Con. 8797-13.

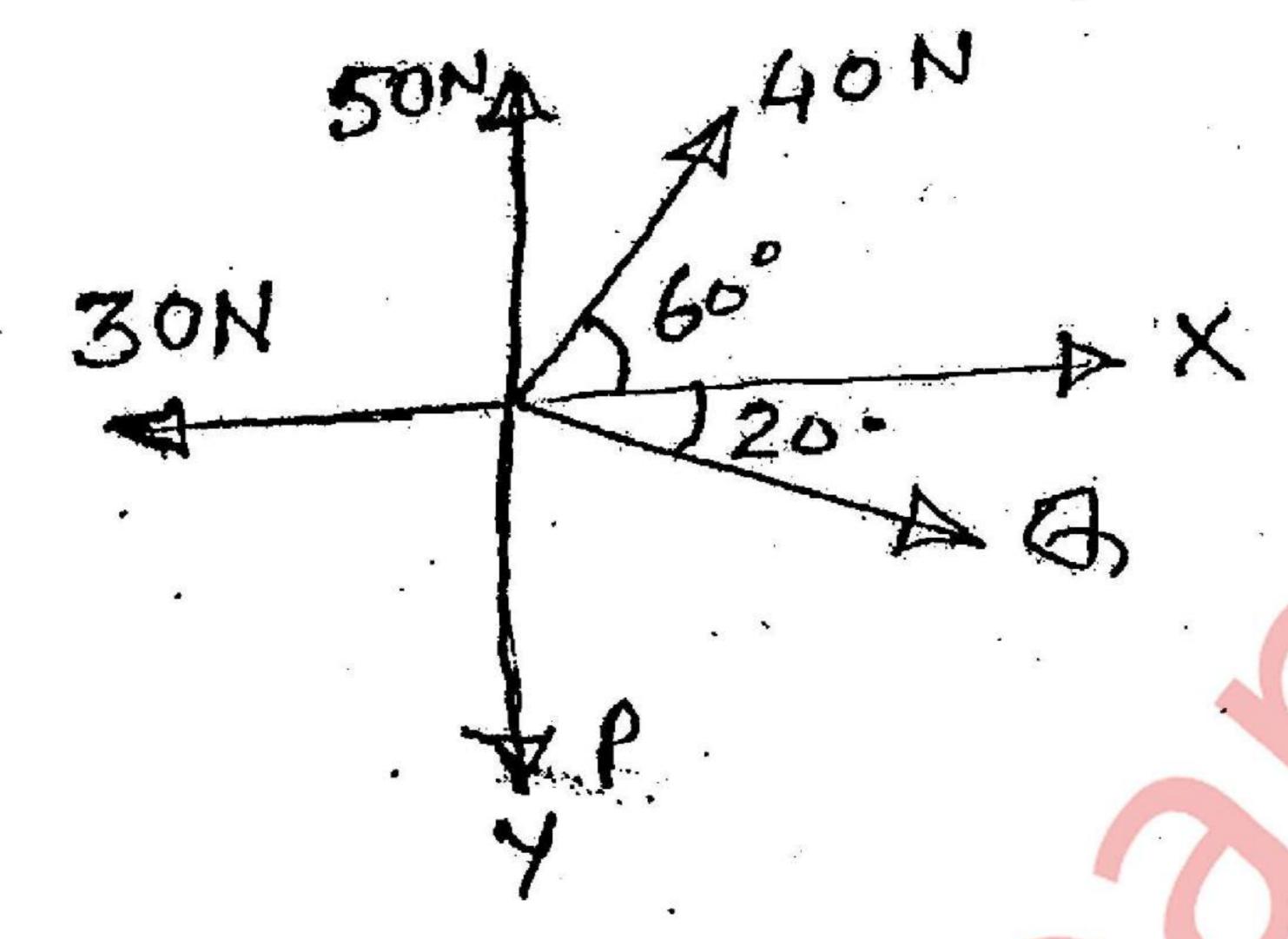
GS-5157

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

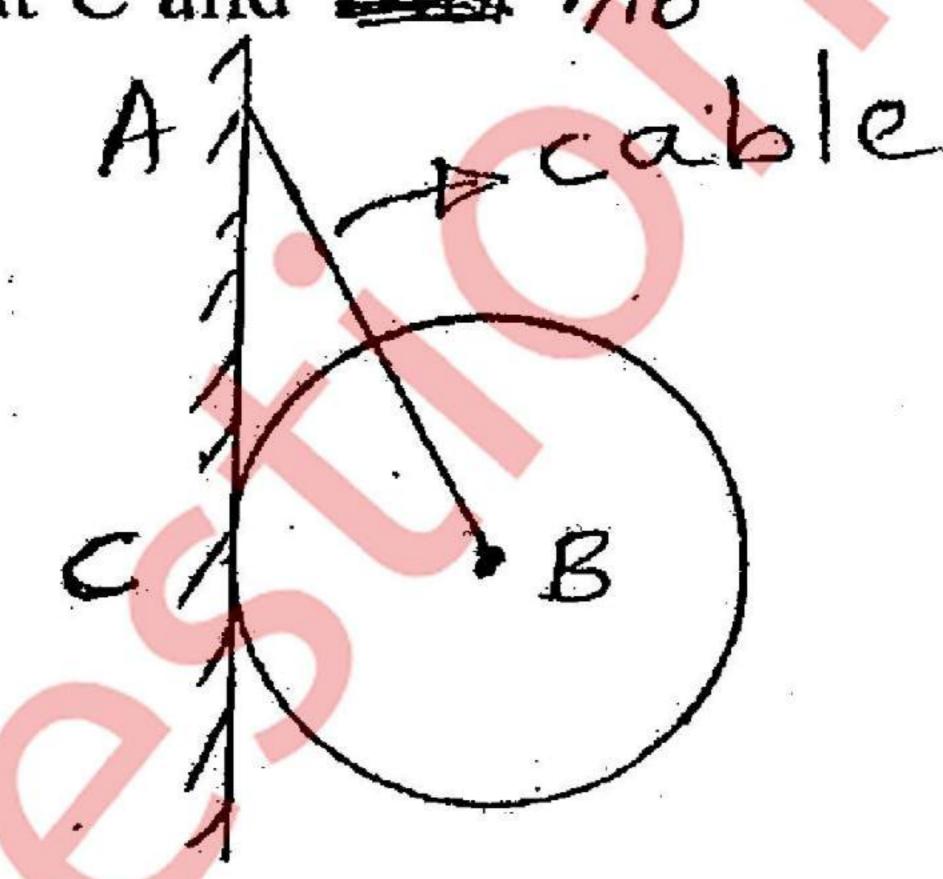
Total Marks: 150

