

Basavarajeswari Group of Institutions

BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
 (Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

2022 SCHEME

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Course Code

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First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Summer Semester Examinations, September/October 2025

PHYSICS FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING STREAM

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- Note:**
1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
 2. Handbook is permitted.
 3. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>(RBTL:CO:PI)</u>
<u>MODULE – 1</u>			
1.	a. Define simple harmonic motion. Derive the equation for simple harmonic motion using Hooke's law.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	b. With a neat diagram explain the construction and working of Reddy tube. Mention any four applications of Shock waves.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	c. A man weighing 600 N steps on a spring scale machine, the spring in the machine is compressed by 1 cm. Find the force constant of the spring.	04	(3:1:1.2.1)
(OR)			
2.	a. What is spring constant? Obtain an expression for equivalent spring constant for series and parallel combination.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	b. What are damped oscillations? Derive the expression for decaying amplitude and hence discuss the case of critical damping.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	c. The distance between the two pressure sensors in a shock tube is 150 mm. The time taken by a shock wave to travel this distance is 0.3 ms. If the velocity of sound under the same condition is 340 ms ⁻¹ . Find the Mach number of the shock wave.	04	(3:1:1.2.1)
<u>MODULE – 2</u>			
3.	a. State Hooke's law. Briefly explain stress-strain curve.	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	b. Derive the relation between Bulk modulus (K), Young's modulus (Y) and Poisson's ratio. What are the limiting values of Poisson's ratio?	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	c. Calculate the Poisson's ratio of steel given its Young's modulus = 2×10^{11} N/m ² and rigidity modulus = 8.3×10^{10} N/m ² .	04	(3:2:1.2.1)
(OR)			
4.	a. Define bending moment. Derive the expression for bending moment in terms of moment of inertia.	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	b. Define Young's modulus. Derive the expression for Young's modulus by single cantilever.	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	c. Calculate the extension produced in a wire of length 2 m and radius 0.013 $\times 10^{-2}$ m due to a force of 14.7 N applied along its length. (Given Young's Modulus of the material of the wire, Y = 2.1×10^{11} N/m ²).	04	(3:2:1.2.1)

MODULE – 3

5. a. Describe the construction and working of Thermo Electric Generators (TEG). Mention their applications. 08 (2:3:1.1.1)
- b. State Seeback effect and Peltier effect. Obtain the relation between thermo emf and temperature. 08 (2:3:1.1.1)
- c. Describe thermopile. 04 (3:3:1.2.1)

(OR)

6. a. Explain the construction and working of thermocouples. Mention their applications. 08 (2:3:1.1.1)
- b. Explain the working of thermoelectric coolers. 08 (2:3:1.1.1)
- c. State and explain laws of thermoelectricity. 04 (3:3:1.2.1)

MODULE – 4

7. a. Explain the Carnot's engine with a neat diagram. 10 (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. Explain how to calculate the spring constant by writing the diagram, apparatus formulae, tabular column, and procedure. 10 (3:5:1.2.1)

(OR)

8. a. Describe the Porous plug experiment. 10 (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. Write detail how to calculate with a circuit diagram and tabular column required apparatus and determine the bandwidth and quality factor for LCR series resonance frequency. 10 (3:5:1.2.1)

MODULE – 5

9. a. Describe the construction & working of Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) 10 (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. Describe the experiment to determine wavelength of mercury source. 10 (3:5:1.2.1)

(OR)

10. a. Describe the construction and working of X - ray diffractometer. 10 (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. Explain in detail how to calculate acceptance angle and numerical aperture of the optical fiber. 10 (3:5:1.2.1)

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