# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE 

## Regular Semester Examination - Summer 2023

Course: First Year B. Tech. (Semester II)
Subject Name: Engineering Mechanics
Max Marks: 60
Date: 17/07/2023

Branch: Group A / Group B<br>Subject Code: BTES203<br>Duration: 3 Hrs.

Instructions to the Students:

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question.
3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.

## Q. 1 Solve Any Two of the following.

A) (I) Define following terms: Static, Dynamic, Law of parallelogram, Lami's

Remember Theorem.
(II) Write down the characteristics of force.
B) A ladder weighing 100 N is to be kept in the position shown in figure, resting on a smooth floor and leaning on a smooth wall, also a man weighing 700 N is at 2 m above floor level. Determine (i) The horizontal force F required at floor level to prevent it from slipping. (ii) If the horizontal force F is to be applied at a height of 1 m above the ground level, how much should F be?

C) The following forces are acting at a point:
(i) 20 N inclined at $30^{0}$ from East to North,
(ii) 25 N towards North,
(iii) 30 N inclined at $45^{0}$ from North to West,
(iv) 35 N inclined at $40^{\circ}$ from West to South.

Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant force.

## Q. 2 Solve Any Two of the following.

A) The cylindrical rollers of weight 50 N each having radius 0.3 m are placed

CO 1 inside a cup having base width 1 m . Find reactions at points of contact A, B, C and D.

B) A string ABCD , attached to fixed points A and D has two equal weights of 1000 N attached to it at B and C . The weights rest with the portions AB and CD inclined at angles. Find the tensions in the portions $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{BC}$ and CD of the string, if the inclination of the portion BC with the vertical is $120^{\circ}$.

C) Locate the centroid of the I-section shown in figure with respect to the axes shown. (All dimensions are in mm)


## Q. 3 Solve Any Two of the following.

A) Define friction. What are the Coulomb's laws of dry friction?
B) What should be the value of $\theta$ that will make the motion of 900 N block down the plane to impend? The coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces is $1 / 3$. (Note: Upper block weighs 300 N )

C) Find out forces in all the members of truss. (All angles are $60^{\circ}$ )


## Q. 4 Solve Any Two of the following.

A) State and prove work energy principle.
B) A body moves along a straight line and its acceleration 'a' which varies with time is given by $\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{2} \mathbf{- 3 t}$. Five seconds after start of the observations, its velocity is found to be $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. Ten seconds after start of the observation, the body is at 85 m from the origin. Determine its acceleration, velocity and distance from the origin.
C) If a particle is projected inside a horizontal tunnel which is 5 meters high with velocity of $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, find the angle of projection and the greatest possible range.

## Q. 5 Solve Any Two of the following.

A) State and explain with mathematical equation: (i) Law of conservation of momentum (ii) Coefficient of restitution.
B) A 750 N crate rests on a 500 N cart. The coefficient of friction between the crate and the cart is 0.3 and between cart and the road is 0.2 . If the cart is to be pulled by a force P such that the crate does not slip.


Using D' Alembert's principle, determine:
(i) the maximum allowable magnitude of P ,
(ii) the corresponding acceleration of the cart.
C) A 1500 N block is in contact with a level plane, the coefficient of friction between two contact surfaces being 0.1. If the block is acted upon by a horizontal force of 300 N , what time will elapse before the block reaches a velocity of $16 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ starting from rest? If 300 N force is then removed, how much longer will the block continue to move? Solve the problem using impulse momentum equation.