- 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.

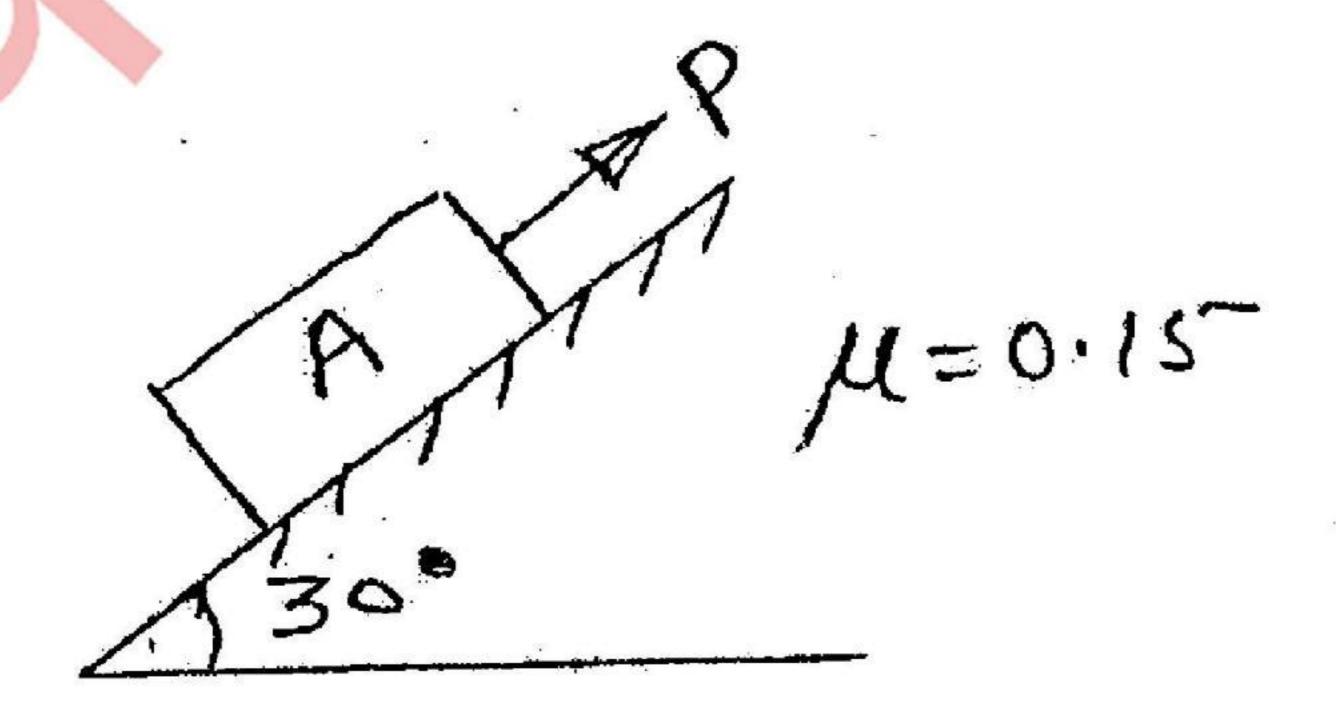


(b) A cylinder B, $W_B = 1000$ N, dia. 40 cm, hangs by a cable AB = 40 cm rests against a smooth wall.

