

**INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY**  
**(A Central University, Govt. of India)**

B.Tech (Marine Engineering) - Semester - I  
December 2015 End Semester Examinations

**Engineering Mechanics - I**  
Subject Code: UG11T2105/ UG11T1105

Time: 3 hrs  
Date: 23.12.2015

Max Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 50

**Part - A**  
**Compulsory Question**

**(10x3 = 30 Marks)**

1. a) What are the systems of forces?
- b) How can you define the nature of force in a member of truss?
- c) Write down the positions of centroids of the following plane geometrical figures:  
(i) Rectangle, (ii) Circle and (iii) semi-circle from base
- d) Define Mass moments of Inertia?
- e) A force of 500 N forms an angle of  $60^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $120^\circ$  with x, y and z axes respectively.  
Find the components  $F_x$ ,  $F_y$  and  $F_z$  of the force.
- f) State & Explain Lami's theorem?
- g) Determine the reactions at the supports when the simply supported beam of length 'L' carrying point load at a distance 'a' from left hand support, by principle of virtual work method
- h) Define rectilinear motion, curvilinear motion and projectile motion
- i) Define Mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and Ideal machine
- j) State the principle of work and Energy.

**Part- B** **(5x14 = 70 Marks)**  
**Answer any Five of the Following**

2. Determine the reaction and the forces in each member of a simple triangle truss supporting two loads as shown in Fig1. (14 marks)

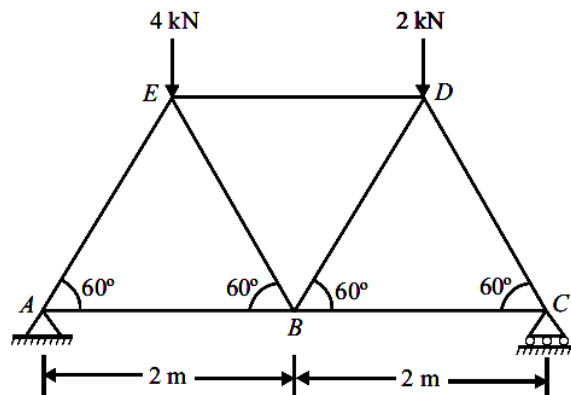


Figure-1

3. In a lifting machine, an effort of 40 N raised a load of 1 KN. What is the mechanical advantage? Find the velocity ratio, if the efficiency at this load is 50%.

If on this machine, an effort of 74 N raised a load of 2 KN, what is now the efficiency?  
 What will be the effort required to raise a load of 5 KN? (14 marks)

4. Calculate the moment of inertia about horizontal and vertical gravity axes ( $I_{xx}$  and  $I_{yy}$ ) of the section shown in Fig.2 (14 marks)

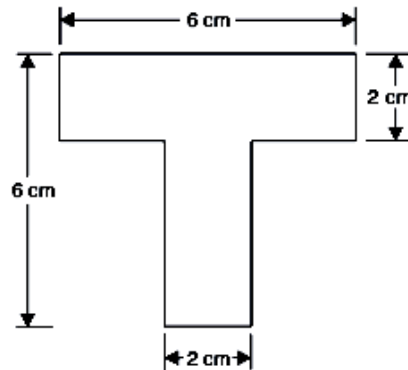


Figure-2

5. A semi-circular area is removed from a trapezium as shown in fig.3. Determine the centroid of the remaining shaded area. (All dimensions in mm) (14 marks)

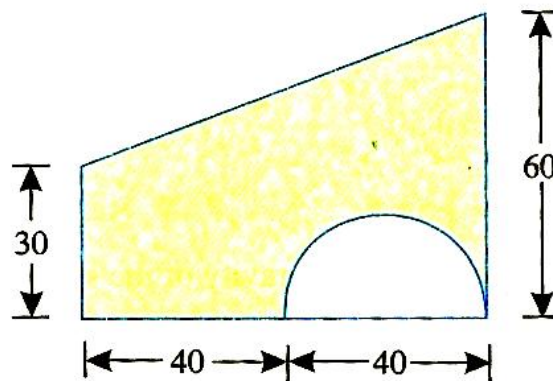


Figure -3

6. The motion of the particle is defined by the relation  $x=t^2+5t$  and  $y=t^3-8t^2+2$  where 'x' and 'y' are expressed in metres and 't' is in seconds. Determine the velocity and acceleration at  $t=2$  sec. (14 marks)
7. A particle moves with simple harmonic motion, when it is at 1.2 m and 1.5 m from the centre of the path, its velocities are 5 m/sec and 3 m/ sec respectively. Find the period of simple harmonic motion and acceleration at the greatest distance from centre of motion. (14 marks)
8. A block of weight 12 KN falls at a distance of 0.75 m on top of the spring. Determine the spring constant if it is compressed by 150 mm to bring the weight momentarily to rest. (14 marks)

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