Con. 8797-13.

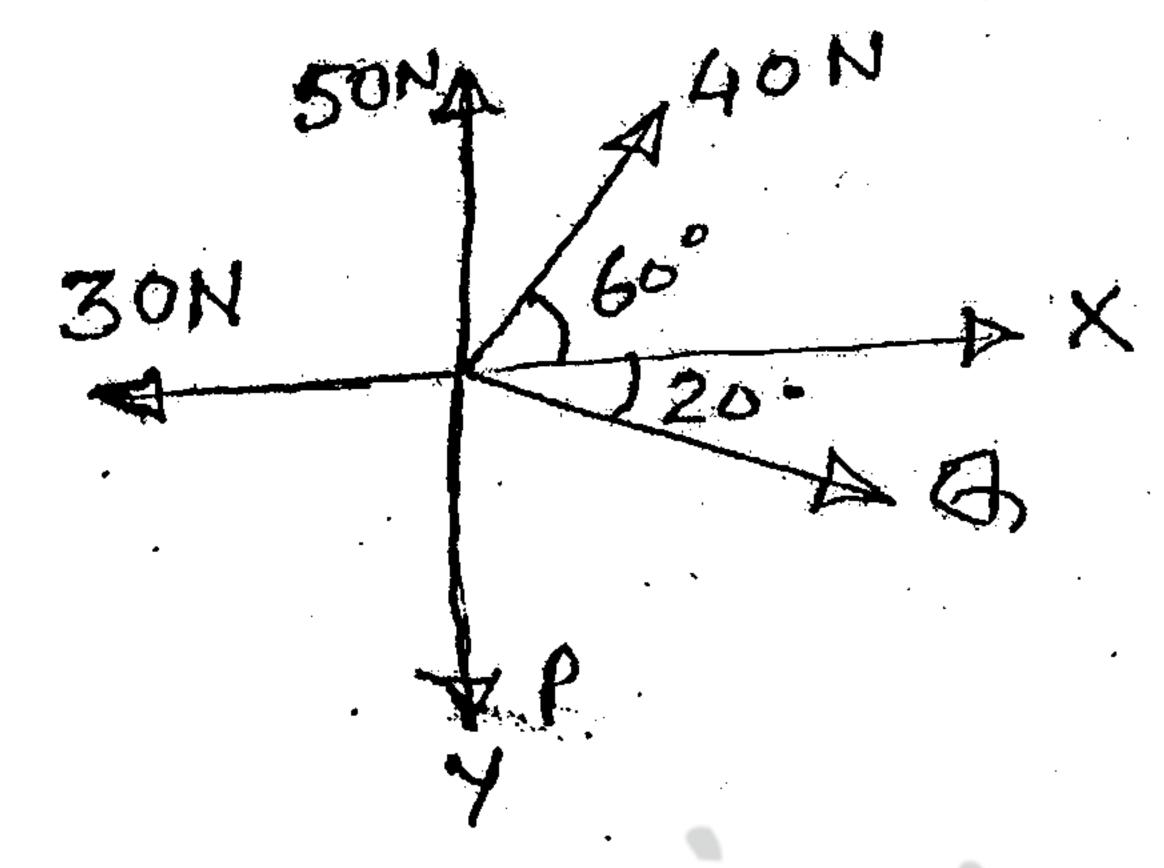
GS-5157

(REVISED COURSE)

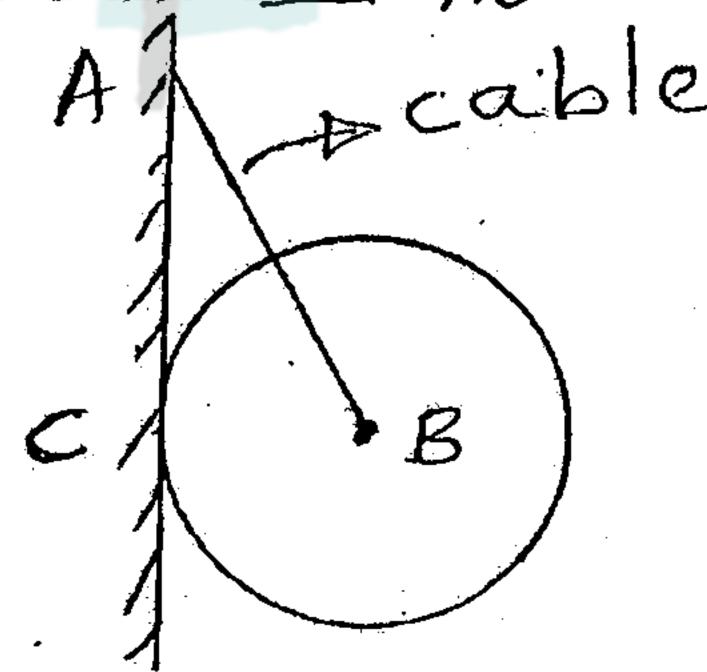
(3 Hours)

