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Code: 5G541
|| B.Tech. || Semester Supplementary Examinations March 2021
Applied Thermodynamics - I
( Mechanical Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
$* * * * * * * * *$
UNIT-I
different processes of a Stilring Cycle
Effective Pressure (ii) Compression Ratio

Marks CO BL
. a) With P-V and T-S diagrams Explain different processes of a Stilring Cycle
$8 \mathrm{M} \quad 1 \quad 3$
b) Define and explain about: (i) Mean Effective Pressure (ii) Compression Ratio (iii) Time Loss Factor

## OR

2. a) Derive an expression for Mean effective pressure of a Dual Cycle

6M 1
b) What will be effect on efficiency of an Otto cycle having a compression ratio of 8 , if $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{v}}$ increases by $1.6 \%$
$4 \mathrm{M} \quad 1 \quad 3$

## UNIT-II

3. a) Explain with neat sketches valve timing diagram of a four stroke single cylinder diesel engine
b) With a neat sketch explain the Fuel injection system used in Cl engines

OR
4. a) Discuss the constructional features of Forced Circulation system and Lubrication
b) Describe in detail the working principle and constructional features of Battery Ignition System.

7M 23
$7 \mathrm{M} \quad 2 \quad 2$
7 M 22
$7 M \quad 2 \quad 2$
5. a) With neat sketches classify types of combustion chambers used for SI engines
b) Describe the phenomenon knocking in SI engines and compare it with Cl engines

OR
6. a) Discuss the combustion process in Cl engines with neat sketch
b) Classify types of fuels used for an IC engines.

UNIT-IV
7. a) What is heat Balance Test? Explain its significance
$6 \mathrm{M} \quad 4 \quad 2$
b) A four stroke petrol engine delivers BP of 36.8 kW with a mechanical efficiency of $80 \%$. The A/F ratio is $15: 1$ and fuel consumption is $0.4068 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{kWhr}$. The heating value of the fuel is $42000 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$. Calculate IP, FP, $\eta_{\text {th }}, \eta_{\text {ith }}$, total fuel consumption and air consumption per second.

## OR

8. a) Discuss Morse test method to measure Friction Power of an IC engine
b) The power output of a 6 cylinder is absorbed by water brake for which the law is $\frac{\mathrm{WN}}{20000}$ where the brake load $W$ is in $N$, Speed $N$ is in rpm. The air consumption is measured by an air box with sharp edged orifice system. The following are obtained: orifice diameter $=30 \mathrm{~mm}$, Bore $=100 \mathrm{~mm}$, Length of stroke $=120 \mathrm{~mm}$, Load $\mathrm{W}=560 \mathrm{~N}$, $\frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{H}}=\frac{\mathrm{ga}}{17}$, Coefficient of discharge $=0.6$, Ambient pressure $=1$ bar, pressure drop across orifice $=14.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ of Hg , time taken for 100 cc of fuel consumption $=20 \mathrm{sec}$, ambient temperature $=27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, fuel density $=831 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. Calculate (i) Brake Power, (ii) Torque, (iii) BSFC, (iv) \% of excess air, (v) volumetric efficiency.

## UNIT-V

9. a) Classify types of compressors
b) A single acting single cylinder reciprocating air compressor has a cylinder diameter of 300 mm and a stroke of 400 mm . It runs at 175 rpm , air enters the cylinder at 1.0136 bar, $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It is them compressed to 7 bar. Calculate the mean effective pressure and indicated power input to compressor when the compression process is (i) isothermal (ii) according to the law $\mathrm{PV}^{1.25}=$ constant (iii) adiabatic. Calculate the isothermal efficiency for each case. Neglect the clearance volume.

## OR

10. a) Compare Reciprocating and Rotary air compressors
$4 \mathrm{M} \quad 5 \quad 2$
b) Define the volumetric efficiency of compressor and prove that $\eta_{v o l}=\mathbf{1}+c-c\left(\frac{P_{z}}{P_{\mathrm{z}}}\right)^{1 / \eta \epsilon}$

Code: 5G245
|| B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations March 2021

## Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## ( Mechanical Engineering )

Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
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## UNIT-I

1. a) Define
(i) Active \& Passive elements
(ii) Linear and nonlinear elements with examples.

6M CO1 L2
b) In the circuit shown in figure 1 , determine ' $V$ '


## OR

2. a) State and explain Kirchhoff's laws with example.

6M CO1 L1
b) Explain the equations for resistors in equivalent delta, if the resistors Ra , Rb and Rc are connected electrically in star?

8M CO1 L2

## UNIT-II

3. a) Derive the equation for induced EMF of a DC generator?

