

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

- b. The probability that man aged 60 will live up to 70 is 0.65. What is the probability that out of 10 men, now aged 60 i) Exactly 9 ii) at most 9 iii) At least 7 will live up to age of 70 years.
 (07 Marks)
- c. In a normal distribution, 3% of items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation, given that A(0.5) = 0.19 and A(1.4) = 0.42. (07 Marks)

OR

The probability distribution of a finite random variable X is given by a.

X :	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(x):	0.1	K	0.2	2K	0.3	K

Find 'K', mean and variance of X.

6

7

9

a.

- b. If probability of bad reaction from certain injection is 0.001. Determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get bad reaction, and less than two will get bad reaction. (07 Marks)
- The frequency of accidents per shift in a factory is shown in the following table: C.

Accidents per shift	0	1	2	3	4	Gø
Frequency	192	100	24	3	1	NOP .

Calculate mean numbers of accidents per shift. Find the corresponding Poisson distribution. (07 Marks)

Fit a second degree parabola $y = a + bx + cx^2$ for the following data: a.

Х	0	1	2	3	4	5	
у	1	3	7	3	21	31	

(06 Marks)

(07 Marks)

b. Find the coefficient of correlation, lines of regression of x on y and y on x. Given,

X	1	2	3 4	5	6	7
y	9	8	10 12	11	13	14

If θ is an acute angle between line of regression, then show that $\tan \theta = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}$ C. Indicate the significance of the cases r = 0 and $r = \pm 1$. (07 Marks)

OR

Fit the curve of the form ax^{b} and hence estimate y when x = 8. 8 a.

	X	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
jing	у	2.76	3.17	3.44	3.64	3.81	3.95	4.07

Find the rank correlation coefficient for the following data b.

X	93	44	53	08	71	81 6	10	32	31
у	45	62	12	28	92	84 73	3	51	32

With the usual notations compute x, y and r from the following lines of regression: C. y = 0.516x + 33.73 and x = 0.512y + 32.52. (07 Marks)

Module-5

The joint probability distribution	for fc	llowi	ing da	ta	
	X Y	-2	-1	4	5
all and a second se	1	0.1	0.2	0	0.3
10	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0

Determine the marginal distributions of X and Y also calculate E(x), E(y), COV (xy).

(06 Marks) b. Define: i) Null hypothesis ii) Confidence limits iii) Type I, Type II errors. (07 Marks)

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(06 Marks)

(07 Marks)

c. The following table gives the distribution of digits in the numbers chosen at random from a telephone directory:

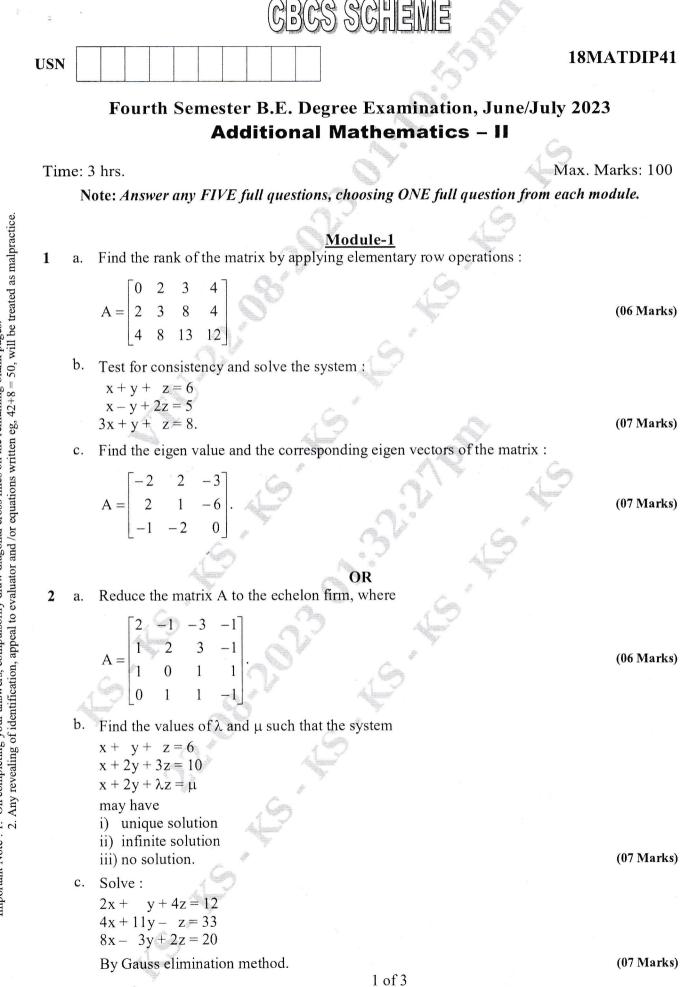
Digits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Frequency	1026	1107	997	966	1075 9	933	1107	972	964	853

