

**FINAL**  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2019

Programme : Diploma In Mechanical Engineering (DMEN)

Course : EGR1174 : Engineering Statics

Date of Examination : December 12, 2019 (Thursday)

Time : 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm Reading Time: Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **SIX (6)** questions. Answer any **FOUR (4)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

Materials 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 and Nur Hafizah Habideen

Moderator : Ir Gerald Victor Richard Joseph

*This paper consists of 8 printed pages, including the cover page.*

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PROGRAMME (DMEN)  
 EGR1174: ENGINEERING STATICS  
 FINAL EXAMINATION: AUGUST 2019 SESSION

**Instructions:** This paper consists of **SIX (6)** questions. Answer any **FOUR (4)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

**Question 1**

- (a) Express each of three forces acting on the support in Cartesian vector form and determine the magnitude of the resultant force and its direction, measured clockwise from positive  $x$  axis.

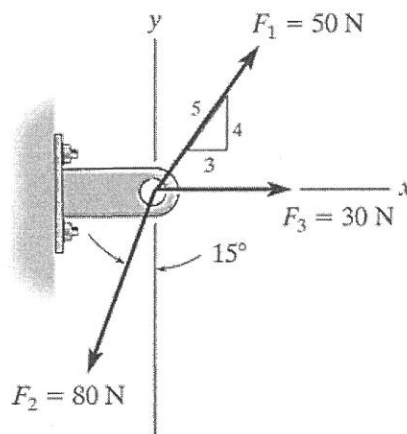


Figure Q1(a)

(13 marks)

- (b) The lift sling is used to hoist a container having a mass of 500 kg. Determine the force in each of the cables  $AB$  and  $AC$  as a function of  $\theta$ . If the maximum tension allowed in each cable is 5 kN, determine the shortest length of cables  $AB$  and  $AC$  that can be used for the lift. The center of gravity of the container is located at  $G$ .

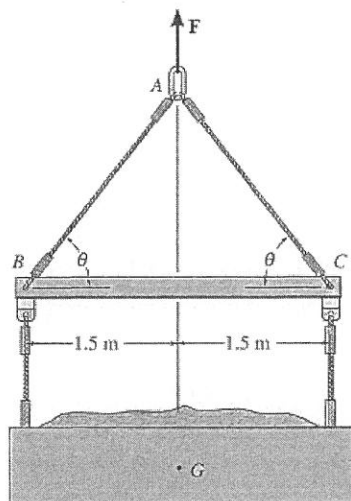


Figure Q1(b)

(12 marks)

**Question 2**

- (a) The 20 N horizontal force acts on the handle of the socket wrench. Determine the moment of this force about point O. Specify the coordination angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  of the moment axis.

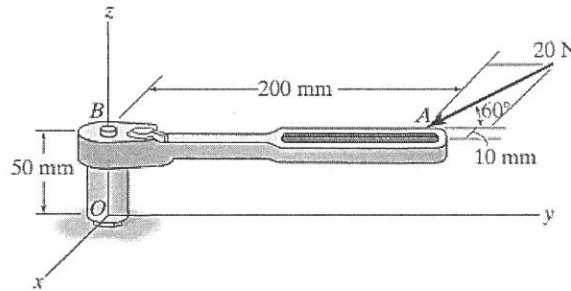


Figure Q2 (a)

(15 marks)

- (b) Determine the moment of force F about point O. The force has a magnitude of 800 N and coordinate direction angles of  $\alpha = 60^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 120^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 45^\circ$ . Express the result as a Cartesian vector.

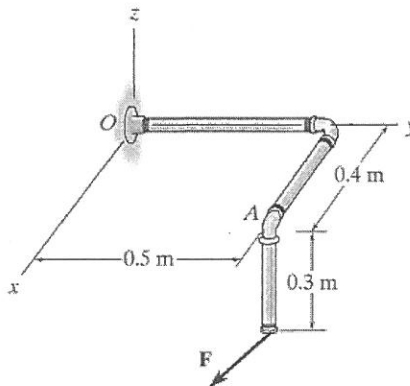


Figure Q2(b)

(10 marks)

**Question 3**

- (a) Determine the reactions at the pin A and the tension in cord BC. Set  $F = 40$  kN. Neglect the thickness of the beam.

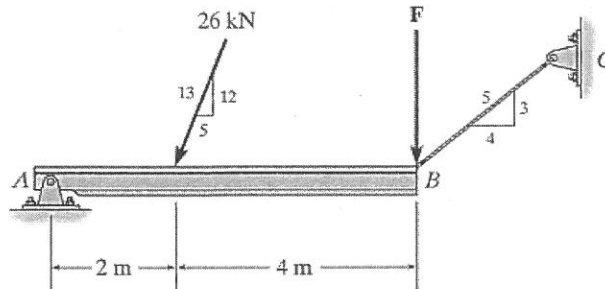


Figure Q3 (a)

(8 marks)

- (b) Determine the force in each member of the truss and state if the members are in tension or compression. Set  $P_1 = 6$  kN,  $P_2 = 9$  kN.

