

[6267]-7

F.E. (Insem)

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (101011) (Credit System)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2 and Q3 or Q4.
- 2) Neat sketches must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 6) Use of cell phone is prohibited in the examination hall.

- Q1)** a) State and explain law of parallelogram of forces. [4]
 b) Find the magnitude and point of application of the resultant force for parallel force system as shown in Fig. 1 b. [5]

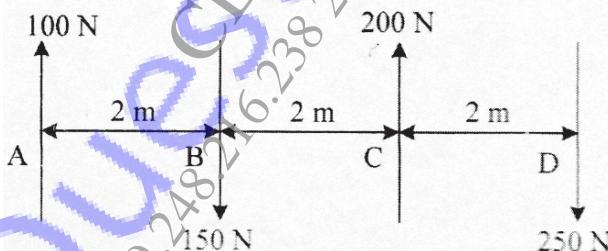


Fig. 1 b.

- c) Determine the magnitude and direction of resultant with reference to point A for the force system as shown in Fig. 1c. [6]

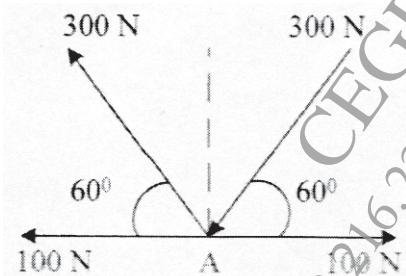


Fig. 1c

OR

- Q2)** a) Explain in brief coplanar and non-coplanar force system with suitable sketches. [4]
- b) Two forces of magnitude 300 kN and 400 kN are acting at a point at an angle of 90° , find the magnitude and direction of resultant force. [5]
- c) Determine the magnitude, direction and point of application of resultant force with respect to point A for a force system as shown in Fig. 2c. [6]

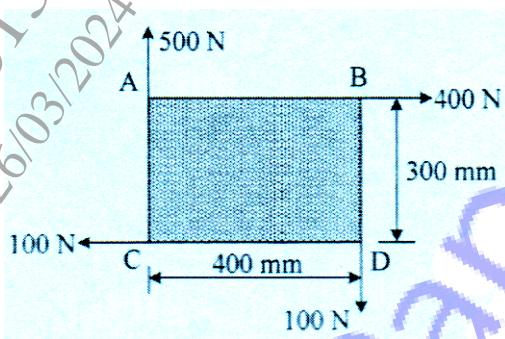


Fig. 2c

- Q3)** a) State and explain ladder friction with free body diagram. [4]
- b) Locate the centroid of the shaded area as shown in Fig. 3b with respect to origin O. [5]

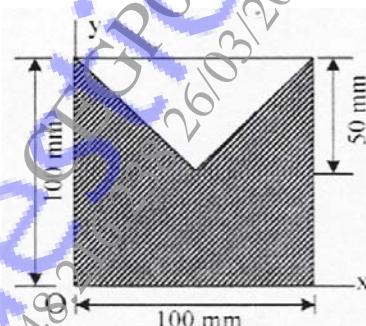


Fig. 3b

- c) A 45 kg block is resting on a rough incline surface as shown in Fig. 3c. If the coefficient of static friction, $\mu_s = 0.20$, determine the range of force P required to cause motion. [6]

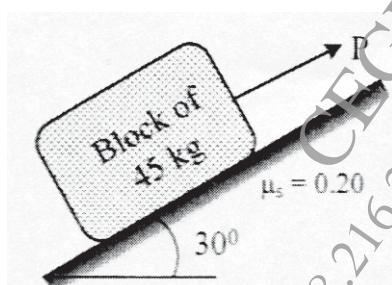


Fig. 3c

OR

- Q4)** a) State and explain centroidal axis. [4]
b) Determine the moment of inertia of T-section about centroidal y-y axis as shown in Fig. 4b. [5]

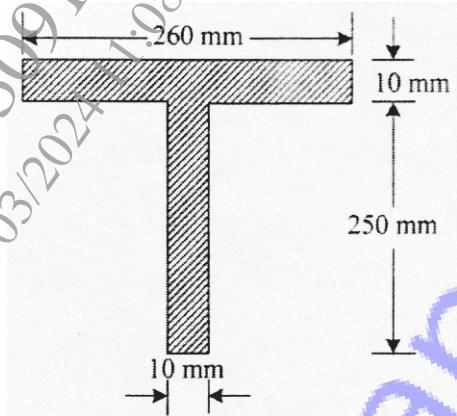


Fig. 4b

- c) A 4 m ladder is rest against smooth wall and on a horizontal floor as shown in Fig. 4c. If coefficient of statics friction. $\mu_s = 0.2$ and the mass of the ladder is 25kg, determine the normal reaction to maintain the equilibrium. [6]

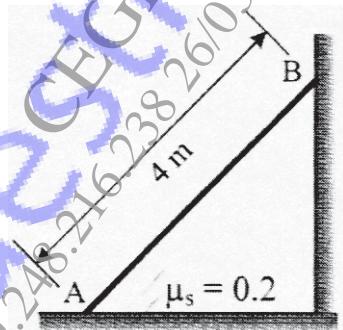


Fig. 4c