6M CO2 L5
b) Explain the different types of DC generators with necessary equations

8M CO2
4. a) Explain the principle of operation of $D C$ motor
b) A 220 V d.c shunt motor has armature and field resistance as 0.8 and 200 . During Swinburne's test, current drawn from the supply is found to be 2.5 A . Estimate the efficiency of the machine, when it is running as a motor drawing a line current of 40 A from the 220 V supply.

## UNIT-III

5. a) Explain the principle of operation of single phase Transformer
6M CO3 L2
b) In a $10 \mathrm{KVA}, 1000 / 100 \mathrm{~V}$ single phase transformer, the iron and full load copper losses are 150W and 200W respectively. Calculate the efficiency at unity power factor on full load and half the full load.

## OR

6. a) Explain how to find the efficiency of three phase induction motor by conducting Brake test.
b) Explain the principle of operation of Alternator.
UNIT-IV7. a) Draw and explain the V-I characteristics of a PN junction diode.6M CO4L2
b) With neat sketch explain full wave rectifier and also derive the expression for the average output voltage. ..... 8M CO4 L4
OR
7. a) What are the advantages of $C E$ configuration compared to $C C$ and $C B$ Configuration
b) Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in Common Emitter configuration.

## UNIT-V

9. a) What is electric heating and what are its advantages over other methods of heating.
6M
b) Explain the working principle of Induction heating and write its applications.

## OR

10. a) Explain the block diagram of CRO with neat sketch.
8M CO5
b) Explain about the frequency measurement using CRO.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO5}$
$\square$
II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations March 2021

## Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery

( Mechanical Engineering )
Max. Marks: 70
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
b) Explain atmospheric, absolute and gauge pressures. Give the relationship between the pressures.

## OR

2. a) Explain the classification of fluid flow in detail.
b) Explain the following: (i) Stream line, (ii) Path line and (iii) Streak line.

8M 1 |  | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## UNIT-II

3. a) Name the different forces present in a fluid flow. For the Euler's equation of motion, which forces are taken into consideration?
b) A $45^{\circ}$ reducing bend is connected in a pipe line, the diameters at the inlet and outlet of the bend being 600 mm and 300 mm respectively. Find the force exerted by water on the bend if the intensity of pressure at inlet to bend is $8.829 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and the rate of flow of water is 600 litres $/ \mathrm{s}$.

## OR

4. a) Define and explain the terms: (i) Hydraulic gradient line and (ii) Total energy line.
b) A horizontal venturimeter with inlet diameter 20 cm and throat diameter 10 cm is used to measure the flow of water. The pressure at inlet is $17.658 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and the vacuum pressure at the throat is 30 cm of mercury. Find the discharge of water through the venturimeter. Take $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}=0.98$.

## UNIT-III

5. a) With a neat sketch, explain the various elements of a hydropower plant.
6. a) Obtain an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on an inclined
fixed plate in the direction of the jet.
b) A jet of water having a velocity of $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes a curved vane which is
moving with a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The vane is symmetrical and is so shaped
that the jet is deflected through $120^{\circ}$. Find the angle of the jet at inlet of
the vane so that there is no shock. What is the absolute velocity of the jet
at outlet in magnitude and direction and the work done per unit weight of
water? Assume the vane to be smooth.
fixed plate in the direction of the jet.
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that the jet is deflected through $120^{\circ}$. Find the angle of the jet at inlet of
the vane so that there is no shock. What is the absolute velocity of the jet
at outlet in magnitude and direction and the work done per unit weight of
water? Assume the vane to be smooth.
b) What is a pumped storage plant? Explain.

## OR

## UNIT-IV

7. a) A Pelton wheel has a mean bucket speed of $35 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with a jet of water flowing at the rate of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ under a head of 270 m . The buckets deflect the jet through an angle of $170^{\circ}$. Calculate the power delivered to the runner and the hydraulic efficiency of the turbine. Assume Co-efficient of velocity as 0.98 .
b) What is a draft-tube? What are the uses of a draft-tube? Describe with neat sketches two different types of draft-tubes.

## OR

8. a) A turbine develops 9000 kW when running at 100 r.p.m. The head on the turbine is 30 m . If the head on the turbine is reduced to 18 m , determine the speed and power developed by the turbine.
b) Define the unit quantities for a turbine. Derive expressions for the unit quantities of a turbine.

## UNIT-V

9. a) A centrifugal pump delivers water against a net head of 14.5 m and a design speed of 1000 r.p.m. The vanes are curved back to an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the periphery. The impeller diameter is 300 mm and outlet width is 50 mm . Determine the discharge of the pump if manometric efficiency is 95\%.
b) Define the specific speed of a centrifugal pump. Derive an expression for the specific speed of a centrifugal pump.