Total Marks:

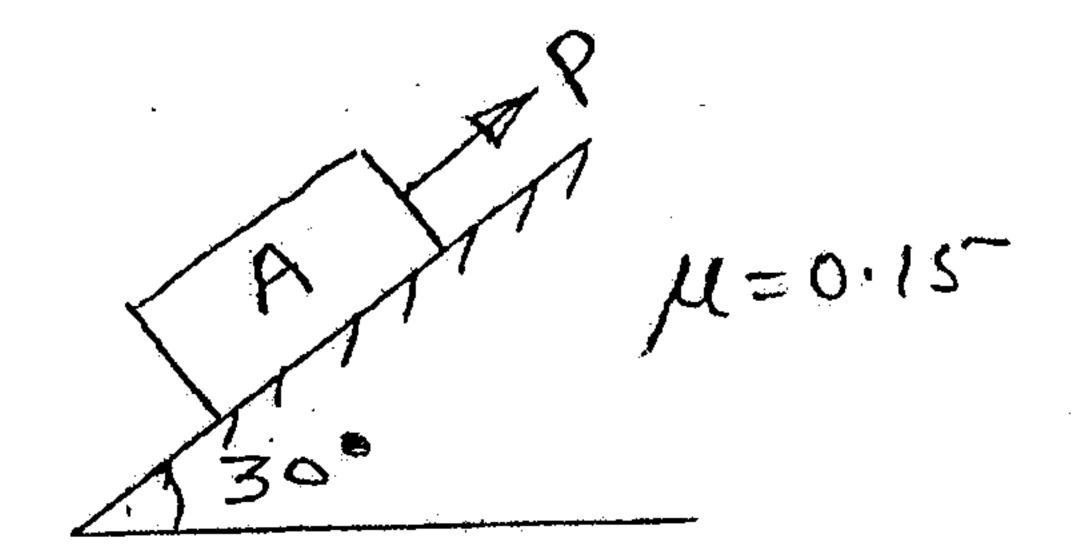
- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any three questions from remaining five questions.
 - (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- 1. (a) Find forces P and Q such that resultant of given system is zero.



- (b) A cylinder B, W_B = 1000 N, dia. 40 cm, hangs by a cable AB = 40 cm rests against a smooth wall.
 - Find out reaction at C and TAB

