$\square$
Code: 20AC45T
II B.Tech. II Semester Supplmentary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

## Managerial Economics \& Financial Analysis

## (Common to EEE \& ME )

Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

## PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions ( $5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$ )
a) Explain Arc method for measurement of elasticity of demand.

CO1
b) Define contribution. Explain any two formulas for calculation of contribution
c) Explain any four types of costs?
d) What are the examples of oligopoly market?

CO4
e) What is the profitability index formula?

## PART-B

Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )
Marks CO

## UNIT-I

2. a) Define Managerial Economics. Explain its scope.
b) What do you understand by elasticity of demand? Explain the factors governing it.

6M CO1

6M CO1
OR
3. a) Define Law of Demand. What are its exceptions? Explain.

6M CO1
b) How managerial economics is related with 'accounting' and 'statistics'? Discuss. 6M CO1

## UNIT-II

4. a) Consider the following data of a company for the year 2020: Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Fixed cost Rs. 25,000, Variable cost Rs. 45,000
Find: i. Contribution ii.Profit iii. BEP, and iv. Margin of safety 6M CO2 L3
b) Explain difference between ISO-quants and ISO-costs. $6 \mathrm{CO} \quad \mathrm{CO} \quad \mathrm{L3}$

## OR

5. a) Why does law of diminishing returns operate? Illustrate with assumed data.

6M CO2
b) Define break-even point. Draw a break-even chart and explain its components.

6M

## UNIT-III

6. a) Define Monopoly? How are price and output determined under monopoly? 6M CO3
b) What do you mean by joint stock company? Enumerate the different types of Joint Stock companies.
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO3}$

## OR

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 7. a) Differentiate between Monopolistic and Oligopoly Markets } & 6 \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{CO} & \mathrm{L} 3 \\ \text { b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of co-operative societies. } & 6 \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{cO} & \mathrm{L} 2\end{array}$
8. a) Consider the case of the company with the following two investment alternatives each costing $9,00,000$. The details of the cash inflows are as follows:

| Year | Cash flows (in Rs.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Project-1 | Project- 2 |
| 1 | $3,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| 2 | $5,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| 3 | $6,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |

The cost of capital is $10 \%$ per year. Which one will you choose under NPV Method? PV Factors @10\%: 0.909, 0.826, 0.751

6M CO4
b) Define capital. Explain importance of capital in an organization

6M co4

## OR

9. a) What is capital budgeting? Explain its needs and importance.

6 M CO
b) Define capital. Explain various types of capital

6M CO4

## UNIT-V

10. a) What does a ratio analysis measure? Explain significance of ratio analysis.

6 M CO5
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Co5}$

## OR

11. The Trail balance of Mr. Ramesh as on 31st March, 2020 revealed the following balances. Prepare trading, profit and loss A/c for the year ending 31st March, 2020 and a balance Sheet as on that date.

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  <br> machinery | 160,000 | Capital <br> account | 200,000 |
| Purchases | 136,000 | Sales | 250,000 |
| Sales returns | 2,000 | Purchase <br> returns | 6,550 |
| Opening stock | 60,000 | Discount <br> received | 1,600 |
| Discount <br> allowed | 700 | Sundry <br> creditors | 50,000 |
| Bank charges | 150 |  |  |
| Sundry debtors | 90,000 |  |  |
| Salaries | 16,000 |  |  |
| Wages | 20,000 |  |  |
| Insurance | 1,500 |  | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 1 5 0}$ |
| Rent and rates | 4,000 |  |  |
| Advertisements | 4,000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 13,800 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 1 5 0}$ |  |  |

Adjustments:
i) Closing Stock was valued at Rs. 70,000,
ii) Outstanding Salaries Rs.1000, and
iii) Prepaid insurance Rs. 500
|| B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

