

## Code: 7G542

|| B.Tech. I| Semester Supplementary Examinations April 2023
Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery
(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )
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## UNIT-I

1. A U-tube differential manometer has been arranged to measure the pressure difference between two points $A$ and $B$ in a sloping pipeline conveying water. The point B lies 20 cm higher than point A. If the difference in the level of mercury in limbs of U-tube is 60 cm , calculate the pressure difference ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{A}} \sim \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ).

## OR

2. Derive the equation of continuity for one dimensional flow of an incompressible fluid

## UNIT-II

3. Water flows through a horizontal conical pipe, with diameter at the larger end as 1.3 m and that at the smaller end as 0.70 m . the pressure head at the smaller head is 5 m of water, and the discharge is $3.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$. Calculate the velocities at the two ends and the pressure head at the larger end. Neglect losses.

## OR

4. State the momentum equation. How will you apply momentum equation for determining the force exerted by a flowing fluid on a pipe bend?

## UNIT-III

5. What do you understand by pumped storage type of power station? What are its merits and demerits when compared with other types? Use sketches if necessary.

## OR

6. A jet of water of diameter 50 mm , having a velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes a curved vane which is moving with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in the direction of jet. The jet leaves the vane at an angle of 600 to the direction of motion of vane at outlet. Determine i) Force exerted by the jet on the vane in the direction of motion ii) Work done per second by the jet.

## UNIT-IV

7. Define a turbine and bring out the differences between reaction turbine and impulse turbine.

## OR

8. Explain what you understand by governing of a hydraulic turbine with neat sketches.

## UNIT-V

9. Define and explain how manometric head of a centrifugal pump is measured. Compare this with total head, suction head and delivery head of a centrifugal pump.

## OR

10. The impeller of a centrifugal pump has 1.2 m outside diameter. It is used to lift 1800 litres of water per second against a head of 6 m . Its vanes make an angle of 1500 with the direction of motion at outlet and runs at 200 rpm . If the radial velocity of flow at outlet is $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, find the manometric efficiency. Also find the lowest speed to start the pump, if the diameter of the impeller at inlet is equal to half the diameter at exit.

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# Kinematics of Machinery 

(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )

## UNIT-I

1. a) Define and explain the following terms: mechanism, machine, link and kinematic pair.
b) What do you understand by degrees of freedom? For a plane mechanism derive an expression for degrees of freedom

## OR

2. a) What is redundant degrees of freedom of a mechanism
b) In what way a mechanism differ from a machine?

## UNIT-II

3. The mechanism, as shown in Fig, has the dimensions of various links as follows : $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{DE}=150 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{CD}=450 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{EF}=375 \mathrm{~mm}$.
The crank AB makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the horizontal and rotates about A in the clockwise direction at a uniform speed of 120 r.p.m. The lever DC oscillates about the fixed point $D$, which is connected to $A B$ by the coupler BC. The block F moves in the horizontal guides, being driven by the link EF. Determine: 1. velocity of the block F, 2. angular velocity of DC, and 3. rubbing speed at the pin C which is 50 mm in diameter.


OR
4. The crank of a slider crank mechanism rotates clockwise at a constant speed of 300 r.p.m. The crank is 150 mm and the connecting rod is 600 mm long. Determine: 1. Linear velocity and acceleration of the midpoint of the connecting rod, and 2. angular velocity and angular acceleration of the connecting rod, at a crank angle of $45^{\circ}$ from inner dead centre position.

## UNIT-III

5. Two shafts are connected by a Hook's joint. The power supplied to the driving shaft is 7.5 kW and the driving shaft rotates at uniform speed of 200 rpm . The angle between the axis of two shafts is $18^{0}$. If the output torque on the driven shaft is not to vary by more than $20 \%$ of the input torque, what is the necessary radius of gyration of the fly wheel of 40 Kg mass mounted on the driven shaft.

## OR

6. Sketch the Hart's straight line motion mechanism and prove that the tracing point ' $P$ ' describes a straight line path.

