

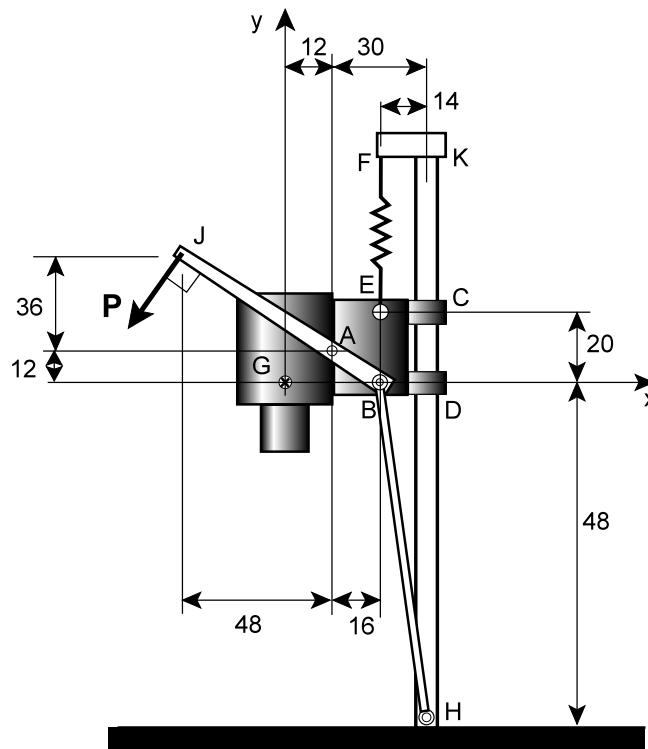
- (a)** (4 marks) Determine the reactions at the supports.
- (b)** (8 marks) Find the forces in members DE, BE and BC. Specify in each case whether the member is in compression or tension. You may use either the method of sections or the method of joints.

## GNG 1105 - ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Supplemental Examination  
22 February 2008  
Profs. Hallett and Skaff

Time: 3 hours  
Page 2 of 3

3. (12 marks total)



The sketch shows a drilling machine. The drill head (shaded part in diagram) is supported by two frictionless slides C and D on the vertical column HK and by a vertical spring EF. A lever JB is used to move the drill up and down; it is attached to the drill by a frictionless pin at A, and its end B is held by the pin-jointed link BH. (Note that pin B is **not** fastened to the drill.) A force  $P = 20 \text{ N}$  acts at right angles to the lever. The drill weighs  $500 \text{ N}$ , and its weight may be assumed to act at point G. Points B, D and G all lie on the x axis. All dimensions are in cm.

- (2 marks) Draw free-body diagrams of the drill head (shaded) and of the lever BJ.
- (5 marks) Determine the force in the link BH.
- (5 marks) Determine the tension in the spring EF and the reactions at the slides C and D.

## GNG 1105 - ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Supplemental Examination

22 February 2008

Profs. Hallett and Skaff

Time: 3 hours

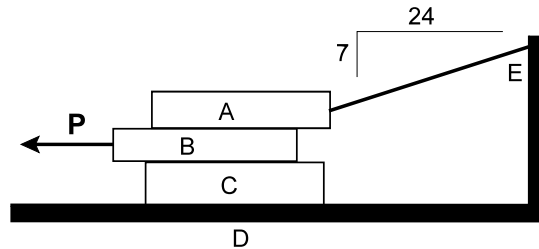
Page 3 of 3

4. (12 marks total) Three blocks rest on a horizontal plane. Block A is secured to point E by a cord with the angle shown. A horizontal force  $P$  acts on block B. Each block weighs 25 N. The coefficient of static friction is  $\mu_s = 0.20$  between all surfaces of contact.

(a) (2 marks) Draw a free-body diagram of each block.

(b) (8 marks) Calculate the force  $P$  required to cause block B to start to move. Assume that block C does not move.

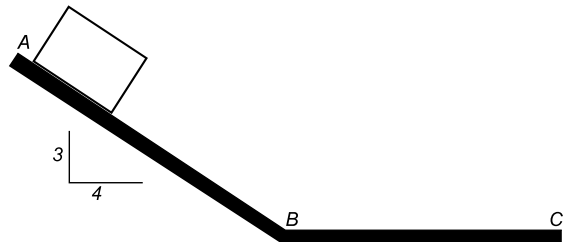
(c) (2 marks) Prove that slipping does not impend at the contact between block C and the plane D.



5. (12 marks) A box of mass 10.2 kg slides down an incline AB of slope 3:4 until it reaches a horizontal surface BC, where it continues to slide. The initial velocity of the box at A is 1 m/s, the coefficient of kinetic friction is  $\mu_k = 0.2$ , and the distance AB is 6 m. The gravitational acceleration is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

(a) (6 marks) Calculate the velocity of the box at point B.

(b) (6 marks) If the velocity of the box at point C is to be 0.5 m/s, calculate the distance BC.



The solution of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

**Total marks for this paper: 60**