

### Module-3

Find the lines of regression and the coefficient of correlation for the data : 5 a.

х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
v	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

b. Fit a second degree polynomial to the data :

X	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

(05 Marks)

(06 Marks)

c. Find the real root of the equation  $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$  near  $x = \pi$ , by using Newton – Raphson (05 Marks) method upto four decimal places.

### OR

- a. In a partially destroyed laboratory record, only the lines of regression of y on x and x on y 6 are available as 4x - 5y + 33 = 0 and 20x - 9y = 107 respectively. Calculate  $\overline{x}, \overline{y}$  and the (06 Marks) coefficient of correlation between x and y.
  - b. Fit a curve of the type  $y = ae^{bx}$  to the data :

X	5	15	20	30	35	40
V	10	14	25	40	50	62

Solve  $\cos x = 3x - 1$  by using Regula – Falsi method correct upto three decimal places, C. (05 Marks) (Carryout two approximations).

### Module-4

- Give f(40) = 184, f(50) = 204, f(60) = 226, f(70) = 250, f(80) = 276, f(90) = 304. Find f(38)7 a. (06 Marks) using Newton's forward interpolation formula.
  - Find the interpolating polynomial for the data : b.

Х	0	6 I	2	5
V	2	3	12	147

By using Lagrange's interpolating formula.

c. Use Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule to evaluate  $\int (1-8x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$  considering 3 equal intervals.

(05 Marks)

### OR

a. The area of a circle (A) corresponding to diameter (D) is given below : 8

D	80	85	90	95	100
А	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854

Find the area corresponding to diameter 105, using an appropriate interpolation formula.

(06 Marks)

b. Given the values :

x	5	7	11	13	17
f(x)	150	392	1452	2366	5202

Evaluate f(9) using Newton's divided difference formula.

(05 Marks)

c. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$  by Weddle's rule taking seven ordinates. (05 Marks)

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(05 Marks)

(05 Marks)

### **15MAT31**

9

- a. Using Green's theorem, evaluate  $\frac{Module-5}{\int (2x^2 y^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy}$  where C is the triangle formed by the lines x = 0, y = 0 and x + y = 1. (06 Marks)
  - b. Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{f} = (2x y)i yz^2j y^2zk$  for the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . (05 Marks)

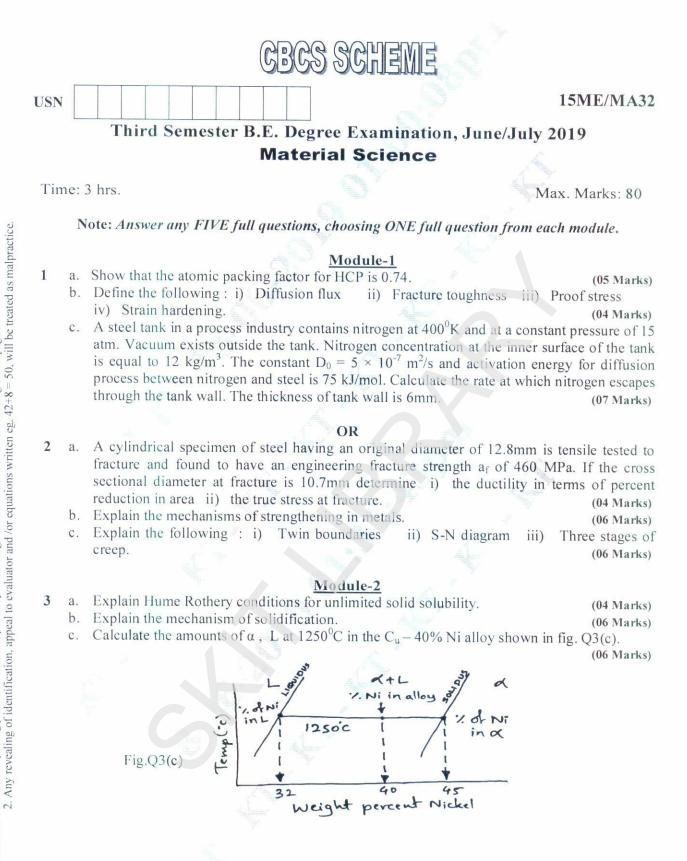
c. Find the extermal of the functional 
$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left\{ y^2 + (y^1)^2 + 2ye^x \right\} dx$$
. (05 Marks)

