



## SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY :: PUTTUR

#### (AUTONOMOUS)

### B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations December 2018 ENGINERING MECHANICS

(Common to CE, ME & AGE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

#### (Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks) UNIT-I

1 Two smooth spheres each of radius 100 mm and weight 100 N, rest in a horizontal channel having vertical walls, the distance between which is 360 mm. Find the reactions at the points of contacts A, B, C and D shown in Fig



2 A beam ABCDE hinged at A and supported on rollers at D, is loaded as shown in Fig. Find the reactions at A and D



3 A pull of 20N, inclined at 25° to the horizontal plane, is required just to move a body placed on a rough horizontal plane. But the push required to move the body is 25N. If the push is inclined at 15° to the horizontal, find the weight of the body and coefficient of friction.

#### OR

- **4 a.** What is the screw jack? What are the applications of it?
  - b. A body of weight 100N is placed on a rough inclined plane. Determine the coefficient of friction if a horizontal force of 60n just causes the body to slide over the horizontal plane.
     6M

# UNIT-III

5 Find the moment of inertia of the lamina with a circular hole of 30 mm diameter about the axis AB as shown in Fig.



**6** Describe the method of finding out the moment of inertia of a composite section.

12M

6M

12M

12M

12M

12M



## UNIT-IV

7 Figure shows a framed structure of 4 m span and 1.5 m height subjected to two point loads at B and D.



8 An inclined truss loaded as shown in fig. Determine the nature and magnitude of the forces in the members BC, GC and GF of the truss.



- 9 A stone is dropped from the top of a tower. During the last second of its flight it is found to fall 1/4th of the whole height of tower. Find the height of the tower. What is the velocity with which the stone hits the bottom of the tower?
  - OR
- 10 A particle moves along a straight line so that its displacement in metre from a fixed point is given by x = t<sup>3</sup> + 3.0 t<sup>2</sup> + 4.0 t + 5, where 'x' is in meters and 't' in seconds. Find.
  (i) Velocity at start and after 4 seconds. (ii) Acceleration at start and after 4 seconds. 12M

\*\*\* END \*\*\*

12M

12M