

FINAL

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2020

Programme : Diploma In Mechanical Engineering (DMEN)

Course : EGR1174 : Engineering Statics

Date of Examination : August 6, 2020 (Thursday)

Time : 8:00 am – 10:15 am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 hour 15 mins

Special Instructions :

Answer ALL FOUR (4) questions.

Material permitted : Non-Programmable Calculator

Materials provided : Geometric Properties of Line and Area Elements
Center of Gravity and Mass Moment of Inertia of Homogeneous Solids

Examiner(s) : Koh Mui Siang & Nur Hafizah Habidden

Chief Moderator : Mr Teow Hsien Loong

This paper consists of 5 printed pages, including the cover page

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PROGRAMME (DMEN)
EGR1174: ENGINEERING STATICS
FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2020 SESSION

Instructions: This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer all **FOUR (4)** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Question 1

Determine the force in each member of the truss and state if the members are in tension or compression. Set $P_1 = 10 \text{ kN}$, $P_2 = 8 \text{ kN}$.

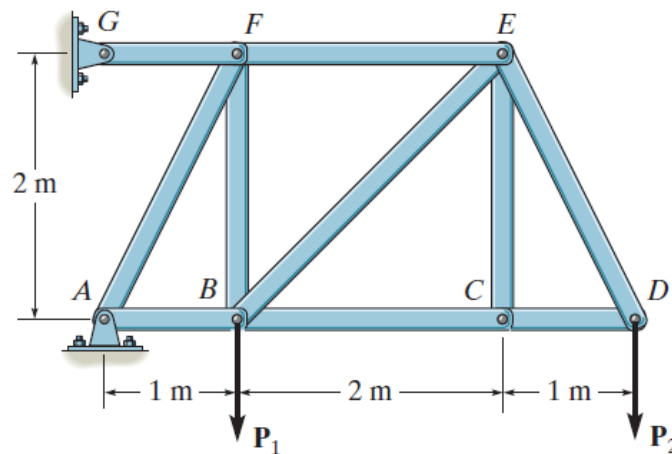


Figure Q1

(25 marks)

Question 2

- (a) The automobile has a mass of 2 Mg and center of mass at G . Determine the towing force F required to move the car. Both the front and rear brakes are locked. Take $\mu_s = 0.3$.

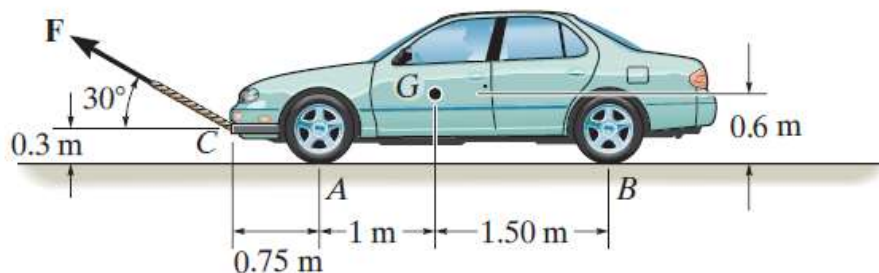


Figure Q2a

(12 marks)

- (b) Determine the minimum applied force P required to move wedge A to the right. The spring is compressed a distance of 175 mm. Neglect the weight of A and B . The coefficient of static friction for all contacting surfaces is $\mu_s = 0.35$. Neglect friction at the rollers.

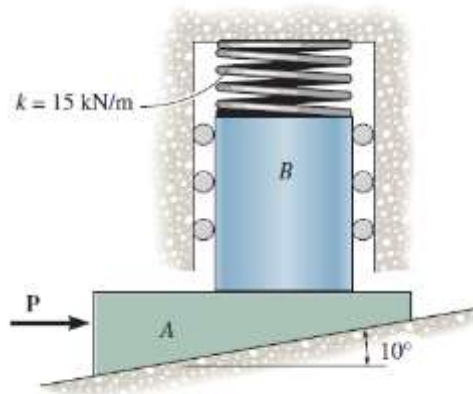


Figure Q2b

(13 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Determine the internal normal force, shear force, and moment at points D in the beam.

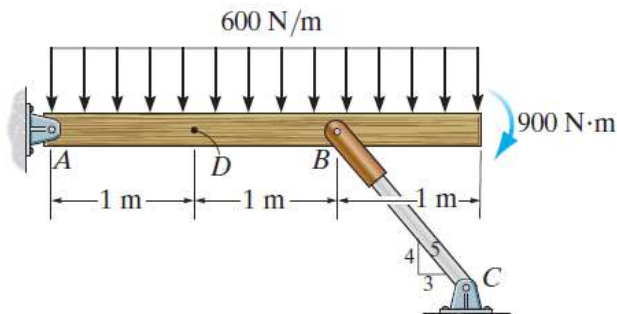


Figure Q3a

(15 marks)

- (b) Draw the shear and moment diagrams for the beam.

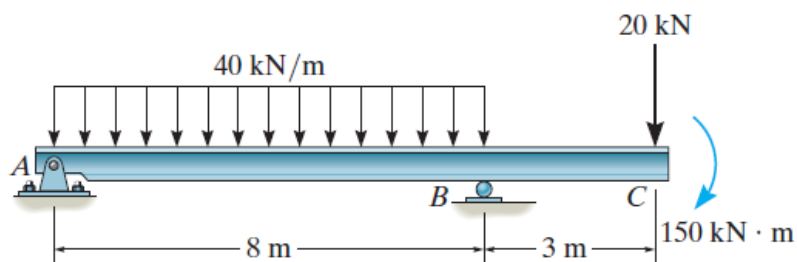


Figure Q3b

(10 marks)

Question 4

- (a) Determine the location \bar{y} , of the centroidal axis $\bar{x} - \bar{y}$ of the beam's cross-sectional area. Neglect the size of the corner welds at A and B for the calculation.