Find out reaction at C and Table 7AB



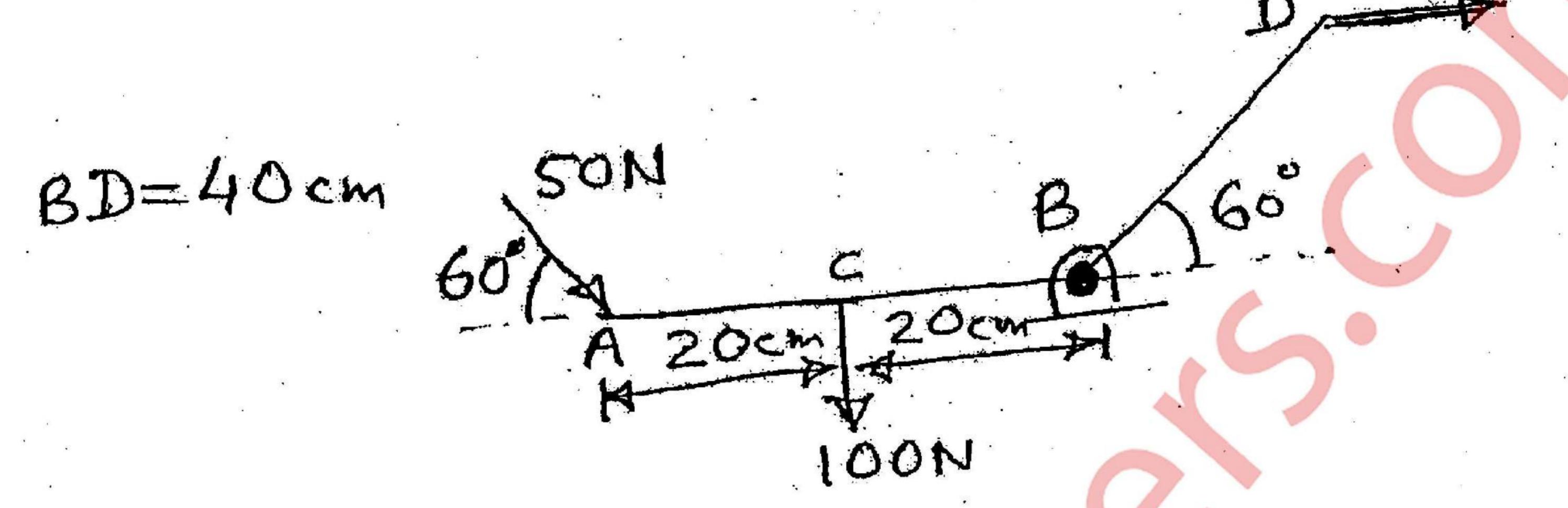
(c) A block of weight 1000 N is kept on a rough inclined surface. Find out range of P for which the block will be in equilibrium.



