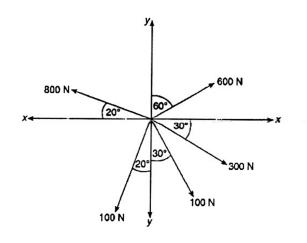


2 a. State and prove Varignon's theorem of moments.

b. Determine the resultant of the force system shown in Fig. 2b.



UNIT - I

9 L4 CO1 PO1

18

9

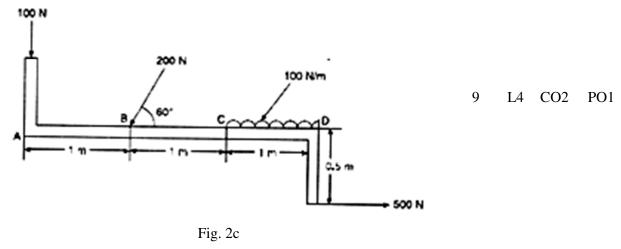
L3

CO1

PO 1

Fig. 2b

c. Evaluate the magnitude, direction and position of the resultant force with reference to *A* for the force system shown in Fig. 2c.



18

9

L2

CO2

PO1

3 a. List and explain briefly:

i) Types of beams ii) Types of supports iii) Types of loadings

b. Determine the support reaction for the cantilever shown in Fig. 3b.

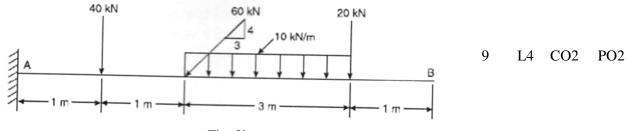


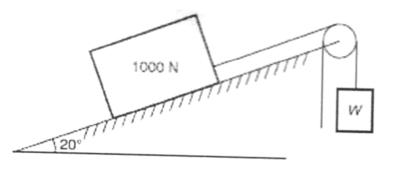
Fig. 3b

c. Calculate the value of 'W' required in Fig. 3c.

i) To cause the body to move in the upward direction

ii) To cause the body to move in the downward direction

Take $\mu = 0.3$



9 L4 CO2 PO2

Fig. 3c

UNIT - III

18

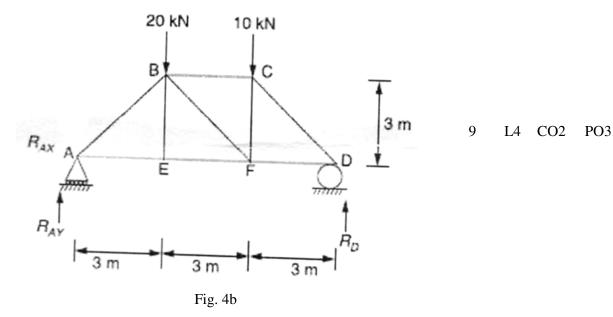
9

4 a. Briefly explain the method of joints and method of sections in the analysis of plane trusses.

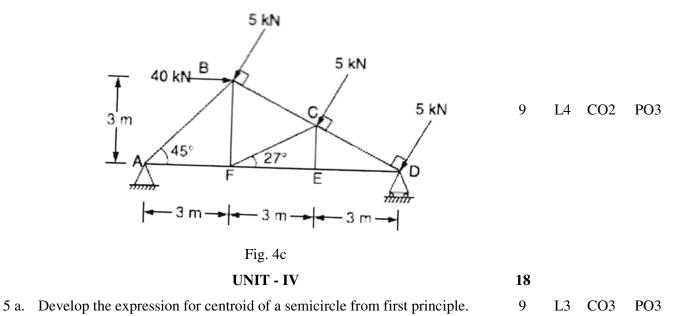
L2 CO2 PO2

P22ESCE203

b. Analyze the truss shown in Fig. 4b by the method of joints. Tabulate the result and indicate the nature of force in the truss.

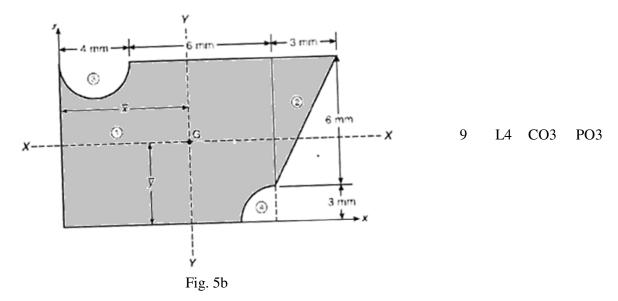


c. Evaluate the support reactions and forces in the members BC, CF, EF and CE of truss as shown in Fig. 4c, by method of sections.

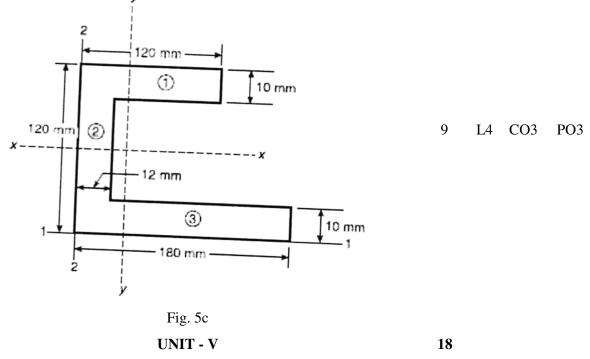


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b. Determine the centroid of the shaded area shown in Fig. 5b.



c. Determine the moment of inertia of the section, shown in Fig. 5c about its centroid axes.



6 a.	Define projectile and hence with neat sketch, explain the various terms	9	L2	CO4	PO3
	associated with projectile.				
b.	Explain centrifugal force and hence find the angle of banking so that the				
	vehicle can negotiate the curve without slipping travelling with a speed of	9	L4	CO4	PO3
	120 kmph in a curvilinear track of radius 250 m.				
c.	Briefly explain work, power and energy.	9	L2	CO4	PO3