OR
10. a) A double-acting reciprocating pump, running at 40 r.p.m., is discharging $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water per minute. The pump has a stroke of 400 mm . The diameter of the piston is 200 mm . The delivery and suction heads are 20 m and 5 m respectively. Find the slip of the pump and power required to drive the pump.
b) Define indicator diagram of a reciprocating pump. Draw an indicator diagram and explain.

2, 3,
$8 \mathrm{M} \quad 5 \quad 4$
$6 \mathrm{M} 51,2$

2, 3,
7M $\quad 5 \quad 4$
1, 2,
7M 53

## Code: 5G543

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations March 2021

## Kinematics of Machinery

( Mechanical Engineering )
Max. Marks: $70 \quad$ Time: 3 Hours
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
Marks CO

| 6 M | CO 1 | L 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 M | CO 1 | L 2 |
|  |  |  |
| 8 M | CO 1 | L 2 |

## UNIT-II

3. In a slider crank mechanism, the crank OB is 30 mm and the connecting rod
BC is 120 mm long. The crank rotates at 300 rpm clockwise and makes $60^{\circ}$
4. In a slider crank mechanism, the crank OB is 30 mm and the connecting rod
BC is 120 mm long. The crank rotates at 300 rpm clockwise and makes $60^{\circ}$ from IDC. Find
i) The velocity of piston C .
ii) Angular velocity of connecting rod $B C$.

OR
4. A link $A B$ of a four bar $A B C D$ revolves uniformly at 120 rpm in a clock wise
4. A link $A B$ of a four bar $A B C D$ revolves uniformly at 120 rpm in a clock wise
direction. Find the angular acceleration of the links $B C$ and $C D$ and acceleration of point $E$ on link $B C$. Take $A B=75 \mathrm{~mm} ; B C=175 \mathrm{~mm} ; E C=50 \mathrm{~mm}$; $C D=150 \mathrm{~mm} ; D A=100 \mathrm{~mm}$ and angle $B A D=90^{\circ}$.

## UNIT-III

5. Sketch and explain Peaucellier straight-line mechanism. Prove that it generates exact straight line.

## OR

6. a) In a Davis steering gear, the distance between the pivots of the front axle is 1 m and the wheel base is 2.5 m . Find the inclination the track arm to the longitudinal axis of the car, when it is moving along a straight line.
b) Two shafts are connected by a Hooke's joint. The driving shafts revolve uniformly at 500 rpm . If the total permissible variation on speed of the driven shaft is not exceeded $\pm 6 \%$ of the speed, find the greatest permissible angle between the centre lines of the shafts. Also determine the maximum and minimum speeds of the driven shaft.

## UNIT-IV

7. A pair of gears, having 40 and 30 teeth respectively is of $25^{\circ}$ involute form. The addendum length is 5 mm and module pitch is 2.5 mm . If the smaller wheel is the driver and rotates at 1500 rpm , find the velocity of sliding at the point of engagement and at the point of disengagement.

14M CO4 L3
8. An epi-cyclic gear train consists of three gears $A, B$ and $C$ as shown in figure. The gear $A$ has 72 internal teeth and gear $C$ has 32 external teeth. The gear B meshes with both A and C and is carried on an arm EF which rotates about the centre of $A$ at 18 rpm . If gear $A$ is fixed, determine the speed of gears B and C.


## UNIT-V

9. Draw the profile of a cam operating a knife edge follower from the following data:
i) Follower to move outward through 40 mm during $60^{\circ}$ of a cam rotation,
ii) Follower to dwell for the next $45^{\circ}$
iii) Follower to return its original position during next $90^{\circ}$
iv) Follower to dwell for the rest of the cam rotation.

The displacement of the follower is to take place with SHM during both outward and return strokes. The least radius of the cam is 50 mm . If the rotates at 300 rpm , determine the maximum velocity and acceleration of the follower during the outward stroke and return stroke.

## OR

10. Draw the profile of a cam for the following data in which the roller follower moves with uniform acceleration and retardation motion during ascent and descent.

| Minimum radius of cam | $=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Roller radius | $=8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Lift | $=32 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Offset of follower axis | $=12 \mathrm{~mm}$ towards right |
| Angle of ascent | $=60^{\circ}$ |
| Angle of descent | $=90^{\circ}$ |
| Angle of dwell between ascent and descent | $=45^{\circ}$ |
| Speed | $=200 \mathrm{rpm}$ |

## Code: 5GC42

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations March 2021
Probability and Statistics
( Common to CE, ME \& IT )
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
$* * * * * * * * *$

