

<b>D1903</b>			
<b>Final Scheme/Answer Key for Valuation</b>			
<i>Scheme of evaluation(marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key</i>			
<b>APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY</b>			
<b>FIRST SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018</b>			
<b>Course Code: BE 100</b>			
<b>Course Name: ENGINEERING MECHANICS</b>			
Max. Marks: 100		Duration: 3 Hours	
<b>PART A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: 8 X 5 = 40 MARKS)</b>			
1		Statement (2) Proof (3)	(5)
2		Equation $\cos^2\Theta_x + \cos^2\Theta_y + \cos^2\Theta_z = 1$ (1) $\Theta_x = 118.9^\circ$ (1) $F_y = 78.6\text{kN}$ (1) $F_z = 142.44\text{kN}$ (1) $F = 185.92\text{ kN}$ (1)	(5)
3		FBD (1) Limiting friction = 108N (2) Coefficient of friction = 0.72 (2)	(5)
4		Rad. of gyration (2) Product of inertia (1.5) Polar moment of inertia (1.5)	(5)
5		Concept of Instantaneous centre (2) Method of location (2) Figure (1)	(5)
6		Free vibration (2.5) Forced vibration (2.5)	(5)
7		D'Alemberts principle (2) FBD (1) Equation (2)	(5)
8		Eqn(2) $M = 12.7\text{ kg}$ (2) Weight = 124.27N (1)	(5)
<b>PART B</b>			
<b>SET 1</b>			
<b>(ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS : 2 X 10 = 20 MARKS)</b>			
9	a)	Distinguish force and couple (2) Characteristics of couple of forces at least three (3)	(5)
	b)	FBD (1) 3 equilibrium equations (2) $R_A = 10.84\text{ kN}$ angle with vertical $88.25^\circ$ (1.5) $R_B = 1.84\text{ kN}$ (0.5)	(5)

10		Unit vector along $AB = -7i + 3j - 5k$ (2) Force vector $= \frac{P}{\sqrt{83}}(-7i + 3j - 5k)$ (1) Moment vector $= \frac{P}{\sqrt{83}}(-17i - 8j + 19k)$ (2) $P = 911 \text{ N}$ (1) $M_x = -1700 \text{ N}$ (2) $M_y = -800 \text{ N}$ (2)	(10)
11		3 equations of equilibrium (formula with substitution) (3) $\Sigma F_x = -80 \text{ N}$ (1.5) $\Sigma F_y = -238.56 \text{ N}$ (1.5) Resultant $= 251.6 \text{ N}$ (1) Angle with horizontal $= 71^\circ 27'$ (1) Perpendicular distance of line of action of R with respect to A = 5.96m or Hor. distance of the resultant w r to A = 6.13m (1)	(10)
<b>SET II</b> <b>(ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS : 2 X 10 = 20 MARKS)</b>			
12		Free body diagram of block and wedge (2+2) Equation formulation of block and wedge (2) Calculation of reactions at contact surfaces ( $R_1$ & $R_2$ ) (2) Reaction between block and Wedge B, $R_2 = 565.16 \text{ N}$ Reaction from support to wedge B = 488.73 N Force P = 410.27 N (2)	(10)
13		X from left axis = 5 m (1) Y from bottom axis = 4.26 m (3) $I_{XX} = 275.71 \text{ m}^4$ (6)	(10)
14	a)	FBD (1) Equations of equilibrium (upward and downward motion) (4) Least force = 364 N Greatest force = 839 N (1)	(6)
	b)	$I_{XX} = 13824 \text{ mm}^4$ (1) $I_{YY} = 55296 \text{ mm}^4$ (1) $I_{XY} = 20736 \text{ mm}^4$ (1) $I_{XX}$ at $30^\circ$ to OX = $6234 \text{ mm}^4$ (1)	(4)
<b>SET III</b> <b>(ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS : 2 X 10 = 20 MARKS)</b>			
15		Free body diagrams of bodies (2) Equations of equilibrium (3)	(10)

		Acceleration= $3.504 \text{ m/s}^2$ (2.5) Time= $1.068 \text{ s}$ (2.5)	
16	a)	Frequency= $8/60$ , so $T = 1/f = 7.5 \text{ s}$ (1) $\omega = 2\pi/T = 0.838 \text{ rad/s}$ (2) When the particle is at a distance of $7 \text{ m}$ from the centre of motion, $V_{7\text{m}} = 0.6 v_{\text{max}}$  Velocity at any point, $v = \omega \sqrt{(r^2 - x^2)}$ (1) Amplitude, $r = 0.0875 \text{ m}$ (2)  Velocity of the particle at $5 \text{ cm}$ from centre, $V_{5\text{cm}} = 6.02 \text{ cm/s}$ (1) Maximum acceleration, $a_{\text{max}} = r \omega^2 = 6.14 \text{ cm/s}^2 = 0.061 \text{ m/s}^2$ (1)  <i>* 75% of credit can be given, if the student takes 7cm, instead of 7m. **Full credit can be given if the student has identified the mismatch of data and made a statement that the data is deliberately taken as 7cm instead of 7m.</i>	(8)
16	b)	Explanation: stiffness of a spring	(2)
17	a)	Figure (1) Angular velocity of crank = $31.416 \text{ rad/s}$ (1) Angle made by the connecting rod with horizontal $\phi = 6.89^\circ$ (1) Angular velocity of the connecting rod AB, $\omega_{\text{AB}} = 6.57 \text{ rad/s}$ (1)  Velocity of piston = $2.28 \text{ m/s}$ (1)	(5)
	b)	Equivalent spring stiffness, $k = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}$  $k = 2.4 \text{ KN/m}$ (1) Deflection of the spring, $\delta = W/k$ $\delta = 0.204 \text{ m}$ (1) Period of vibration, $T = 2\pi(\delta/g)^{0.5}$ $T = 0.91 \text{ s}$ (1) Angular velocity, $\omega = 6.9 \text{ rad/s}$ Maximum velocity, $V_{\text{max}} = \omega r$ $V_{\text{max}} = 0.276 \text{ m/s}$ (1) Maximum acceleration, $a_{\text{max}} = \omega^2 r$ $a_{\text{max}} = 1.9 \text{ m/s}^2$ (1)	(5)
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