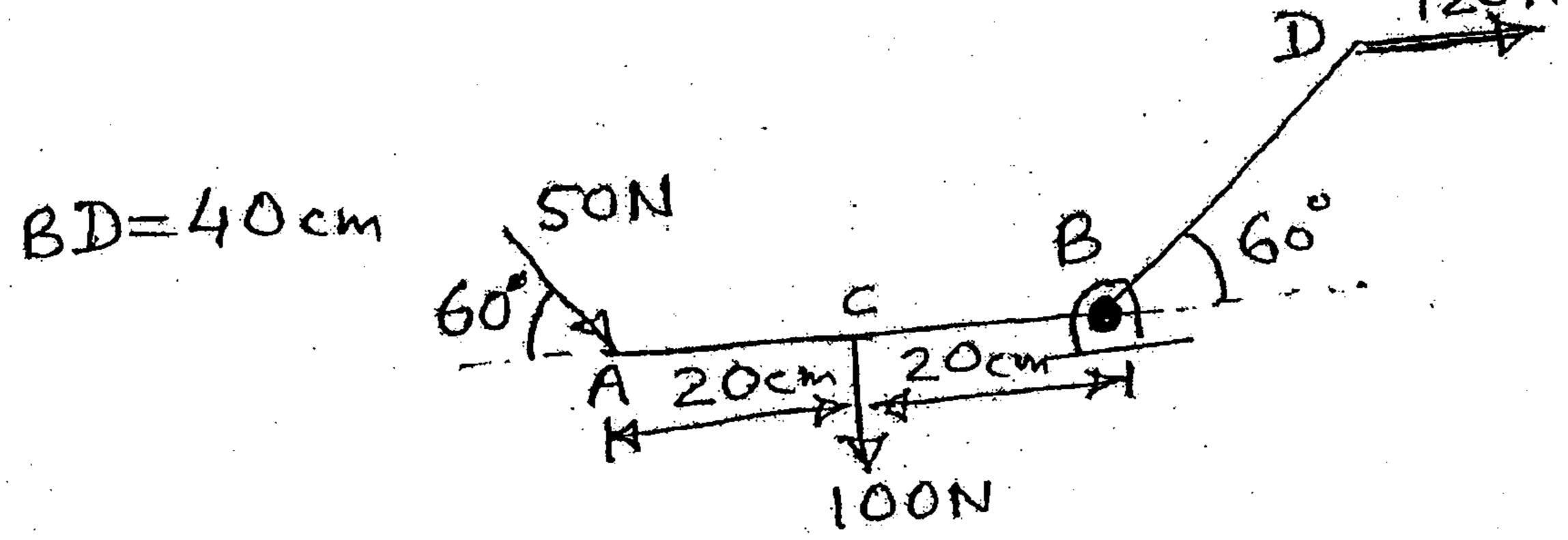


(c) A block of weight 1000 N is kept on a rough inclined surface. Find out range of P for which the block will be in equilibrium.

