

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019
II Year IV Semester
Statics

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. If the resultant of two forces acting at a point with magnitudes 7 and 8 is a force with a magnitude 13, find the angle between the forces.
2. Define angle of friction.
3. State triangle law of forces.
4. Show that the greatest inclination of a rough inclined plane to the horizontal so that a particle will remain on it at rest, is equal to the angle of friction.
5. Define moment of a force.
6. Define like and unlike parallel forces.
7. Define Couple.
8. If P, Q, R are forces act along the sides BC, CA, AB of a triangle ABC taken in order. Show that, if their resultant passes through incentre, then $P+Q+R=0$.
9. Define centre of mass.
10. Where will be the centre of gravity of solid right circular cone?
11. State Newton's laws of motion.
12. Define rigid body.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of two forces \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 .
14. State the laws of friction.
15. Two like parallel forces of magnitudes P, Q act on a rigid body. If the second force is moved away from the first parallel through a distance ' d ', show that the resultant of the forces moves through a distance $\frac{Qd}{P+Q}$.
16. Show that a system of coplanar forces reduce either to a single force or to a couple.
17. Find the centre of gravity when three uniform rods forming a triangle

18. Forces of magnitudes F_1, F_2, F_3 act on a particle. If their directions are parallel to \overline{BC} , \overline{CA} , \overline{AB} , where ABC is a triangle, show that the magnitude of their resultant is $\sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2 + F_3^2 - 2F_2F_3\cos A - 2F_3F_1\cos B - 2F_1F_2\cos C}$
19. Find the resultant of two like parallel forces acting on a rigid body.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. The magnitude of the resultant of two given forces P, Q is R . If Q is doubled, then R is doubled. If Q is reversed, then also R is doubled. Show that $P : Q : R = \sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$.
21. State and prove Lami's theorem.
22. State and prove Varignon's theorem.
23. $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon. Forces $P, 2P, 3P, 2P, 5P, 6P$ act along AB, BC, DC, ED, EF, AF . Show that the six forces are equivalent to a couple and find the moment of the couple.
24. Find the centre of gravity of solid hemisphere of radius a .

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019
II Year IV Semester
Statics

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. If the resultant of two forces acting at a point with magnitudes 7 and 8 is a force with a magnitude 13, find the angle between the forces.
2. Define angle of friction.
3. State triangle law of forces.
4. Show that the greatest inclination of a rough inclined plane to the horizontal so that a particle will remain on it at rest, is equal to the angle of friction.
5. Define moment of a force.
6. Define like and unlike parallel forces.
7. Define Couple.
8. If P, Q, R are forces act along the sides BC, CA, AB of a triangle ABC taken in order. Show that, if their resultant passes through incentre, then $P+Q+R=0$.
9. Define centre of mass.
10. Where will be the centre of gravity of solid right circular cone?
11. State Newton's laws of motion.
12. Define rigid body.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of two forces \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 .
14. State the laws of friction.
15. Two like parallel forces of magnitudes P, Q act on a rigid body. If the second force is moved away from the first parallel through a distance ' d ', show that the resultant of the forces moves through a distance $\frac{Qd}{P+Q}$.
16. Show that a system of coplanar forces reduce either to a single force or to a couple.
17. Find the centre of gravity when three uniform rods forming a triangle

18. Forces of magnitudes F_1, F_2, F_3 act on a particle. If their directions are parallel to $\overline{BC}, \overline{CA}, \overline{AB}$, where ABC is a triangle, show that the magnitude of their resultant is $\sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2 + F_3^2 - 2F_2F_3\cos A - 2F_3F_1\cos B - 2F_1F_2\cos C}$
19. Find the resultant of two like parallel forces acting on a rigid body.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. The magnitude of the resultant of two given forces P, Q is R . If Q is doubled, then R is doubled. If Q is reversed, then also R is doubled. Show that $P : Q : R = \sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$.
21. State and prove Lami's theorem.
22. State and prove Varignon's theorem.
23. $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon. Forces $P, 2P, 3P, 2P, 5P, 6P$ act along AB, BC, DC, ED, EF, AF . Show that the six forces are equivalent to a couple and find the moment of the couple.
24. Find the centre of gravity of solid hemisphere of radius a .