## UNIT-IV

7. The following data relate to a pair of $20^{\circ}$ involute gears in mesh: Module $=6 \mathrm{~mm}$, Number of teeth on pinion =17, Number of teeth on gear = 49 ; Addenda on pinion and gear wheel = 1 module.
Find: a. The number of pairs of teeth in contact ; b. The angle turned through by the pinion and the gear wheel when one pair of teeth is in contact, and c. The ratio of sliding to rolling motion when the tip of a tooth on the larger wheel (i) is just making contact, (ii) is just leaving contact with its mating tooth, and (iii) is at the pitch point.

## OR

8. Calculate (i) length of path of contact, (ii) arc of contact and (iii) the contact ratio when a pinion having 23 teeth drives a gear having teeth 57 . The profile of the gears is involute with pressure angle $20^{\circ}$, module 8 mm and addendum equal to one module.

UNIT-V
9. Draw the profile of a cam operating a knife-edge follower when the axis of the follower passes through the axis of cam shaft from the following data:
(a) Follower to move outwards through 30 mm during $60^{\circ}$ of cam rotation,
(b) Follower to dwell for the next $45^{\circ}$
(c) Follower to return to its original position during next $90^{\circ}$,
(d) Follower to dwell for the rest of cam rotation.

The displacement of the follower is to take place with S.H.M during both the outward and return strokes. The least radius of the cam is 30 mm . If the cam rotates at 300 r.p.m., determine the maximum velocity and acceleration of the follower during outward stroke and return stroke.

## OR

10. Draw the displacement, velocity and acceleration diagrams for a follower when it moves with simple harmonic motion. Derive the expression for velocity and acceleration during outstroke and return stroke of the follower.

## Code: 7GC42

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## Probability and Statistics <br> (Common to CE , ME and CSE )

Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )

## UNIT-I

1. a) A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king or a heart or a red card.
b) A University bought $45 \%, 25 \%$ and $30 \%$ of computers from HCL, WIPRO and IBM respectively and $2 \%, 3 \%$ and $1 \%$ of these were found to be defective. Find the probability of a computer selected at random is found to be defective?

## OR

2. a) Define the following (i) Sample Space (ii) event (iii) Outcome (iv) Probability
b) If two dice are throw, Find the probability of getting a sum is 10

## UNIT-II

3. a) The weekly wages of 1000 workmen are normally distributed around a mean of Rs. 70 with a standard deviation of Rs. 5 . Estimate the number of workers whose weekly wages will be (i) Between Rs. 69 and Rs. 72 (ii) Less than Rs. 69 (iii)More than Rs. 72.
b) Out of 800 families with 5 children each, how many would you expect to have (i) 3 boys (ii) 5 girls (iii) either 2 or 3 boys? Assume equal probabilities for boys and girls.

## OR

4. a) A random variable $x$ has the following probability function values of $x$.

| x | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ | 0.1 | K | 0.2 | 2 k | 0.3 | k |

Find the values $\mathrm{K}, P(X \geq-1), P(X \leq 2)$
b) Fit a poisson distribution to the frequency distribution

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | 46 | 38 | 22 | 9 | 1 |

5. a) A population consists of $5,10,14,18,13,24$. Consider all possible samples of size 2 which can be drawn without replacement from this population. Find the population mean and standard deviation, and mean and standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means.
b) Find $95 \%$ confidence limits for the mean of a normality distributed population from which the following sample was taken $15,17,10,18,16,9,7,11,13,14$.

## OR

6. a) A random sample of size 81 was taken whose variance is 20.25 and mean is 32. Construct $98 \%$ confidence interval.
b) A random sample size 100 is taken from a population with $\sigma=5.1$. Given that the sample mean $\bar{x}=21.6$. Construct a $95 \%$ confidence interval for population mean.