UNIT-I

1. a) In a bolt factory machine $A, B, C$ manufacture $20 \%, 30 \%$ and $50 \%$ of the total of their output and $6 \%, 3 \%$, and $2 \%$ are defective. A bolt is drawn at random and found to be defective. Find the probability that it is manufactured from (i) Machine
A (ii) Machine B
(iii) Machine C
7M
b) A random variable $X$ has the following probability distribution :

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ | 0 | K | 2 K | 2 K | 3 K | $\mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $7 \mathrm{~K}^{2}+\mathrm{K}$ |

Determine (i) $\mathrm{K} \quad$ (ii) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}<6)$ (iii) $\mathrm{E}\left[\mathrm{x}^{2}\right]$
2. a) The probability density $f(x)$ of a continuous random variable is given by
$f(x)=c e^{-|x|},-\infty<x<\infty$
Find the value of $c$, mean and variance of the distribution.
b) Bag I contains 4 white and 6 black balls while another Bag II contains 4 white and 3 black balls. One ball is drawn at random from one of the bags and it is found to be black. Find the probability that it was drawn from Bag I.

UNIT-II
3. a) The probability that the bulb of 100 days life is 0.05 . Find the probability that one of 6 bulbs (i) At least one (ii) greater than four (iii) none, will be having a life of 100 days.
b) If a random variable has a Poisson distribution such that $P(1)=P(2)$, find
(i) mean of the distribution
(ii) $\mathrm{P}(4)$
(iii) $P(x \geq 1)$
(iv) $P(1<x<4)$

7M
OR
4. a) The mean weight of 500 college students is 70 kg and the standard deviation is 3 kg . Assuming that the weight is normally distributed, determine how many students weigh: (i) between 70 kg and 75 kg . (ii) more than 80 kg . (iii) less than 64 kg .
b) The following data was collected over a period of 10 years, showing the number of injuries from horse kicks in each of the 200 army corps. The distribution of injuries was as follows:

| No. of injuries | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 109 | 65 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 200 |

Fit a Poisson distribution to the data and calculate the theoretical frequencies:

## UNIT-III

5. a) Traveling between two campuses of a university in a city via shuttle bus takes, on average, 28 minutes with a standard deviation of 5 minutes. In a given week, a bus transported passengers 40 times. What is the probability that the average transport time, i.e., the average for 40 trips, was more than 30 minutes? Assume the mean time is measured to the nearest minute.
b) The contents of seven similar containers of sulfuric acid are 9.8, 10.2, 10.4, 9.8, 10.0, 10.2, and 9.6 liters. Find a 95\% confidence interval for the mean contents of all such containers, assuming an approximately normal distribution.
6. a) A population consists of the four numbers 3, 7, 11, 15. Consider all possible samples of size 2 which can be drawn with replacement from this population. Find the population mean and standard deviation, and mean and standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means.

7M
b) Find $95 \%$ confidence limits for the mean of a normality distributed population from which the following sample was taken $15,17,10,18,16,9,7,11,13,14$.

## UNIT-IV

7. a) Before an increase in excise duty on tea, 800 people out of a sample of 1000 were consumers of tea. After the increase in duty, 800 people were consumers of tea in a sample of 1200 persons. Find whether there is significant decrease in the consumption of tea after increase in duty?
b) Explain the following
1) Null hypothesis
2) Critical region
3) Type I and Type II errors.

## OR

8. a) In a city A $20 \%$ of a random sample of 900 school boys had a certain slight physical defect. In another city B, 18.5\% of a random sample of 1600 school boys had the same defect. Is the difference between the proportions significant at 0.05 level of significance?
b) The following are the samples of skills. Test the significant difference between the means at 0.05 level

| Sample I | 71.4 | 77.7 | 74.4 | 74 | 73.8 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample II | 70.8 | 74.9 | 74.2 | 70.4 | 69.2 | 72.2 |
| UNIT-V |  |  |  |  |  |  |

9. a) The theory predicts the proportion of beans, in the four groups: $A, B, C$ and $D$ should be 9:3:3:1. In an experiment with 1600 beans the number in the four groups were $882,313,287$ and 113. Does the experiment result support the theory.
b) Two random samples drawn from two normal populations have the variable values as below:

| Sample1 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 34 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample2 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 27 | 28 |  |

Examine whether the samples have been drawn from a normal population having the same variance.

## OR

10. a) A sample of size 13 gave an estimated population variance of 3.0 while another sample of size 15 gave an estimate of 2.5 . Could both samples be from population with same variance?
b) In a pre-poll survey out of 1000 urban voters 540 favoured $B$ and the rest $A$. Out of 1000 rural voters, 620 favoured $A$ and the rest $B$. Examine if the nature of the area is related to voting performance using the Chi-square test.