Test whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequently in the directory. (07 Marks)

(given $\chi^2_{0.05} = 16.92$ at n = 9).

OR

- 10 A fair coin is tossed thrice. The random variable X and Y are defined as follows. X = 0 or 1 a. according as head or tail occurs on first loss, Y = number of heads.
 - i) Determine distribution of X and Y.
 - ii) Joint probability distribution of X and Y.
 - iii) Expectation of X, Y and XY.
 - b. It is claimed that a random sample of 49 tyres has a mean life of 15200km. Is the sample drawn from population whose mean is 15,150km and standard deviation is 200km? Test the significance level at 0.05 level. (07 Marks)
 - Ten individuals are choosen at random from the population and their height in inches are C. found to be 63, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 70, 71, 71. Test the hypothesis that the mean height of universe is 66' (value of $t_{0.05} = 2.262$ for 9.D.F). (07 Marks)



(07 Marks)

Module-2

The area of a circle (A) corresponding to diameter (D) is given in the following table : 3 a.

D	80	85	90	95	100	1
Α	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854	

Find the area when D = 105 using an appropriate interpolation formula. (06 Marks) b. Find the real root of the equation $\cos x = 3x - 1$ correct to three decimal places using Regula - Falsi method. (07 Marks)

c. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x \, dx}{1 + x^2}$ using Weddle's rule. Take seven ordinates. (07 Marks)

- Find $u_{0.5}$ from the data $u_0 = 225$, $u_1 = 238$, $u_2 = 320$, $u_3 = 340$ by using an appropriate 4 a. interpolation formula. (06 Marks)
 - Use Newton Raphson method to find a real root of the equation $x^3 + 5x 11 = 0$ correct to b. the three decimal places. (07 Marks)
 - c. Using Simpson's 1/3rd rule, evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by dividing the interval [0, 1] into six equal parts. Hence deduce the value of \log^2 (07 Marks)

Module

a. Solve $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6) y = 0.$	(06 Marks)
b. Solve $(D^2 - 4)y = \cos h (2x - 1) + 3^x$.	(07 Marks)
c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4\cos^2 x$.	(07 Marks)
OR	

- 6 a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = 0$. (06 Marks) b. Solve $y'' + 9y = \cos 2x \cdot \cos x$ (07 Marks)
 - c. Solve $y'' (a + b)y' + aby = e^{ax} + e^{bx}$

5

Module-4

- Form a partial $ax^2 + by^2 + z^2 = 1$, differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary 7 a. constants in (06 Marks)
 - b. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $lx + my + nz = \phi(x^2 + y^2 + z^2).$ (07 Marks)
 - c. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$, given that when x = 0, z = 0 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$. (07 Marks)

OR

8 a. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constructs from :

$$xy + y\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + b$$
. (06 Marks)

b. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = x + y$ by direct integration.

c. Solve
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = z$$
, given that $z = 0$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \sin x$, when $y = 0$. (07 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Define :

Z =

- i) Sample space
- ii) Mutually exclusive events
- iii) Mutually independent events.
- b. A box contains 4 black, 5 white and 6 red balls. If 2 balls are drown at random, what is the probability that :
 - i) both are red
 - ii) one black and one white.
- c. State and prove Baye's theorem.

OR

10 a. If A and B are events with $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{8}$, $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{3}$.

