

SECTION A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

- The resultant of two forces, P, Q acting along the same line and in the opposite direction is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$  (b) PNQ  
 (c)  $P^2 + Q^2$  (d)  $P + Q$
- If the resultant of two forces acting at a point with magnitudes 3, 5 is a force with magnitude 7, then the angle between them is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $45^\circ$   
 (c)  $60^\circ$  (d)  $90^\circ$

- Friction is \_\_\_\_\_ force  
 (a) active (b) passive  
 (c) zero (d) resultant
- The cartesian equation of a catenary is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $y = c \sinh\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$   
 (b)  $y = c \cos\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$   
 (c)  $y = c \sin\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$   
 (d)  $y = c \cosh\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$
- The cartesian equation of the catenary shows symmetry about \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) x-axis (b) y-axis  
 (c) both x and y axis (d) none

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

- (a) State and prove Lami's theorem.  
 Or  
 (b) State and prove converse of the triangle of forces.

- If the line of action of the force passes through a point, then the moment of that force about that point becomes \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) twice (b) zero  
 (c) half (d) infinity
- The moment of force  $\vec{F}$  about a point O is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{F}$  (b)  $\vec{r} \times \vec{F}$   
 (c)  $\vec{F} \times \vec{r}$  (d)  $\vec{r} \vec{F}$
- If three forces acting on a rigid body are in equilibrium then they must be \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) coplanar (b) perpendicular  
 (c) not parallel (d) not coplanar
- If three forces are in equilibrium, and two of them meet at O, then the third force \_\_\_\_\_ O.  
 (a) is perpendicular to  
 (b) passes through  
 (c) does not pass through  
 (d) is coplanar to
- The coefficient of friction is equal to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $FR$  (b)  $R/F$   
 (c)  $F/R$  (d)  $\tan^{-1} \lambda$

- (a) Three like parallel forces acting at the vertices of a triangle, have magnitudes proportional to the opposite sides. Show that their resultant passes through the incentre of the triangle.  
 Or  
 (b) Find the conditions of equilibrium of three coplanar parallel forces.
- (a) State and prove three coplanar forces theorem.  
 Or  
 (b) The altitude of a right cone is 'h' and the radius of its base is 'a'. A string is fastened to the vertex and to a point on the circumference of the circular base and is then put over a smooth peg, the cone rests with its axis horizontal. Show that the length of the string is  $\sqrt{h^2 + 4a^2}$ .
- (a) A particle of weight 30 kgs resting on a rough horizontal plane is just on the point of motion when acted on by horizontal forces of 6 kg wt and 8 kg wt at right angles to each other. Find the coefficient of friction between the particle and the plane and the direction in which the friction acts.

Or

- (b) Find the relation between the coefficient of friction and the angle of friction.
15. (a) Show that if a long chain is thrown over two smooth pegs and is in equilibrium, the free ends must reach the directrix of the catenary formed by it.

Or

- (b) Describe the geometrical properties of a common catenary.

SECTION C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Two beads of weights  $w$  and  $w^1$  can slide on a smooth circular wire in a vertical plane. They are connected by a light string which subtends an angle  $2\beta$  at the centre of the circle when the beads are in equilibrium on the upper half of the wire. Prove that the inclination of the string to the horizontal is

$$\text{given by } \tan \alpha = \frac{w - w^1}{w + w^1} \tan \beta.$$

Or

- (b) Derive an analytic expression for the resultant of two forces acting at a point. Discuss its special cases also.

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- (b) Find the conditions for the equilibrium of a body on a rough inclined plane under a force parallel to the plane.

20. (a) A uniform chain of length  $2l$  hangs over two small smooth pegs in the same horizontal line and at a distance  $2a$  apart. Show that if  $h$  is the sag in the middle, the length of either part of the chain that hangs vertically is  $h + l - 2\sqrt{2hl}$ .

Or

- (b) Derive the equations of the common catenary.

17. (a) Find the resultant of two like parallel forces acting on a rigid body.

Or

- (b) State and prove Varignon's theorem of moments.

18. (a) A beam of weight  $W$  hinged at one end is supported at the other end by a string so that the beam and the string are in a vertical plane and make the same angle  $\theta$  with the horizon. Show that the reaction at

$$\text{the hinge is } \frac{W}{4} \sqrt{8 + 4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta}$$

Or

- (b) A uniform beam of length  $l$  and weight  $W$  hangs from a fixed point by two strings of lengths  $a$  and  $b$ . Prove that the inclination of the rod to the horizon is

$$\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{a^2 - b^2}{l\sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2 - l)}} \right)$$

Find also the tension of the strings.

19. (a) A weight can be supported on a rough inclined plane by a force  $P$  acting along the plane or by a force  $Q$  acting horizontally.

$PQ$

Show that the weight is  $\frac{PQ}{\sqrt{Q^2 \sec^2 \lambda - P^2}}$  where  $\lambda$  is the angle of friction.

Or

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