

(i) Take $g = 9.807 \text{ m/s}^2$.

(ii) Assume any other data not given in the question.

First Half

Answer Question No.1 and any THREE from the rest.

1. A 400 N force is applied to a welded slender member having negligible self weight (Fig.1). The member is fixed to the floor at O. Fill in the blanks: (2+2+1)
- (a) If $\theta = 20^\circ$, The magnitudes of moments developed at A and O are respectively _____ and _____.
- (b) If the moments at A and O are identical, the values of θ should be _____ or _____.
- (c) The moment at O vanishes when the value of θ is _____, if $0 \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$.
- 2(a) The 450 kg uniform I-beam supports a load, having a total mass of 220 kg, shown in Fig.2. Determine the reactions at the supports. (3)
- (b) A uniform slender rod having mass m_1 is welded centrally (Fig.3) to the horizontal edge of a uniform semi-cylindrical shell having mass m_2 . The composite body is resting on the horizontal floor. Express θ in terms of m_1 and m_2 for which the system is in equilibrium. (7)
- 3(a) State Coulomb's laws of friction. (2)
- (b) Two blocks having weights W_1 and W_2 are connected by a string and rest on horizontal floors as shown in Fig.4. If the angle of static friction for each block with the floor is ψ , determine the magnitude and direction of the minimum force P applied to the upper block that will induce sliding. (8)
- 4 Determine the axial forces induced in the members of the loaded truss shown in Fig.5. (10)

- 5 A force P is applied at the mid-point D of the member BC (Fig.6). Determine the value of the couple M in terms of P and R such that: (i) the horizontal force transmitted by the pin B is zero. (ii) the vertical force transmitted by the pin B is zero. Both the members are of negligible self weight. (5+5)
- 6 Determine the centroidal polar moment of inertia of the area bounded by the straight line $x = y$ and the parabola $x = y^2$. (10)

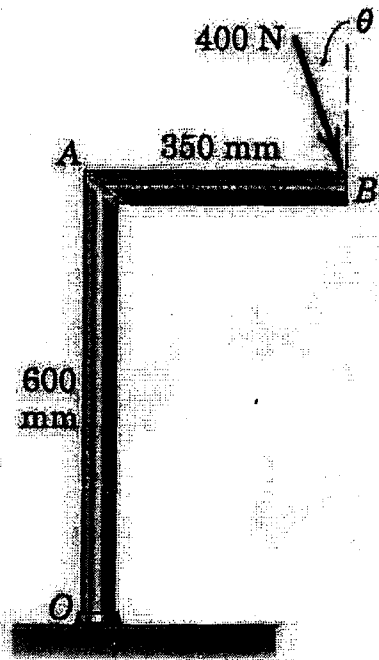


Fig.1.

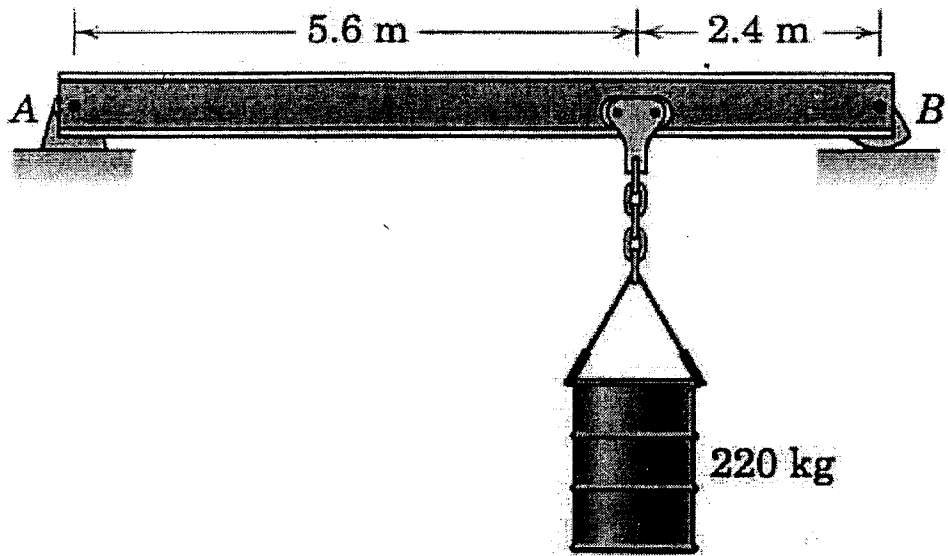


Fig.2.