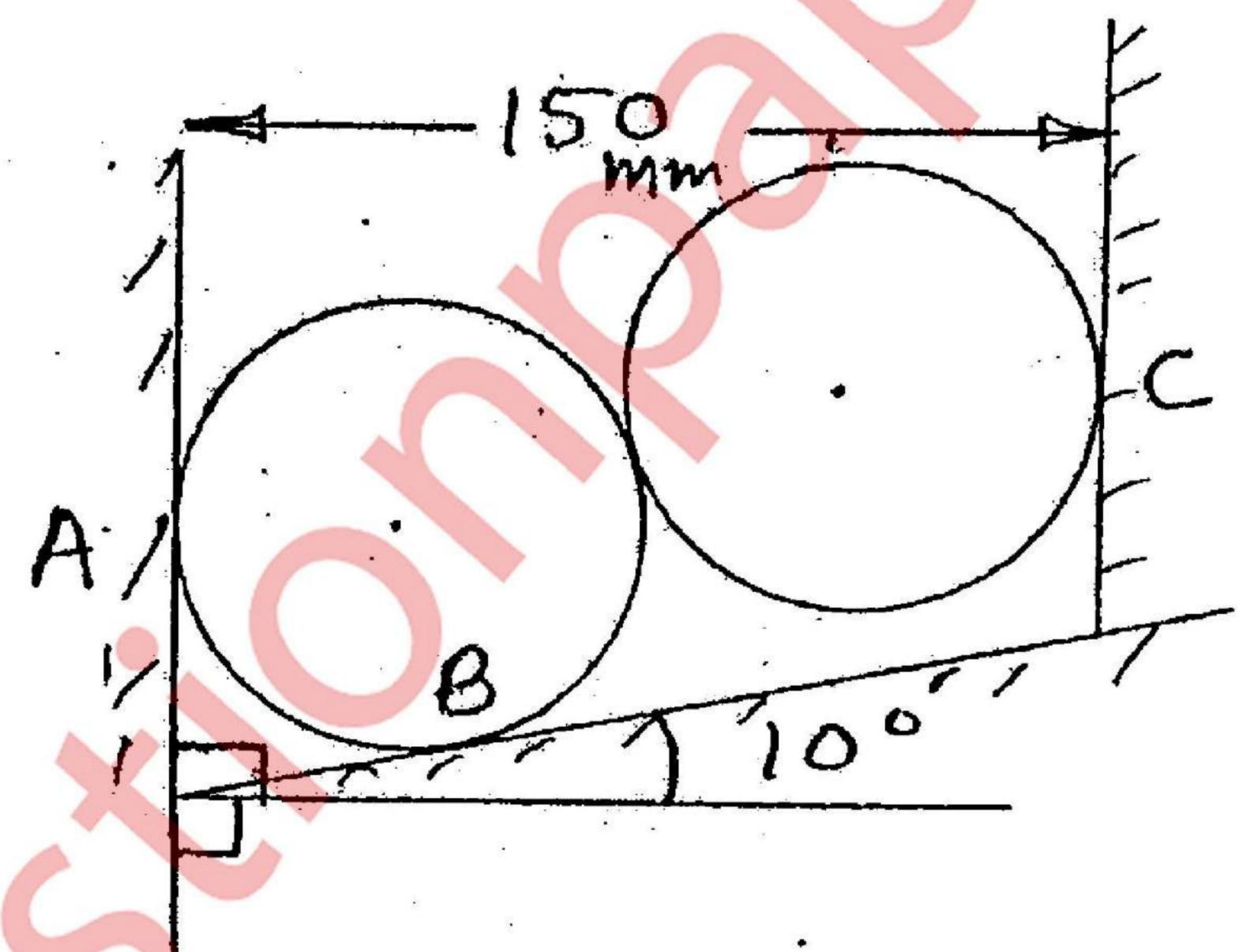
TURN OVER

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

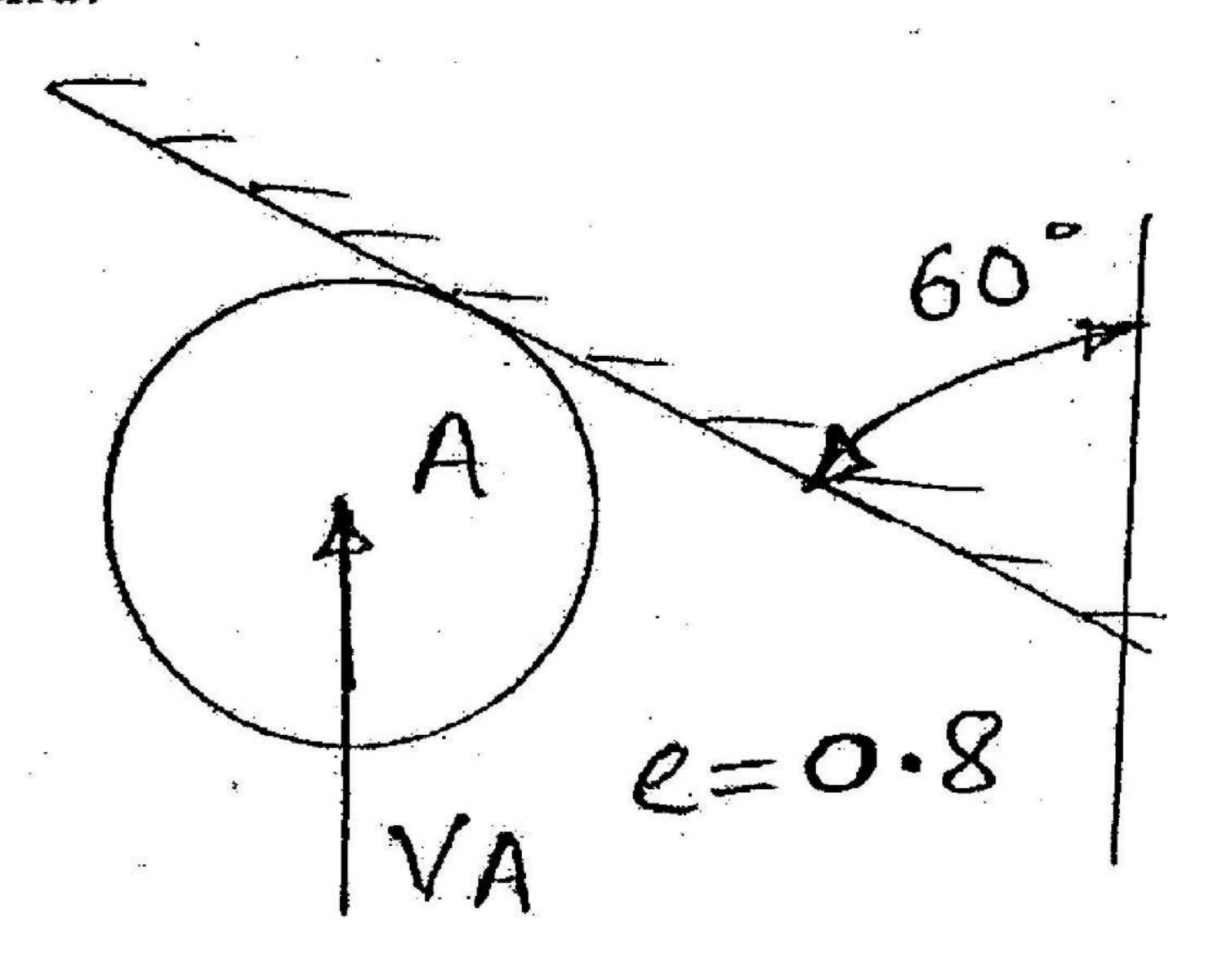
2. (a) Find out resultant of given (lever) force system w.r.t. "B".



