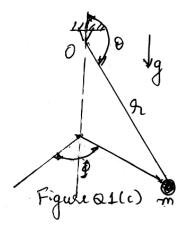


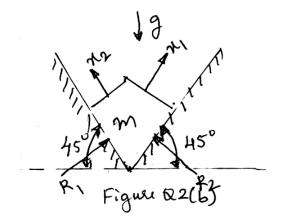
Note: i) Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit. ii) Assume suitable missing data if any.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Explain the Holonomic and Non-holonomic constraints with examples.
- b. What is virtual work? Explain the concept of principle of virtual work.
- c. A particle of mass 'm' is suspended by a massless wire of length $r = a+bcos\omega t$, where a > b > 0 to form a spherical pendulum as shown in Fig. Q1(c). Find the equation of motion.



- 2 a. What are generalized co-ordinates? Deduce the necessary and sufficient condition for transformation from Cartesian co-ordinates to generalized co-ordinates.
 - b. Determine the external constant forces R_1 and R_2 for the system consisting of a cube of mass 'm' which is resting at static equilibrium at a corner formed two frictionless mutual perpendicular planes. Assume that any motion restricted to the vertical plane as shown in Fig. Q2(b)



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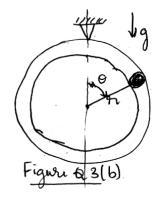
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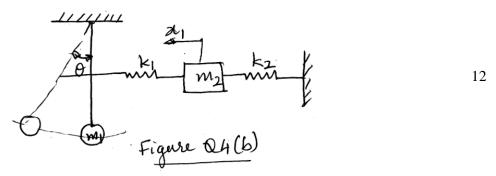
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UNIT - II

- 3 a. Derive the Lagrange's equations of motion.
 - b. A particle of mass *m* can slide without friction on the inside of a small tube which is bent in the form of a circle of radius *r*. The tube rotates about a vertical diameter with a constant angular velocity ' ω ' as shown in the Fig. Q3(b). Write the differential equation of motion.

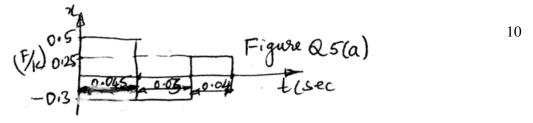


- 4 a. Derive Hamilton's equation.
 - b. Find the equation of motion using Hamilton principle for the system shown in Fig. Q4(b).



UNIT - III

5 a. The natural frequency of spring mass system is 15 Hz. It is subjected to pulse as shown in Fig. Q5(a). Draw the phase-plane plot and find the maximum displacement of the system.



- b. Explain the following controller and mention their characteristics :
 - (i) Proportional plus derivative controller
 - (ii) Proportional plus integral controller.
- 6 a. Define the following :
 - (i) Mechanism (ii) Machine (iii) Structure
 - (iv) Planar Mechanism (v) Spherical mechanism (vi) Spatial mechanism

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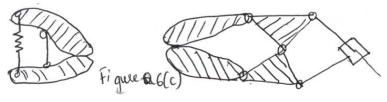
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- b. What is Grashaf's law? What are the inversions of Grashaf's chain? Explain with sketches.
- c. What is an equivalent mechanism? Write the equivalent mechanism for the linkages shown in Fig. Q6(c)



UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Explain the following with examples :
 - (i) Function generation
 - (ii) Path generation
 - (iii) Body guidance.
 - b. Explain the two portion synthesis of slider crank mechanism with neat sketch. 6
 - c. Write equations to obtain optimum transmission angles with crank rocker mechanism. 8
- 8 a. Derive Frudensten's equation for the synthesis of four bar mechanism.
- b. Synthesis a 4-bar linkage to give the following values for the angular velocities and angular accelerations.

Draw the mechanism,

 $\omega_2 = 200 \text{ rad/sec}, \ \omega_3 = 85 \text{ rad/sec}, \ \omega_4 = 130 \text{ rad/sec}$

 $\alpha_2 = 0 \text{ rad/ sec}^2$, $\alpha_3 = -1000 \text{ rad/sec}^2$, $\alpha_4 = 1600 \text{ rad/sec}^2$

UNIT - V

- 9. Synthesis a 4-bar linkage to generate the function $y = x^{1.5}$ for the interval $1 \le x \le 4$. The input crank is to start from $\Phi s = 30^{\circ}$ and have a range of 90°. The output follower is to start $\Psi = 0^{\circ}$ 20 and a range of 90°. Take three accuracy points and length of fixed link as 5 cm.
- 10 a. Explain cognate linkages and Cayley diagram.
 - b. Using, overlay method, synthesis a 4-bar mechanisms to generate a function $y = x^{0.8}$ for $1 \le x \le 3$ Use 6 positions for this system.