Seat	
No.	

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

Subject : APPLIED MECHANICS

Code : 59185

First Year Engineering Sem - I (New Course)

Day and Date : Thursday 26 - 12 - 2013

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Total Marks: 100

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S - 1389

Note : i) All questions are compulsory.

- ii) Figure to the right indicates full marks.
- iii) Any missing data may be assumed suitably and clearly high lighted in the answer sheet.
- iv) Neat sketches should be drawn whenever necessary.
- v) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q.1 a. State and explain the following laws of forces

- i) Law of Parallelogram of forces
- ii) Law of Polygon of forces.
- b. State the Varignon's Principle.
- c. Find the resultant of forces acting on the bell crank lever shown. Also locate 08 its position w.r.t. Hinge B.

EH = 145NEV = -143.3NR = 203.8NCON 0 = 44.66d = 2.08 mSO CM \$ HOCH F30. 1

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- Q.2 a. Write short notes on any two.
 - i) Free body Diagram
 - ii) Conditions of equilibrium
 - iii) Lami's Theorem
 - b. A weightless bar ABCD hinged at A rests on a smooth cylinder of weight 10400N at point C. It is also supported by a cable BO. A vertical load of 1000N acts at D. Determine the support reactions and tension in the cable.



OR

b. Using principle of Virtual work find the reaction at A and B for the beam CD 10 as shown in fig. 3.



Q.3 a. Define truss and Discuss the engineering Applications.

shown in fig. 4.

RB = 1290 N.VA = 1140 N.HA-O. 04b. Determine the forces in each member of truss loaded and supported as 12 11 - 110

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Section - II

- a. What is Centroid and Moment of Inertia? State and prove parallel axis 0.4 06 theorem.
 - b. Find the moment of Inertia of shaded area in Fig below about both the axis. 10





- i) Standard Motion Curves.
- ii) D'Alembart's Principle
- iii) Work- Energy Principle
- iv) Impulse Momentum Principle
- b. Determine the tension in the string and acceleration of block A &B weighing 10 1500N and 500N Connected by an inextensible string as shown in Fig. 6 Assume pulleys as frictionless and weightless.



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b. The system shown in fig. has a rightward velocity of 4m/sec just before a force P applied. Determine the value of P that will give a leftward velocity of 6m/sec in a time interval of 20 sec. Take coefficient of friction = 0.2 and assume ideal pulley. Use impulse momentum principle.

$$N = 1000$$

$$F = 2.000$$

$$F = 645.74 \text{ N}$$
FIG.7
FIG.7
FIG.7

Q.6 a. Explain with sketch Different types of impact.
b. Define Coefficient of Restitution.
c. A ball dropped from height 1.6m on a floor rebound to a height of 0.90m.

$$e = 0.7$$