(7 pa	ages)	Reg. No. :
Coc	de No. : 41147 E	Sub. Code : JMMA 52/ JMMC52
		REE EXAMINATION, IBER 2018.
	Fifth	Semester
	Mathematics/Mathe	ematics with CA - Main
	MEC	HANICS
100	(For those who joine	d in July 2016 onwards)
Time	e: Three hours	Maximum : 75 marks
	PART A — (1	$0 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks}$
	Answer A	LL questions.
	Choose the correct ar	nswer:
1.		of magnitude <i>P</i> made 60° esultant is of magnitude
	(a) $\sqrt{3}P$	(b) $\sqrt{2} P$

(a)	sum	(b)	difference
(c)	one of the force	(d)	product
In a	Catenary, the relat	ion b	etween y and $\psi$ is
(a)	$y = c \cos e c \psi$	(b)	$y = c \tan \psi$
(c)	$y = c \sec \psi$	(d)	$\psi = c \cos y$
The	lowest point of	the	Catenary is call
(a)	origin	(b)	lowest point
(c)	centre	(d)	vertex
	angle of project zontal range is $\sigma =$		for the maximum.
(a)	60°	(b)	45°
(c)	30°	(d)	120°
an e	ojectile is thrown w elevation of 30°. Th ne projectile is		
(a)	5.1 m	(b)	5.5 m

5.0 m

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5.3 m

- The period of oscillation of the seconds pendulum is
  - one second (a)
- two seconds
- three seconds
- (d) none
- If the amplitude of a SHM is 'a' and the greatest 8. speed is 'u' then the period of oscillation is

  - (a)  $\frac{2\pi a^2}{u}$  seconds (b)  $\frac{2\pi u}{a}$  seconds

  - (c)  $\frac{2\pi a}{u}$  seconds (d)  $\frac{\pi a}{2u}$  seconds
- The a real velocity of a particle moving in a central orbit is

- The p-r equation of the parabola is
- (b)  $\frac{b^2}{p^2} = \frac{2a}{r} + 1$
- (d) p = kr

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PART B — 
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

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

S is the circumcentre of the triangle ABC. 11. (a) Forces of magnitudes P,Q,R act along respectively and are in SA,SB,SC equilibrium. Show that  $P : Q : R = \sin 2A : \sin 2B : \sin 2C$ .

Or

- Find the condition of equilibrium of three coplanar parallel forces.
- State and prove the Geometrical properties 12. of the common Catenary.

- A uniform chain of length 'I' is suspended from two points A,B in the same horizontal line. If the tension at A is twice that at the lowest point then show that the span  $AB = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}}\log(2+\sqrt{3}).$
- If  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are the velocities of a projectile 13. at the ends of a focal chord of its path and u is the velocity at the vertex then prove that  $v_1^{-2} + v_2^{-2} = u^{-2}$ .

Or

Prove that the path of a projectile is a parabola.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) Show that the energy of a system executing S.H.M is proportional to the square of the amplitude and of the frequency.

Or

- (b) In a SHM, if f is the acceleration, v is the velocity and T is the periodic time then prove that f<sup>2</sup>T<sup>2</sup> + 4π<sup>2</sup>v<sup>2</sup> is a constant.
- 15. (a) If a point moves so that its radial velocity is 'k' times its transverse velocity then show that its path is an equiangular spiral.

Or

(b) Find the law of force under which the curve  $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$  can be described.

PART C 
$$-$$
 (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

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

Or

(b) A weight is supported on a smooth plane of inclination 'α' by a string inclined to the horizon at an angle 'γ'. If the slope of the plane be increased to 'β' and the slope of the string unaltered, the tension of the string is doubled. Prove that cot α = 2 cot β = tan γ.

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17. (a) A uniform chain is suspended from two point A and B. A being 'h' meters higher than B. The inclinations of the chain to the horizontal at A and B are  $\psi_1$  and  $\psi_2$ . Show that the total length of the chain in  $h\cos\left(\frac{\psi_1+\psi_2}{2}\right)\cos ec\left(\frac{\psi_1-\psi_2}{2}\right) \text{ meters.}$ 

Or

- (b) Derive the Cartesian equation of a common Catenary. Also find the tension at (x,y) on the Catenary.
- 18. (a) A body is projected at angle ' $\alpha$ ' to the horizontal, so as to clear two walls of equal height ' $\alpha$ ' at a distance '2a' from each other.

  Show that the range is  $2a\cot\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$ .

Or

(b) If t<sub>1</sub>,t<sub>2</sub> are the two times of flight with which a given range R on a horizontal plane can be reached by a particle projected with velocity u then prove that t<sub>1</sub>,t<sub>2</sub> are the roots of the equation g<sup>2</sup>t<sup>4</sup> - 4u<sup>2</sup>t<sup>2</sup> + 4R<sup>2</sup> = 0.

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Derive the composition of two SHM's of the 19. same period in the same straight line.

Or

- The displacement x of a particle moving along a straight line is given by  $x = a\cos nt + b\sin nt$ . Show that the motion is simple harmonic with amplitude  $\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ and period  $\frac{2\pi}{n}$ .
- A particle moves in an ellipse under a force which is always directed towards its focus. Find the law of force, its periodic time and the velocity at any point of the path.

Or

A particle moves with uniform speed 'v' along the curve  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ . Show that its angular velocity about the pole is  $\frac{v \sec \theta/2}{2}$ 

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