

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the right margin indicates full marks for each questions.  
(Answer Any five Questions)

- (a) Define rigid body and explain the term concentrated force. [1.5+1.5]  
(b) Three smooth right circular cylinders, each of radius  $r$  and weight  $P$ , are arranged on smooth inclined surfaces as shown in figure: A. Determine the least value of angle  $\alpha$  that will prevent the arrangement from slipping. [7]
- (a) Write the two equations of equilibrium for a system of co-planer concurrent forces in terms of moments. [4]  
(b) Find the tension  $S$  induced in the string  $CDE$  attached at the points  $C$  and  $E$  of the right angle bar  $ABC$  of weight  $P$  supported as shown in figure: B. Assume a perfectly flexible string, frictionless pulley and an ideal hinge at  $A$ . [6]
- (a) Why coefficient of kinetic friction is less than that of static friction? Explain briefly. [3]  
(b) A block of weight  $Q$  rests on an inclined plane and has attached to it a string that overruns a pulley and carries a weight  $P$  and its other end as shown in figure: C. If the coefficient of friction between the block  $Q$  and the inclined plane is  $\mu$ , find the limiting values of the ratio  $P/Q$  consistent with equilibrium. Neglect friction in the pulley, and assume that the angle of inclination  $\alpha$  of the plane is greater than the angle of friction  $\phi = \tan^{-1} \mu$ . [1.5+1.5]
- (a) State pappus theorem I and II  
(b) For the figure: D. Prove that if the equation of the curve  $OB$  referred to the coordinate axes  $x$  and  $y$  taken along two adjacent sides of a rectangle  $OEBD$  is  $y = kx^n$  then the coordinates  $x_c$  and  $y_c$  of the centroid  $C$  of the area of the shaded spandrel  $OBD$  are given by the formulas:  
 $x_c = (n+1)a/(n+2)$ ,  $y_c = (n+1)b/(4n+2)$ . [7]
- With reference to the coordinate axes  $x$  and  $y$ , locate the centroid of the shaded area of the plane figure shown in figure: E. [10]
- Using the method of joints calculate the axial force in each of the bars 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the plane truss as shown in fig. F. [10]

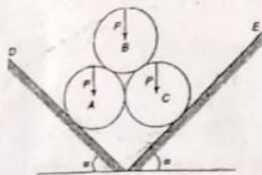


Figure : A

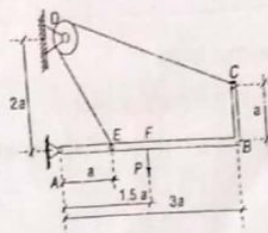


Figure : B

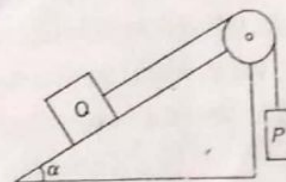


Figure : C

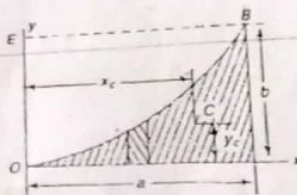


Figure : D

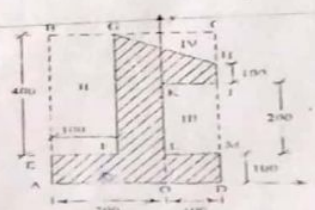


Figure : E

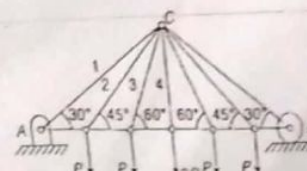


Figure : F



**B.Tech1<sup>st</sup> Semester Mid-Term Examination - 2016**  
**Engineering Mechanics**  
**Paper Code: UME11B05**

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

Answer any FIVE questions.

- 1 Three smooth spheres of weight  $P, P, Q$  are placed in a smooth trench as shown in Fig. 1. Find the pressure exerted on the walls and the floor at the point of contact  $A, B, C$  and  $D$ . The following numerical data are given as  $P=0.3\text{KN}$ ,  $Q=0.6\text{KN}$ ,  $r_1=0.4\text{m}$ ,  $r_2=0.6\text{m}$ ,  $r_3=0.4\text{m}$ ,  $\alpha=30^\circ$ .  
 [10]

