## II B.Tech - I Semester -Regular / Supplementary Examinations DECEMBER 2022

## MECHANICS <br> (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

## Duration: 3 hours <br> Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.
2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

BL - Blooms Level
CO - Course Outcome

|  |  |  | BL | CO | Max. <br> Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT-I |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | a) | Explain Lami' s Theorem of equilibrium of 3 forces. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | Determine the Resultant of the forces acting on the bracket joint as shown in Fig. and also represent the direction (angle) of resultant force with respect to X axis with a neat sketch. | L3 | CO 2 | 10 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | a) | Illustrate the following: coplanar, Non- coplanar forces, Concurrent and Non concurrent forces. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | Two cylinders E, F of diameter 60 mm and 30 mm weighing 160 N and 40 N respectively are placed as shown in Fig. Assuming all the contact surfaces to be smooth, find the reactions at $A, B$, and C . | L3 | CO 2 | 10 M |


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| UNIT-II |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | a) | Explain friction and what are the factors affecting friction. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | A block of weight 1600 N is in contact with a plane incline $30^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. A force " $\mathbf{P}$ " parallel to the plane and acting up the plane. Take $\mu=0.2$. Find the following <br> i) The value of $\mathbf{P}$ to just cause the motion <br> ii) The value of $\mathbf{P}$ to prevent the motion <br> iii) The magnitude and direction of Frictional force | L3 | CO 2 | 10 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | a) | Briefly explain about the assumptions used in the analysis of trusses. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | Determine the force in each member of truss and state if the members are in Tension or compression. Take $\mathrm{P}_{1}=100 \mathrm{~N}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{2}=100 \mathrm{~N}$. | L3 | CO 2 | 10 M |
| UNIT-III |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | a) | What are the differences between the centre of gravity and the centroid? | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |


|  | b) | Locate the Centroid of the shaded area as shown in Fig. All the dimensions are in " mm ". | L3 | CO3 | 10 M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | a) | Give the equation for the following Moment of inertia of a triangular section about an axis (XX) passing through its centroid. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | Determine the moment of inertia $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{XX}} \& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{YY}}$ of the shaded rectangular area with hole at center as shown in Fig. with respect to centroidal axis. | L3 | CO3 | 10 M |
| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | a) | Discuss about the kinematics equation of motion for a particle rotating about a fixed axis. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |


|  | b) | The rectilinear motion of a particle is defined by the displacement time equation $X=t^{4}-3 t^{3}+2 t^{2}-8$. Find the <br> i) initial velocity and acceleration <br> ii) velocity and acceleration after 2 seconds. | L4 | CO4 | 10 M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | a) | Distinguish between Rectilinear motion and curvilinear motion. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | A flywheel 0.5 m in radius accelerates uniformly from rest to 360 rpm in 12 seconds. Determine the velocity and acceleration of a point on the rim of the flywheel, 0.1 second after it has started from rest. | L4 | CO4 | 10 M |
| UNIT-V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | a) | How will you apply the D'Alembert's principle for the problems of a rigid body rotate about a fixed axis under the action of constant moment. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | Two blocks of mass 20 kg and 40 kg are connected by rope passing over a frictionless pulley as shown in Fig. Assuming coefficient of friction 0.25 for all the contact surfaces, find the tension in spring, acceleration of the system. Also compute the velocity of the system after 4 seconds starting from the rest. | L4 | CO4 | 10 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | a) | State the principle of Work and Energy. | L2 | CO1 | 4 M |
|  | b) | A body weighing 600 N lies on a smooth inclined plane. The plane is inclined at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. The body is pulled up the plane for a distance of 5 m . Calculate the work done in pulling the body. | L4 | CO4 | 10 M |

