncoupled from the train. If the pull of the engine remains same, determine the distance of separation between the two portions of the train in 20 seconds. [4+12]
6.a) Differentiate between simple and compound pendulum.
b) A compound pendulum consists of a thin uniform bar of length 1.20 m . Find the position of the center of suspension for which the period of the pendulum is least.
7.a) Distinguish between:
i) Force and a couple
ii) Resultant and equilibrant
iii) Composition and resolution of force.
b) Find the equilibrant of the force system in figure. Locate the equilibrant with respect to point ' O '.
[6+10]

8.a) State the laws of static friction. Mention 2 examples where friction is desirable.
b) A uniform ladder of length 10 m rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is 0.3 and that between the ladder and the grand is 0.45 . If a man whose weight is one half that of the ladder ascends the ladder, how high will be when the ladder slips?
[6+10]

# I B.TECH - EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 <br> APPLIED MECHANICS <br> (CIVIL ENGINEERING) 

Time: 3hours

Max.Marks:80

## Answer any FIVE questions <br> All questions carry equal marks

1.a) State the steps involved in the computation of moment of inertia of composite bodies?
b) A triangular metal sheet of uniform thickness 100 mm and uniform density $50000 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is hinged at its base 6 m long as shown in figure. Determine the moment of inertia about the hinge.

2.a) A plane is traveling in a horizontal circle, with angle of banking of its wings $25^{\circ}$. The speed of the plane is 360 kmph . Find radius of its turning.
b) A vehicle starts from rest and accelerates at the rate of $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ for 10 seconds. It travels at the constant speed for sometime and decelerates at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ and comes to a halt. The total time of travel is 50 sec . Find the distance between points.
3.a) Explain D'Alembert's principle.
b) A train weighing 1400 kN is traveling with an uniform velocity on a level track The resistance due to friction is $10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kN}$. A wagon weighing 300 kN becomes uncoupled from the train. If the pull of the engine remains same, determine the distance of separation between the two portions of the train in 20 seconds. [4+12]
4.a) Differentiate between simple and compound pendulum.
b) A compound pendulum consists of a thin uniform bar of length 1.20 m . Find the position of the center of suspension for which the period of the pendulum is least.
[8+8]
5.a) Distinguish between:
i) Force and a couple
ii) Resultant and equilibrant
iii) Composition and resolution of force.
b) Find the equilibrant of the force system in figure. Locate the equilibrant with respect to point ' O '.
[6+10]

6.a) State the laws of static friction. Mention 2 examples where friction is desirable.
b) A uniform ladder of length 10 m rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is 0.3 and that between the ladder and the grand is 0.45 . If a man whose weight is one half that of the ladder ascends the ladder, how high will be when the ladder slips?
7. A belt 100 mm wide and 10 mm thick is transmitting power at 1000 rpm . The net driving tension is 1.8 times the tension on the slack side. The safe permissible pull on the belt section is $1.6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the maximum power that can be transmitted at this speed. Assume the weight of leather as $5600 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cum}$. Calculate also the absolute maximum power that can be transmitted by this belt and the speed at which this can be transmitted.
8.a) Determine the centroid of a semi circular lamina of radius ' $r$ '.
b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area shown in figure.


# I B.TECH - EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 <br> APPLIED MECHANICS <br> (CIVIL ENGINEERING) 

Time: 3hours

Max.Marks:80

## Answer any FIVE questions <br> All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Explain D'Alembert's principle.
b) A train weighing 1400 kN is traveling with an uniform velocity on a level track The resistance due to friction is $10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kN}$. A wagon weighing 300 kN becomes uncoupled from the train. If the pull of the engine remains same, determine the distance of separation between the two portions of the train in 20 seconds. [4+12]
2.a) Differentiate between simple and compound pendulum.
b) A compound pendulum consists of a thin uniform bar of length 1.20 m . Find the position of the center of suspension for which the period of the pendulum is least.
3.a) Distinguish between:
i) Force and a couple
ii) Resultant and equilibrant
iii) Composition and resolution of force.
b) Find the equilibrant of the force system in figure. Locate the equilibrant with respect to point ' O '.
[6+10]

4.a) State the laws of static friction. Mention 2 examples where friction is desirable.
b) A uniform ladder of length 10 m rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is 0.3 and that between the ladder and the grand is 0.45 . If a man whose weight is one half that of the ladder ascends the ladder, how high will be when the ladder slips?
[6+10]
5. A belt 100 mm wide and 10 mm thick is transmitting power at 1000 rpm . The net driving tension is 1.8 times the tension on the slack side. The safe permissible pull on the belt section is $1.6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the maximum power that can be transmitted at this speed. Assume the weight of leather as $5600 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cum}$. Calculate also the absolute maximum power that can be transmitted by this belt and the speed at which this can be transmitted.
[16]
6.a) Determine the centroid of a semi circular lamina of radius ' $r$ '.
b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area shown in figure.
[8+8]

7.a) State the steps involved in the computation of moment of inertia of composite bodies?
b) A triangular metal sheet of uniform thickness 100 mm and uniform density $50000 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is hinged at its base 6 m long as shown in figure. Determine the moment of inertia about the hinge.
[6+10]

8.a) A plane is traveling in a horizontal circle, with angle of banking of its wings $25^{\circ}$. The speed of the plane is 360 kmph . Find radius of its turning.
b) A vehicle starts from rest and accelerates at the rate of $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ for 10 seconds. It travels at the constant speed for sometime and decelerates at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ and comes to a halt. The total time of travel is 50 sec . Find the distance between points.