## Probability and Statistics

(Common to CE, ME, CSE and AI\&DS)
Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B
(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions $(5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$
a) An engineering group receives e-mail requests for technical information from sales and service. The daily numbers of eOmails for six days are 11, 9, 17, 19, 4, 5. Find 1 L1 the mean and median.
b) Write the axioms of probability. 2 L1
c) Define Poisson distribution and state its constants. 3 L1
d) Discuss about one tail and two tail tests. 4 L1
e) Write the test statistic of paired sample test. 5

PART-B
Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )
UNIT-I
Time: 3 Hours

## PART-A

2. Find the value of mean, mode and median from the data given below:

| Weight (kg) | $93-$ <br> 97 | $98-$ <br> 102 | $103-$ <br> 107 | $108-$ <br> 112 | $113-$ <br> 117 | $118-$ <br> 122 | $123-$ <br> 127 | $128-$ <br> 132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> students | 3 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 1 |

OR
3. a) Calculate the Karl Person's coefficient of correlation for the following ages (in years) of husbands and wives at the time of their marriage:

| Age of Husband | 23 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 38 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Age of wife | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 29 |

b) A test in statistics was taken by 7 students. The teacher ranked his pupils according to their academic achievement. The order of achievement from high to low, together with family income for each pupil, is given as follows:

| Name | Rama | Krishna | Siva | Lava | Achyuta | Para | Pragni |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (Rs '000) | 8.7 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 20 | 18 | 17.5 |

## UNIT-II

4. a) Define a discrete random variable and its probability distribution function.
b) If the probability density of a random variable is given by
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}x & \text { for } 0<x<1 \\ 2-x & \text { for } 1 \leq x<2 \\ 0 & \text { elsewhere }\end{array}\right.$, find the probabilities that a random variable having
this probability density will take on a value
(i) between 0.45 and 0.75
(ii) less than 0.6
(iii) greater than 1.0
6M 2 L3

## OR

5. a) Given $P(A)=0.30, P(B)=0.62, P(A \cap B)=0.12$, find
(i) $P(A \cup B)$ (ii) $P(\bar{A} \cap B)$ (iii) $P(A \cap \bar{B})$ (iv) $P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$
4M 2 L2
b) In a bolt factory, machines A, B, C manufacture respectively $25 \%, 35 \%$ and $40 \%$ of the total. Of their output $5 \%, 4 \%, 2 \%$ are known to be defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it was manufactured by machine $A$ ?

## UNIT-III

6. a) If a coin is tossed 12 times, find the probability of getting
(i) at least two heads,
(ii) at most 3 heads,
(iii) between 5 to 8 heads and
(iv) all heads.
b) The daily high temperature in a computer server room at the university can modeled by a normal distribution with mean $68.7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and standard deviation $1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Find the probability that, on any given day, the high temperature will be
(i) between 68.3 and $70.3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$,
(ii) greater than $71.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## OR

7. a) Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data:

| Number of deaths | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequencies | 122 | 60 | 15 | 2 | 1 |

b) Find the probabilities that a random variable having the standard normal distribution will take on a value
(i) Between 0.87 and 1.28,
(ii) between - 0.34 and 0.62,
(iii) Greater than -0.65 and
(iv) less than -0.43 and greater than 0.43 .

## UNIT-IV

8. a) Define the following;
(I) Point estimation
(ii) Interval estimation
(iii) Unbiased estimator
(iv) More efficient unbiased estimator
(v) Null hypothesis and
(vi) Alternative Hypothesis.
b) The breaking strength of ropes produced by a manufacturer have mean 1800 N and variance 1000 N . By a new technique in the manufacturing process, it is claimed that the breaking strength can be increased. To test this claim a sample of 50 ropes is tested and found that the mean breaking strength is 1850 N. Can we support the claim at (i) 00.5 and (ii) 0.01 , level of significance?

## OR

9. a) Discuss about the possible errors that are being occurred in sampling.
b) A cigarette manufacturing firm claims that its brand A line of cigarettes outsells its brand $B$ by $8 \%$. If it is found that 42 out of a sample of 200 smokers prefer brand $A$ and 18 out of another sample of 100 smokers prefer brand $B$, test whether the $8 \%$ difference is a valid claim.