Find :

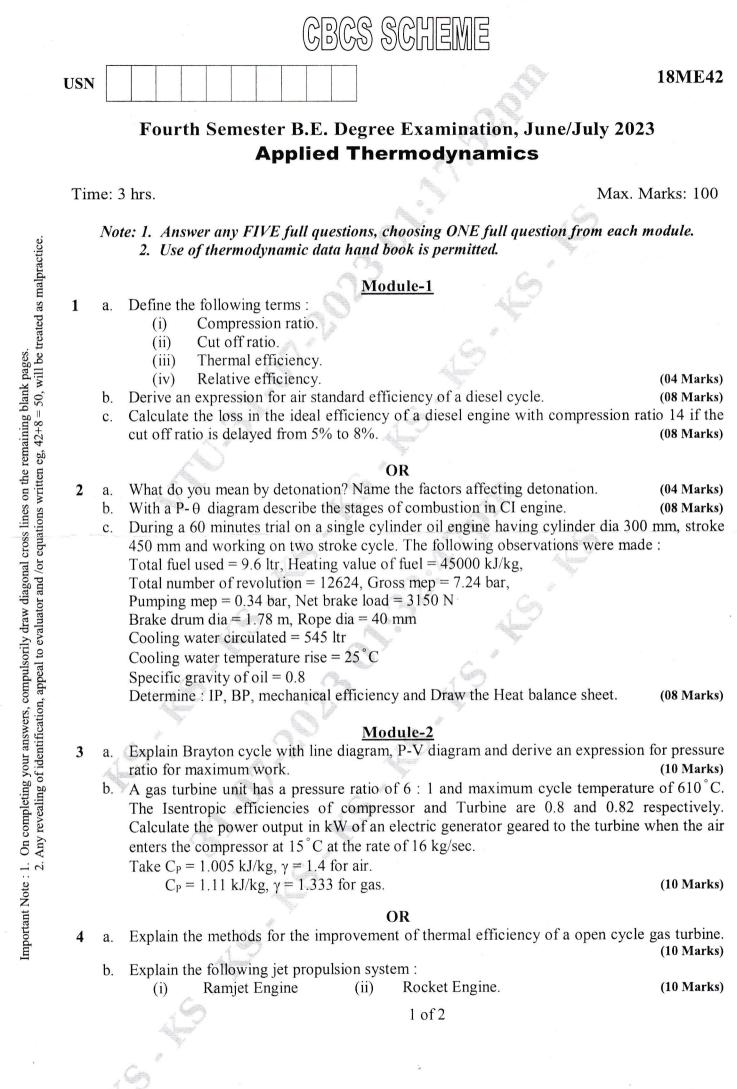
- i) P(A)
- ii) P(B)
- iii) $P(A \cap B)$.
- b. A problem is given to four students A, B, C, D whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$ respectively. Find the probability that the problem is solved. (07 Marks)
- c. Three machines A, B and C produce 50%, 30% and 20% of the items in a factory. The percentage of defective outputs of these machines are 3, 4, and 5 respectively. If an item is selected at random, what is the probability that it is defective? If a selected item is defective, what is the probability that it is from machine A? (07 Marks)

3 of 3

(06 Marks)

(07 Marks)

(07 Marks) (07 Marks)



(04 Marks)

(04 Marks)

(12 Marks)

Module-3

- **5** a. Why Carnot cycle is practically not possible?
 - b. State the advantages of regenerative cycle over Rankine cycle.
 - c. Explain with sketch, the parameters affecting the Rankine cycle.

OR

- 6 a. Explain with sketch, T-S and S-H diagram, the regenerative Rankine cycle. (10 Marks)
 - b. A simple Rankine Cycle works between pressure 30 bar and 0.04 bar, the initial condition of steam being dry saturated. Calculate the cycle efficiency, work ratio and specific steam consumption. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. For a reversed Brayton cycle show that $COP = \frac{1}{r_p^{\gamma-1}} 1$. (10 Marks)
 - b. With neat diagram, explain steam jet refrigeration.