### OR

- a. Using Gauss divergence theorem, evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \vec{f} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$ , where  $\vec{f} = 4xzi y^2j + yzk$  and s is 10
  - the surface of the cube bounded by x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1. (05 Marks) b. A heavy cable hangs freely under the gravity between two fixed points. Show that the shape of the cable is a Catenary. (06 Marks)
  - c. Find the extermal of the functional  $\int_{1}^{1} \left\{ (y^1)^2 y^2 + 4y \cos x \right\} dx$ , give that  $y = 0 = y(\pi/2)$ .

(05 Marks)

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

4

a. Explain Eutectic system with a neat sketch in a Binary phase diagram. (08 Marks)
b. Distinguish between substitutional and interstitial solid solution, with a neat sketch.

(08 Marks)

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# 15ME/MA32

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		SS I I	15ME/MA32
		Module-3	
5	a.	Draw Iron – Carbon equilibrium diagram upto 6.67% carbon. Explain Annealing, with neat sketch.	(08 Marks) (05 Marks)
	b. с.	List the purpose of normalizing.	(03 Marks)
		OR	
6	a.	Explain Age hardening of Al - Cu alloys, with neat sketch.	(08 Marks)
	b.	List the properties and composition of SG Iron and Steel.	(08 Marks)
		Module-4	
7	a.	Explain functional and structural classification of ceramic materials.	(05 Marks)
	b.	Explain Electrical and thermal properties of ceramic materials.	(05 Marks)
	с.	Write short notes on the following :	
		<ul><li>i) Biocompatible materials</li><li>ii) Direct and converse effect in piezoelectric material.</li></ul>	(06 Marks)
0		OR What is Smart material? Why piezoelectric material and SMA material are te	rmed as Smart
8	а.	materials.	(04 Marks)
	b.	Explain briefly the following : i) Super elasticity ii) Mechanical behavior	our of plastics
	-	iii) Fiber optics materials. Differentiate between Thermosetting and Thermoplastic materials.	(06 Marks) (06 Marks)
	С.	Differentiate between Thermosetting and Thermophysice materials.	(00 1/1/1/1/3)
		Module-5	
9	a.	Are composite materials isotropic and / or homogeneous? Explain. Evaluate expression for longitudinal Young's modulus of unidirectional lami	(04 Marks)
	b.	strength of materials approach.	(06 Marks)
	c.	Explain the merits and demerits of MMC's.	(06 Marks)
		OR	
10	a.	Explain the classification of composite materials.	(06 Marks)
	b.	What is Hybrid composite? Explain the types of hybrid laminates.	(04 Marks)
	c.	Explain the applications of the following :	
		<ul><li>i) Ceramic metal composites.</li><li>ii) Metal matrix composites.</li></ul>	
		iii) Polymer matrix composites.	
			(06 Marks)
		T d	
		* * * * *	
		2.52	

		Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Basic Thermodynamics	
Tii	me: (	3 hrs. Max. M	larks: 80
	Not	e: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each m 2. Use of Thermodynamic data hand book and steam table is permitted.	
		Module-1	
1	a. b.	<ul> <li>Distinguish between macro and microscopic point of view of thermodynamics.</li> <li>Classify the following into intensive and extensive properties.</li> <li>i) Molecular weight ii) Enthalpy iii) Refractive index</li> <li>iv) Quality of steam v) Entropy vi) Roll strength of class.</li> </ul>	(05 Marks) (03 Marks)
	c.	Develop a linear scale "B" where in ice and normal body temperature are assur- fixed points and assigned the values 0°B and 50°B respectively. If temperature body on Celsius scale is 36.7°C, obtain the relation between "B" scale and "C find out boiling temperature of water in "B" scale.	e of human
2		OR	
2	а. b. c.	With a suitable example define work from thermodynamic point of view. Prove that heat transfer is a path function. The properties of a closed system changes following the relation between pr volume as $PV = 3.0$ , where P is in bar, V is in m <sup>3</sup> . Calculate the work transfer pressure increases from 1.5 bar to 7.5 bar.	(04 Marks) (04 Marks) ressure and r, when the (08 Marks)
		Module-2	
3	a. b. c.	Using first law of thermodynamics for non-flow system, show that the heat trans to the enthalpy change of a system during constant pressure process. A housewife on a warm summer day, decided to beat heat by closing the window in the kitchen and opening the refrigerator door. At first she feels cool and ref after a while the effect begins to wear off. Evaluate the situation as if relates to thermodynamics' considering room including the refrigerators the system. A centrifugal pump delivers 50kg of water per second. The inlet and outlet pre bar ad 4.2 bar respectively. The suction is 2.2m below the centre of the pump and 8.5 above the centre of the pump. The section and delivery pipe diameters are 30cm respectively. Determine the capacity of the electric motor to run the pump.	(04 Marks) s and doors reshed, but first law of (04 Marks) essure are 1 delivery is e 20cm and
		OR	
4	а. b. c.	<ul> <li>Define the following : <ul> <li>i) Thermal Energy Reservoir (TER).</li> <li>ii) COP of Heat pump.</li> </ul> </li> <li>What is PMM – 2? Why it is impossible?</li> <li>A fish freezing plant requires 40 tons of refrigeration. The freezing temperature while the ambient temperature is 30°C. if the performance of the plant is 2 theoretical reversed Carnot cycle working within the some temperature limits power required.</li> </ul>	20% of the

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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USN

### Module-3

- Explain the conditions for reversibility. 5 a.
  - Show that heat transfer through a finite temperature difference is irreversible. b. (05 Marks)

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15ME33

### Module-2

- modynamics for non-flow system, show that the heat transfer is equal of a system during constant pressure process. (04 Marks)
  - m summer day, decided to beat heat by closing the windows and doors ening the refrigerator door. At first she feels cool and refreshed, but begins to wear off. Evaluate the situation as if relates to 'first law of idering room including the refrigerators the system. (04 Marks)
  - elivers 50kg of water per second. The inlet and outlet pressure are 1 vely. The suction is 2.2m below the centre of the pump and delivery is of the pump. The section and delivery pipe diameters are 20cm and termine the capacity of the electric motor to run the pump. (08 Marks)

### OR

- y Reservoir (TER).
- ump.
- ny it is impossible?
- requires 40 tons of refrigeration. The freezing temperature is -35°C, mperature is 30°C. if the performance of the plant is 20% of the Carnot cycle working within the some temperature limits, calculate (08 Marks)

### OR

# (04 Marks)

(03 Marks)

(05 Marks)

(03 Marks)

(04 Marks)

(02 Marks)

c. Show that the efficiencies of all reversible heat engines operating between the same temperature levels is the same. (08 Marks)

### OR

- a. Show that entropy is a property of system.
- b. Explain the 'principle of entropy'.
- c. 1 kg of ice at -5°C is exposed to the atmosphere, which is at 25°C. The ice melts and comes into thermal equilibrium. Determine the entropy increase of the universe. Take  $C_p$  of ice = 2.093kJ/kg°C. Letent heat of fusion of Ice = 333.33 kJ/kg. (08 Marks)

### Module-4

7 a. What do you understand by the 'thermodynamic dead state? Explain briefly. (04 Marks)

b. Prove that,  $\eta_{II} = \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_{Carnot}}$ .

6

c. Derive the Maxwell relations and explain their importance in thermodynamics. (08 Marks)

### OR

- 8 a. Define the following terms with reference to pure substance.
  - i) Saturation temperature
  - ii) Latent heat of vaporization
  - iii) Critical point
  - iv) Tripple point
  - b. With neat sketch, explain the measurement of dryness fraction of steam by using 'Throttling Calorimeter''. (06 Marks)
  - c. Two boilers one with superheater and other without superheater are delivering equal quantities of steam into common main. The pressure in the boilers and main is 20bar. The temperature of steam from a boiler with a superheater is  $350^{\circ}$ C and temperature of the steam in the main is  $250^{\circ}$ C. Determine the quality of steam supplied by the other boiler. Take C<sub>Ps</sub> = 2.5kJ/kgk. (08 Marks)

### Module-5

- 9 a. Show that for an ideal gas,  $C_p C_v = R$ .
  - b. A mass of air is initially at 260°C and 700KPa, and occupies  $0.028m^3$ . The air is expanded at constant pressure to  $0.084m^3$ . A polytropic process with n = 1.5 is then carried out, followed by a constant temperature process which completes a cycle. All the process are reversible.
    - i) Sketch the cycle in the P-V and T-S plane.
    - ii) Find the heat received and heat rejected in the cycle
    - iii) Efficiency of cycle.