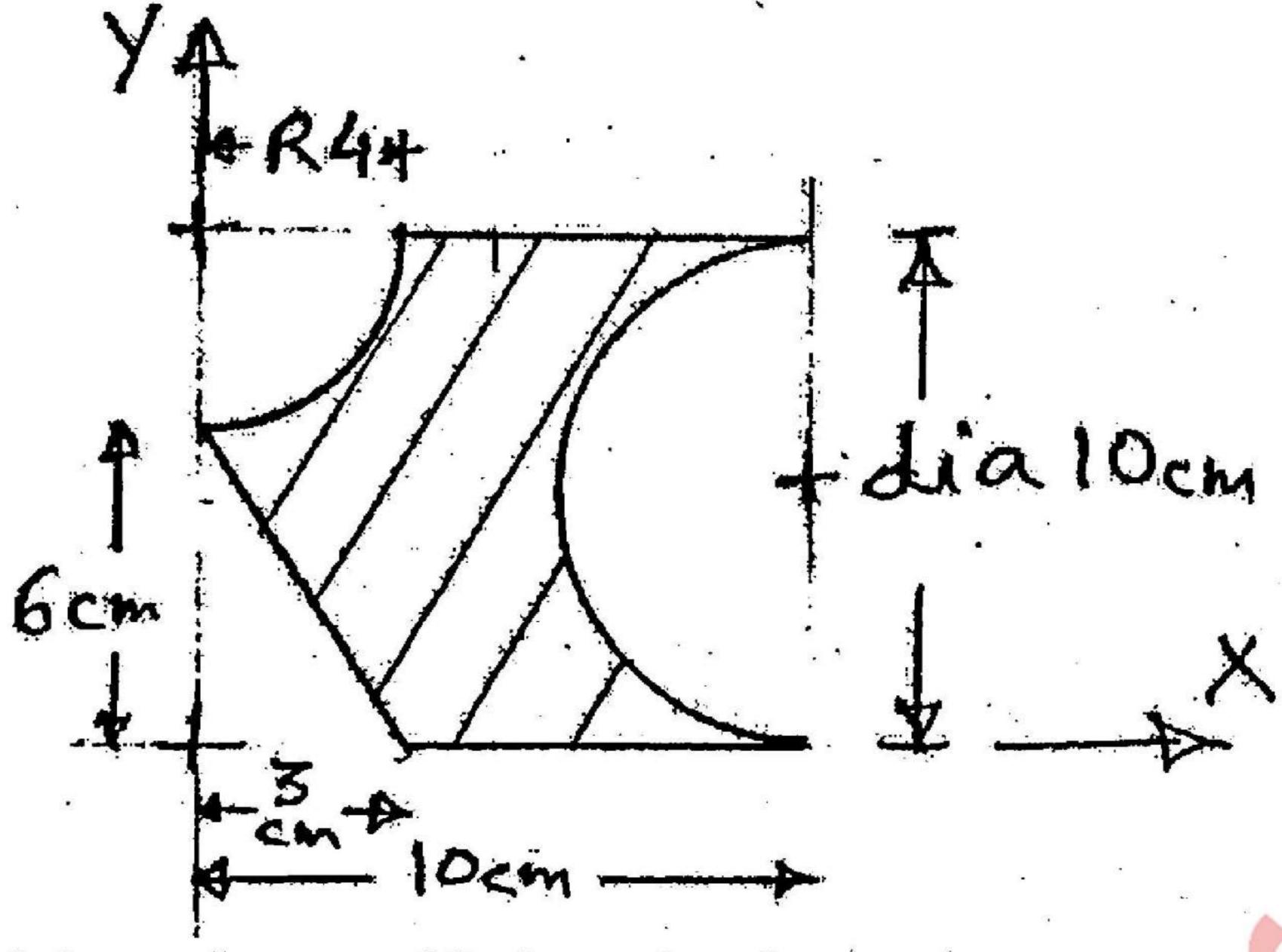
(b) Two identical cylinders dia 100 mm weight 200 N are placed as shown. All contacts are smooth. Find out reactions at A, B and C.