OR

8 a. Define the following terms :

9

- (i) Dry bulb temperature
- (ii) Dew point temperature
- (iii) Specific humidity
- (iv) Relative humidity
- (v) Degree of saturation
- b. The atmospheric conditions are 20°C and specific humidity of 0.0095 kJ/kg of dry air. Calculate :
 - (i) Partial pressure of water vapour
 - (ii) Relative humidity

Module-5

a. Derive an expression for isothermal efficiency of a single stage air compressor. (10 Marks) b. An air compressor takes in air at 1 bar and 30 °C compresses it according to the law $PV^{1,2} = C$. Air is delivered to a receiver at a constant pressure of 10 bar, determine temperature at the end of compression, WD and Heat transferred during compression/kg air. Neglect clearance. Take R = 0.287 kJ/kgK. (10 Marks)

OR

- **10** a. Define steam Nozzle and Name the types of nozzle.
 - b. With a neat sketch, describe the working of a steam injector.
 - c. Steam approaches a nozzle with a velocity of 250 m/s, 3.5 bar and dryness fraction 0.95. If the back pressure is 2 bar, assuming flow to be isentropic, find the final condition of steam and drop in Enthalpy. Also find the exit velocity and the area at exit of steam nozzle if the flow rate is 2700 kg/h.

2 of 2

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(04 Marks)

		Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023
		Fluid Mechanics
Tir	ne: 3	3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100
	N	ote: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
		Module-1
1	a.	Define the following properties of fluids and write their SI units:
		(i) Specific weight (ii) Kinematic viscosity (iii) Specific volume (06 Marks)
	b.	Define surface tension of a fluid. Derive an expression for surface tension of a :
		(i) liquid droplet (ii) Liquid jet (06 Marks)
	C.	The dynamic viscosity of an oil used for lubrication between a shaft and sleeve is 6 poise. The shaft is of diameter 0.4 m. It rotates at 190 rpm. Calculate the power lost in the bearing
		for a sleeve length of 90 mm. The thickness of the oil film is 1.5 mm. (08 Marks)
		OR
2	a.	State and prove Pascal's law. (06 Marks)
	b.	Derive an expression for total pressure and depth of centre of pressure for a vertical surface submerged in water. (06 Marks)
	c.	submerged in water. (06 Marks) Determine the total pressure and centre of pressure on an isosceles triangular plate of base
	С.	4 m and altitude 4m when it is immersed vertically in an oil of specific gravity 0.9. The base
		of the plate coincides with the free surface of oil. (08 Marks)
•		Module-2
3	a.	Define: (i) Buoyancy (ii) Centre of Buoyancy
		(i) Buoyancy(ii) Centre of Buoyancy(iii) Meta centre(iv) Meta centric height(08 Marks)
	b.	Explain the method to find the metacentric height experimentally. (06 Marks)
	c.	A block of wood of specific gravity 0.7 floats in water. Determine the metacentric height of
		the block if its size is $2m \times 1m \times 0.8m$. (06 Marks)
1	0	Differentiate between:
4	a.	(i) Steady and unsteady flow
	Ą	(ii) Laminar and turbulent flow
		(iii) Compressible and incompressible flow (06 Marks)
	b.	Derive the continuity equation in three dimensional Cartesian coordinates for a steady,
		incompressible fluid flow. (08 Marks)
	c.	The diameter of a pipe at sections 1 and 2 are 10 cm and 15 cm respectively. Find the discharge through the pipe if the velocity of water at section 1 is 5 m/s. Determine also the
		velocity at section 2. (06 Marks)
		Module-3
5	a.	Derive Euler's equation of motion along a stream line. Deduce Bernoulli's equation from
	1	Euler's equation. State the assumptions made. (10 Marks)
	b.	A pipe line carrying oil of specific gravity 0.87 changes in diameter from 200 mm at a

position A to 500 mm at a position B which is 4 m at higher level. If the pressure at A and B are 10 N/cm² and 6 N/cm² respectively and the discharge is 200 litres/s. determine the loss of head and the direction of fluid flow. (10 Marks)

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Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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CBCS SCHEME

