

**B. FTBE 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester SUPPLEMENTARY  
EXAMINATION, 2017**

**MECHANICS OF SOLIDS**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer any *five* questions

- a) For a vector with direction cosines  $l, m, n$  prove that  $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$ . (10)

b) The force  $\vec{F}$  is expressed as a function of position as  
 $\vec{F} = (10x - 6)\mathbf{i} + (x^2z)\mathbf{j} + (xy)\mathbf{k}$ .  
 What are the direction cosines of the force at position  $(1, 2, 2)$ ? What is the position along the  $x$  coordinate where  $F_x = 0$ ?  $F_x$  is the scalar component of  $F$  along  $x$ -axis. (10)
- a) Given a force  $\vec{F} = (20\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j} + P\mathbf{k})$  N. If this force is to have a component 16 N along a line having a unit vector  $\vec{r} = 0.6\mathbf{i} + 0.8\mathbf{k}$ , what should be the value of  $P$ ?  
 What is the angle between  $F$  and  $r$ ? (10)

b) What is the component of the cross product  $(\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$  along the direction  $n$  where  
 $\vec{A} = 10\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\vec{B} = 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ , and  $\vec{n} = 0.8\mathbf{i} + 0.6\mathbf{k}$ . (10)
- Write down the equations of equilibrium for a rigid body subjected to parallel and concurrent system of forces. Define statically determinate and statically indeterminate problems. A weight  $Q$  is suspended from point  $B$  of an inextensible cord  $ABC$ , the ends of which are pulled by equal weights  $P$  over-hanging small pulleys  $A$  and  $C$  which are on the same level (Figure Q3). Neglecting the radii of the pulleys determine the sag  $BD$  if  $AC = 4$  m,  $P = 20$  N and  $Q = 10$  N. (20)

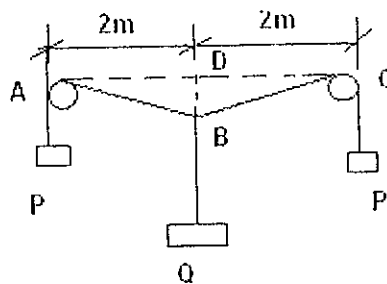


Figure Q3

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4. a) A mild steel tensile test specimen, having a circular cross-section of diameter,  $d = 1.5$  cm shows an elongation reading of 0.01 cm over a gauge length of 10.0 cm. Calculate the tensile stress in the material, assuming that Young's Modulus of Elasticity,  $E = 0.8 \times 10^6$  kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>. (10)
- b) Derive the equation defining the deflection curve of a uniformly loaded cantilever beam. Also determine the expression for the maximum deflection of the beam. (10)
5. a) For torsion of a circular shaft with usual notations show that  

$$\tau_{\max}/R = \tau/r = (G\theta)/L$$
 (10)
- b) Determine the proper diameter of a solid steel shaft to transmit 300 hp at 3600 rpm, if the working stress in shear is 400 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>. (10)
6. a) A simply supported beam of length 1 m is subjected to uniformly distributed load of intensity,  $w = 2000$  kgf/m. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam showing the important coordinates therein. (10)
- b) A 2 m long beam with rectangular section of 10 cm width and 20 cm height is simply supported at the ends. If the beam is loaded with a uniformly distributed load of 100 kgf/m throughout the span, determine at mid-span the bending stress at a point 2 cm above the bottom of the beam. (10)