- 2a) A prismatic bar  $AB$  of weight  $Q$  and length ' $l$ ' is hinged at  $A$  and supported at  $B$  by elastic spring that passes over a pulley. The spring is fixed at the other end  $D$  as shown in the Fig. 2. The distance between the hinged  $A$  and the pulley  $C$  is equal to the length of the bar  $AB$ . The stiffness of the spring is  $K$  and the spring is unstretched when the bar  $AB$  is horizontal. Find the configuration of the equilibrium of the system as defined by the  $\alpha$  which the bar makes with the horizontal as shown in the figure in terms of  $Q, K$  and  $l$ .  
 [8]

- ) State Varignon's Theorem.  
 [2]

- 23 Determine the axial forces in the bar 1,2,3,4 and 5 of the plane truss supported and loaded as shown in the Fig.3.  
 [10]

- 2.4 A pulley  $A$  is supported by two bars  $AB$  &  $AC$ , which are hinged at point  $B$  &  $C$  to a vertical mast  $EF$ . Over the pulley hangs a flexible cable  $DG$  which is fastened to the mast at  $D$  and carries at the other end  $G$  a load  $Q = 20\text{ KN}$ . Neglecting friction in the pulley, determine the forces produced in the bars  $AB$  &  $AC$ . The angles between the various members are shown in the Fig.4.  
 [10]

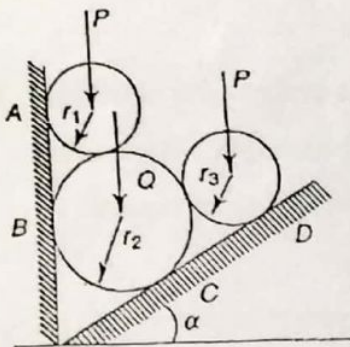


Fig.1

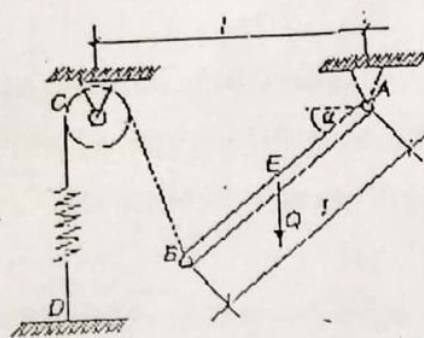


Fig.2

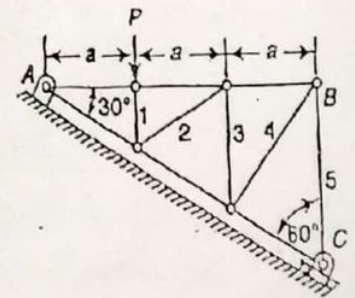
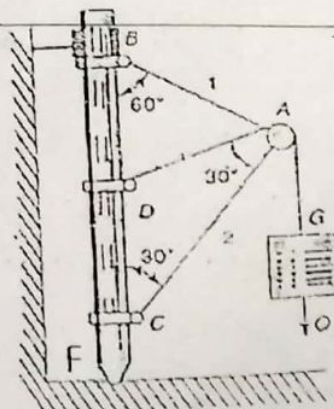


Fig.3



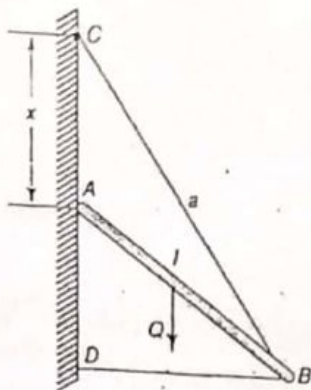


Fig.5

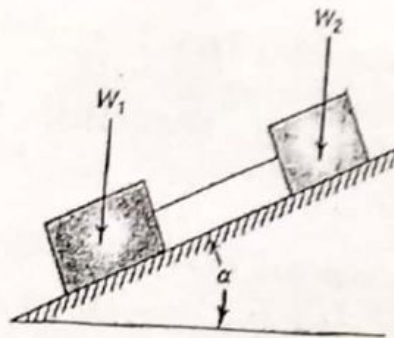


Fig.6

- Q 5 A prismatic bar AB of weight  $Q$  and length ' $l$ ' is supported at other end B by a string CB of length ' $a$ ' and rests at A vertically below C against a perfectly smooth vertical wall. Find the position of the bar as defined by the length  $X$  for which equilibrium is possible shown in the fig. 5. [10]
- Q.6a) Two blocks of weights  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  rest on a rough inclined plane and are connected by a short piece of string as shown in the Fig.6. If the coefficient of frictions are  $\mu_1=0.2$  and  $\mu_2=0.3$ , respectively, find the angle of inclination of the plane for which sliding will impend. Assume  $W_1=W_2=22.25$  N. [7]
- b) State Laws of friction. [3]