Iden. 1101

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY<br>B.Tech. (Ag. Engg.) 2018 Admission<br>I Semester Final Examination-January 2019

Engineering Mechanics (2+1)
Marks: 50
Time: 2 hours

I Fill in the Blanks
(10x1=10)
1 SI unit of moment is
$\qquad$ is the maximum value of the static friction to which it can rise and balance the externally applied force.

3 the sum of moments of its components about that axis.
4 The ratio of shear stress to the corresponding shear strain within elastic limit is known as $\qquad$
5 Maximum shear stress by Mohr's circle is equal to $\qquad$
6 Moment of inertia of a circular section with diameter D is $\qquad$
$\qquad$ is the point where the bending moment is zero after changing its sign from positive to negative or vice versa.
8 The ratio of the moment of inertia of a section about the neutral axis to the distance of the outer most layer from the neutral axis is known as $\qquad$
9 The maximum shear stress in a circular section of a beam is $\qquad$ times the average shear stress.
10 The relation between number of joints ( j$)$ and the number of members $(\mathrm{n})$ in a perfect frame is given by $\qquad$ -
II Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following ( $5 \times 2=10$ )
1 Define the term "Moment of Inertia" and explain the method of determination of the moment of inertia using Routh's rule.
2 Perpendicular axis theorem and parallel axis theorem
3 Explain the relationship between bending moment, moment of inertia, bending stress, neutral axis, Young's modulus and radius of curvature
4 Distinguish between sliding friction and rolling friction
5 Distinguish between direct stress and bending stress
6 Principal Plane and Principal Stress
7 Torsional rigidity and polar moment of inertia.
III Answer any FIVE of the following.
1 Locate the centre of gravity of the area show

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2 A rectangular lamina kept vertically, with a width of 200 mm and height of 300 mm , is having a central hole of diameter 150 mm at a distance of 100 mm from the top. Find the moment of inertia about an axis passing through the centre of gravity and parallel to the shorter side.
3 A uniform ladder 6 m long, weighing 300 N , is placed against a smooth wall with its lower end 2 m from the wall. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and floor is 0.30 . Show that the ladder will remain in equilibrium in this position.

4 Calculate the modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus of a cylindrical bar of diameter 20 mm and length 1 m , if the longitudinal strain in the bar during a tensile stress is four times the lateral strain. Take $E=1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
5 The tensile stress at a point across two mutually perpendicular planesare $150 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and $75 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Determine the normal, tangential and resultant stresses on a plane inclined at $40^{\circ}$ to the axis of the minor axis.
6 Two equal heavy spheres of 60 mm radius are in equilibrium with a smooth cup of 180 mm radius. Show that the reaction between the cup of one sphere is double than that between the two spheres.
7 Prove that the torque transmitted by a solid shaft when subjected to a torsion is given by $\mathrm{T}=(\pi / 16) \tau \mathrm{D}^{3}$, where D is the diameter.

IV Answer any ONE of the following
$(1 \times 10=10)$
1 a Define shear force and bending moment. Explain the relationship between load, shear force and bending moment.
b A simply supported beam of length 10 m carries a uniformly distributed load of 10 $\mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ for the first half portion and a concentrated load of 40 kN at the middle of the second half. Find the reactions at the ends and draw the Shear Force Diagram and Bending Moment Diagrams.
2 a Derive the relationship for shear stress at any point in the cross section of a beam (area A), which is subjected to a shear force of $F$.
b A rectangular beam 150 mm wide and 300 mm deep is subjected to a maximum shear force of 100 kN . Determine
i) average shear stress,
ii) maximum shear stress and
iii) shear stress at a distance of 30 mm above the neutral axis.