(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.



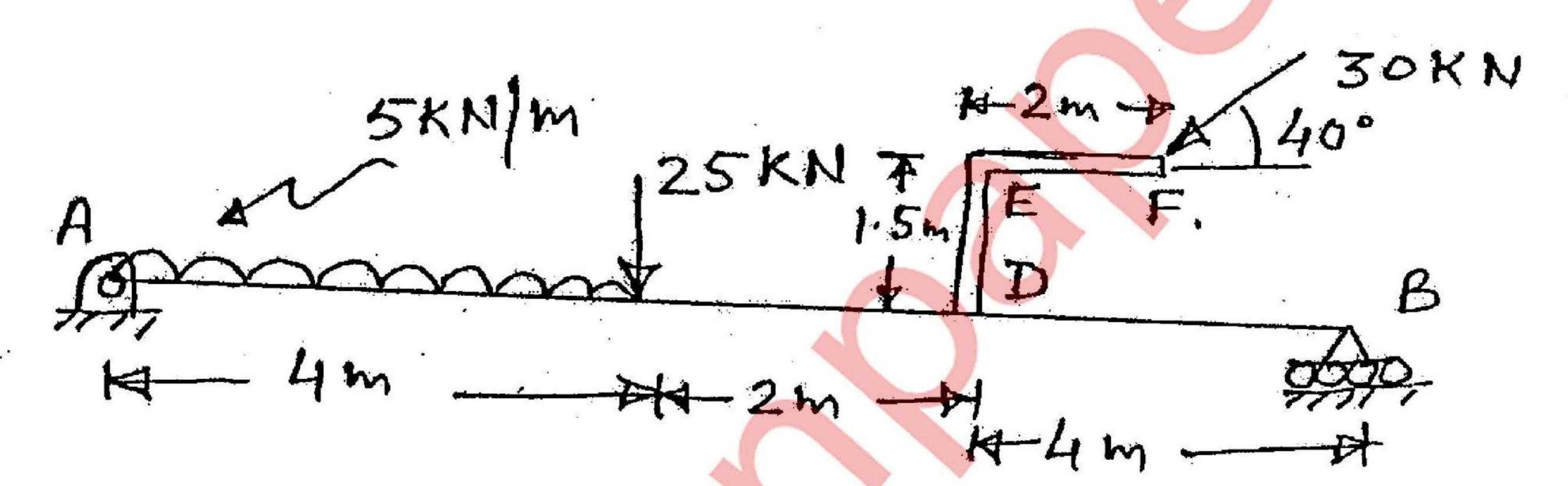
3. (a) Find centroid of the shaded area.



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

6

4. (a)