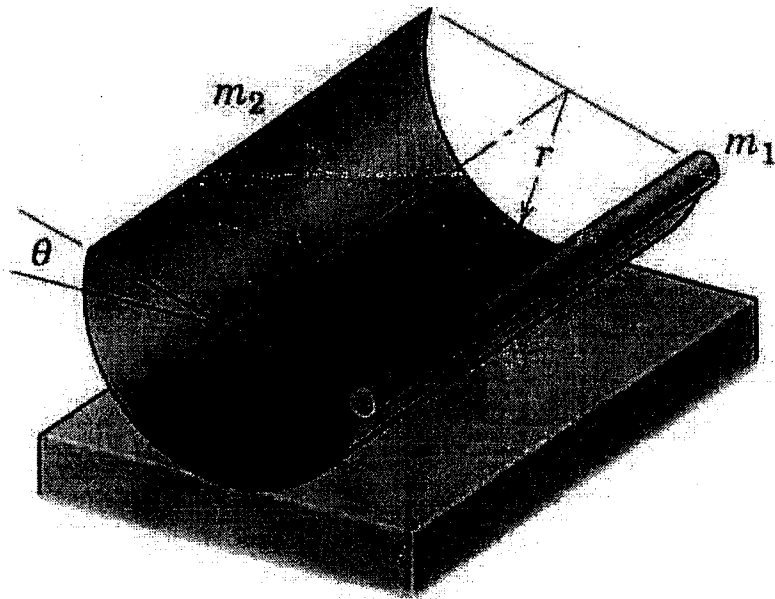


Fig. 3.

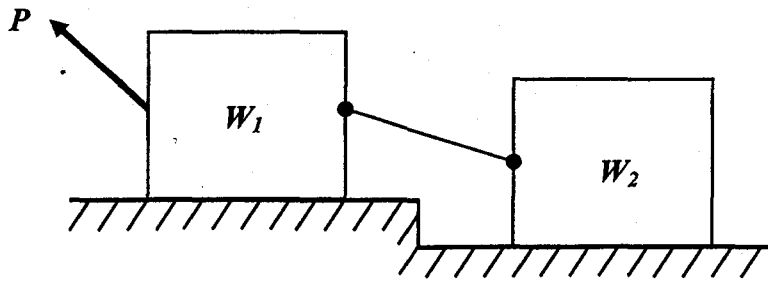


Fig. 4.

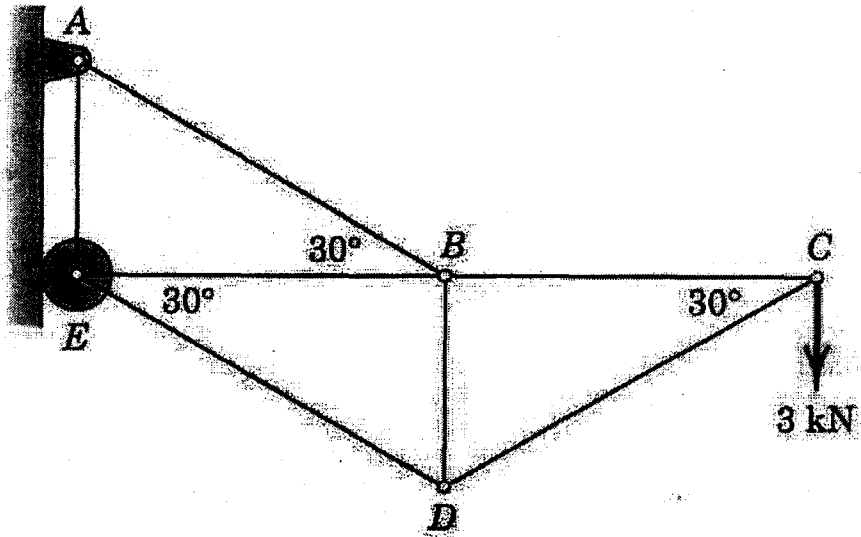


Fig. 5.

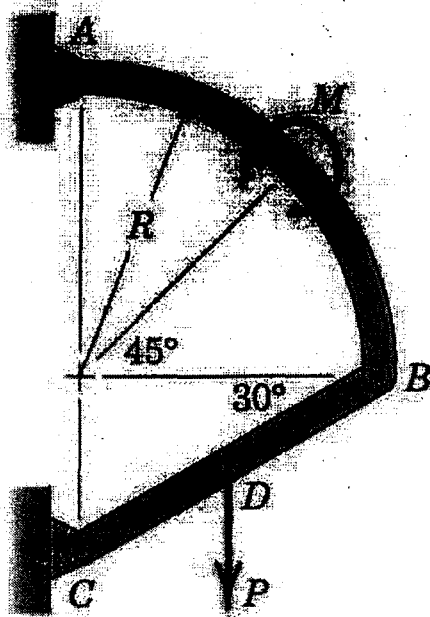


Fig. 6.

2ND HALF

Answer Q. 7 & any three from the rest.

