

#Jenny



Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio



Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



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#Hun Tsu



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#Che Salsa



My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

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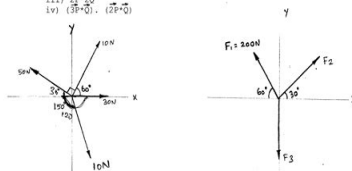
HINDUSTAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING  
ME 1206 APPLIED ENGINEERING MECHANICS MARKS: 50  
TIME: 1.30 hrs

PART A (5\*2=10)

1. State the laws of mechanics
2. State the parallelogram law of forces
3. Define vector how it is classified.
4. If  $\vec{A}=2i+4j-7k$  and  $\vec{B}=3i-5j+6k$  find  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$  and  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$
5. Two concurrent forces of 12N and 14N are acting at an angle of  $60^\circ$  find the resultant force.

PART B (4\*10=40)

6. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant R of four concurrent forces acting as shown in figure (A)
7. Five forces are acting on a particle. The magnitude of the forces are 200N, 400N, 600N, 800N and 1000 N and their respective angles with the horizontal are  $0^\circ, 60^\circ, 135^\circ, 210^\circ, 270^\circ$ . If the vertical component of all forces is -1000 N find the value of  $\theta$ . Also calculate the forces magnitude and the direction of the resultant. Assuming the first force acts towards the point, while all the remaining forces act away from the point.
8. a) State Lami's theorem  
b) The forces shown in figure (B) are acting on a particle and keep the particle in equilibrium. The magnitude of force  $P=200N$ . Find the magnitudes of forces  $F_2$  and  $F_3$ . Use Lami's theorem method
9. If  $\vec{P}=6i+12j-5k$  and  $\vec{Q}=-5i+4j-2k$   
Find i)  $\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q}$   
ii)  $\vec{P} \times \vec{Q}$   
iii)  $\vec{P} \cdot \vec{Q}$   
iv)  $(3\vec{P} \times \vec{Q}) \cdot (2\vec{P} \times \vec{Q})$



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