

**TDC Odd Semester Exam., 2020
held in July, 2021**

MATHEMATICS

(Honours)

(3rd Semester)

Course No. : MTMH-302

(Statics)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 17

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, taking **one**
from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Prove that any system of coplanar forces acting on a rigid body can be reduced ultimately to either a single force or a single couple, unless it is in equilibrium. 5

- (b) Under what conditions, three coplanar forces acting on a body be in equilibrium?

A heavy uniform rod of length $2a$ rests in equilibrium having one end against a smooth vertical wall and being placed upon a peg at a distance b from the wall. Prove that the inclination of the rod to the horizontal is

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{b}{a}^{1/3} \qquad \qquad \qquad 1+4=5$$

2. (a) Forces P, Q, R, S act along the sides

AB, BC, CD, DA

respectively of the cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$, where A and B are the extremities of a diameter. If they are in equilibrium, prove that

$$R^2 + P^2 + Q^2 + S^2 = \frac{2PQS}{R} \qquad \qquad \qquad 5$$

- (b) A uniform ladder rests in limiting equilibrium with one end against a rough vertical wall and other on a rough horizontal plane, the angles of friction being α and β respectively. Show that the inclination of the ladder to the horizon is given by

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta} \qquad \qquad \qquad 5$$

(3)

UNIT—II

3. (a) Find the CG of a uniform sector of a circle. 5
(b) Find the CG of the arc of the astroid $x^{2/3} y^{2/3} a^{2/3}$ lying in the 1st quadrant. 5
4. (a) Find the centre of gravity of a solid uniform hemisphere of radius a . 5
(b) Draw a neat diagram of the second system of pulleys. Derive the relation between effort and weight. 3+2=5

UNIT—III

5. (a) Enumerate the nature of forces which may be omitted in forming the equation of virtual work. 5
(b) A regular hexagon is composed of six equal heavy rods freely jointed together and two opposite angles are connected by a string which is horizontal. One rod being in contact with the horizontal table, at the middle point of the opposite rod is placed a weight W_1 . If W be the weight of each rod, show that the tension of the string is $\frac{3W + W_1}{\sqrt{3}}$. 5

(4)

6. (a) A string of length a forms the shorter diagonal of a rhombus of four uniform rods, each of length b and weight w which are hinged together. If one of the rods be supported in a horizontal position, prove that the tension in the string is

$$\frac{2w(2b^2 + a^2)}{b\sqrt{4b^2 + a^2}} \quad 5$$

- (b) A heavy elastic string, whose natural length is $2a$, is placed round a smooth cone whose axis is vertical and whose semi-vertical angle is θ . If w be the weight and E be the modulus of elasticity of the string, prove that it will be in equilibrium when in the form of a circle of radius $a(1 + \frac{w}{2E} \cot^2 \theta)$. 5

UNIT—IV

7. (a) A hemisphere rests in equilibrium on a sphere of equal radius. Show that the equilibrium is unstable when the curved and stable when the flat surface of the hemisphere rests on the sphere. 5

(5)

(b) A heavy uniform rod of length $2a$ rests partly inside and partly outside a fixed smooth hemispherical bowl of radius r , the rim of the bowl is horizontal and one point of the rod is in contact with the rim. If θ be the inclination of the rod to the horizon, show that $2r \cos^2 \theta = a \cos \theta$. Show also that equilibrium is stable. 5

8. (a) A body consisting of a cone and hemisphere on the same base rests on a rough horizontal table, the hemisphere being in contact with the table. Show that the greatest height of the cone, so that the equilibrium may be stable, is $\sqrt{3}$ times the radius of the hemisphere. 5

(b) Show that for a system in equilibrium, under conservative forces, the potential energy is minimum for stable and maximum for unstable equilibrium. 5

UNIT—V

9. (a) Define a common catenary and obtain the Cartesian equation in the form of $y = c \cosh(x/c)$. 5

(6)

(b) A telegraph wire is made of a given material and such a length l is stretched between two posts, distance d apart and at the same height, as will produce the least possible tension at the posts. Show that

$$l = \frac{d}{\sinh \theta}, \text{ where}$$

θ is given by the equation

$$\tanh \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad 5$$

10. (a) Deduce the equations

$$mX \frac{d}{ds} T \frac{dx}{ds} = 0$$

$$mY \frac{d}{ds} T \frac{dy}{ds} = 0$$

for equilibrium of strings under given forces. 5

(b) If T is the tension at any point P of a catenary and T_0 that of the lowest point C , then prove that $T^2 = T_0^2 + W^2$, where W is the weight of the arc CP of the catenary. 5
