

Reg. No.

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B.E / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023

Second Semester

AE18201 – APPLIED MECHANICS

(Automobile Engineering)

(Regulation 2018 & 2018A)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

- CO 1 Explain the different principles applied to solve engineering problems dealing with force.
- CO 2 Analyze the frictional forces acting on a system and examine the velocity and acceleration inducing on a body with rectilinear and curvilinear motions.
- CO 3 Analyze the various belt transmission.
- CO 4 Identify and examine the centroid, center of gravity, area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia.
- CO 5 Investigate the dynamic forces subjected to a rigid body.

PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer all Questions)

	CO	RBT LEVEL
1 What is meant by free vector?	1	1
2 A force $F = (8i - 10j - 2k)$ N is acting at a point A whose position vector from the origin of the coordinate axes is $10i + 4j - 3k$. Find the moment of this force about the origin.	1	2
3 State coulomb's law of friction.	2	2
4 A scooter starts from rest and moves with a constant acceleration of 2.25 m/s^2 . Determine its velocity, after it has travelled for 100 meters.	2	2
5 Find the necessary difference in tensions in N in the two sides of a belt drive, when transmitting a power of 0.120 kW at 20 m/sec.	3	2
6 Write an expression to determine the length of an open-end belt.	3	1
7 Distinguish between area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia.	4	2
8 Write an expression for area moment of inertia through the centroid of a square plate of side 'a'.	4	1
9 State Impulse -Momentum principle.	5	1
10 State different forms of energy and distinguish between kinetic energy and potential energy.	5	2

PART- B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

	Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
11(a) A right circular roller of weight 5000 N rests on a smooth inclined plane	(14)	1	3

and is held in position by a chord A as shown in Fig.1. Find the tension in the chord and reaction at B, if there is a horizontal force $P = 1000 \text{ N}$ acting at C.

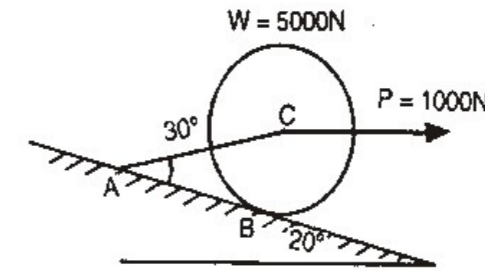


Fig. 1.

(OR)

- 11(b) A rectangular plate is supported by three cables as shown in Fig.2. Knowing that the tension in cable AC is 20 N, determine the weight of the plate. (14) 1 3

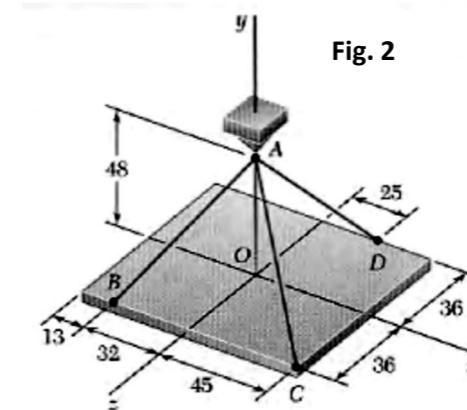


Fig. 2

- 12(a) For the block and wedge shown in Fig.3, determine the value of 'p' required to raise the block. (14) 2 3

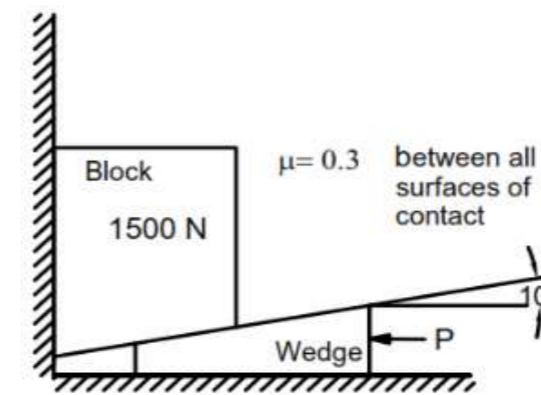


Fig 3

(OR)

- 12(b) Two electric trains A and B leave the same station on parallel lines. The train A starts from rest with a uniform acceleration of 0.3 m/s^2 and attains (14) 2 3

a speed of 60 kmph., which is maintained constant afterwards. The train B leaves 70 seconds after with a uniform acceleration of 0.6 m/s^2 to attain a maximum speed of 80 kmph., which is maintained constant afterwards. When will the train B overtake the train A?