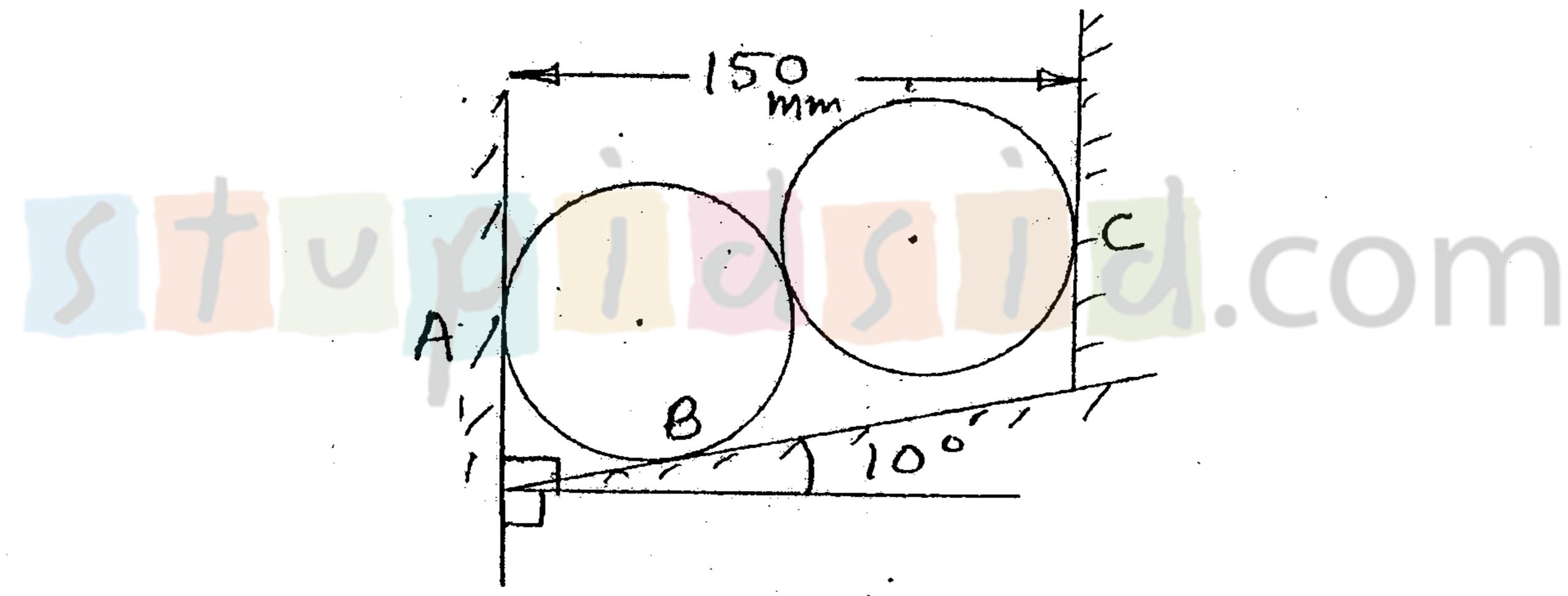


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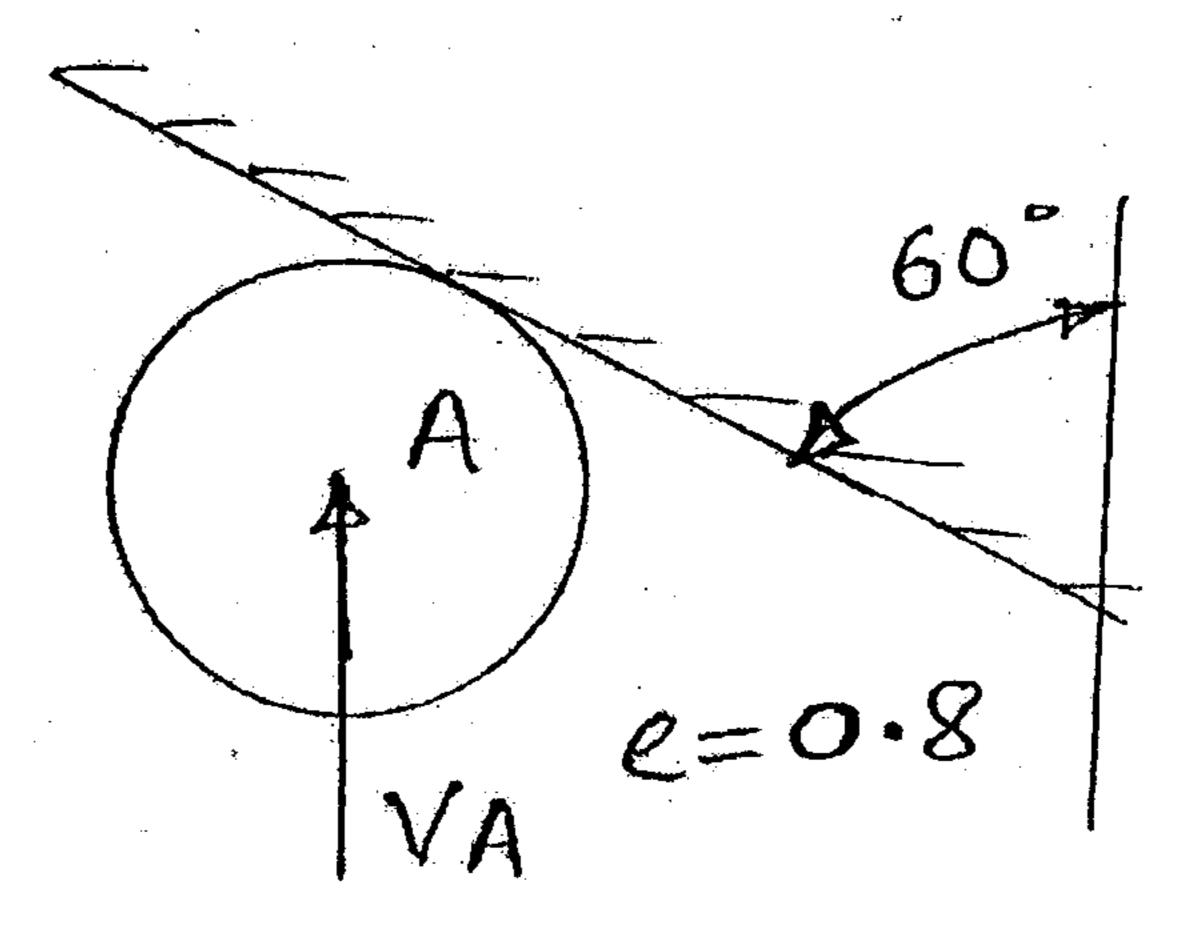
- (d) A curvilinear motion of a particle is defined by $v_x = 25-8t$ m/s and $y = 48-3t^2$ m. 4 At t = 0, x = 0. Find out position, velocity and acceleration at t = 4 sec.
- (e) State D'Alembert's principle with two examples.
- 2. (a) Find out resultant of given (lever) force system w.r.t. "B".