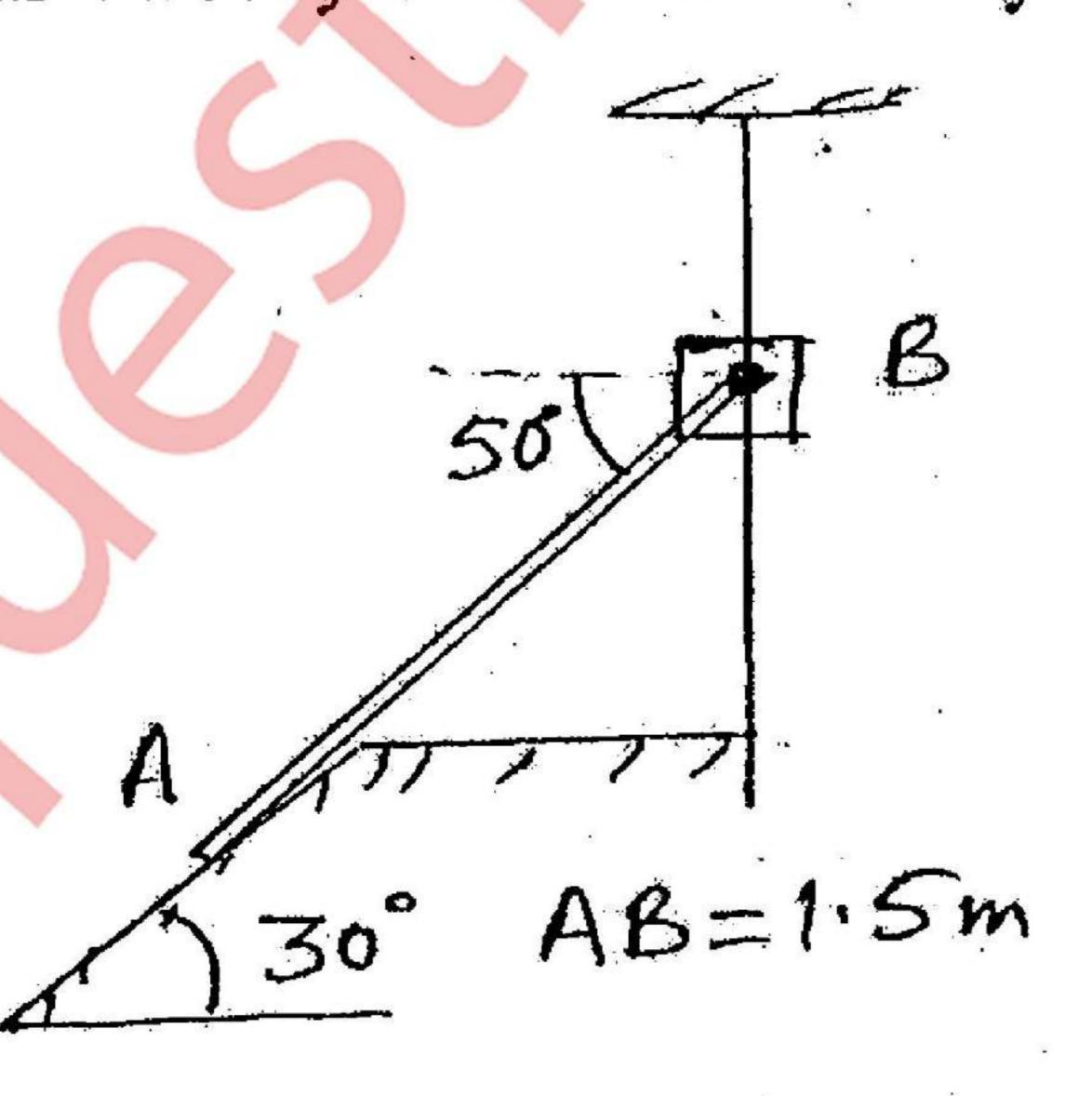


Find the support reactions at Hinge A and Roller B.

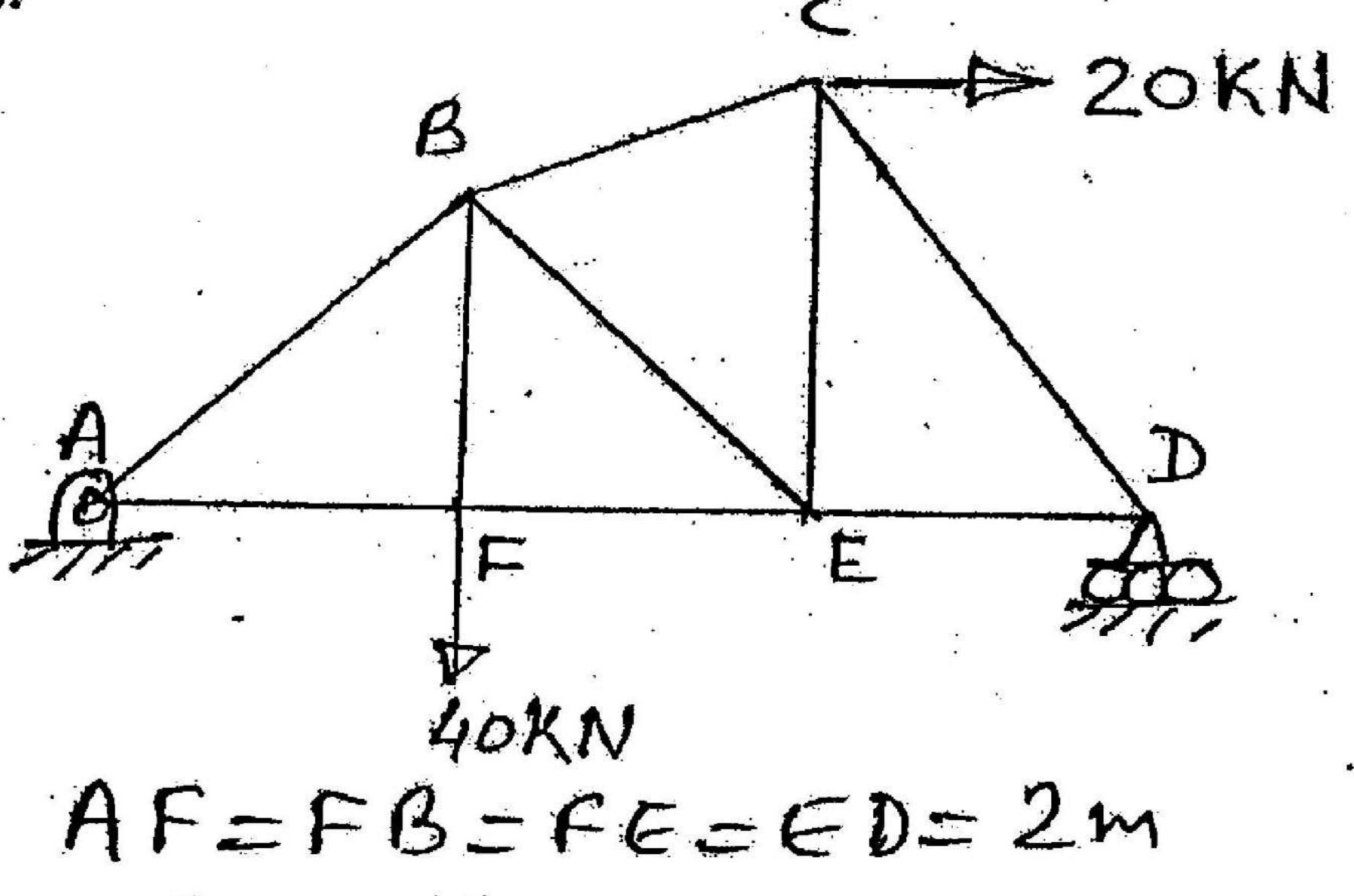
(b) Explain x-t, v-t and a-t curves in Kinematics.