## UNIT-V

10. To reduce the amount of recycled construction materials entering land fill, it is crushed for use in the base of roadways. Green engineering practices require that their strength, resiliency modulus, be accessed. Measurements on 6 specimens of recycled materials from two different locations produced the data:

| Location-I | 707 | 632 | 604 | 652 | 669 | 674 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location-II | 552 | 554 | 484 | 630 | 648 | 610 |

Use the 0.05 level of significance to establish a difference in mean strength for the materials from two locations. Also construct a 99\% confidence interval for the difference between means.

## OR

11. Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and test for goodness of fit at 0.05 level of significance.

| $\mathrm{x}:$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}:$ | 419 | 352 | 154 | 56 | 19 |
| $* * *$ End ${ }^{* * *}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Code: 20A341T
$\square$

II B.Tech. II Semester Supplementry Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023
Theory of Machines
(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

## PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions ( $5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$ )
a) Explain Grubler's criterion for determining degree of freedom for mechanisms.

| CO | Blooms <br> Level |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 | L2 |
| 2 | L 2 |
| 3 | L 2 |
| 4 | L 2 |

b) State Aronhold Kennedy's Theorem of three instantaneous centres.
c) Explain the term interference and undercutting between two matting gears.
d) What is the effect of partial balancing of the reciprocating parts in locomotives?
e) In a spring mass system, if the mass is halved and the spring stiffness is doubled, what will be the value of the natural frequency of the system?

## PART-B

Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks )

Marks co | Blooms |
| :---: |
| Level |

## UNIT-I

2. Explain the working of quick return motion mechanism. Also derive an equation for the ratio of times taken for forward and return strokes.

## OR

3. Explain with the help of neat sketch the working of Ackerman Steering Gear mechanism.

## UNIT-II

4. The crank of slider crank mechanism shown in Fig. 1 is 15 cm and the connecting rod is 60 cm long. The crank makes 300 r.p.m. in the clockwise direction. When it has turned $45^{\circ}$ from the inner dead centre position, determine:
(i) velocity of slider C ,
(ii) Angular velocity of connecting rod and
(iii) Linear velocity of the mid-point of the connecting rod.


## Fig. 1

5. An aeroplane runs at $600 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. the rotor of the engine weighs 4000 N with radius of the gyration of 1 meter. The speed of the rotor is 300 r.p.m in anti clockwise direction when seen from rear side of the aero plane. If the plane takes a loop upwards in a curve of 100 meters radius, find :
a) Gyroscopic couple developed; and
b) Effects of reaction gyroscopic couple developed on the body of the aero plane. $12 \mathrm{M} \quad 2 \quad \mathrm{~L} 3$
6. State and prove the law of gearing. Show that involute profile satisfies the conditions for correct gearing.

## OR

7. Two shafts $A$ and $B$ are co-axial. A gear $C$ ( 50 teeth) is rigidly mounted on shaft A. A compound gear D-E gears with C and an internal gear G. D has 20 teeth and gears with C and E has 35 teeth and gears with an internal gear G . The gear $G$ is fixed and is concentric with the shaft axis. The compound gear D-E is mounted on a pin which projects from an arm keyed to the shaft B. Sketch the arrangement and find the number of teeth on internal gear $G$ assuming that all gears have the same module. If the shaft A rotates at 110 r.p.m., find the speed of shaft $B$.

## UNIT-IV

8. $A, B, C$ and $D$ are four masses carried by rotating shaft at radii $100 \mathrm{~mm}, 125 \mathrm{~mm}, 200 \mathrm{~mm}, 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ respectively. The planes which the mass revolve are speed 600 mm apart and the mass of $B, C$ and $D$ are $10 \mathrm{~kg}, 5 \mathrm{~kg}$ and 4 kg respectively. Find the required mass $A$ and the relative angular setting of four mass so that the shaft shall be in complete balance.

