

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  
End Semester Examination, December 2022

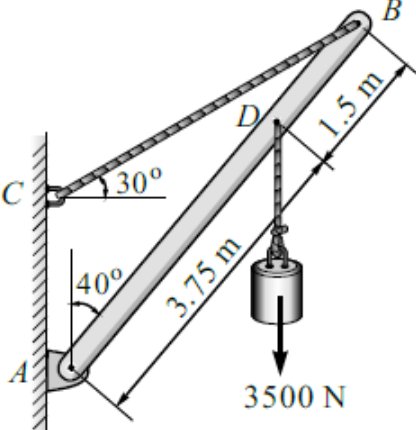
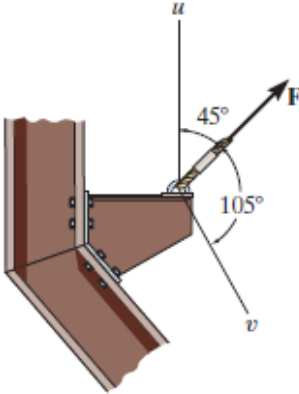
Course: Engg. Mechanics  
Program: B.Tech EE, CERP, FSE, Civil  
Course Code: MECH2032

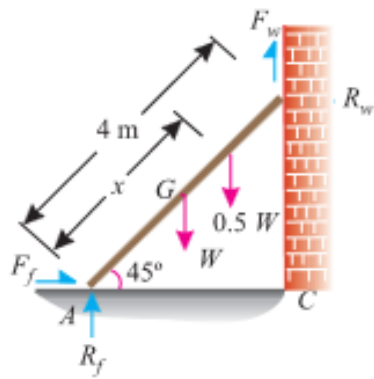
Semester: III  
Time : 03 hrs.  
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All the questions are compulsory.

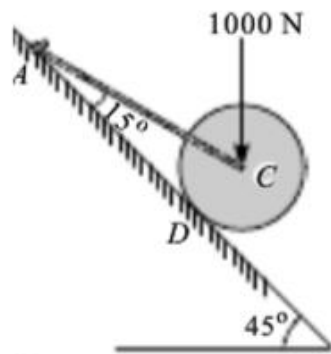
SECTION A  
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
1	<p>Replace the loading on the frame given in figure by its resultant in magnitude and position.</p> <p>The diagram shows a frame structure on a yellow background. A vertical wall is on the left. A horizontal member of length 0.2 m is attached to the wall at point O. A vertical force of 4 kN acts downwards at the end of this member. A diagonal member of length 0.3 m is attached to the end of the horizontal member. A 3 kN force acts at the top of this diagonal member, making a 30-degree angle with the horizontal. A 5 kN force acts at the bottom-right end of the diagonal member, with a slope of 4 vertical to 3 horizontal.</p>	4	CO1
2	<p>Define a perfect frame. Also discuss at least four differences between method of section and method of joint for the analysis of truss.</p>	4	CO1
3	<p>Draw the free body diagram of the bar AB.</p>	4	CO1

			
4	<p>If force F is to have a component along the u axis of 6 kN, determine the magnitude of F and the magnitude of its component along v axis.</p> 	4	CO1
5	<p>The equation of motion of an engine is given by <math>s = 2t^3 - 6t^2 - 5</math>, where (s) is in metres and (t) in seconds. Calculate (a) displacement and acceleration when velocity is zero ; and (b) displacement and velocity when acceleration is zero.</p>	4	CO1
<p><b>SECTION B</b> (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</p>			
6	<p>A uniform ladder of 4 m length rests against a vertical wall with which it makes an angle of <math>45^\circ</math>. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall is 0.4 and that between ladder and the floor is 0.5. If a man, whose weight is one-half of that of the ladder ascends it, compute the distance ascended by the man when the ladder slips.</p>	10	CO2



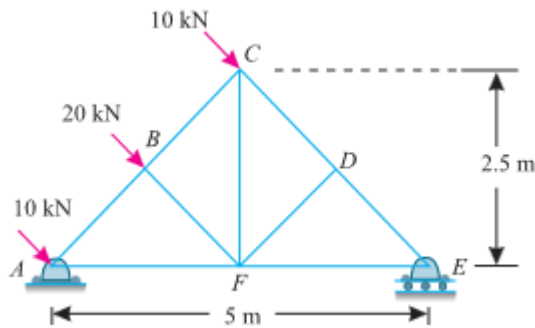
7 For the system shown in figure, find the tension in the cable and reaction at the support.