### OR

- 10 a. State 'Dalton's law of partial pressure'.
  - b. Define the following terms :
    - i) Saturated air (ii) Wet bulb temperature

iii) Specific humidity iv) Dew point temperature.

c. A mixture of gas has the following volumetric analysis.  $O_2 = 30\%$ ,  $CO_2 = 40\%$ ,  $N_2 = 30\%$ , Determine : i) The analysis on a mass basis ii) the partial pressure of each component, if the total pressure is 100KPa and temperature is 32°C. iii) the molecular weight of mixture.

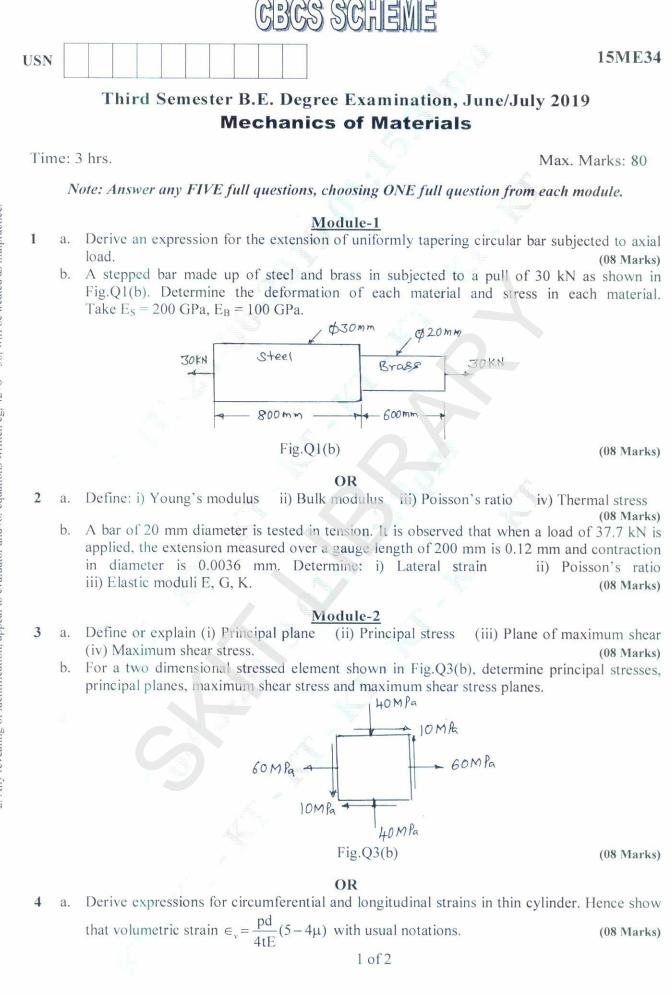
(08 Marks)

### (06 Marks)

# (10 Marks)

(02 Marks)

(06 Marks)



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### 15ME34

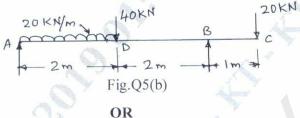
b. A thick cylinder of outside diameter 300 mm and internal diameter 200 mm is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 14 MPa. Determine the maximum hoop stress developed. Also sketch the variation of hoop stress and radial pressure across the thickness of the cylinder.

(08 Marks)

(10 Marks)

### Module-3

- Derive an expression to establish a relationship between the intensity of load, shear force 5 a. (06 Marks) and bending moment.
  - b. Draw SFD and BMD for the overhang beam shown in Fig.Q5(b). Indicate all the significant values.