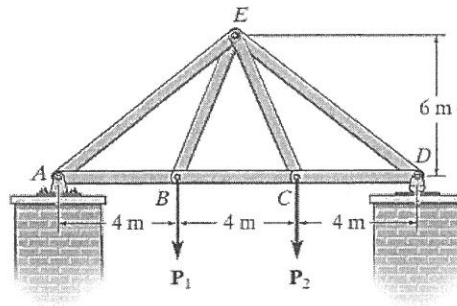


Figure Q3 (b)

(17 marks)

**Question 4**

Determine the internal normal force, shear force and the moment at points C and D.

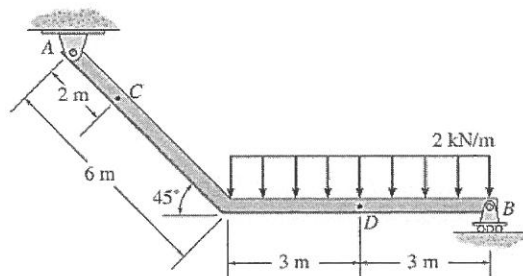


Figure Q4

(25 marks)

**Question 5**

Blocks *A* and *B* have a mass of 3 kg and 9 kg respectively, and are connected to the weightless links shown below. Determine the largest vertical force **P** that can be applied at the pin *C* without causing any movement. The coefficient of static friction between the blocks and the contacting surfaces is  $\mu_s = 0.3$ .

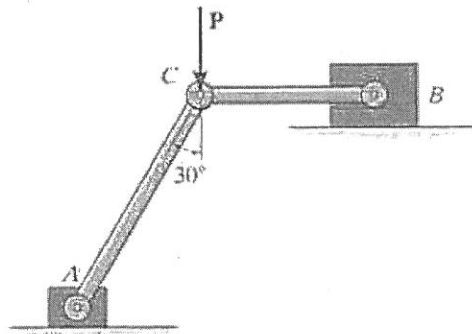


Figure Q5

(25 marks)

**Question 6**

- (a) Determine the location of the centroidal axis of the beam's cross-sectional area as shown below. Neglect the size of the corner welds at *A* and *B* for the calculation.

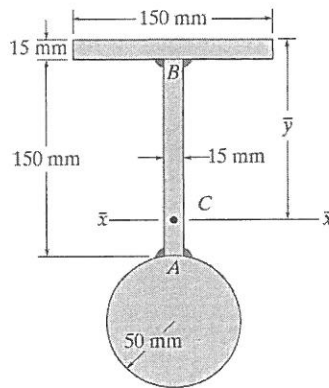


Figure Q6 (a)

(9 marks)

- (b) Determine the moments of inertia for the cross-sectional area of the member below about the x and y centroidal axes.

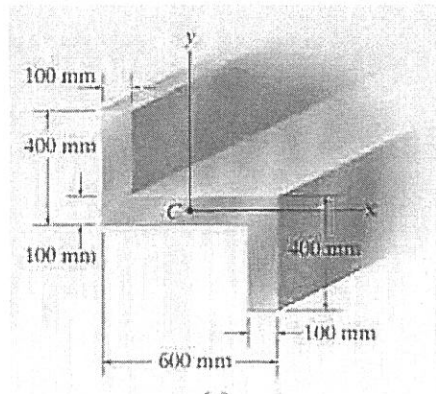


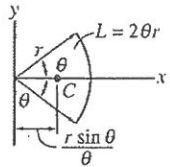
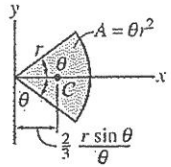
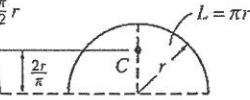
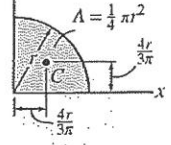
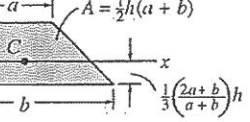
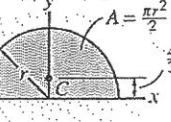
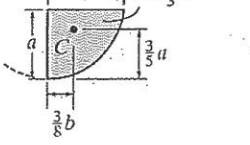
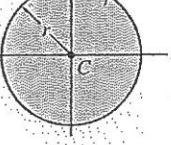
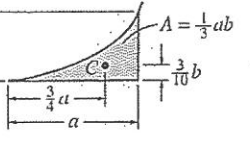
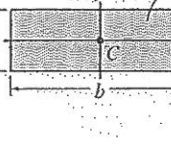
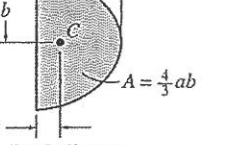
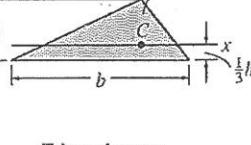
Figure Q6 (b)

(16 marks)

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# 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>	$I_x = \frac{1}{4} r^4 (\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta)$ $I_y = \frac{1}{4} r^4 (\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta)$
 <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>	$I_x = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$ $I_y = \frac{1}{12} h b^3$
 <p>Parabolic area</p>	 <p>Triangular area</p>	$I_x = \frac{1}{36} b h^3$

# Center of Gravity and Mass Moment of Inertia of Homogeneous Solids