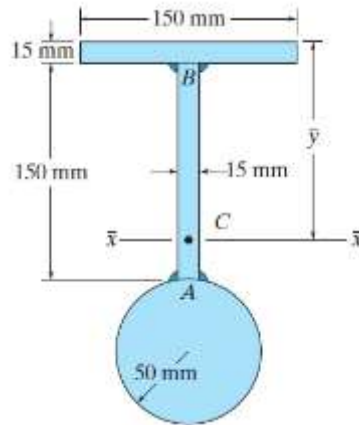


Figure Q4a

(9 marks)

- (b) Determine the location \bar{y} , of the centroid of the channel's cross-sectional area and then calculate the moment of inertia of the area about this axis.

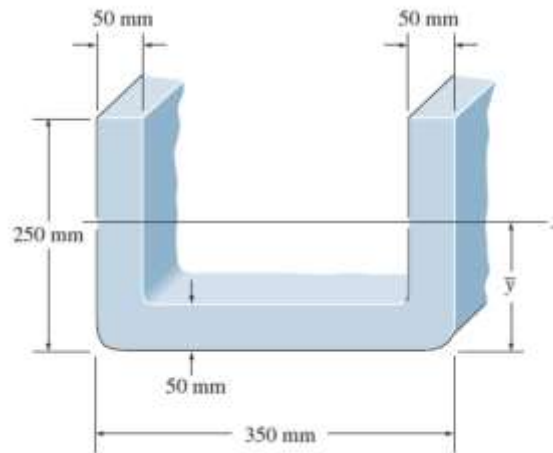
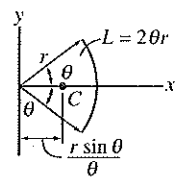
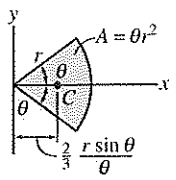
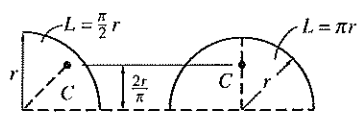
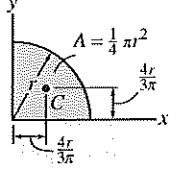
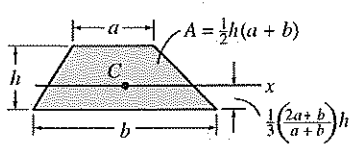
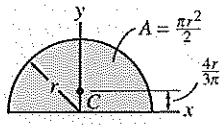
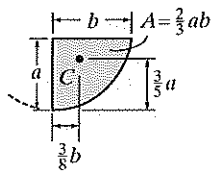
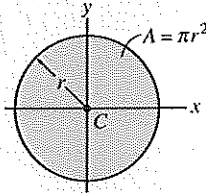
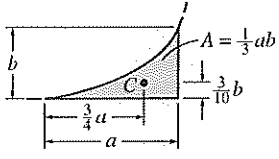
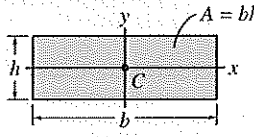
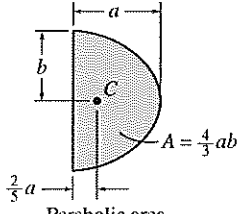
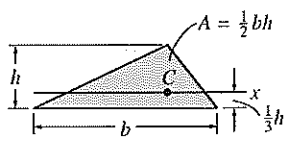


Figure Q4b

(16 marks)

-THE END-

Geometric Properties of Line and Area Elements

Centroid Location	Centroid Location	Area Moment of Inertia
 <p>Circular arc segment</p>	 <p>Circular sector area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{3} r^4 (\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta)$ $I_y = \frac{1}{3} r^4 (\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta)$
 <p>Quarter and semicircle arcs</p>	 <p>Quarter circle area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{16} \pi r^4$ $I_y = \frac{1}{16} \pi r^4$
 <p>Trapezoidal area</p>	 <p>Semicircular area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{8} \pi r^4$ $I_y = \frac{1}{8} \pi r^4$
 <p>Semiparabolic area</p>	 <p>Circular area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^4$ $I_y = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^4$
 <p>Exparabolic area</p>	 <p>Rectangular area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{12} bh^3$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12} hb^3$
 <p>Parabolic area</p>	 <p>Triangular area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{36} bh^3$

Center of Gravity and Mass Moment of Inertia of Homogeneous Solids

$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 Sphere
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$

$V = \pi r^2 h$
 Cylinder
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{12}m(3r^2 + h^2)$ $I_{zz} = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$

$V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$
 Hemisphere
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = 0.259mr^2$ $I_{zz} = \frac{2}{3}mr^2$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
 Cone
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{3}{80}m(4r^2 + h^2)$ $I_{zz} = \frac{3}{10}mr^2$

Thin Circular disk
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{4}mr^2$ $I_{zz} = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$ $I_{zz'} = \frac{3}{2}mr^2$

Thin plate
 $I_{xx} = \frac{1}{12}mb^2$ $I_{yy} = \frac{1}{12}ma^2$ $I_{zz} = \frac{1}{12}m(a^2 + b^2)$

Thin ring
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$ $I_{zz} = mr^2$

Slender Rod
 $I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{12}ml^2$ $I_{xx'} = I_{yy'} = \frac{1}{3}ml^2$ $I_{zz'} = 0$