- Write bending equation and explain each notation with units. Also list the assumptions made 6 a. (08 Marks) in theory of simple bending.
  - b. A cantilever beam of square section 200 mm × 200 mm, of length 2 m just fails in flexure when a load of 12 kN is placed at its free end. A beam of same material and having cross section 150 mm wide and 300 mm deep is simply supported over a span of 3m. Determine the minimum central point load required to break the beam. (08 Marks)

### **Module-4**

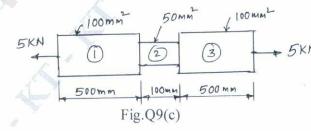
- Derive the torsion equation for a circular shaft with usual notations. (08 Marks) 7 a.
  - b. A solid shaft is required to transmit 112.5 KW power at 150 rpm. The diameter of the shaft is 100 mm and length is 10 m long. Determine the maximum intensity of shear stress and the (08 Marks) angle of twist. Take G = 82 GPa.

### OR

- Derive an expression for Euler's critical load for a column whose both ends are hinged. 8 a. (08 Marks)
  - A column of circular cross section of 50 mm diameter is 1.5 m long. One end of the column b. is fixed and other end is free. Determine the critical load using:
    - i) Euler's formula taking E = 120 GPa
    - ii) Rankines formula taking  $\sigma_c = 560 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and constant a = 1/1600. (08 Marks)

### Module-5

- a. State Castigliano's theorem I and II.
  - b. Define strain energy and modulus of resilience.
  - c. Calculate the strain energy stored in the bar shown in Fig.Q9(c) subjected to an axial force of 5 kN. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ N/mm}^2$ .



(08 Marks)

### OR

- Determine the deflection at the free end of a Cantilever beam of length L carrying a point 10 a. load W at its free end. Use strain energy method. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain: i) Maximum principal stress theory ii) Maximum shear stress theory. (08 Marks)

(04 Marks)

(04 Marks)

	CBCS SCHEME	
USN		15ME35A
	Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, J Metal Casting and Weldin	170
Time	e: 3 hrs.	Max. Marks: 80
	Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full que	estion from each module.
	a. With a neat [sketch] flowchart and explain the steps involved b. What are pattern allowance? Explain any two pattern allowan	ce with a neat sketch.
		(08 Mark
	OR a. Explain with a neat sketch sheet mould and CO <sub>2</sub> mould proce b. Write down the advantages and limitations of green sand mou	
	Module-2	
<b>3</b> a	a. Explain the construction and working principle of cupola furn	
b	b. How the melting furnaces classified? Give the basis and list the	hem. (10 Mark
	OR a. Explain with a neat sketch the working of cold chamber die ca b. Explain with a neat sketch the principle of a continuous castin	
	Module-3	
	<ul> <li>a. Explain the directional solidification needs and its methods.</li> <li>b. Explain degassing in liquid melt technology and sources of de agents used.</li> </ul>	(08 Mark) egassing. List out the degassin (08 Mark)
	OR	
	<ul> <li>a. Explain the sand casting defects causes, features and remedies</li> <li>b. Explain with a neat sketch working and principle of stir composites.</li> </ul>	
	Module-4	
20	<ul><li>a. What is welding? Mention the advantages and limitations of v</li><li>b. Explain with a near sketch TIG welding. Mention its advantage</li></ul>	
	OR a. What are special welding process? How they are classified? limitations of special welding process?	(08 Mark
C	b. Explain with a neat sketch the principle process and application	on of projection welding. (08 Mark)

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(05 Marks)

(03 Marks)

(08 Marks)

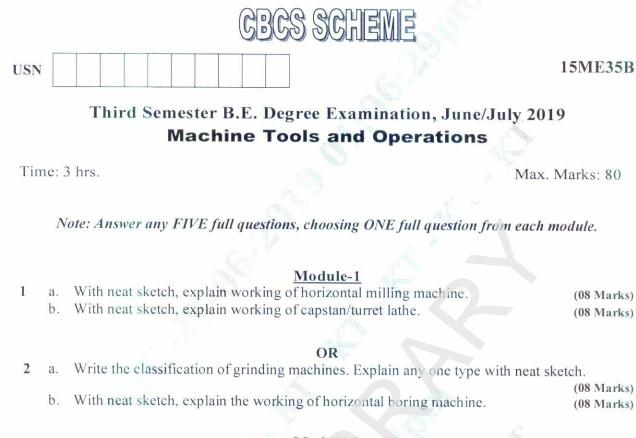
## Module-5

- 9 a. Write short notes on:
  - (i) HAZ (Explain heat affected zone with figure)
  - (ii) What is Residual Stresses in Welding
  - b. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of soldering and brazing.

