This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

VA-79-2024

FACULTY OF SCIENCE/ARTS

B.Sc. (Third Year) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2024

(CBCS/New Pattern)

MATHEMATICS

Paper-XIV

(Mechanics-I)

(Friday, 13-12-2024)

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

- N.B. := (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Use of non-scientific/non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 1. Find the resultant of two forces when:

15

- (i) If $\theta = 0$
- (ii) If $\theta = \pi/2$
- $(iii) \quad \text{If } \theta = \pi$

P.T.O.

and if two forces whose magnitudes are P and $P\sqrt{2}$ act on a particle in directions inclined at an angle of 135° to each other, find the magnitude and direction of the resultant.

Or

- (a) State and prove polygon of forces.
- (b) If A and B are two smooth pegs in a horizontal line at a distance 5 m apart. Two light enextensible strings CA and CB of lengths 3 m and 4 m respectively attached to pegs. Find the tensions in the strings, when a weight of 10 kg is suspended from C.
- Prove that, the necessary and sufficient condition for a system of forces acting on a particle to be in equilibrium is that the algebraic sum of the resolved parts of the given forces along any three non-coplaner directions must separately vanish and if D, E, F are the middle points of the sides BC, CA and AB respectively of a \triangle ABC. Three forces represented by \overline{AD} , $\frac{2}{3}\overline{BE}$ and $\frac{1}{3}\overline{CF}$ act at a point inside the \triangle ABC. Prove that their resultant is represented by $\frac{1}{2}\overline{AC}$ and its line of action divides BC in the ratio 2:1.

Or

- (a) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition that a given system of forces acting upon a rigid body is in equilibrium is that the forcesum and moment-sum must separately vanish.
- (b) A force \overline{F} of magnitude 8 units acts at a point P(2, 3, 4) along with line

$$\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-4}{5}$$

Find the moment of the force \overline{F} about *x*-axis.

- 3. Attempt any *two* of the following:
 - (a) Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of any number of coplanar forces acting at a point.

10

- (b) Prove that, if the three forces acting on a particle are in equilibrium, they can be represented both in magnitude and direction by the sides of any triangle, taken in order and drawn parallel to the given forces.
- (c) Prove that, the sum of the vector moment of a system of forces acting on a particle about any point equals to the vector moment of their resultant about the same point.
- (d) Find the vector moment of a force $\overline{F} = \overline{i} + 2\overline{j} + 3\overline{k}$ acting at a point (-1, 2, 3) about the origin.