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- 6 Derive Hagen-Posseuille's equation for laminar flow through a circular pipe. (12 Marks) a.
 - b. Water at 15°C flows between two parallel plates at a distance of 1.6 mm apart. Determine: (i) Maximum velocity (ii) Pressure loss per unit length (iii) Shear stress at the plate if the average velocity is 0.2 m/s. Viscosity of water at 15°C is 0.01 Poise. Take unit width of the plate. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 Define the following with respect to boundary layer: a.
 - (i) Boundary layer thickness
- (ii) Displacement thickness (iv) Energy thickness

(iv) Power exerted on the plate

- (iii) Momentum thickness
- b. Define Drag and Lift.
- c. A flat plate $2m \times 2m$ movers with a velocity of 50 km/hr in air of density 1.15 kg/m³. If the coefficient of list and drag are 0.75 and 0.15 respectively, calculate: (ii) Lift force
 - (i) Drag force

8

(iii) Resultant force

- OR
- Explain the following similarities: a
 - Geometric similarity (i)
 - (ii) Kinematic similarity
 - (iii) Dynamic similarity

The frictional torque T of a disc of diameter D rotating at a speed N in a fluid of viscosity μ b.

and density ρ in a turbulent flow is given by $T = \rho N^2 D$ Prove this by using

Buckingham's π - theorem method.

Module-5

- 9 Define Mach number. Explain the significance of Mach number in compressible fluid flow. a. (06 Marks)
 - Derive an expression for the velocity of a sound wave in a compressible fluid in terms of b. change of pressure and change of density. (08 Marks)
 - c. A projectile travel in air of pressure 10.1043 N/cm² at 10°C at a speed of 1500 km/hr. Find the Mach number and Mach angle. Take $\gamma = 1.4$ and R = 287 J/kgK. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 Define stagnation temperature and stagnation pressure. Derive the relation between them in a. terms of Mach number. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is CFD? Mention the applications of CFD. c. List any six limitations of CFD.

(06 Marks) (06 Marks)



(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(08 Marks)

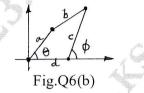
(04 Marks)

(08 Marks)

USN			8ME44
	L	Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023	
		Kinematics of Machines	
Tin	ne: 🤅	3 hrs. Max. Mark	ks: 100
	N	ote: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each modu	le.
		Module-1	
1	a.		version 0 Marks
	b.	Explain with a neat sketch, the crank and slotted lever mechanism. (1	0 Marks
		OR	
2	a.	What is completely constrained motion and partially constrained motion? Expla	
	b.	•	5 Marks 5 Marks
	с.		0 Marks
3	a.	In a slider crank mechanism, the crank OB is 30mm long and the connecting ro	d BC i
3	а.	120mm long. The crank rotates at a uniform speed of 300 rpm clockwise about cer	
		For a crank position BOC equal to 60° draw the configuration and find	
		(i) Velocity of piston C and angular velocity of connecting rod BC.	
			6 Mark
	b.	Define instantaneous center and state the types of instantaneous centers. (0	4 Mark
		OR	
4	a.		8 Marks
	b.	A four bar mechanism ABCD has $AB = 20$ cm, $BC = 30$ cm, $CD = 32$ cm and AD Crank AB rotates at a uniform speed of 300 r.p.m in anticlockwise direction. W	
		crank AB has turned 60°, locate all the instantaneous centers and find the angular	
			2 Mark
		G AV AS	
F	4	Module-3 What is meant by Loop-Closure equation? Deduce the loop closure equation for th	
5	a.		0 Marks
	b.	The crank of an engine is 50 cm long and the connecting rod length to crank rad	
		Determine the velocity of the piston, when the crank has turned through 40° from	
		center position. The crank is rotating at 100 rad/sec in clockwise direction. By	
		algebra analysis method, find out the velocity of the piston. (1	0 Mark
		OR	
	a.	Explain the following with a diagram wherever required:	
6		i) Function generation	
6			
6		ii) Precision points	
6		ii) Precision pointsiii) Structural error	8 Marks
6		ii) Precision pointsiii) Structural error	8 Marks
6		ii) Precision points iii) Structural error iv) Mechanical error (0	8 Marks
6		ii) Precision points iii) Structural error iv) Mechanical error (0	8 Mark

b. A schematic of a four bar mechanism with input link 'a' and output link 'c' is shown in Fig.Q6(b). The angles θ and ϕ for three successive positions are given in the table below:

