

**B.E. PRINTING ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2019**  
 ( 1st Year, 1st Semester, Old)  
**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

**Time: 3 (Three) hours**

**Full Marks: 100**

Attempt any 5 questions out of 7

Q 1. (a) State Newton's first law of motion.

**2 Marks**

(b) See Fig. 1 for details. A *thin*, straight rod is bent into two straight parts, which are mutually perpendicular:  $OA = p$  meter and  $AB = q$  meter; it is pinned at point  $O$ . A force of magnitude  $F$  Newton is applied at the other end  $B$ ; it makes angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal. Find the torque of the force  $F$  about the point  $O$  using vector algebra; you need to resolve all the necessary vectors into components using the unit vectors  $\hat{i}, \hat{j}, \hat{k}$ .

**13 Marks**

(c) A particle rotating on a circular path with an angular velocity of 120 r.p.m (revolution per minute) suddenly starts to decelerate uniformly and comes to at rest after 1 hour. Find the value of the constant angular deceleration. **5 Marks**

Q 2. See Fig. 2 for details. The shaded area i.e.  $\Delta OAB$  is a right-angled triangle with  $|OA| = b$ ,  $|OB| = h$ .

(a) Find  $I_{xx}$ . (b) Find  $I_{yy}$ . (c) Find  $I_{xy}$ .

**6+6+8 Marks**

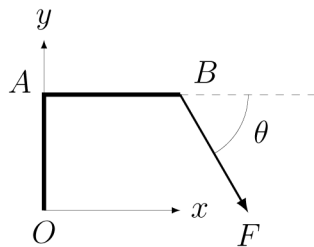


Figure 1: Find the torque of force  $F$  about the point  $O$ .

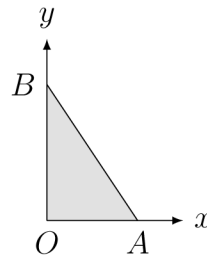


Figure 2:  $|OA| = b$ ,  $|OB| = h$ ; find  $I_{xx}$ ,  $I_{yy}$ , and  $I_{xy}$

Q 3. (a) Fig. 3 shows a metal sheet. Find the coordinates of the centroid of that object using a table (by decomposing the sheet into simpler shapes); all the values shown are in *meter*. **12 Marks**

(b) Consider a thin, flat metallic sheet of area ' $A$ ' whose centroid is located at the point  $O$ ; the  $x, y$  axes is a set of centroidal axes. Another set of axes  $x', y'$  is parallel to the former; the origin  $O'$  of the later is located at  $(c, d)$  with respect to  $x, y$  axes. If  $I_{xx}$  and  $I_{yy}$  are known then find  $I_{x'x'}$  and  $I_{y'y'}$  in terms of the known quantities. **4+4 Marks**

Q 4. (a) See Fig. 4 for details. A thin, light rod  $AB$  of length  $L$  is hinged at point  $B$  on  $y$  axis (it can freely rotate about it); there is a mass  $M$  hanging from the midpoint of  $AB$ . (i) When the rod makes an angle  $\theta$  with the wall determine the magnitude of force  $F$  (acting along horizontal direction) required to hold the rod in equilibrium. (ii) Determine the  $x$  and  $y$  components of the force on the rod at the hinge  $B$ . **10 Marks**

(b) Redo Q. 4 (a), except, now  $F$  acts vertically upwards at point  $A$ , unlike the horizontal direction shown in the figure. **10 Marks**

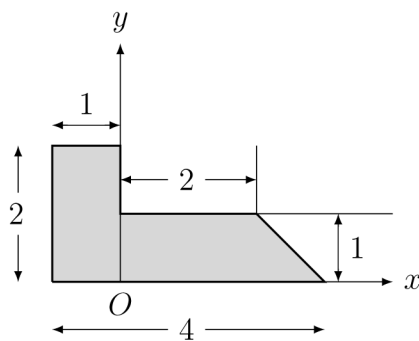


Figure 3: Find the coordinates of the centroid. Values are in *meter*.

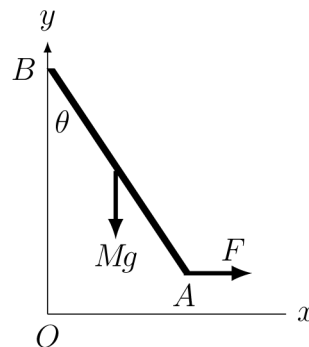


Figure 4: Find  $F$  and reactive forces at  $B$  in terms of known quantities.

Q 5. (a) At the moment  $t = 0$ , a particle of mass  $m$  starts moving due to a force  $F = F_0 \cos(\omega t)$ , where  $F_0$  and  $\omega$  are constants. Find the distance covered by the particle as a function of  $t$ . Draw the approximate plot of the function. **10 Marks**

(b) A body of mass 5 kg moving with a velocity of 12 m/s impinges directly on a mass of 10 kg moving with a velocity of 6 m/s in the same direction and adheres to it. Find the velocity of the compound body. **10 Marks**

Q 6. A particle of mass 2 kg moves on the  $x - y$  plane; its position vector (in meter) varies with time (in second) as:

$$\vec{r}(t) = 3 \sin(2\pi t/3) \hat{i} + 4 \exp(-3t^2) \hat{j}$$

(a) Find how the velocity and acceleration vectors vary with time. **3 Marks**

(b) Find the change in its kinetic energy from 2 to 3 sec. **4 Marks**

(c) Find the work done from 2 to 3 sec and check whether it is the same as the change in kinetic energy or not. **10 Marks**

(d) Draw the 'x-coordinate' vs 'time' graph. **3 Marks**

Q 7. (a) (i) A point moves on a plane; its position is given in polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$ . Write its rectangular Cartesian coordinates (i.e.  $x$  and  $y$ ) in terms of  $r$  and  $\theta$ . (ii) If its position is given in Cartesian coordinates  $(x, y)$ , write its polar coordinates (i.e.  $r$  and  $\theta$ ) in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ . **3 Marks**

(b) (i) What is work? (ii) What is power? (iii) What is torque? (iv) What is kinetic energy of a moving particle? **6 Marks**

(c) (i) What is linear momentum of a moving body? (ii) What is angular momentum of a rotating body? **3 Marks**

(d) (i) What is the distance a point moves in 3 seconds with constant velocity 5 m/s? (ii) A force of 10 Newton is acting on a body of mass 10 gram. What is its acceleration? **3 Marks**

(e) (i) What is the distance a particle (starting from rest) travels in 4 seconds with constant acceleration  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$ ? (ii) What will be its velocity after traveling a distance of 10 m from the initial point? **5 Marks**