- 13(a) Derive an expression to determine the ratio of belt tensions in terms of angle of contact and coefficient of friction between pulley and belt (14) 3 3
 (OR)

- 13(b) In Fig.4, if the load is lifted by applying a horizontal force, determine T_1 , Torque and power transmitted. (14) 3 3

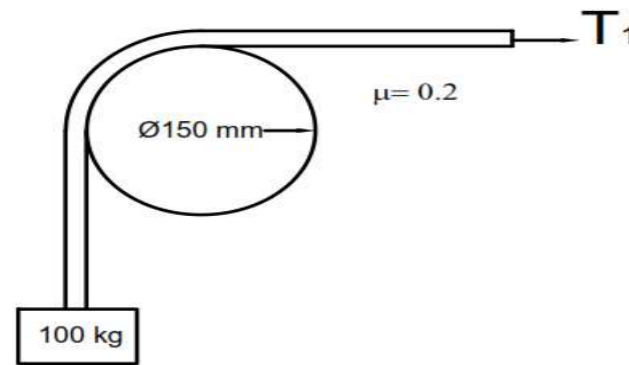


Fig. 4.

- 14(a) Determine the outside surface area of and volume of the storage tank shown in Fig.5. Use Pappus-Guldinus theorem. All dimensions are in 'm'. (14) 4 3

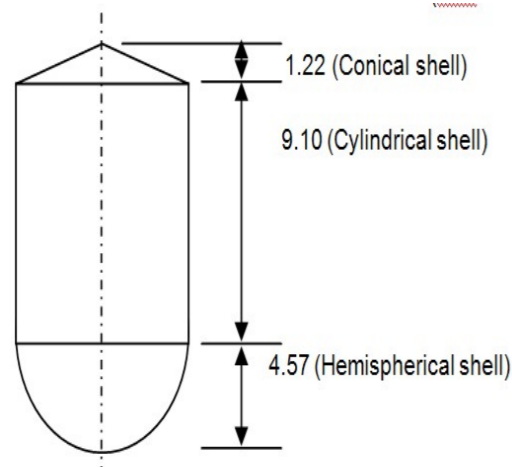


Fig. 5.

(OR)

- 14(b) Determine the mass moment of inertia of a bar about the line parallel to cross section and passing through centre of gravity. Assume cross section of the bar is a square with side 'a'. Mass of the bar is 'm' and length is 'L' (14) 4 3

- 15(a) Two weights 800 N and 200 N are connected by a thread and they move along a rough horizontal plane under the action of force 'P' of 400 N applied to 800 N block as shown in Fig.6. Find the acceleration of the weights and tension in the thread. (14) 5 3

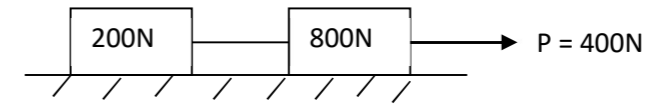


Fig.6.

- 15(b) Explain the work- energy method and its application in a vehicle with an example. (14) 5 3

PART- C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

- 16 In a laboratory experiment, students hang the masses shown (Fig 7) from a beam of negligible mass. (a) Determine the reaction at the fixed support A knowing that end D of the beam does not touch support E. (b) Determine the reaction at the fixed support A knowing that the adjustable support E exerts an upward force of 6 N on the beam. (c) Determine the range of values of the force exerted on the beam by the adjustable support E for which the magnitude of the couple at A does not exceed 2.5 Nm. (10) 1 5

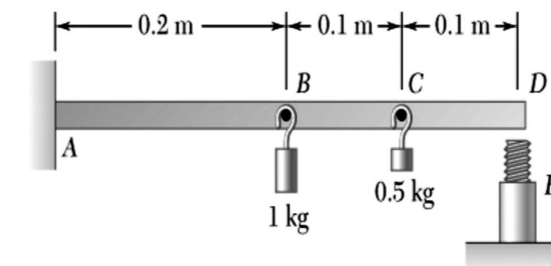


Fig 7.
