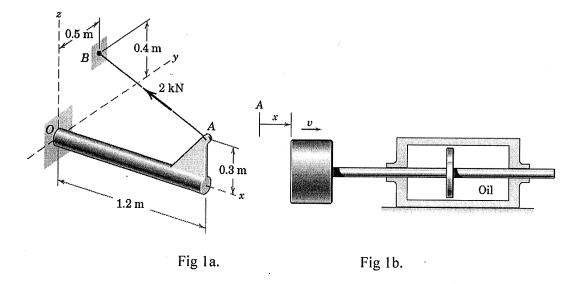
## B.E. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER (Old) - 2019

## **ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

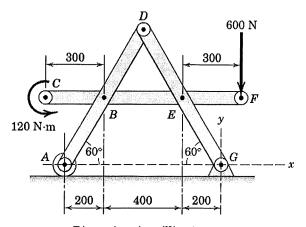
Full Marks 100 Duration 3 Hrs

Answer any five questions. Assume suitable values for any missing data. Parts of a question has equal distribution of marks.

- 1. Answer the following questions
  - a. Determine the moment of the 2kN force about point O.
  - b. The horizontal motion of the plunger and shaft is arrested by the resistance of the attached disk which moves through the oil bath. If the velocity of the plunger is  $v_0$  in the position A where x = 0 and t = 0, and if the deceleration is proportional to v so that a = -kv, derive expressions for the velocity v and position coordinate x in terms of the time t. Also express v in terms of x.



2. Calculate the x and y components of the reaction forces in each component of the frame structure.



Dimensions in millimeters

Fig 2.

3. The body is constructed of uniform slender rod which has mass  $\rho=10 \, \text{kg/m}$  per unit length. Determine the magnitudes of the force and moment reactions at the fixed support 0. Given  $a=0.75 \, \text{m}$ .

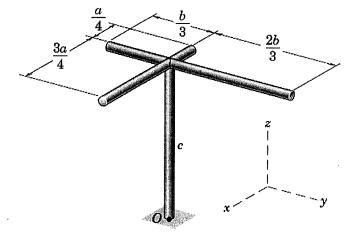


Fig 3.

- 4. Find the following properties of the shaded area showing all the derivations.
  - a. Area moment of inertia about y axis,  $I_{yy}$ .
  - b. Volume of revolution about x axis.

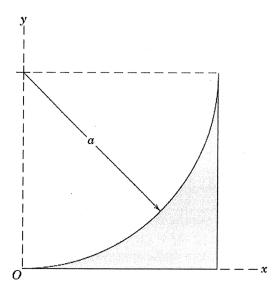


Fig 4.

- 5. Answer the following questions
  - a. The pilot of an airplane carrying a package of mail to a remote outpost wishes to release the package at the right moment to hit the recovery location A. What angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal should the pilot's line of sight to the target make at the instant of release? The airplane is flying horizontally at an altitude of 100 m with a velocity of 200 km/h.
  - b. The 30-Mg aircraft is climbing at the angle  $\theta = 15^{\circ}$  under a jet thrust T of 180 kN. At the instant represented, its speed is 300 km/h and is increasing at the rate of 1.96 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Also  $\theta$  is decreasing as the aircraft begins to level off. If the radius of curvature of the path at this instant is 20 km, compute the aerodynamic forces **normal** to and **opposite** to the flight direction.

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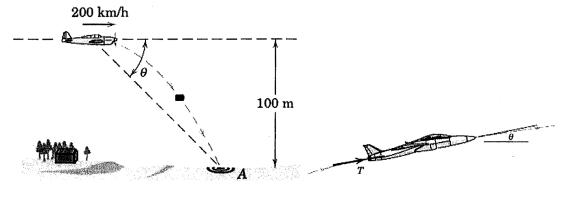


Fig 5a. Fig 5b.

- 6. Answer the following questions
  - a. The 2-kg collar is released from rest at A and slides down the inclined fixed rod in the vertical plane. The coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.40. Calculate (a) the velocity v of the collar as it strikes the spring and (b) the maximum deflection x of the spring.
  - b. If the coefficients of static and kinetic friction between the 20-kg block A and the 100-kg cart B are both essentially the same value of 0.50, determine the acceleration of each part for (a) P = 40 N and (b) P = 60 N.

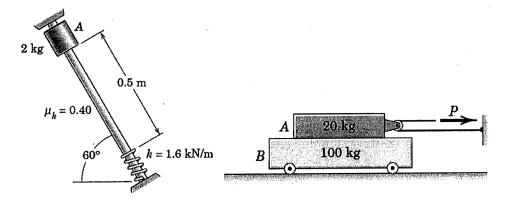


Fig 6a.

- 7. Write short notes on the following with derivation
  - a. Principal of impulse and momentum method.

- b. Parallel axis theorem of area moment of inertia.
- c. Velocity and acceleration of a particle in a curvilinear motion using polar  $(r \theta)$  coordinate system.
- d. Moment of a couple is a free vector.