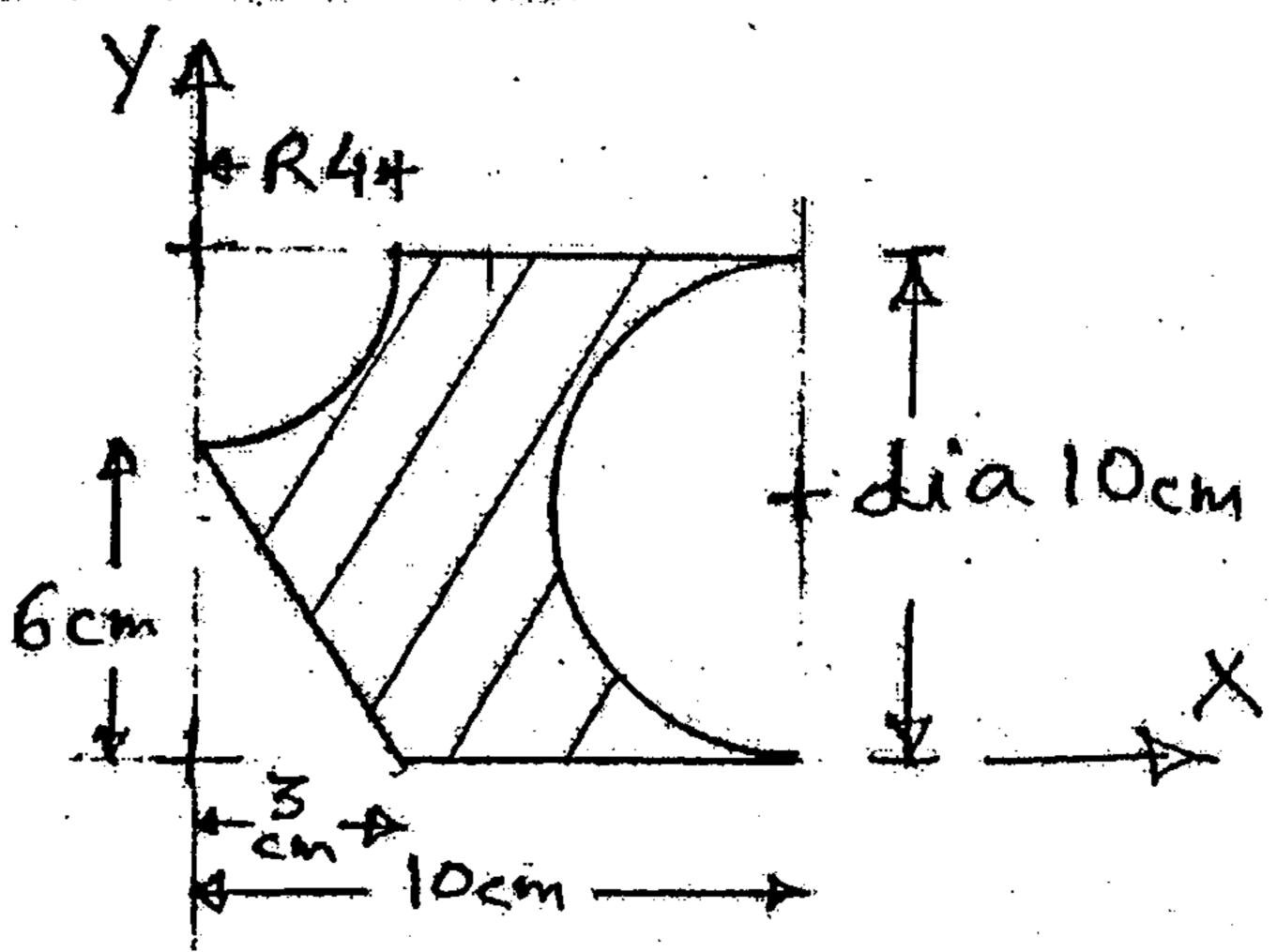
(b) Two identical cylinders dia 100 mm weight 200 N are placed as shown. All contacts are smooth. Find out reactions at A, B and C.



