

Total No. of Printed Pages: 03

SUBJECT CODE NO:-B- 2117
FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. S. Y. (Sem-III)
Examination November/December- 2022
Mathematics MAT - 303
Mechanics-I

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks:50]

N.B “Please check whether you have got the right question paper”

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- iii) Draw well-labelled diagrams whenever necessary.

Q.1 (a) Attempt any one of the following: [08]

- i) State and prove Lami's theorem
- ii) Show that C divides the line joining the points of application of two like parallel forces internally in the inverse ratio of their magnitudes.

(b) Attempt any one of the following: [07]

- i) The forces of magnitudes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 kg are acting on one of the angular points of rectangular hexagon towards the other five angular points taken in order. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant force.
- ii) Three forces of the magnitudes P, Q, R acting on a particle are in equilibrium and the angle between P and Q is double the angle between P and R. Show that $R^2 = Q(Q - P)$

Q.2 (a) Attempt any one of the following: [08]

- i. Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition that a given system of forces acting upon a rigid body is in equilibrium is that the force force-sum and moment- sum must separately vanish.
- ii. Prove that the sum of the vector moments of two like parallel force acting on a rigid body about any point equals to the vector moment of their resultant about the same point.

(b) Attempt any one of the following: [07]

- i. A force \vec{F} of magnitude 8 units acts at a point P(2, 3, 4) along the line $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-4}{5}$
 Find the vector moment of the force \vec{F} about y-axis.

- ii. A uniform string is bent into the form of a ΔABC with sides a, b, c . Show that the distances of the C.G. of the ΔABC from their sides BC, CA and AB respectively are in the ratio
- $$\frac{b+c}{a} : \frac{c+a}{b} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

Q.3 (a) Attempt any one of the following:

[05]

- i. Prove that the C.G. of the uniform parallelogram is at the point of intersection of the diagonals of the parallelogram.
- ii. A system of the forces acting upon a rigid body is equivalent to a force at any arbitrary point together with a couple.

(b) Attempt any one of the following:

[05]

- i. Find the vector moment of a force $\vec{F} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ acting at a point $(-1, 2, 3)$ about origin.
- ii. Two forces of magnitudes $(P + Q)$ and $(P - Q)$ make an angle 2θ with each other and their resultant force makes an angle α with the bisector of the angle between them. Prove that

$$\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{\tan\theta}{\tan\alpha}$$

Q.4 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence:

[10]

- (a) If two forces \vec{P} and \vec{Q} acting at an angle θ then the magnitude R of their resultant force is given by -----

- i. $R = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 - 2PQ \cos\theta}$
- ii. $R = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ \cos\theta}$
- iii. $R = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ \sin\theta}$
- iv. $R = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 - 2PQ \sin\theta}$

- (b) The direction of the resultant of the unlike parallel forces is the same as that of the -----

- i. smaller component
- ii. both components
- iii. opposite to the smaller component
- iv. bigger component

- (c) If any number of forces acting on a particle be represented in magnitude and direction by the sides of a polygon taken in order, then the forces are in -----

- i. equal
- ii. same direction
- iii. equilibrium
- iv. opposite direction

- (d) If the three forces acting on a particle be represented in magnitude and direction by the three sides of a triangle, taken in order, then -----
 - i. the forces coincide each other
 - ii. the forces are in equilibrium
 - iii. the forces are non-coplanar
 - iv. the forces are not in equilibrium

- (e) Centroid of the weighted point -----
 - i. does not exists
 - ii. exists but is not unique
 - iii. exists and is unique
 - iv. does not exists but is unique