

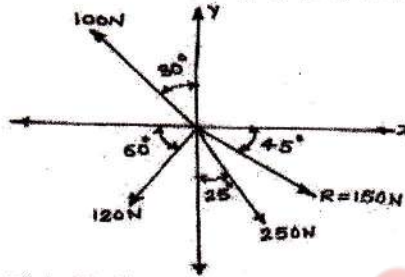
N.B. (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any 3 questions from remaining five questions

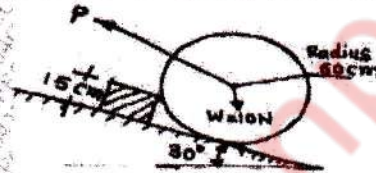
(3) Assume suitable data if necessary, and mention the same clearly.

(4) Take $g=9.81\text{m/s}^2$, unless otherwise specified.

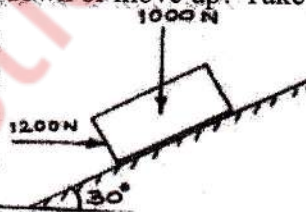
- Q1 a) Find fourth force (F4) completely so as to give the resultant of the system of force as shown in figure. 4



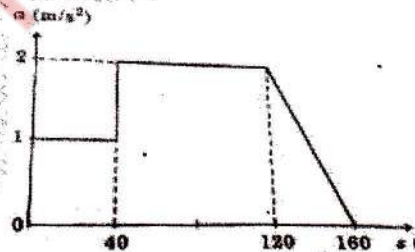
- b) Determine the magnitude and direction of the smallest force 'P' required to start the wheel $W=10\text{N}$ over the block 4



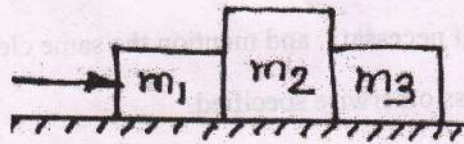
- c) If a horizontal force of 1200N is applied to block of 1000N, then block will be held in equilibrium or slide down or move up? Take $\mu=0.3$ 4



- d) Starting from rest at $S=0$, a car travels in a straight line with an acceleration as shown by the $a-s$ graph. Determine the car's speed when $S=20\text{m}$, $S=100\text{m}$ and $S=150\text{m}$ 4



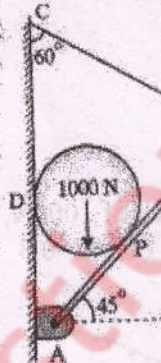
- e) Three m_1 , m_2 and m_3 of masses 1.5kg, 2kg and 1kg respectively are placed on a rough surface with coeff. of friction 0.20 as shown. If a force 'F' is applied to accelerates the blocks at 3m/s^2 . What will be the force that 1.5kg block exerts on 2kg block. 4



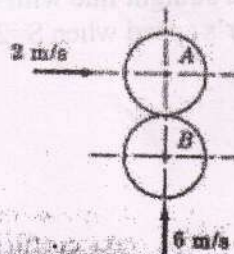
- Q2 a) A dam is subjected to three forces as shown in fig. Determine the single equivalent force and locate its point of intersection with base AD. 6



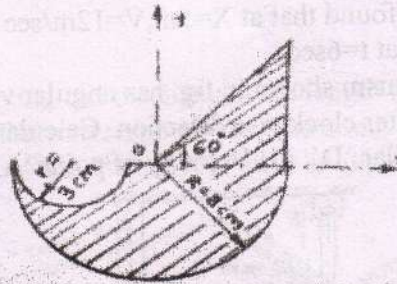
- b) A cylinder weighing 1000N and 1.5m diameter is supported by a beam AB of length 6m and weight 400N as shown. Neglecting friction at the surface of contact of the cylinder. Determine i) Wall reaction at 'D' ii) Hinged reaction at support 'A' iii) Tension in the cable BC. 8



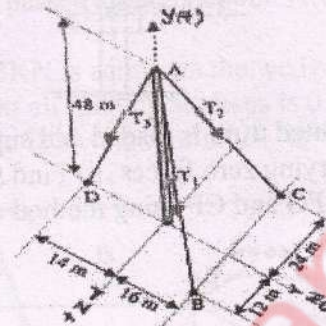
- c) Two balls of 0.12kg collide when they are moving with velocities 2m/sec and 6 m/sec perpendicular to each other as shown in fig. If coefficient of restitution between 'A' and 'B' is 0.8 determine the velocity of 'A' and 'B' after impact. 6



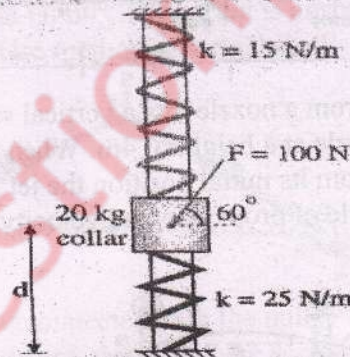
Q3 a) Find the centroid of the shaded portion of the given area shown in figure. 8



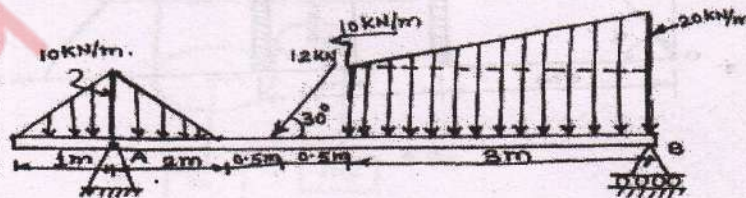
b) Knowing that the tension in AC is $T_2 = 20\text{ kN}$. Determine required values T_1 (tension in AB) and T_3 (tension in AD) so that the resultant of the three forces at 'A' is vertical. Also calculate this resultant. 6