(c) A ball of mass m kg hits an inclined smooth surface with a velocity $V_A = 3$ m/s. 6 Find out velocity of rebound.

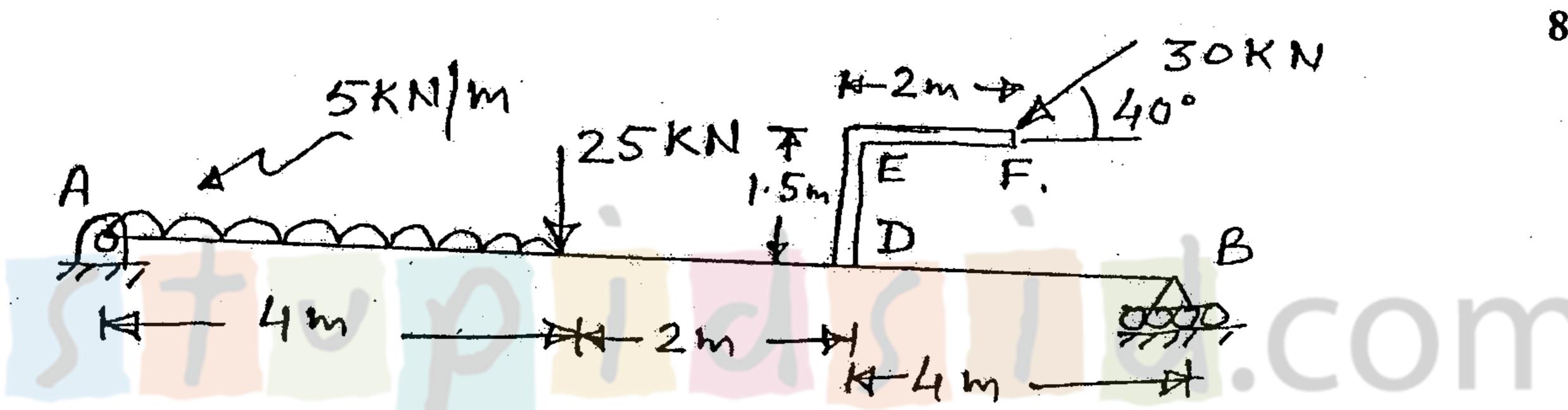


3. (a) Find centroid of the shaded area.



- (b) Explain conditions for equilibrium for forces in space.
- (c) Explain work energy principle.

4. (a)

