# SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) <br> (AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM) <br> SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (Special), AUGUST 2021 

Course Code: 20EST100
Course Name: Engineering MechanicsMax. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A <br> (Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

1. Explain the Principle of transmissibility with an example.
CO
2. Distinguish static friction and dynamic friction.
3. A 5 m long beam simply supported at the ends is acted upon by the point loads
5 kN and 2 kN at 1 m and 3 m respectively from left support. Find the reactions at
the support.
4. State Parallel axis theorem and Perpendicular axis theorem.
5. State the theorems of Pappus Guldinus.
6. A block weighing 1000 N rests on a horizontal plane. Find the magnitude of horizontal force required to give the block an acceleration of $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ towards the right using D' Alembert's principle. Given co-efficient of friction between block and plane is 0.25 .
7. The displacement of a particle is given by $S=t^{3}-3 t^{2}+2 t+5$. Find the time at which the acceleration is zero and the time at which the velocity is $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
8. A body moving with SHM has velocities of $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at 2 m and 4 m distance from the mean position. Find the amplitude of the body.
9. Distinguish between damped and undamped free vibration.

## PART B <br> (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

## MODULE I

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OR
12. a) What are the fundamental Principles of Mechanics? State and explain each of them.
b) Determine the magnitude and direction of the resultant of the forces acting on a ring as shown in Fig 2.

[3]

Fig 2

## MODULE II

13. a) Discuss briefly about different types of supports and beams.
b) A uniform ladder of weight 850 N and of length 6 m rests on a horizontal ground and leans against a smooth vertical wall. The angle made by the ladder with the horizontal is $65^{\circ}$. When a man of

## CO

[1]
[3] weight 750 N stands on the ladder at a distance 4 m from the top of

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the ladder, it is at the point of sliding. Determine the co-efficient of friction between floor and ladder.

OR
14. a) Define angle of friction and angle of repose. Prove that angle of repose is equal to angle of friction.
[1]
(4)
b) Find the reactions at the support of the beam given in fig 3 .

[3]

Fig 3

## MODULE III

15. a) Explain moment of inertia and polar moment of inertia.

## CO

b) Calculate the centeroid of the composite figure shown in fig 4.

[4]
(10)

Fig 4

## OR

## CO

## Marks

16. a) A force of magnitude 200 N is acting along the line joining $\mathrm{P}(2,4,6)$ and $Q(4,7,10)$. Find the moment of the force about $R(7,10,15)$
b) Find the moment of inertia of a plate with a circular hole about its centeroidal X-axis as shown in fig 5.
[4]

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fig. 5

## MODULE IV

17. a) State D'Alembert's principle.
b) Two rough planes inclined at $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ to the horizontal and the same height are placed back to back as shown in fig 6 . Masses of 15 kg and 30 kg are placed on the faces and are connected by a string passing over the pulley on the top of the plane as shown in fig. Given $\mu=0.6$ for both the surfaces. Determine the resulting acceleration and tension in the string.

fig . 6
OR
18. a) Differentiate between rectilinear motion and curvilinear motion.
b) A projectile fired from the edge of a150m vertical cliff with an initial velocity of $180 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at an angle of elevation $30^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. Neglecting air resistance, find
i) The greatest elevation above the ground reached by the projectile.
ii) Horizontal distance from the gun to the point , where the projectile strikes the ground.

## CO

[1]

## Marks

(3)
[4]

## CO

[4]

## MODULE V

| 19. |  |  | CO | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) | Explain the instantaneous centre of rotation. | [5] | (4) |
|  | b) | A wheel rotates for 5 sec with a constant angular acceleration and describes during that time 100 radian. It then rotates with constant angular velocity and during the next 5 seconds, describes 80 radian. Determine initial angular velocity and angular acceleration. | [5] | (10) |
| 20. |  | OR |  |  |
|  |  |  | CO | Marks |
|  | a) | Determine the weight, which is to be connected to a spring of stiffness $5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}$, so that the weight is oscillating with a time period of 1 sec . | [5] | (4) |
|  | b) | The frequency of free vibrations of weight, W with a stiffness, K is 12 cycles per second. When an extra weight of 20 N is coupled with weight the frequency reduces to 10 cycles per second. Find the weight, W and stiffness, K of the spring. | [5] | (10) | weight, W and stiffness, K of the spring.