### OR

- 10 a. Explain the inspection methods with sketches:
  - (i) Magnetic particle inspection
  - (ii) Radiography Technique
  - b. Explain with a sketch of Oxy-Acetylene welding with application.

(08 Marks) (08 Marks)



### Module-2

- Briefly explain any 4 types of milling operations along with sketch indicating different types of movements. Write down machining parameters and related quantities. (08 Marks)
  - b. Enlist the different gear manufacturing processes. Explain any one with neat sketch.

(08 Marks)

### OR

- a. Briefly explain drilling, boring, counter boring and tapping operations with sketch, stating the applications of each operation. (08 Marks)
  - b. What are the different operations that can be performed on lathe? Explain briefly external threading operation or taper turning operation on lathe with necessary sketch. (08 Marks)

### Module-3

- **5** a. A shaft of 50mm diameter is 600mm in length. What is the time required to reduce it to 46mm in 2 passes with the following given details. Also calculate total time for machining 100 such shafts.
  - i) Cutting speed = 50 m/min
  - ii) Feed = 0.5 mm/rev
  - iii) Approach length = 5mm
  - iv) Overturn length = 5mm
  - v) Loadings unloading time for 1 component = 1 min. (08 Marks)
  - b. Calculate time for drilling a 10mm hole in a MS plate of 20mm thick. Cutting speed is 40m/min and feed is 0.2mm/rev. (04 Marks)
  - c. Enlist different types of cutting tool materials. Briefly explain the characteristics of cutting tool materials. (04 Marks)

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4

(04 Marks)

- 6 a. 5 holes of 20mm diameter are to be drilled in an MS plate of 30mm thick. The drilling is carried out in 2 steps. In the first step, holes of 12mm diameter are drilled and these are redrilled to 20mm diameter. Calculate machining time for 100 such components if setup time and loading time accounts for 1 minute/component. Cutting speed is 40 m/min and feed rate is 0.2 mm/rev.
  - b. Identify the different elements in the following tool signature: 5 6 8 8 10 15 1. With neat sketch indicate different features of single point tool. Briefly explain the importance of rake angles. (08 Marks)

### Module-4

- 7 a. With sketch, explain the phenomenon of chip formation and explain with sketch about any 2 types of chips generated in the machining operation. (08 Marks)
  - b. From the following data observed during an experiment on orthogonal cutting, determine the shear plane angle and fraction angle if the rake angle =  $20^{\circ}$ , uncut chip thickness, t = 0.125mm, cutting force component,  $F_n = 1100N$ , force component normal to it,  $F_v = 400N$ , cutting ratio = 0.42 (08 Marks)

### OR

- 8 a. Explain about orthogonal cutting and oblique cutting with the help of sketch. (06 Marks)
  - b. In an orthogonal cutting operation on a material with shear yield strength of 200 N/mm<sup>2</sup> the following data is observed: Length of cut chip  $(l_c) = 50$  mm, length of uncut chip (l) = 100 mm Rake angle of tool = 10°, uncut chip thickness (t) = 0.2 mm Width of cut, b = 1.5 mm, co-efficient of friction ( $\mu$ ) = 0.8 Determine shear plane angle, resultant force on the tool, horizontal cutting force component. (10 Marks)

### Module-5

a. Explain flank wear and crater wear with necessary sketch. (08 Marks) b. Mild steel bars of 50mm diameter are to be turned over a length of 150mm with a depth of cut of 1.5mm, feed of 0.2mm/rev at 230 rpm by HSS tools. If the tool life equation is given by  $VT^{0.2} f^{0.3} d^{0.12} = 50$ , determine how many components can be turned before regrinding the tool. Consider 5mm approach length and 5mm over turn length for calculating machining time. (08 Marks)

### OR

- 10 a. Brief about different components of cost for simple turning operation. (04 Marks)
  - b. What is machinabiliy? Briefly explain any 2 criteria for machinability.

9

A 50mm rod of steel was turned at 284 rpm and tool failure occurred after 10 minutes. The speed was changed to 232 rpm and tool failed in 60 minutes. What cutting speed should be used to obtain 30 minutes of tool life?

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