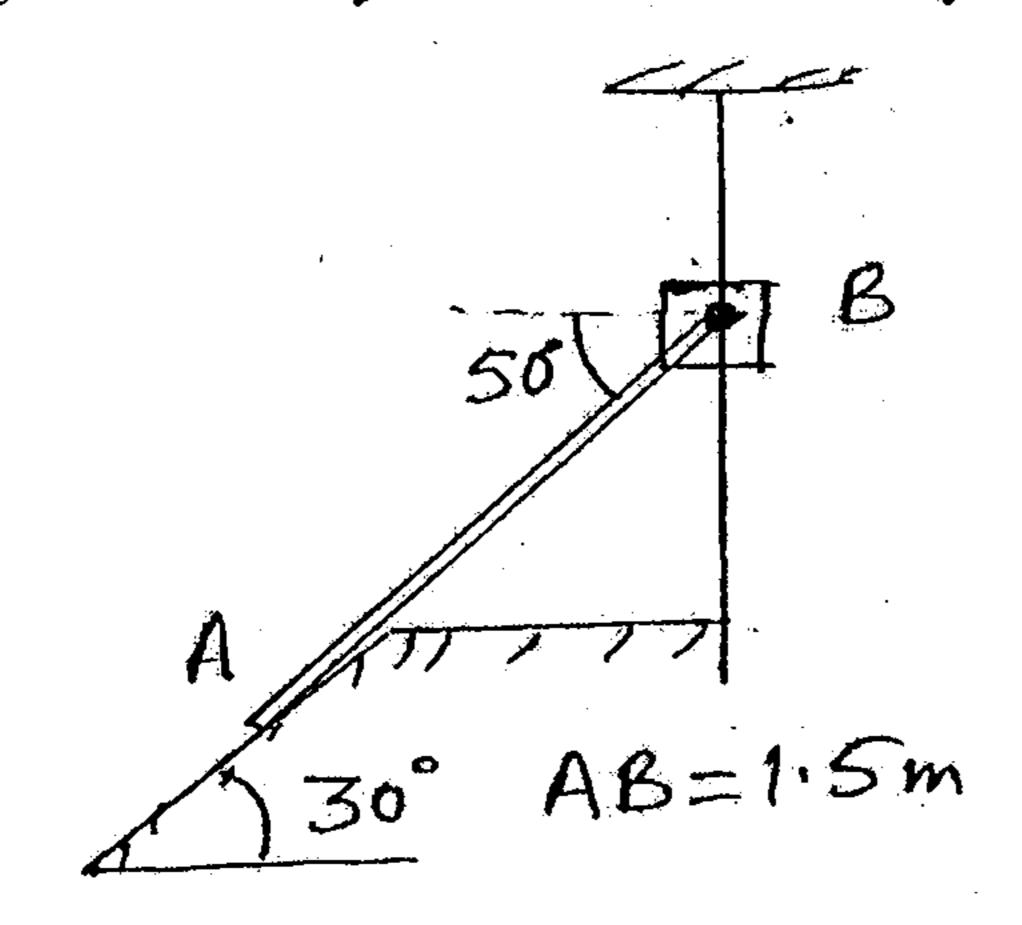


Find the support reactions at Hinge A and Roller B.

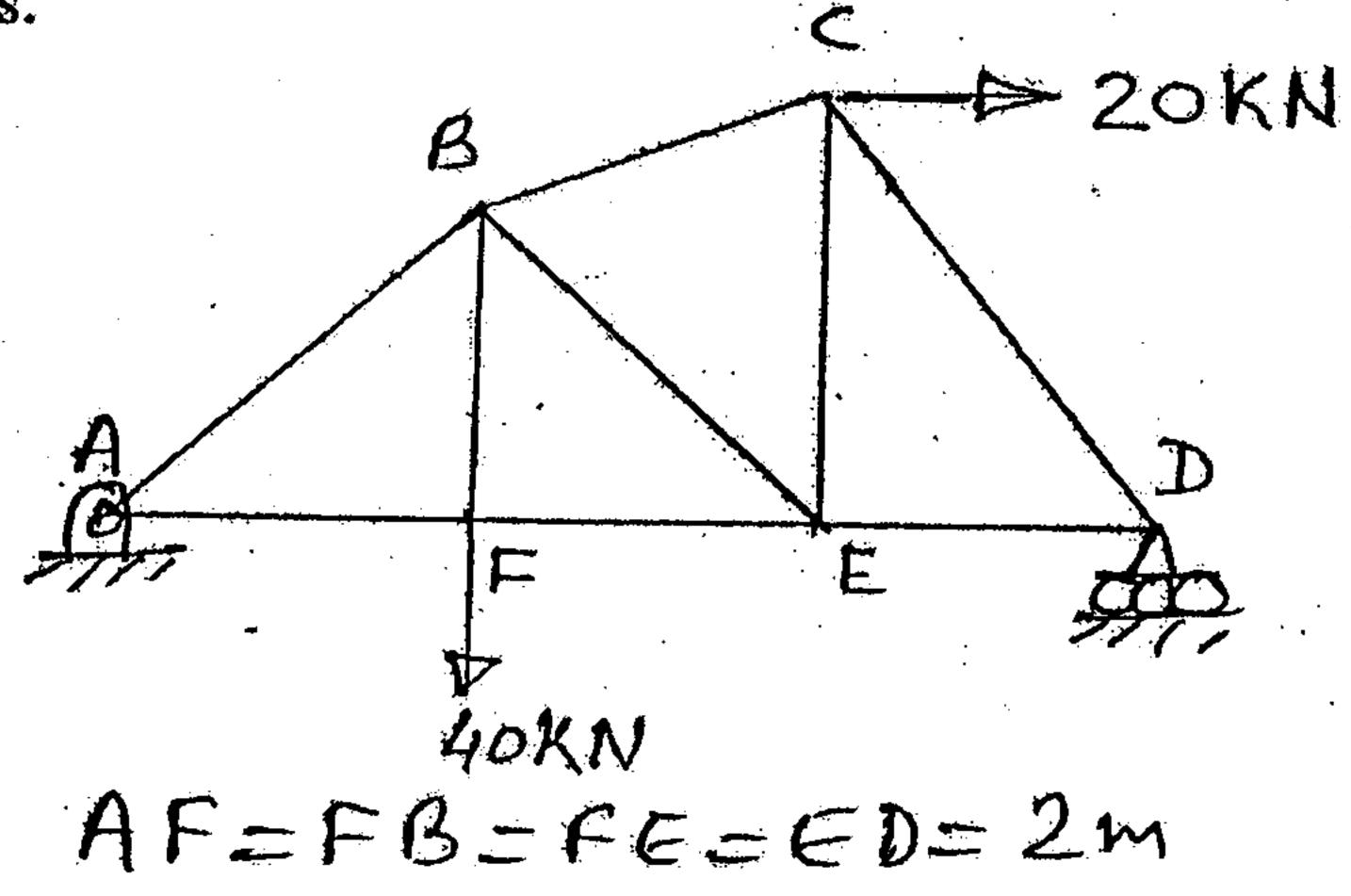
(b) Explain x-t, v-t and a-t curves in Kinematics.

