



Reg. No. :

Name :

**Combined First and Second Semester B.Tech. Degree
Examination, April 2015
(2008 Scheme)
08-105 : ENGINEERING MECHANICS
(CMNPHEARUFBS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions.

1. State and prove Varignon's theorem.
2. Explain the different types of supports and different types of loadings in a beam.
3. Explain :
 - i) Cone of friction
 - ii) Lami's theorem.
4. Define :
 - i) Centre of gravity
 - ii) Centroid and
 - iii) Radius of gyration.
5. Explain instantaneous centre of rotation.
6. Distinguish between uniform rotation and uniformly accelerated rotation.
7. What is meant by impulse of a force ? State the impulse momentum principle.
8. Define :
 - i) Amplitude of oscillation
 - ii) Time period
 - iii) Frequency of oscillation.



(5×8 = 40 Marks)

P.T.O.



PART – B

Answer **two full** questions from **each** Module.

Module – I

9. The resultant of two forces P and Q acting at a point is R. If Q is doubled, R is also doubled and if the direction of Q is changed (reversed) R is again doubled. Prove that $P : Q : R = \sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$. 10
10. A force of 300 N acts through point P (1, 6, -5) and directed towards Q (0, 4, 3). Find the moment of the force about a point A (1, 0, -1). Assume distances are in meters. 10
11. Find the minimum value of horizontal force P applied to block A that will keep the system in equilibrium. Angle of friction for all contact surfaces is 12° (Fig. 1) 10

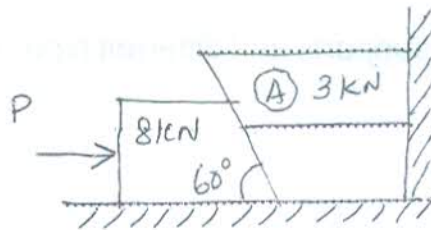


Fig. 1

Module – II

12. Determine the moment of inertia of the area about the centroidal horizontal axis. (Fig. 2). 10

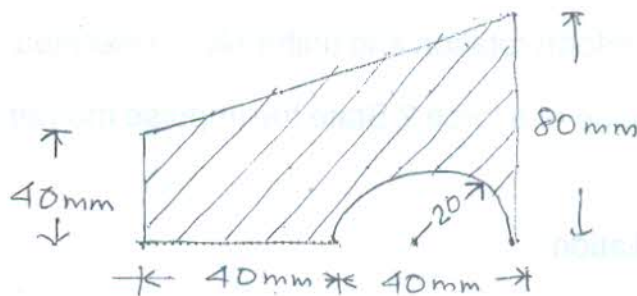


Fig. 2



13. A railway coach having ordinary cross seats is travelling at 14.4 km/hr. A person runs at 5 m/sec on the platform. In what direction he must run so that he may enter parallel to the seats. Also find the velocity with which he will enter. 10
14. A car starts from rest on a curved road of 250 m radius and accelerates at a constant tangential acceleration of 0.5 m/sec^2 . Determine the distance and time that the car will travel before the magnitude of its total acceleration is 0.65 m/sec^2 . 10

Module – III

15. A glass ball is dropped on to a smooth horizontal plane from which it bounces to a height of 9 cm on the second bounce it rises to a height of 6 cm. From what height was the ball dropped? What is the coefficient of restitution between the glass and plane? 10
16. A man of mass 70 kg stands in an aluminium canoe of mass 35 kg. He fires a bullet of mass 25 gm horizontally over the bow of the canoe to hit a wooden block of mass 2.25 kg resting on a smooth horizontal surface. If the wooden block and the bullet together move with a velocity of 5 m/sec. find the velocity of the canoe. 10
17. A body is moving with simple harmonic motion and has velocities of 8 m/sec. and 3 m/sec. at distances of 1.5 m and 2.5 m respectively from the centre. Find the amplitude and time period of the body. 10