## UNIT-IV

7. To examine the hypothesis that the husbands are more intelligent that the wives an investigator took a sample of 10 couples and administered them a test which measures the I.Q. The results are as follows

| Husbands | 117 | 105 | 97 | 105 | 123 | 109 | 86 | 78 | 103 | 107 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wives | 106 | 98 | 87 | 104 | 116 | 95 | 90 | 69 | 108 | 85 |

Test the hypothesis with a reasonable test at the level of significance of 0.05 .

## OR

8. a) In a sample of 1000 people in Karnataka, 540 are rice eaters and the rest are wheat eaters can we assume that both rice and wheat are equally popular in this state at $1 \%$ of level of significance.
b) Tests performed with a random sample of 40 engineers produced by a large manufacture. Show that they have a mean thermal effect of $31.45 \%$ with a standard deviation $1.6 \%$ at 0.01 level of significance. Test the null hypothesis $\mu=32.3 \%$, against the alternative hypothesis $\mu \neq 32.3 \%$.

## UNIT-V

9. a) The time taken by workers in performing a job by method I and method II is given below

| Method I | 20 | 16 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 22 | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method II | 27 | 33 | 42 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 38 |

Do the data show that the variances of time distribution from population from which these samples are drawn do not differ significantly?
b) The following table gives the classification of 100workers according to sex and nature of work. Test whether the nature of work is independent of the sex of the worker.

|  | Stable | Unstable | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Females | 10 | 30 | 40 |
| Total | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| OR |  |  |  |

10. The measurements of the output of two units have given the following results. Assuming that both samples have been obtained from the normal populations at $10 \%$ significant level, Test whether the two populations have the same variance

| Unit-A | 14.1 | 10.1 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 14.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unit-B | 14.0 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 14.1 |


| Hall Ticket Number : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## Applied Thermodynamics-I

(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Answer any five full questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14=70$ Marks )

1. An air standard Otto cycle has a compression ratio of 8. At the start of the compression process, the temperature is $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the pressure is 1 bar . If the maximum temperature of the cycle is $1080^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate i) The heat supplied per kg of air, ii) The network done per kg of air, iii) The thermal efficiency of the cycle.

## OR

2. a) List any three principle factors that influence engine performances? And explain them.
b) What are Air standard cycles? What are the assumptions for Air standard cycles?

## UNIT-II

3. a) Draw the neat sketch of fuel pump for C.I Engine?
b) How the internal combustion engines are classified?

## OR

4. a) Sketch and explain Mist type lubrication system.
b) Describe about air injection system.

7M CO1 L1
7M CO1 L1

7 M CO2 L2
7 M CO2 L1
7 M CO2 L2
7 M CO2 L2

## UNIT-III

5. What causes the knock in a C.I engine? In which art of the combustion processes (beginning or the end) does it occur?

14M CO3 L1
OR
6. a) Define pre ignition? Explain with diagram.
b) Discuss the need for air movement in Cl engines.

7M CO3 L1
$7 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO} ~ L 2$

## UNIT-IV

7. A single cylinder 4-stroke cycle engine is fitted with a rope brake. The dia of the brake wheel is 600 mm and rope dia is 26 mm . the dead load on the brake is 200 N and the spring balance reads 30 N . If the engine runs at 450 rpm what will be the brake power of the engine?

## OR

8. a) Explain the measurement of brake power by using Rope Brake Dynamometer.
b) How do you determine frictional losses and indicated horse power?

## UNIT-V

9. An air compressor has a piston displacement of $2200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ with a clearance of $5 \%$. It receives air at 110 kPa . There is a pressure drop of 3.5 kPa through the suction valves. The discharge valves also leaks and a drop of $5 \%$ occurs in delivery pressure. Using $n=1.35$, calculate and plot the volumetric efficiency for the discharge pressure of $350,700,1000,1500$, 2000 and 2500 kPa .

OR
10. a) List out the advantages and disadvantages of use of centrifugal air compressor.

7M CO5 L1
b) Derive the condition for minimum work required in reciprocating compressor?