## OR

9. The following data apply to an outside cylinder uncoupled locomotive Mass of rotating parts per cylinder=3602 kg; Mass of reciprocating parts per cylinder =300 kg ; Angle between of cracks $=90^{\circ}$; crank radius $=0.3 \mathrm{~m}$; cylinder centre $=1.75 \mathrm{~m}$; radius of balance masses 0.75 m ; Wheel centre $=1.45 \mathrm{~m}$ If whole of the rotating and two-thirds of reciprocating parts are to be balanced in planes of the driving wheels, find
10. Magnitude and angular positions of balanced masses,
11. Speed in kilometers per hour at which the wheel will lift off the rails when the load on each driving wheel is 30 KN and the diameter of tread of driving wheels is 1.8 m , and
12. Swaying couple at speed arrived at in (2) above.

## UNIT-V

10. A shaft 12.5 mm diameter rotates in long bearings and a disc of mass 16 kg is secured to a shaft at the middle of its length. The span of the shaft between the bearings is 0.5 m . The mass centre of the disc is 0.5 mm from the axis of the shaft. Neglecting the mass of the shaft and taking $\mathrm{E}=200 \mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, find:
a) Critical speed of rotation in r.p.m and
b) The range of speed over which the stress in the shaft due to bending will exceed $120 \mathrm{MN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Take the static deflection of the shaft beam fixed at both the ends.

## OR

11. A flywheel is mounted on a vertical shaft as shown in Fig. 2 The both ends of a shaft are fixed and its diameter is 50 mm . The flywheel has a mass of 500 kg and its radius of gyration is 0.5 m . Find the natural frequency of torsional vibrations, if the modulus of rigidity for the shaft material is $80 \mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$.


Fig. 2
$\square$

## Code: 20A343T

## R-20

I| B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023

## Design of Machine Elements - I

(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

## PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions ( $5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$ )
a) List any two factors that affect the selection of factor safety.

CO1 Level
b) What is notch sensitivity?

CO2 L2
c) What is the nature of stress induced in parallel fillet welds?

CO3 L2
d) Discuss the use of cotter joints.

CO4 L2
e) Explain the use of flexible couplings.

CO5
L2

## PART-B

Answer five questions by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 12=60 \mathrm{Marks}$ )

## UNIT-I

2. a) Explain the steps involved in design process (Shigley Model).
b) A steel rod of circular cross section is subjected to a tensile load of 120 kN and a bending moment of $900 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$. The yield stress for the material is 324 MPa and factor of safety is 3 . Find the suitable diameter of the rod.

## OR

3. A round rod is subjected to a bending moment of $2.4 \mathrm{kN}-\mathrm{m}$ and a torque of $\quad 1.8 \mathrm{kN}-\mathrm{m}$. The yield stress for the material is 309 MPa . Taking factor of safety as 3 , find the diameter of the rod as per the following theories of failure:
a) Maximum normal stress theory
b) Maximum shear stress theory and
c) Maximum distortion energy theory.

## UNIT-II

4. What is stress concentration? What are the reasons for stress concentration? How to minimize it?

## OR

5. A round rod is subjected to a tensile load that fluctuates from 120 kN to 60 kN . It is made of steel having ultimate stress of 540 MPa , yield stress of 400 MPa and endurance stress in bending of 300 MPa . The load factor for axial load is 0.7. Surface and size factors may be taken as 0.9 and 0.8 respectively. Find suitable diameter of the rod taking factor of safety as 3 .

## UNIT-III

6. A cover plate is bolted to a cylinder through 10 bolts. The inside diameter of the pressure vessel is 210 mm and the internal pressure is 3 MPa . Bolts are made of C 40 steel ( $\sigma_{\mathrm{Y}}=328.6 \mathrm{MPa}$ ). Use factor of safety of 2. A copper gasket is used to make the joint leak proof. The initial load on the bolts is $60 \%$ of the axial load exerted by the pressure. The stiffness of the gasket is 0.6 . Determine the size of bolts.

12M CO3

## OR

7. A 80 mm wide, 12 mm thick plate is welded to a support and is subjected to a tensile load of 210 kN as shown in the figure. Find the length of each parallel weld if the allowable tensile and shear stresses in the weld are 110 MPa and 75 MPa respectively.