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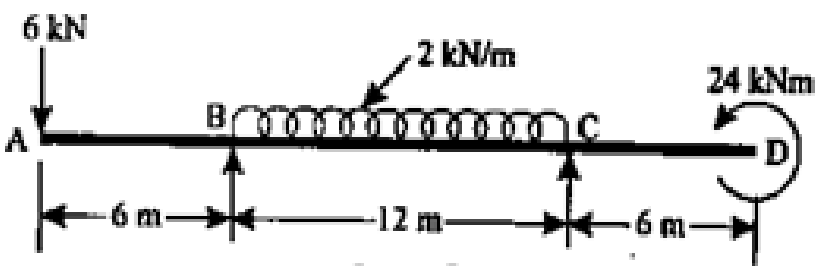
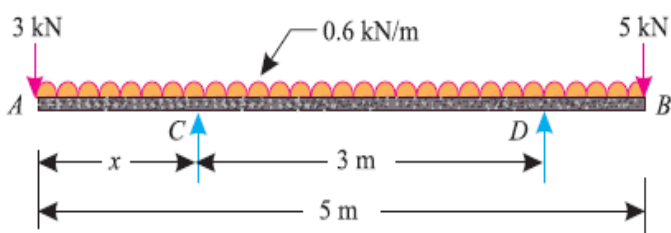
CO2

8 Find the forces in the members AB, BC, BF and FD of truss in magnitude and direction.

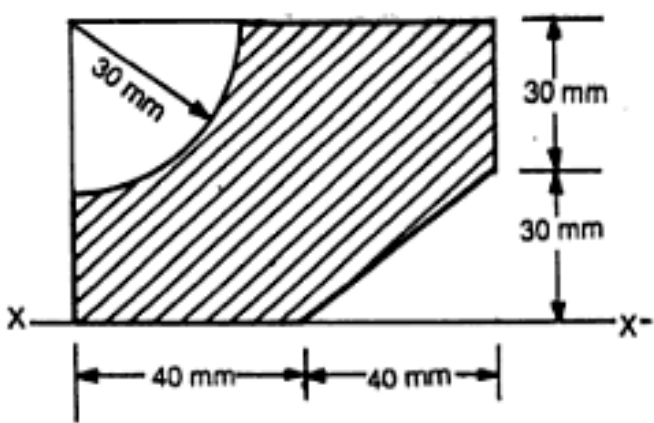


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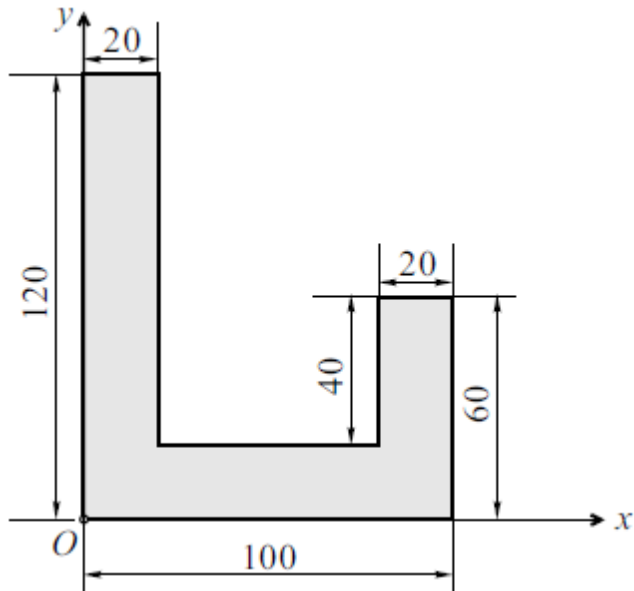
CO2

9	<p>A beam ABCD is loaded as shown in figure below. Determine the reactions at the supports at points B and C.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A beam AB 5 m long, supported on two intermediate supports 3 m apart, carries a uniformly distributed load of 0.6 kN/m. The beam also carries two concentrated loads of 3 kN at left hand end A, and 5 kN at the right hand end B as shown in figure. Determine the location of the two supports, so that both the reactions are equal.</p> 	10	CO2
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**SECTION-C**  
(2Qx20M=40 Marks)

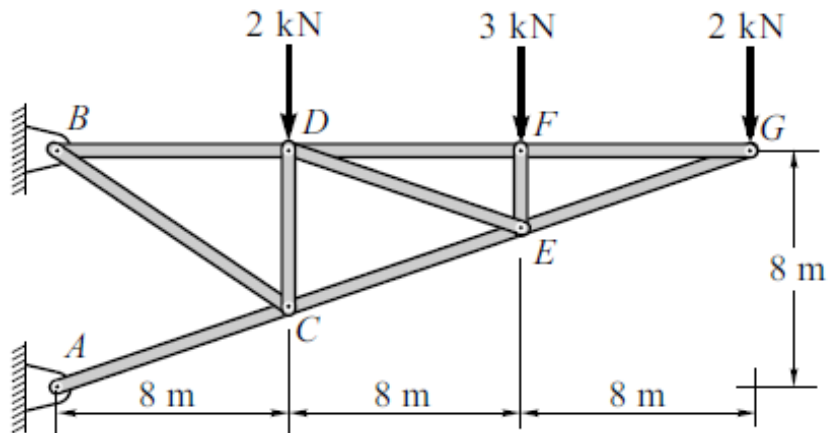
10	<p>Find the moment of inertia of the shaded portion:</p> <p>(a) about the given axis X-X and;</p> <p>(b) about the centroidal axis parallel to the given X-X axis</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	20	CO3
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For the given shaded area shown in find,  
 (i) MI about the reference axes (i.e.,  $Ox$  and  $Oy$  axis).  
 (ii) MI about the centroidal axis.



11

Find out the force in the members of the truss shown in figure below by using method of section.



20

CO3