6

(c) Collar B moves up with constant velocity $V_B = 2 \text{ m/s}$. Rod AB is pinned at B. Find out angular velocity of AB and velocity of A.



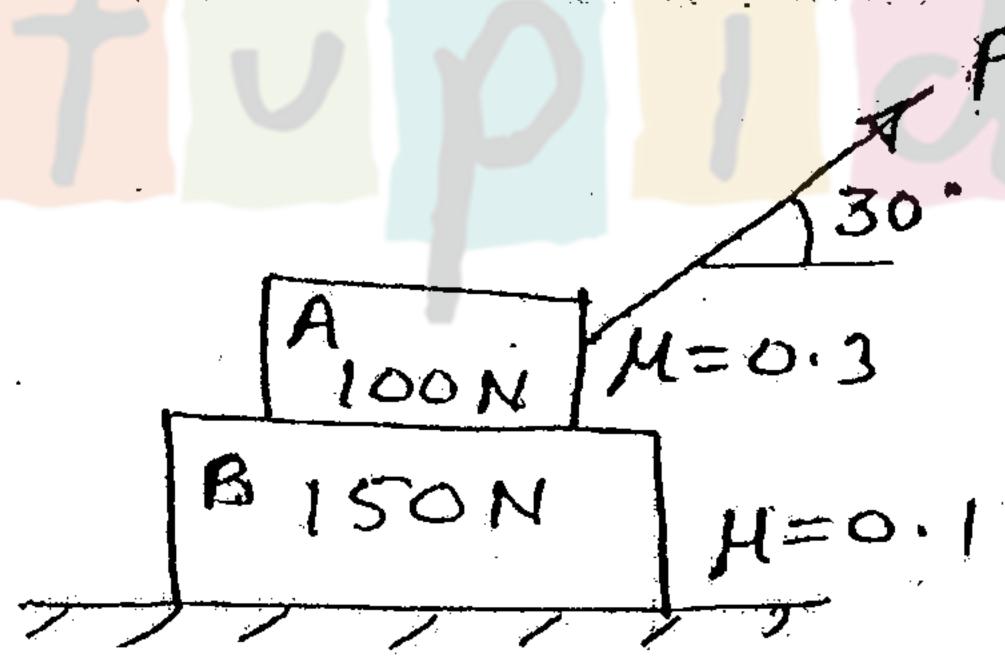
(a) Find out forces in FB and BE using method of section and other members by method of joints.



$$AF=FB=FE=ED=2m$$

 $CE=3m$

- (b) A stone is thrown vertically upwards and returns to the starting point at the ground in 6 sec. Find out max. height and initial velocity of stone.
- (c) Explain instantaneous centre of rotation.
- (a) Force F = (3i 4j + 12k)N acts at point A (1, -2, 3). Find
 - Moment of force about origin
 - (ii) Moment of force about point B(2, 1, 2)m.
 - (b) Find out min. value of P to start the motion.



- (c) For a particle in rectilinear motion $a = -0.05 \text{ V}^2 \text{ m/s}^2$, at v = 20 m/s, x = 0. Find 4 x at v = 15 m/s and acc^n at x = 50 m.
- (d) Sphere A is supported by two wires AB, AC. Find out tension in wire AC:
 - before AB is cut
 - (ii) just after AB is cut.