12M CO3

## UNIT-IV

8. Select a rectangular parallel key to transmit 20 kW at 1000 rpm . The yield stress for the shaft and key material used is 300 MPa . Take FOS $=2.5$

12M CO4

## OR

9. Design a knuckle joint to withstand a tensile load of 90 kN . The rods and pin are made of the same material with $\sigma_{t}=90 \mathrm{MPa}, \sigma_{c}=150 \mathrm{MPa}$ and $\mathrm{T}=60 \mathrm{MPa}$.

## UNIT-V

10. A solid steel shaft transmits 9 kW at 900 rpm . It is simply supported on bearings at a distance of 1.2 m and carries a central load of 3 kN . Find the suitable diameter of the shaft if the yield stress for the shaft material is 360 MPa . Adopt a factor of safety of 3 .

12M CO4

## OR

11. Design a rigid flange coupling to connect two shafts and transmit 37.5 kW at 180 rpm . The shaft, bolts and keys are made of steel with yield strength of 360 MPa . The factor of safety is 2.5 . Flanges are made of grey cast iron FG 200 ( $\sigma_{u}=200 \mathrm{MPa}$ ) with FoS of 6. Assume ultimate shear strength as half of the ultimate tensile strength.
$\square$
Code: 20A342T

## R-20

I| B.Tech. II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2022 / Jan 2023
Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines
(Mechanical Engineering)
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hours
Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. In Part-A, each question carries Two mark.
3. Answer ALL the questions in Part-A and Part-B

PART-A
(Compulsory question)


## UNIT-III

6. a) Find an expression for Force exerted by a fluid jet on stationary flat plate.
b) An experiment was conducted in Hydraulic Machinery Laboratory and the following values were observed.
Diameter of Pipe is 40 cm
Diameter of Jet is 7.5 cm
Velocity of Jet is $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
Conditions: (i) Plate is at rest. (ii) Plate is moving in the same direction of flow with velocity $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. Based on the observations find out the thrust and work done/sec for condition (i) \& (ii) And also calculate the efficiency of the jet for condition (ii)

## OR

7. a) Derive an expression for force exerted by the jet of water on moving curved plate?
b) A jet of water of diameter 100 mm strikes a curved plate at its centre with a velocity of $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. The curved plate is moving with a velocity of 7 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ in the direction of the jet. The jet is deflected through an angle of $150^{\circ}$. Assuming the plate is smooth find (i) force exerted on the plate in the direction of the jet (ii) power of the jet (iii) efficiency

## UNIT-IV

8. a) Explain what is meant by unit quantities in turbines.
b) A Kaplan turbine works under a head of 60 m at a speed of 145 rpm utilizing $175 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ of water. Diameter of runner and hub are 5.60 m \& 3.20m. Turbine develops 82500 kW . Find i) flow ratio ii) speed ratio iii) overall efficiency iv) specific speed.

## OR

9. A Hydro Electric power station is equipped with the Pelton wheels. The available head is 350 m and each jet is supplied with $0.48 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{sec}$ of water. The buckets deflect through an angle of $165^{\circ}$.Find the power produced and the hydraulic efficiency.

## UNIT-V

10. a) Explain the working of reciprocating pump with neat sketch.
b) Draw and discuss characteristic curves of a pump.

## OR

11. a) A double acting reciprocating pump having piston area 0.1 m has a stroke of 0.30 m long. The pump is discharging $2.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water per minute at 45 rpm through a height of 10 m . Find the slip of the pump and power required to drive the pump.
b) Differentiate between reciprocating pump and centrifugal pump.
6M CO5 BL2
$6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO5}$

9M CO5
3M CO3 BL2
$9 \mathrm{CO} \quad \mathrm{BL} 3$

3M CO3
BL2

9M CO3 BL4

3M CO4 BL2

9M CO4 BL3

12M CO4 BL4

6M CO5 BL2
BL2

- CO5 BL2

