# B.E. (EE) Part-I 2nd Semester Suppl. Examination, 2006 Engineering Mechanics and Graphics-IC 

(AM-203)
Time : 3 hours
(For Old $\wedge$ ulation)
Ful, Marks •

Use separate answerscript for each half. Answer SIX questions, taking THREE from each half.<br>The questions are of equal value. Two marks are reserved for neatness in each half.

## FIRST HALF

1. Weights $W$ and $2 W$ are supported in vertical plane by a string and pulleys arranged as shown in Fig.Q.1. Find the magnitude of an additional weight $Q$ applied on the left which will give a downward acceleration 0.1 g to the weight $W$. Neglect inertia and friction of pulleys.
2. Neglecting friction and inertia of the two-step pulleys shown in Fig.Q.2, find the acceleration of the weight $P$. Assume $\mathrm{P}=36 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Q}=54 \mathrm{~N}$ and $\mathrm{r}_{2}=2 \mathrm{r}$,

Fig.Q.l


Fig.Q. 2
3. Find the time period for small oscillations of the compound pendulum shown in Fig.3Q. Treat $O D$ and $A B$ as identical slender bars of uniform cross-section.


Fig.Q. 3
4. a) A small car of weight $W$ starts from rest at $A$ and rolls without friction along the loop-the-loop $A C B D$ as shown in Fig.Q.4a. What is the least height $/ / z^{\prime}$ above the top of the loop at which the car can start without falling off the track at point $B$, and for such a starting position what velocity with the car have along the horizontal portion $C D$ of the track? Neglect friction.


Fig.Q.4a
b) An automobile of weight $W$ travels with uniform speed v over a vertical curve ACB (Fig.Q.4b) which is parabolic. Determine the total pressure $R$ (in terms of v , $/ \& 8)$ exerted on the road by the four wheels of the car as it passes the crest ' $\mathrm{C} \backslash$
c


Fig.Q.4b
5. At what uniform speed of rotation around the vertical axis $A B$ will the balls $C$ and $D$ of equal weights $W$ begin to lift the weight $Q$ of the device shown in Fig.Q.5? The following numerical data are given : $W=4.5 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Q}=9.0 \mathrm{~N}, /=0.254 \mathrm{~m}$. Neglect all friction and the weights of the four hinged bars of length /. The weight $Q$ can slide freely along the shaft $A B$.


Fig.Q. 5

## SECOND HALF

6. Two spheres each of weight 1000 N and of radius 25 cm rest in a horizontal channel of width 90 cm as shown in Fig.Q.6. Find the reactions on the points of contact $A, B$ and C .


Fig.Q. 6
7. A block of weight $W=1000 \mathrm{~N}$ rests on a horizontal surface and supports on its top another block of weight $W_{x}=250 \mathrm{~N}$ as shown in Fig.Q.7. The weight $W_{2}$ is attached by an inclined string $A B$ to vertical wall. Find magnitude of horizontal force $P$ applied to lower block to cause slipping to impend. Assume coefficient of friction for all surfaces of contact to be 0.3.


Fig.Q. 7
8. Determine the coordinates of the centre of a 4 cm diameter circular hole cut in a thin plate so that this point will be the centroid of the remaining shaded area. Refer Fig.Q.8.


Fig. $\mathbf{Q} .8$
9. Determine the magnitude and nature of the axial forces in the members of the truss shown in Fig.Q.9.


Fig.Q. 9
10. Find the polar moment of inertia of an isosceles triangle having base, $b$ and altitude, $h$ with respect to its apex.

