# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING \&TEHNOLOGY

# Department of Mechanical \& Automotive Engineering <br> Diploma in Mechanical Engineering (Plant DPL 3P) <br> Diploma in Mechanical Engineering (Production DPR 3) <br> Diploma in Automotive Engineering (DAE 3P) 

## Second Year Semester One SUP Exam

EME 2203
MECHANICS OF MACHINES I

OCTOBER SERIES
Time 2 Hours

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet
Scientific calculator
SMP mathematical tables
This paper consists of FIVE Questions, answer Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO Questions.

## Question ONE (Compulsory)

(a) State the:
(I) Conservation of Momentum principle
(II) Conservation of Energy Principle.
(2 Marks)
(b) A plane weighing 100tonnes and cruising at a speed of $1.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ collides head on with a 40 tonne helicopter travelling at $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in mid-air.
(I) Their velocities immediately after colliding
(II) The impulse developed in the collision.
(7 Marks)
(c) Define the following, stating their SI units:
(I) Impulse
(II) Momentum
(III) Mass moment of Inertia
(IV) Centripetal acceleration
(V) Velocity
(d) A stone in thrown vertically upwards from rest. It accelerates constantly at $11.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 5.8 seconds and the begins to decelerate due to the effect of gravitation acceleration. Calculate the maximum height it attains just when it stops and begins to fall down.

## Question TWO

(a) (I) Determine the second Moment of Area of the cross-sectional Area shown below by using the parallel axis theorem by using the parallel axis theorem (Dimensions in cm ).
(10 Marks)
(b) The figure below shows a piston cylinder arrangement:

If the crank is rotating with an angular velocity of 3600rpm anticlockwise, calculate:
(i) The linear velocity of the piston
(ii) The angular velocity of the connecting rod
(iii) The Linear velocity of the handle locating at the mid-point of the connecting rod.
(10 Marks)

## Question THREE

(a) In a wind tunnel experiment, the total resistances to a plane model is given by the expression $\left(132+0.6 \mathrm{~V}+0.1 \mathrm{~V}^{2}\right)$ Newtons, where V is the velocity of the wind in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. If the wind speed is set at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ against a 1.2 tonne model, calculate:

Calculate:
(i) The total resistance
(ii) The acceleration attained by the model.
(8 Marks)
(b) (I) From first principles, show that;

Impluse $=$ Change of momentum
(4 Marks)
(II) A mass of 0.5 kg is whirled in a horizontal circle by a string of $1.5 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}$ stiffness at a speed of 360 rpm . If the original length of the string is 150 mm , calculate:
(i) The radius of the rotation
(ii) The string extension

## Question FOUR

(a) Determine the area moment of inertia of the cross-section below (Dimensions in mm ).
(b) From first principles show that the second moment of area for:

$$
J=\frac{\pi D^{4}}{32}
$$

(I) A solid shaft;

$$
J=\frac{\pi}{32}\left(D^{4}-d^{4}\right)
$$

(II) A Hollow shaft;

Where: D - Outside diameter
d - Inside diameter

## (8 Marks)

## Question FIVE

(a) A 0.32 tonne bomb launched at $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ explodes and separates into two parts. One part of 0.2 tonnes experiences a thrust of 1.5 kN in the line of flight and it's speed reduces by $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ during the explosion. Calculate:
(I) The duration of the thrust period.
(II) The final speeds of the first and second parts.
(b) A stone is thrown over a wall as illustrated below:

If the intial acceleration is $32.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and $\mathrm{g}=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Calculate:
(i) The iniat velocity, if the time from $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ is 20 secs.
(ii) The distance travelled from B-C in radians.
(iii) The total time for the whole motion.