- Q.7.(a) Explain the following terminologies :
- (i) Particle, (ii) Kinetics, (iii) Kinematics.
- (b) Deduce and state the principle of conservation of momentum in rectilinear motion of a particle.
- Q.8. A system of weights and pulleys is arranged in a vertical plane as shown in Figure Q.8. Neglecting friction and the inertia of the pulleys, find the acceleration of each weight if their magnitudes are in the ratio $w_a : w_b : w_c = 3 : 2 : 1$.
- Q.9. A flat car can roll without resistance along a horizontal track as shown in Figure Q.9. Initially, the car together with a man of weight w is moving to the right with speed v_0 . What increment of velocity Δv will the car obtain if the man runs with speed u relative to the floor of the car and jumps off at the left?
- Q.10. In Figure Q.10, the bob of a conical pendulum of length l and weight w describes a horizontal circle defined by the equations
- $$x = a \cos wt \quad y = a \sin wt$$
- where a is the radius of the circular path and w is constant. Prove that the tension T in the string is constant during such motion and find its magnitude.
- Q.11. The arrangement shown in Figure Q.11 rotates about the vertical axis yy at constant rpm. The weight of the vertical bar AB , hinged at C , is 3 N and the weight of the ball at the top is 6 N. When the system is at rest, the initial tension in the spring DE is 20 N. At what rpm will contact at A be broken? Assume the frame and bar AB to be absolutely rigid.
- Q.12. What is the minimum uniform speed that a man and motor cycle of weight w can have in going around the inside of a vertical circular drum of radius r (Figure Q.12) in order to prevent slipping down the wall if the coefficient of friction between the tyres and wall is μ ? When the motor cycle is running at this speed, what angle α must its middle plane make with the horizontal in order to prevent slipping down?

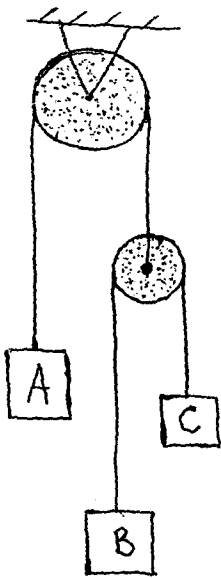


Figure Q8

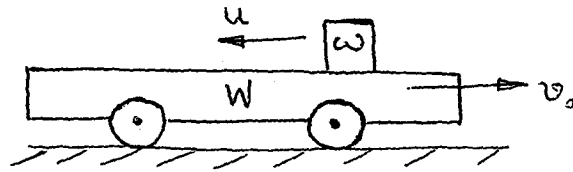


Figure Q9

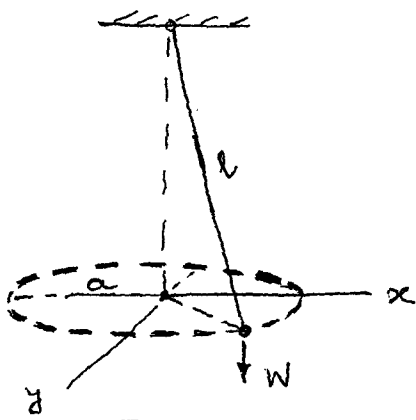


Figure Q10

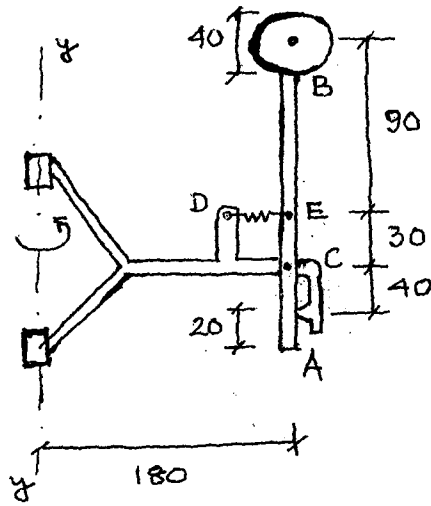


Figure Q11

All dimensions in mm

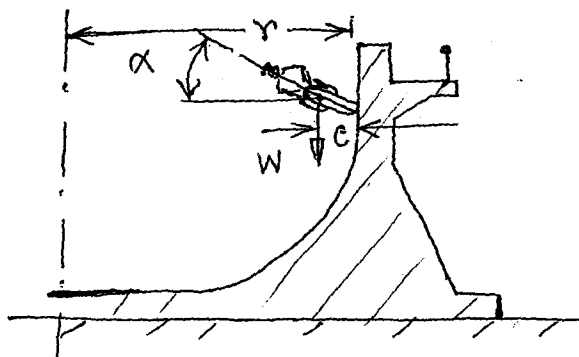


Figure Q12