Angles	1	2	3
θ	55	25	-25
φ	110	40	-50



If the length of the grounded link d' is 40mm, using Frendenstein's equation, find out length of other links to satisfy the given positional conditions. (12 Marks)

Module-4

A cam with 30mm as minimum radius is rotating clockwise at a uniform speed of 1200 rpm and has to give the motion to the knife edge follower as follows:

i) Follower to move outward through 30mm during 120° of CAM rotation with SHM.

ii) Dwell for the next 60° .

iii) Follower to return to its starting position during the next 90° with SHM.

iv) Dwell for the remaining period.

Draw the CAM profile when the follower axis passes through CAM axis. Also find the maximum velocity and acceleration during the outward and return stroke. (20 Marks)

OR

A cam rotating clockwise at uniform speed of 300 rpm operates a reciprocating follower 8 through a roller 1.5 cm diameter. The follower motion is defined as below:

- i) Outward during 150° with UARM
- ii) Dwell for next 30°
- iii) Return during next 120° with SHM.

iv) Dwell for the remaining period.

Stroke of the follower is 3cm. Minimum radius of cam is 3cm. Draw the cam profile when the follower axis passes through cam axis. (20 Marks)

Module-5

a. State and prove the law of gearing for constant velocity ratio. 9 (10 Marks) b. Two involute gears with number of teeth 28 and 45 are in mesh. If they have standard addendum of 3 mm and pressure angle is 20°, find the following; ii) Path of recess iii) Contact ratio i) Path of approach Assume module is 3mm.

(10 Marks)

OR

10

7

The arm C of an epicyclic gear train rotates at 100 rpm in anticlockwise direction. The arm carries two wheels A and B having 36 and 45 teeth respectively. The wheel A is fixed and the arm rotates about the center of wheel A. Find the speed of wheel B. What will be the speed of B, if wheel A instead of being fixed makes 200 rpm clockwise? (20 Marks)

	CBCS SCHEME					
USN	18ME46B/18N	IEB406				
	Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023					
	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology					
Tin	e: 3 hrs. Max. Mark	s: 100				
	Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each mode	ıle.				
1)5 Marks))8 Marks) ample.				
	OR (07 Marks)				
2	a. Identify different parts of sine center and explain how taper angles are measured. (6). Describe the steps in wringing of slip gauges. b. Build the following dimensions using $M - 87$ set :)8 Marks))4 Marks))8 Marks)				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	 Discuss 'Hole based' and 'Shaft based' system of fits with sketches. State and explain Taylor's principle of gauge design.)6 Marks))8 Marks))6 Marks)				
4	OR Mention important functional requirements of a comparators. (6 With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working of Johanson's Mikrokator.	5 Marks)				
	What is LVDT? With a diagram, explain the Operating principle / working and appl of LVDT.	7 Marks)				
5	 How do you find effective diameter of a screw thread using Two – Wire method? (Explain Tool Maker's Microscope with a neat sketch. Give its applications. ()4 Marks))8 Marks))8 Marks)				
6		l0 Marks) l0 Marks)				
7	Module-4 With the aid of a block diagram, explain the three stages of a generalized mea system. Discuss the terms with relevant sketches : i) Accuracy ii) Precision	surement 10 Marks)				
		0 Marks)				
	OR					
	1 of 2					
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18ME46B/18MEB406

(07 Marks)

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Mention any five Mechanical and five Electrical transducers. (05 Marks)
 - b. Describe in detail a ballast circuit.
 - c. What are X Y plotters? With block diagram, explain working of X Y plotters. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Discuss the working of McLeod gauge.
 - b. Explain the working of Prony brake dynamometer.

OR

a. Summarize the laws of Thermocouple and Resistance Thermo meter with sketch. (10 Marks)
b. Define Gauge factor of a strain gauge and explain with a neat sketch, measurement of strain using wheat stone bridge circuit. (10 Marks)