Code No.2006/BL

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# B. E. I – Year (Backlog) Examination, October 2020

## Subject: Engineering Mechanics

Time: 2 Hours

#### PART – A

### Note : Answer any Seven question

- 1. The resultant of two forces is 20 KN when they act at 50°. The same forces when they act at 90° produce resultant of 15KN. Determine the magnitude of the two forces.
- 2. Define resultant and equilibrant.
- 3. Determine X,Y, and Z component of 100N force passing from origin to a point (3,4,5).
- 4. Explain the difference between angle of friction and angle of repose.
- 5. State the pappu's theorem.
- 6. Differentiate between product of inertia and, mass moment of inertia.
- 7. Differentiate between kinetic and kinematics.
- 8. State D'Alembert's principle.
- 9. Derive the work-energy principle.
- 10. What is co-efficient of restitution.

#### PART – B

## Note : Answer any Three question

## (3 x 18 = 54 Marks)

11. (a) Determine the resultant and inclination with respect to horizontal axis of given forces system as shown in Fig. 1



Max. Marks : 75

(7x 3 = 21Marks)

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- 12. Find the magnitude of resultant and direction with inclination of the given concurrent force system. P=140;(3,-6,2) T=260;(-12,4,-3) F=90(3,6,-6).
- 13. Determine the force P required to start the wedge shown in fig 3 the angle of friction for all surfaces in contact is 15°.



14. Determine the centroid of the shaded area shown in fig4 with respect to the given X-Y axes.



15. Find the product of inertia of the shaded area in fig 5 about the specified X and Y axes.



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16. A golf ball is hit from an elevated tee to a green the distance horizontally is 108 mt. if the initial velocity of the ball is 30mps. At 53.1° to the horizontal, how high is the tee above the green? Say tee is h mt above the green.



17. Determine the acceleration of body 'A' shown in fig7 assuming the pylley's to be frictionless and of negligible weight.

