



B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2024

(Regulation 2018)

Third Semester

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

U18MET3002: Engineering Mechanics

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Apply the fundamental concepts in determining the effect of forces on a particle.
 CO2: Make use of various principles in the determination of effect of forces in a rigid body.
 CO3: Determine the geometry dependent properties of solids and sections
 CO4: Solve problems in static friction
 CO5: Identify motion and determine the velocity and acceleration of a particle
 CO6: Apply the principles of kinetics in solving problems in dynamics

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
(Answer not more than 40 words)

- | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| 1. State Lami's theorem and explain its significance in static equilibrium. | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 2. What are the assumptions made in the analysis of coplanar forces? | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 3. State the principle of transmissibility of forces. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 4. Define Varignon's theorem and write its application. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 5. Differentiate between centroid and center of gravity. | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 6. Illustrate the concept of co-efficient of friction. | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 7. Discuss the importance of rolling resistance in real-world applications. | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 8. What is projectile motion? State the conditions for maximum range. | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| 9. Describe curvilinear motion and its types. | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| 10. Discuss the work-energy principle for a particle. | CO6 | [K ₂] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-

PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)

11. A steel cable is used in the construction of a bridge to hold a load of 1500 kg. The cable forms an angle of 45° with the horizontal. Considering gravitational acceleration as 9.81 m/s²:

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----|-------------------|
| a) | Calculate the tension in the cable to maintain equilibrium. | 8 | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| b) | If an additional force of wind acts horizontally on the load with a magnitude of 300 N, how will it affect the equilibrium? Determine the new tension in the cable. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₃] |
| 12. | In a manufacturing setup, a conveyor belt is used to transport goods weighing 500 N. The belt is inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal, and the coefficient of friction between the belt and the goods is 0.35 | | | |
| a) | Determine the force required to move the goods up the incline at constant velocity. | 7 | CO2 | [K ₃] |
| b) | Analyze the situation if the coefficient of friction is reduced to 0.25 due to lubrication. Calculate the new force required. | 7 | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| c) | Discuss the role of friction in this setup and its effect on the machinery's performance. | 2 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 13. | a) Explain the concept of mass moment of inertia and derive the mass moment of inertia for a solid cylinder about its central axis. | 7 | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| | b) A thin-walled cylindrical tank has a radius of 1 meter and a height of 2 meters. It is rotating about its central vertical axis. Calculate the mass moment of inertia if the tank has a mass of 500 kg. | 7 | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| | c) Explain the significance of the radius of gyration in the design of structures. | 2 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 14. | a) A 500 N block is to be raised using a 2° wedge. The coefficient of friction between the wedge and the block is 0.25. Calculate the force required to raise the block using the wedge. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₃] |
| | b) A 15 kg crate is pushed across a rough floor with a constant horizontal force of 60 N. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the crate and the floor is 0.25. Calculate the acceleration of the crate. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₃] |
| 15. | a) Calculate the velocity and acceleration of a particle moving in a circular path with a constant angular velocity of 10 rad/s and a radius of 2 m. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₃] |
| | b) Analyze the motion of a projectile launched at an angle of 60° with an initial velocity of 20 m/s. Determine the maximum height and range. | 8 | CO6 | [K ₃] |
| 16. | a) Using the principle of impulse momentum, solve a problem involving the collision of two bodies. | 7 | CO6 | [K ₃] |
| | b) Apply D'Alembert's principle to solve a problem of motion in a pulley system. | 7 | CO4 | [K ₃] |
| | c) Discuss the practical applications of impulse momentum in vehicle safety. | 2 | CO5 | [K ₂] |