6

(c) Collar B moves up with constant velocity $V_B = 2 \text{ m/s}$. Rod AB is pinned at B. 6 Find out angular velocity of AB and velocity of A.

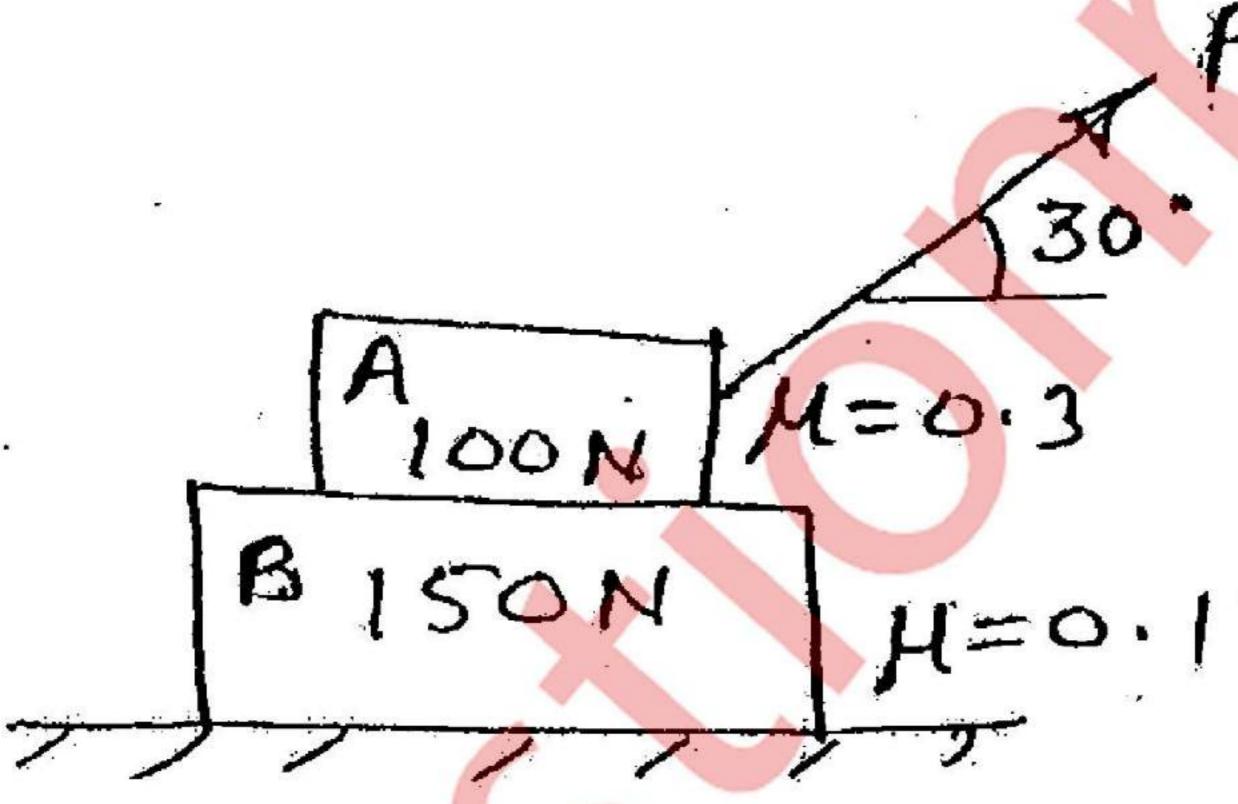


(a) Find out forces in FB and BE using method of section and other members by method of joints.



$$AF=FB=FE=ED=2m$$
 $CE=3m$

- (b) A stone is thrown vertically upwards and returns to the starting point at the ground 6 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 accⁿ 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.