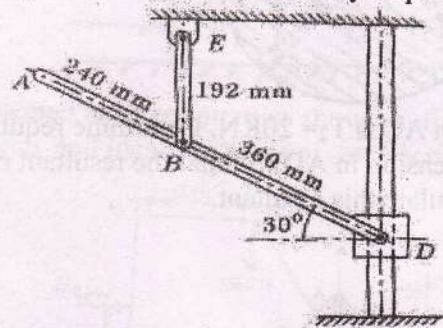
c) Fig. shows a collar of mass 20 kg which is supported on the smooth rod. The attached springs are both compressed 0.4 m when $d = 0.5\text{ m}$. Determine the speed of the collar after the applied force $F = 100\text{ N}$ causes it to be displaced so that $d = 0.3\text{ m}$. Knowing that collar is at rest when $d = 0.5\text{ m}$. 6



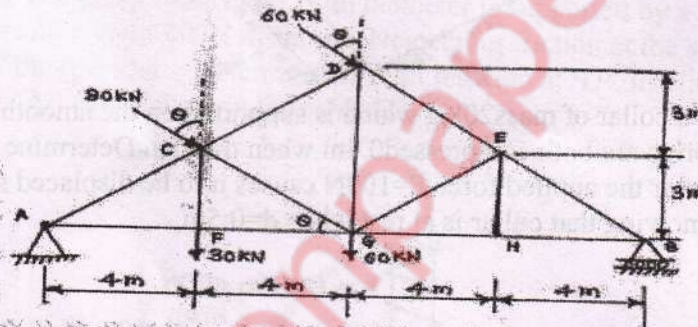
Q4 a) Find the support reactions at point 'A' and 'B' of the given beam 8



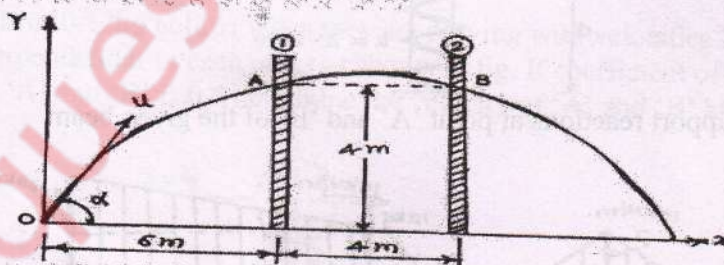
- b) The motion of the particle is defined by the relation $a = (0.8t) \text{ m/sec}^2$ where 't' is measured in sec. It is found that at $X = 5 \text{ m}$, $V = 12 \text{ m/sec}$ when $t = 2 \text{ sec}$. Find the position and velocity at $t = 6 \text{ sec}$. 6
- c) Rod EB in the mechanism shown in fig. has angular velocity of 4 rad/sec at the instant shown in counter clockwise direction. Calculate i) angular velocity of rod AD ii) velocity of collar 'D' iii) Velocity of point 'A' 6



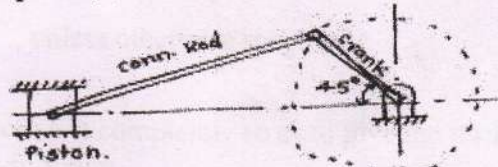
- Q5 a) A simply supported pin jointed truss is loaded and supported as shown in fig. i) Identify the members carrying zero forces ii) Find support reactions iii) Find forces in members CD, CG, FG and CF using method of section. 8



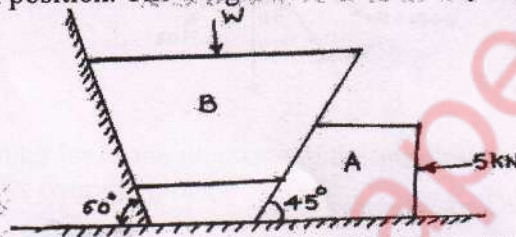
- b) A jet of water discharging from a nozzle hits a vertical screen placed at a distance of 6 m from the nozzle at a height of 4 m. When the screen is shifted by 4 m away from the nozzle from its initial position the jet hits the screen again at the same point. Find the angle of projection and velocity of projection of the jet at the nozzle. 6



... a crank and connecting rod mechanism the length of crank and connecting rod are 300mm and 1200mm respectively. The crank is rotating at 180rpm. Find the velocity of piston, when the crank is at an angle of 45° with the horizontal



- Q6 a) Force $F=80i+50j-60k$ passes through a point $A(6,2,6)$. Compute its moment about a point $B(8,1,4)$ 4
 b) A horizontal force of 5kN is acting on the wedge as shown in fig. The coefficient of friction at all rubbing surfaces is 0.25. Find the load 'W' which can be held in position. The weight of block 'B' may be neglected. 8



- c) The stiffness of the spring is 600N/m. Find the force 'P' required to maintain equilibrium such that $\theta=30^\circ$. The spring is unstretched when $\theta=60^\circ$. Neglect weight of the rods. Use method of virtual work 4



- d) Two masses are interconnected with the pulley system. Neglecting frictional effect of pulleys and cord, determine the acceleration of mass m_2 . Take $m_1=50\text{kg}$ and $m_2=40\text{kg}$. 4

